

Board of Studies  
For curriculum of  
  
BS Pakistan Studies  
and  
MSc Pakistan Studies



Date: August 20, 2019

**Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies  
(CCACPS)**

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAT**



### **Board of Studies Members:**

List of members of Board of Studies for Pakistan Studies at the Centre for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies (CCACPS), University of Swat;

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Dr. Safaraz Khan, Lecturer<br>In-charge, CCACPS, University of Swat                                   | Convener |
| 2. Pro. Dr. Fakhrul Islam, Professor and Director<br>Pakistan Study Centre University of Peshawar        | Member   |
| 3. Dr. Naseer Ahmad, Assistant Professor<br>CE&ST, University of Swat                                    | Member   |
| 4. Dr. Fazli Rabbi, Assistant Professor<br>DEDS, University of Swat                                      | Member   |
| 5. Dr. Irfanullah, Assistant Professor<br>Department of Pakistan Studies, GJPGC Saidu Sharif             | Member   |
| 6. Mr. Fazal Mabood Chairman & Associate Professor<br>Department of Pakistan Studies, GJPGC Saidu Sharif | Member   |
| 7. Mr. Hamidul Haq, Assistant Professor<br>Pakistan Studies, University of Malakand                      | Member   |
| 8. Mr. Zahid Nasir, Lecturer<br>CCACPS, University of Swat   | Member   |
| 9. Miss Shazia Hakim, Assistant Professor<br>GGDC Barikot  | Member   |



## **Function of Board of Studies**

1. There shall be a separate Board of Studies for each subject or groups, as may be prescribed by Bye-laws.
2. Each Board of the Studies shall consist of:
  - i. The Chairperson or Director of the Teaching Department or Institute;
  - ii. All Professors and Associate Professors in the Teaching Department/Institutes;
  - iii. Two University Teachers, other than Professors or Associate Professors, to be appointed by the Academic Council;
  - iv. Three teachers, other than the University teachers, to be appointed by the Vice Chancellor from affiliated colleges/ affiliated institutions; and
  - v. One Assistant Professor and one Lecturer to be appointed by rotation in order of merit from the Department concerned:

Provided that in the case of professional subjects which are taught in the affiliated colleges or affiliated institutions only and not in the University, the Board of Studies shall consist of:

- (a) Two Principals of the colleges, Directors of the Institutes, concerned; and
  - (b) Two experts to be appointed by the Vice Chancellor.
3. The term of office of members of the Board of Studies, other than ex-officio members, shall be three years.
  4. The quorum for meetings of the Board of Studies shall be one-half of members, a fraction being counted as one.
  5. The Chairperson of the Teaching Department concerned shall be the Chairperson and Convener of the Board of Studies. Where in respect of a subject there is no University Teaching Department, Chairperson shall be appointed by the Vice Chancellor.
  6. The functions of the Board of Studies shall be to-
    - i. Advise the Authorities on all academic matters concerning instructions, publications, research and examinations in the subjects concerned;
    - ii. Propose the curricula and syllabi for all degree, diploma and certificate courses in the subjects concerned;
    - iii. Suggest a panel of names of paper setters and examiners in the subjects concerned; and
    - iv. To perform such other functions as may be prescribed by Bye-laws.



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**University of Swat**



## Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies

### University of Swat

#### **Agenda Item No 1: Vision and Mission of the Centre**

**Vision:** Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies (CCACPS), University of Swat has started BS and MSc Degree Programs in the Discipline of Pakistan Studies in its initial stage. CCACPS at present offers quality education about Land and People of Pakistan to its students. Using state of the art academic skills and robust and rigorous research practices, it offers a multidisciplinary program in Pakistan Studies.

**Mission:** Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies, University of Swat aspires to educate, train and produce highly skilled and excellently endowed scholars in the field of Pakistan Studies. It aspires to promote a culture of excellent research and quality education in the field. It shall attain the two aims through first-rate academic practices.

#### **Agenda Item 2: Introduction to BS-Pakistan Studies Program (4 Years)**

**Introduction:** BS-Pakistan Studies is a multi-disciplinary undergraduate program, with courses from other social sciences including but not limited to Political Science, International Relations, Geography, History, Law, Arts and Languages, Economics, Sociology & Socio-cultural Anthropology, Philosophy and Comparative Religions. In addition to the Majors and specialization subjects, students shall conduct their Research work on important social cultural, political and economic issues related and interlink with the above interdisciplinary courses.

#### **Agenda Item 3: Introduction to Masters in Pakistan Studies (02 Years)**

**Introduction:** Master in Pakistan Studies is a Four semester (02 Years) multi-disciplinary undergraduate program, with first two semesters course work from other social sciences including but not limited to Political Science, International Relations, Geography, History, Law, Arts and Languages, Economics, Sociology & Socio-cultural Anthropology, Philosophy and Comparative Religions. Third and Fourth Semester are devoted to senior research **aligned** with their Majors/specialization subjects. Students shall conduct their Research work on important social cultural, political and economic issues related and interlink with the above interdisciplinary disciplines.



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#### **Introduction to BS-Pakistan Studies:**

BS-Pakistan Studies: is a multi-disciplinary undergraduate program, with courses from other social sciences including but not limited to Political Science, International Relations, Geography, History, Law, Arts and Languages, Economics, Sociology & Socio-cultural Anthropology, Philosophy and Comparative Religions. In addition to the Majors and specialization subjects, students, shall conduct their Research work on important social, cultural, political and economic issues related and interlink with the above interdisciplinary disciplines

**Eligibility Criteria:**                      **FA/FSc or equivalent with at least Second Division**

#### **Aim:**

The Pakistan Studies program at the Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies, University of Swat aims to promote a culture of quality education and research in the field of Pakistan Studies. It intends to nurture a culture of extensive reading, field work and production of quality knowledge in the field.

#### **Objectives:**

1. To build a state of the art education and research institution for producing quality knowledge in the field of Pakistan Studies.
2. To connect with fellow scholars in the field of Area Studies in the country, region and global levels.
3. In order to create awareness among the students about the “Vision of Pakistan”, through highlighting the vision of the founding fathers.
4. Rationale behind the creation of Pakistan.
5. To educating the students about the taxonomy of the state as well as an urge for creative reconstruction.
6. To enlighten the students about the issues of Human Rights in Pakistan.
7. This curriculum seeks to develop students’ analytical and critical capabilities and broaden their vision.



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#### **Outcomes:**

1. Through explaining taxonomy of the state to the students, in order to motivate them to develop a sense of patriotism towards creative reconstruction.
2. 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.
3. The students will get enlightenment regarding the Pakistan's march towards actualizing its vision of a modern-liberal Islamic republic.



**Pedagogy Teaching-learning Methodology:**

- The courses shall be taught through the help of lectures, seminars, workshops and conferences.
- Archives and library work assigned by respective faculty or research supervisors related to different courses taught in the BS-Program
- Students shall be given home activities with segments of field work, surveys and writing up of critical analysis pertinent to core themes of multi-facets of Pakistan.
- The students shall be engaged outside class room activities ranging from study trips to socio-cultural, political and historical landscape of Pakistan to organizing of cultural society, debate and declamation contest, where students shall take part in presentations, critical writings and speaking on national issues.

**Structure of BS-Pakistan Studies (4 Years Program)**

- ☐ Total numbers of Credit hours 130
- ☐ Semester duration 16-18 weeks
- ☐ Course Load per Semester 15-18 Credit Hours
- ☐ Number of courses per semester 4-6 (not more than 3 lab / practical courses).
- ☐ Duration 4 years
- ☐ Semesters 8

**Category of Courses:**

No	Category	No of Courses	Credit Hours
1.	Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)	09	24
2.	General Courses to be chosen from other departments	07	21
3.	Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	10	30
4.	Major Courses	11	34
5.	Electives within the major	04	12
6.	Research Seminar	01	03
7.	Research Project	01	06
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>130</b>



**SCHEME OF STUDIES adopted from HEC**

Compulsory Requirement (No Choice)		General Courses to be chosen from other departments		Discipline Specific Foundation Courses	
9 Courses		7 Courses		10 Courses	
24 Credit Hours		21 Credit Hours		30 Credit Hours	
Subjects	Cr. Hr	Subjects	Cr. Hr	Subjects	Cr. Hr
English I (Functional English)	3	Introduction to History	3	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan 1857-1947	3
English II (Communication Skills)	3	Introduction to Political Science	3	Geography of Pakistan	3
English III (Technical Writing and Presentation skills)	3	Introduction to Sociology and Cultural Anthropology	3	Pakistani Society and Culture	3
English IV (optional)	3	Introduction to International Relations	3	Political History of Pakistan	3
Islamic Studies	2	Introduction to Economics	3	Economic Development in Pakistan	3
Mathematics I	3	Introduction to Historiography	3	Pakistan Foreign Policy	3
Computer App I	2	Logic and Critical Thinking/ Introduction to Management	3	Pakistani Languages and Literature (Pashtu language and Literature)	3
Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)	2			Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3
Mathematics II / Statistics	3			Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3
				Human Rights in Pakistan	3
Total	24		21		30
Credit Hours (A)					75



Major courses		Elective Courses within Major subjects		Research project/intern	
<b>11 Courses</b>		<b>04 Courses</b>		<b>Majors/Research</b>	
<b>34 Credit Hours</b>		<b>12 Credit Hours + 06 optional</b>		<b>09 Credit Hours</b>	
Subjects	Cr. Hr	Subjects	Cr. Hr	Research	Cr. Hr
Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3	Pakistan relations with Muslim world	3	Research Project	06
Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (712-1526)	3	Structure and function of social institutions (family, education and religion)	3		
Research Methodology	4	Social theories	3	Seminar on National Issues of Pakistan	03
Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1947-73)	3	Pakistan Relations with the World Powers	3		
Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (1526-1857)	3	Pakistan Relations with SAARC and China	3		
Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3				
Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1973-till date)	3				
Rise and fall of British Raj in the Subcontinent	3				
History of Region (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)	3				
Muslim Revivalist Movements in the Sub Continent	3				
Institutions in Pakistan( Judiciary, military, Parliament and bureaucracy)	3				
	34		12		09
<b>Credit Hours (B)</b>					<b>55</b>
<b>A+B</b>					<b>130</b>

**Note: Students shall take two elective Courses of 06 credit hours from 5<sup>th</sup> semester onward in order to complete HEC criteria of 130 -136 Credit Hours.**



Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies

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### Semester wise courses of BS-Pakistan Studies

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Year

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG101	English I (Reading and Writing Skills)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
ISL151	Islamic Studies	2(2+0)	Compulsory
MAT107	Basic Mathematics for Social Sciences I	3(3+0)	Compulsory
POL101	Introduction to Political Science	3(3+0)	General
PS102	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan 1857-1947	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS103	Geography of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>17</b>	

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG 151	English II (Composition Writing)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
CS 101	Computer Applications	2(2+0)	Compulsory
MTH151	Basic Math II/ Statistics for Social Sciences II	3(3+0)	Compulsory
ECO151	Introduction to Economics	3(3+0)	General
PS 151	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS 152	Political History of Pakistan (1947-to date)	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>17</b>	



2nd Year

3rd Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG201	English III (Communication and Presentation Skills)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
PS101	Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)	2(2+0)	Compulsory
SOC 106	Principles of Sociology	3(3+0)	General
HIS 201	Introduction to history	3(3+0)	General
PS201	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS202	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>17</b>	

4th Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG 251	English IV (Academic Reading & Writing)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
BBA 325	Principles of Management	3(3+0)	General
HIS 251	Introduction to Historiography	3(3+0)	General
PS251	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS252	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS253	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	



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**3rd Year**

**5th Semester**

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
IR301	Introduction to International Relations	3(3+0)	General
PS301	Human Rights in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS302	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3(3+0)	Major
PS303	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (712-1526)	3(3+0)	Major
PS304	Research Methodology	4(4+0)	Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>16</b>	

**6th Semester**

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 351	Seminar on an issue of National importance of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Major
PS352	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1947-73)	3(3+0)	Major
PS353	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (1526-1857)	3(3+0)	Major
PS354	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Major
PS355	Pakistan Relations with Muslim world	3(3+0)	Major elective 1
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>15</b>	



4th Year

7th Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS401	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1973-to- date)	3(3+0)	Major
PS402	Rise and fall of British Raj in the Subcontinent	3(3+0)	Major
PS403	History of Region (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)	3(3+0)	Major
PS 404	Pakistan Relations with SAARC and China	3(3+0)	Elective in Major
PS405	Muslim Revivalist movements in the Sub continent	3(3+0)	Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>15</b>	


8th Semester


Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 451	Thesis/Dissertation in Major	6	Major
PS452	Institutions in Pakistan( Judiciary, military, Parliament and bureaucracy)	3(3+0)	Major
PS 453	Social Theories	3(3+0)	(Elective III) Major
PS454	Pakistan Relations with the World Powers	3(3+0)	(Elective IV) Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>15</b>	
<b>Gross Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>130</b>	

**Note:**

 color for compulsory subject

 color for General

 color for foundation

 color for Major



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# Masters in Pakistan Studies

## (M.Sc in Pakistan Studies)

### Introduction to Masters in Pakistan Studies (02 Years)

Master in Pakistan Studies (M.Sc in Pakistan Studies) is a Four semester ( 02 Years) multi-disciplinary undergraduate program, with first two semesters course work from other social sciences including but not limited to Political Science, International Relations, Geography, History, Law, Arts and Languages, Economics, Sociology & Socio-cultural Anthropology, Philosophy and comparative Religions. Third and Fourth Semester are devoted to senior research designed aligned with their Majors/specialization subjects. Students shall conduct their Research work on important social cultural, political and economic issues related and interlink with the above interdisciplinary disciplines.

**Eligibility Criteria:** BA/BSc or equivalent degree with 45% marks

### Outcomes:

The establishment of Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies, at University of Swat, is fulfilment of an important need of providing authentic information and guidance to the seekers of knowledge, lay as well as researchers, on the land and people of Pakistan. It is expedient for national cohesion, and fulfilling the need of the producing trained personals through launching of Masters in Pakistan Studies in order to study languages, literature, social structure, customs, attitudes and motivation, of the people of various regions of Pakistan.

### Structure of Master in Pakistan Studies (2 Years Program)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Total numbers of Credit hours 69  | <input type="checkbox"/> Duration 2 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Semester duration 16-18 weeks   | <input type="checkbox"/> Semesters 4      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Course Load per Semester 15-18 Credit Hours                                 |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Number of courses per semester 4-6 (not more than 3 lab / practical course) |   |



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## Semester wise courses of MSc

### 1<sup>st</sup> Year

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS501	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan 1947-1973	3(3+0)	Major
PS502	Muslim Rule in Sub -Continent (712- 1526)	3(3+0)	Major
PS503	Research Methodology	4(4+0)	Major
PS504	Geography of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS 505	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan 1857-1947	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>16</b>	

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 551	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS552	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS553	Muslim Rule in Sub -Continent (1526-1857)	3(3+0)	Major
PS554	Political Parties and Pressure Groups	3(3+0)	Major
PS555	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan 1973- to Date	3(3+0)	Major
PS556	Muslim Revivalist Movements in Sub-Continent	3(3+0)	Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	



2<sup>nd</sup> Year

3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 601	Research Seminar Related to Major Subjects	3(3+0)	Major
PS602	The Rise and Fall of British Raj in Sub - Continent.(1757-1947)	3(3+0)	Major
PS 603	Pakistan Relations with the Muslim World	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS 604	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)	Major
PS 605	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3(3+0)	Major
PS 606	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	

4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 651	Pakistan and the world Powers	3(3+0)	Major
PS 652	Elective Major IV Cultural Heritage of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Major
PS 653	Elective Major IV Social Theories	3(3+0)	Major
PS 654	Elective Major IV History of Region	3(3+0)	Major
PS 655	Thesis/Dissertation in Major	6(6+0)	
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	
<b>Gross Total Credit Hours for Masters in Pakistan Studies</b>		<b>70</b>	

**Note:** Students promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester after completing requirements, shall start research proposal on pertinent themes related to their major theory courses and research seminar. In accordance with semester rules, every student shall be registered with research supervisor in order to complete their research thesis at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester. Students shall be given option to take four courses related to his/her specialization, from the List of elective Courses.



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## **Course Contents**

**BS Pakistan Studies and**

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# 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG101	English I (Reading and Writing Skills)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
ISL151	Islamic Studies	2(2+0)	Compulsory
MAT107	Basic Mathematics for Social Sciences I	3(3+0)	Compulsory
POL101	Introduction to Political Science	3(3+0)	General
PS102	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan 1857-1947	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS103	Geography of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>17</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	ENG 101
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>English I (Reading and Writing Skills)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3( 3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., &amp; Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). <i>Oxford English for undergraduates</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Eastwood, J. (2004). <i>English Practice Grammar</i> (New edition with tests and answers). Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Murphy, R. (2003). <i>Grammar in use</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> </ul> <p><b>Grammar</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 194313492</li> <li>2. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506</li> </ol> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.</li> </ol> <p><b>Reading/Comprehension</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.</li> </ol> <p><b>Speaking</b></p>
<b>Course Description:</b>	
The course is designed to help students take a deep approach in reading and writing academic	



texts which involve effective learning strategies and techniques aimed at improving the desired skills. The course consists of two major parts: the 'reading section' focuses on recognizing a topic sentence, skimming, scanning, use of cohesive devices, identifying facts and opinions, guess meanings of unfamiliar words. The 'writing section' deals with the knowledge and use of various grammatical components such as, parts of speech, tenses, voice, narration, modals etc. in practical contexts.

**Course Objectives**

- To enable students to identify main/topic sentences.
- To teach them to use effective strategies while reading texts.
- To acquaint them with cohesive devices and their function in the text.

**Course Outcomes**

After going through the course the students will be able to comprehend the basic parts of speech, read and write simple English.

**Course Contents:**

**Basics of Grammar**

- (a) Parts of speech and use of articles
- (b) Sentence structure, active and passive voice
- (c) Practice in unified sentence
- (d) Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
- (e) Transitive and intransitive verbs
- (f) Punctuation and spelling

**Comprehension**

Answers to questions on a given text

**Discussion**

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

**Listening**

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

**Translation skills Urdu to English**

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

**Presentation skills**

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

**1. Reading Skills**

- Identify Main Idea / Topic sentences
- Skimming, Scanning, and Inference / Find Specific and General Information Quickly
- Distinguish Between Relevant and Irrelevant Information According to Purpose for Reading
- Recognise and Interpret Cohesive Devices
- Distinguish Between Fact and Opinion



- Guess the Meanings of Unfamiliar Words Using Context Clues
- Use the Dictionary for Finding out Meanings and Use of Unfamiliar Words
- Practice Exercises with Every Above Mentioned Aspect of Reading

## 2. Writing Skills

- Parts of Speech
- Phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Combining sentences
- Tenses: meaning and use
- Modals
- Use of active and passive voice
- Reported Speech
- Writing good sentences
- Error Free writing
- Paragraph writing with topic sentence
- Summary writing

**Note:** Teachers need to include practice activities, exercises and worksheets on the provided topics.

## Week wise Distribution

### • Functional English I

Unit 1: INTRODUCTIONS		
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
<b>Basics of Grammar</b> Parts of speech and use of articles	Sentence structure, active and passive voice Practice in unified sentence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure</li> </ul>
Unit 2: SOCIAL INTERACTION		
Week 4	Week 5	Week 6 & 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transitive and intransitive verbs</li> <li>• Punctuation and spelling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehension</li> <li>• Answers to questions on a given text</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)</li> </ul>	<b>Inviting people</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listening</li> <li>• To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers</li> </ul>
UNIT 3 – GIVING AND FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS		
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Translation skills Urdu to English</li> <li>• Paragraph writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation skills</li> <li>• Introduction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading Skills</li> <li>• Identify Main Idea /</li> </ul>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building</li> </ul>	<p>Topic sentences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skimming, Scanning, and Inference / Find Specific and General Information Quickly</li> <li>• Distinguish Between Relevant and Irrelevant Information According to Purpose for Reading</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT 4 - SHARING EXPERIENCES</b>		
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise and Interpret Cohesive Devices</li> <li>• Distinguish Between Fact and Opinion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guess the Meanings of Unfamiliar Words Using Context Clues</li> <li>• Use the Dictionary for Finding out Meanings and Use of Unfamiliar Words</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice Exercises with Every Above Mentioned Aspect of Reading</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT 5 – FUNCTIONING IN ENGLISH</b>		
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing Skills</li> <li>• Parts of Speech</li> <li>• Phrase, clause and sentence structure</li> <li>• Combining sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tenses: meaning and use</li> <li>• Modals</li> <li>• Use of active and passive voice</li> <li>• Reported Speech</li> <li>• Writing good sentences</li> </ul>	<p>Error Free writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paragraph writing with topic sentence</li> <li>• Summary writing</li> </ul> <p>Note: Teachers need to include practice activities, exercises and worksheets on the provided topics.</p>



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>ISL 151</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Islamic Studies</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>2(2+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “<u>Emergence of Islam</u>”, IRI, Islamabad</li> <li>2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “<u>Muslim Conduct of State</u>”</li> <li>3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “<u>Introduction to Islam</u>”</li> <li>4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,”</li> <li>5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, “<u>An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law</u>” leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.</li> <li>6) Ahmad Hasan, “<u>Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence</u>” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)</li> <li>7) Mir Waliullah, “<u>Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes</u>” Islamic Book Service (1982)</li> <li>8) H.S. Bhatia, “<u>Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society</u>” Deep &amp; Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description:</b>  This course provides basic information about fundamental beliefs and Pillars of Islam. It enhances understanding of the students regarding Quran and Sunnah. Provides students with the knowledge about practical life of Prophet Muhammad (SAW). Deliver the students with the sufficient knowledge about economic, social and cultural systems of Islam. Teaches the students to live peacefully in a pluralistic and diversified society. It promotes the feelings of human sympathy in students without the condition of race or religion.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives:</b>  This course is aimed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies</li> <li>• To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization</li> <li>• To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships</li> <li>• To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outcomes:</b>  The course is so designed to make aware the students about the basic tenants of Islam, Quran and Hadith, and to understand the spirit of Islam.</p> <p><b>Course contents:</b>  <b>Introduction to Quranic Studies</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Basic Concepts of Quran</li> <li>2) History of Quran</li> <li>3) Uloom-ul -Quran</li> </ol> <b>Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)</li> <li>2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi</li> </ol> </p>	



(Verse No-1-18)

- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of Faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam(Verse No-152-154)

### **Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Introduction To Sunnah**

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

### **Selected Study from Text of Hadith**

### **Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence**

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

### **Islamic Culture & Civilization**

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

### **Islam & Science**

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science



2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science

3) Quran & Science

**Islamic Economic System**

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System

2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics

3) Islamic Concept of Riba

4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

**Political System of Islam**

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System

2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty

3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

**Islamic History**

1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida

2) Period of Ummayyads

3) Period of Abbasids

**Social System of Islam**

1) Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam

2) Elements Of Family

3) Ethical Values Of Islam



**Week wise Distribution**

• **Islamic Studies**

<b>Introduction to Quranic Studies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts of Quran</li> <li>• History of Quran</li> <li>• Uloom-ul -Quran</li> </ul>	<b>Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Baqra related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)</li> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)</li> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)</li> <li>• Verses of Surah al-Furqan related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)</li> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Inam related to Ihkam(Verse No-152-154)</li> </ul>	<b>Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)</li> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) related to thinking, Day of Judgment</li> <li>• Verses of Surah Al-Saf related to Tafakar,Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)</li> </ul>
<b>Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah ( Before Prophet Hood)</li> <li>• Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah</li> <li>• Important Lessons derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah</li> </ul>	<b>Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina</li> <li>• Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina</li> <li>• Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina</li> </ul>	<b>Introduction To Sunnah</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts of Hadith</li> <li>• History of Hadith</li> <li>• Kinds of Hadith</li> <li>• Uloom –ul-Hadith</li> <li>• Sunnah &amp; Hadith</li> <li>• Legal Position of Sunnah</li> </ul>
<b>Selected Study from Text of Hadith</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction To Islamic Law &amp; Jurisprudence</li> <li>• Basic Concepts of Islamic Law &amp; Jurisprudence</li> <li>• History &amp; Importance of Islamic Law &amp; Jurisprudence</li> <li>• Sources of Islamic Law &amp; Jurisprudence</li> <li>• Nature of Differences in Islamic Law</li> <li>• Islam and Sectarianism</li> </ul>	<b>Islamic Culture &amp; Civilization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture &amp; Civilization</li> <li>• Historical Development of Islamic Culture &amp; Civilization</li> <li>• Characteristics of Islamic Culture &amp; Civilization</li> <li>• Islamic Culture &amp; Civilization and contemporary issues</li> </ul>	<b>Islam &amp; Science</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts of Islam &amp; Science</li> <li>• Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science</li> <li>• Quranic &amp; Science</li> <li>• Social System of Islam</li> <li>• Basic Concepts of Social System Of Islam</li> <li>• Elements of Family</li> <li>• Ethical Values of Islam</li> </ul>
<b>Islamic Economic System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Islamic Concept of Riba</li> <li>• Islamic Ways of Trade &amp; Commerce</li> </ul>	<b>Political System of Islam</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Islamic Concept of Sovereignty</li> <li>• Basic Institutions of Government in Islam</li> <li>• Islam</li> </ul>	<b>Islamic History</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida</li> <li>• Period of Ummayyads</li> <li>• Period of Abbasids</li> </ul>



<b>Course Code</b>	MAT 107
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Mathematics for Social Sciences I</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	1) Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, <i>Algebra 2 and Trigonometry</i> , 1978, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text) 2) Kaufmann JE, College <i>Algebra and Trigonometry</i> , 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston 3) Swokowski EW, <i>Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry</i> (6 <sup>th</sup> edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston
<b>Course Objectives</b>  To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of algebra to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.  <b>Course Outcomes</b>  After completion of the course the students will be able to solve the basic problems of mathematics.	
<b>Course Outline:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Preliminaries</i>: Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. <i>Matrices</i>: Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.</li> <li>2. <i>Quadratic Equations</i>: Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations.</li> <li>3. <i>Sequences and Series</i>: Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression.</li> <li>4. <i>Binomial Theorem</i>: Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices.</li> <li>5. <i>Trigonometry</i>: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.</li> </ol>	



**Week wise Distribution**

• **Mathematics I**

Unit 1: INTRODUCTIONS		
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
<p><i>Preliminaries:</i> Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions.</p> <p><i>Matrices:</i> Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.</p>	<p><i>Preliminaries:</i> Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions.</p> <p><i>Matrices:</i> Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule..</p>	<p><i>Preliminaries:</i> Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. <i>Matrices:</i> Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.</p>
Week 4	Week 5	Week 6 & 7
<p><i>Quadratic Equations:</i> Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equation, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations</p>	<p><i>Quadratic Equations:</i> Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equation, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations</p>	<p><i>Quadratic Equations:</i> Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equation, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations</p> <p><i>Sequences and Series:</i> Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression</p>
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
<p><i>Sequences and Series:</i> Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression.</p>	<p><i>Sequences and Series:</i> Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression</p>	<p><i>Binomial Theorem:</i> Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices.</p>
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
<p><i>Binomial Theorem:</i> Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices.</p>	<p><i>Binomial Theorem:</i> Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices</p>	<p><i>Trigonometry:</i> Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.</p>
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
<p><i>Trigonometry:</i> Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.</p>	<p><i>Trigonometry:</i> Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.</p>	<p><i>Trigonometry:</i> Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.</p>



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>POL 101</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to Political Science</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	1. Saeeduddin Ahmad Dar and Sarfaraz Hussain Ansari, Pakistan Study as a Discipline, S. H. Hashmi (ed.), <i>The State of Social Science in Pakistan</i> , (Islamabad: Quaid-i-Azam University, 1989). pp. 295-334

**Course Description:**

This course aims to introduce the students with the basic concepts in the discipline of Political Science, historical evolution of Political Science, basic concepts in the subject, and scope of the subject. As political science is a major subject in Social Sciences and it provides a basis for the students those wants to excel in the discipline.

**Objectives**

The main objective of the course is to make the students fully equipped with the political aspects of Pakistan Studies.

**Outcomes**

Basic concepts used in the studies and to give essential knowledge of about the subject of Political Science. It will make easier the courses like government and politics in Pakistan.

**TOPICS:**

1. Introduction to Political Science.
2. Meaning, Scope, Nature.
3. Historical Evolution of Political Science.
4. Greek City State, Plato, Aristotle.
5. Subdivision of Political Science.
6. Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences, Economic History etc.
7. The concept of the state, meaning, origin of the State.
8. Sovereignty: Meaning, kinds.
9. Forms of Government, Parliamentary, Presidential, Unitary form of Government, Federal form of Government.
10. Theories of the State. Hobbes, Lock, Rousseau.
11. Comparative Ideologies, Capitalism, communism, Islamic Concept of State.
12. Government Structure, Function, Legislature, Judiciary.
13. Pakistan Executive with Reference to UK, USA.
14. Law meaning, Kinds, sources of Law.
15. Public Opinion, Interest Groups, Political Parties, kinds.
16. Constitutions of Pakistan. Constitutional history, 1956, 1962, 1973 constitutions.

**Week wise distribution**

• **Introduction to Political Science**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
Introduction to Political Science	Meaning, Scope, Nature of to Political Science



## University of Swat

<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical Evolution of Political Science</li> </ul>	Greek City State, Plato, Aristotle	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subdivision of Political Science Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cognitive Development: Overview Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences, Economic History etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concept of the state, meaning, origin of the State.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Meaning and definition of Sovereignty kinds Sovereignty	Forms of Government, Parliamentary, Presidential, Unitary form of Government, Federal form of Government	Theories of the State. Hobbes, Lock, Rousseau etc.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparative Ideologies, Capitalism, communism, Islamic Concept of State</li> </ul>	Government Structure, Function, Legislature, Judiciary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparative study of Executives; Pakistan, UK, USA.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparative study of Executives; Pakistan, UK, USA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition and meaning of Law,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kinds of Law,</li> <li>sources of Law</li> </ul>



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 102</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Muslims Struggle for Pakistan (1857-1947)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1 Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din. (1976) Creation of Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers.</p> <p>2. K. K. Aziz. (1976). Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.</p> <p>3. Ikram, S. M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. (1970) Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kashmiri Bazar.</p> <p>4. Iqbal, Javed. Ideology of Pakistan. Lahore: Feroze Sons Ltd. 1971.</p> <p>5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) Pakistan the Formative Phase. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>6. Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) The Idea of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>7. Malik, Hafeez. Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.</p> <p>8. Qureshi, I. H. The Struggle for Pakistan. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.</p> <p>9. Riaz, Hasan. Pakistan Naguzeer Tha, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.</p> <p>10. Abid, S. Q. (2007). A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.</p> <p>For Further Reading:</p> <p>1. Azad, Abulkalam. India Wins Freedom. (1960) New York: Longmans, Green.</p> <p>2. Ahmad, Aziz. Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964. London: Oxford University Press, 1967.</p> <p>3. Hameed, Abdul. Muslim Separatism in India. London: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>4. Hodson, H. W. The Great Divide: Britain – India – Pakistan.(2001) Karachi: Oxford University Press.</p>
<p><b>Course Description</b></p> <p>This course introduces students about the historical background of the creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events both national and international and their impact.</p> <p><b>Objective of the Course</b></p> <p>To make aware the students about the basic reasons and background of Pakistan Movement.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After this course the student will be fully aware about the historical background of the creation of Pakistan.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p>1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact</p> <p>a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses</p> <p>b. Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim nationalism</p> <p>c. (i) Foundation of Congress (ii) Muslim response to Congress (iii) Urdu-Hindi controversy (iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1858-1947)</p> <p>2. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League</p> <p>a. Partition of Bengal and Hindu - Muslim response</p> <p>b. Simla Deputation and its demands</p> <p>c. All-India Muslim League:</p>	



establishment, aims and objectives and its evolution (1906-1913) d. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909

3. Lucknow Pact (1916) a. Background b. Quaid-i-Azam's role b. The Pact: Clauses and Analysis

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4. Khilafat Movement a. Background (Impact of World War 1) b. Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement d. Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements e. Strengthening the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and Hindu Mahasabha

5. Nehru Report and Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points a. Background (The Delhi Muslim Proposals and Simon Commission) b. Nehru Report: Salient features c. Quaid-i-Azam's efforts for Hindu-Muslim unity f. Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points and the Congress reaction g. Government of India Act 1919

6. Muslim Nationalism a. Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address (1930) b. Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award c. Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features d. Elections of 1937: Comparison of Unionist Party, Muslim League and non-Muslim parties Jinnah-Sikandar Pact e. The Formation, Functions and impact of Congress Ministries (1937-1939)

7. The Lahore Resolution and the Emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947) a. Text and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940) b. Cripps Mission 1942 c. Simla Conference 1945 d. Elections 1945-46 e. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 f. Interim Government, London Conference 1946 g. 3rd June Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947 8. Quaid-i-Azam's role in the making of Pakistan



### Week wise Distribution

#### • Muslim Struggle For Pakistan

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1857 War of Independence and its impact British, Hindu and Muslim responses	Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim Nationalism (i) Foundation of Congress (ii) Muslim response to Congress (iii) Urdu-Hindi controversy (iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1858-1947)	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Partition of Bengal and Hindu-Muslim response Simla Deputation and its demands Simla Deputation and foundation of All India Muslim League	Establishment, Aims and Objectives of All-India Muslim League Evolution of All-India Muslim League (1906-1913) Minto-Morley Reforms 1909	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Lucknow Pact of 1916 Background of Lucknow Pact. Lucknow Pact and Jinnah's role The Pact: Clause and Analysis	Khilafat Movement Background (Impact of World War 1) Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements Strengthening the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and Hindu Mahasabha	Government of India Act 1919 Delhi Muslim Proposals Simon Commission
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Nehru Report and its Salient features Jinnah efforts for Hindu-Muslim unity Jinnah's Fourteen Points Jinnah's Fourteen Points and the Congress reaction	Muslim Nationalism Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address 1930 Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award	Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features Elections of 1937: Comparison of Unionist Party, Muslim League and non-Muslim parties
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Jinnah-Sikandar Pact The Formation, Functions and impact of Congress Ministries (1937-1939)	The Lahore Resolution and the Emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947) Text and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940)	August Offer 1940 Cripps Mission 1942 Gandhi-Jinnah Talks
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Wavell Plan/Simla Conference 1945 Elections 1945-46 Cabinet Mission Plan 1946	Elections 1945-46 Interim Government, London Conference 1946	3rd June Plan Indian Independence Act 1947 Jinnah's role in the Making of Pakistan and Governor-General of Pakistan



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 103-</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Geography of Pakistan</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K. U. Kureshi, Geography of Pakistan</li> <li>2. Nazir Ahmad Khalid, Geography of Pakistan</li> <li>3. F. A. Shams, Land of Pakistan, Kitabistan Publishing Company, Lahore</li> <li>4. B. L. C. Johnson, Pakistan: A Geographical Perspective, Heinemann: London</li> <li>5. Fazal-e-Karim, Pakistan: Geography, Economy and People, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2003.</li> <li>6. Government of Pakistan, Environmental Profile of Pakistan</li> <li>7. Israr-ud-Din (ed), Studies in Pakistan Geography</li> <li>8. Ahmad, Nazir, Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization, Lahore: privately printed, 1993.</li> <li>10. Bushra Afzal Abbasi, Geography of South Asia</li> <li>11. A. R. Kemal, Mohammad Irfan and Naushin Mahmud (eds.), Population of Pakistan: An analysis of 1998 Population and Housing census. Pakistan Institute of Development Economic, 2003.</li> <li>12. Ahsan Ullah and Hussain Ahmad, Spatial Pattern of Concentration and Dispersion of Manufacturing Industries in Pakistan Journal Geographic Vol. 1 , No. 1, 1997 Mahmood, Mir Anis, Energy Issues in Pakistan, Readings in Economics 1, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, , Islamabad, 2007.</li> </ol> <p>Journals:  Pakistan Geographical Review  Journal Geographic Pakistan  Journal of Geography Geographical Papers</p> <p>Atlases:  Atlas of Pakistan (Survey of Pakistan) Oxford School  Atlas for Pakistan (Oxford University Press)</p>
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>This course offers education about the various Geographic processes that have shaped the present Geography of Pakistan. It offers information about the various geographic regions of Pakistan. It also gives insights into the salient aspects of Economic and Human Geography of Pakistan.</p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>To provide knowledge to the students about the geography of Pakistan. The location of Pakistan in the region and the world. The course offers an introduction to the major elements of Pakistan's climatology and elementary education in the use of the GIS for studying the Geography of Pakistan.</p> <p><b>Course Outcome</b></p> <p>The course is an essential requirement for the Pakistan Studies. It will help the students a great deal to equip them with the geographical location of Pakistan.</p>
<b>Course Outline:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Absolute and relative location area, international boundaries and administrative units of Pakistan Landforms</li> <li>b. Drainage system</li> <li>c. Soil: Types and Productivity</li> <li>d. Weather &amp; climate: Temperature and rainfall conditions, Climatic regions</li> <li>e. Water resources: surface water and ground water resources - their distribution and quality.</li> <li>f. Growth and distribution of Population and problems associated with high growth rate.</li> </ol>



g. Agriculture: Rainfall and irrigated agriculture. a. Irrigation system:- Types of irrigation, brief history & development of canal irrigation system. Natural and human factors controlling land productivity. b. Important crops and their distribution h. Mineral Resources:- Metallic and non-metallic Minerals (Excluding fossil fuels) i. Industries: Factors controlling the location of industries. Major industries. j. Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its history, cultural diversity, economy, population, and settlement distribution regional variations in developments, and international politics
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### Week wise Distribution

#### • Geography of Pakistan

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Absolute and relative location area, international boundaries and administrative units of Pakistan	Landforms Drainage system	Soil: Types and Productivity
Week 4		
(i) Weather & climate:, (ii) Temperature and rainfall conditions, (iii) Climatic regions		
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Water resources: Surface water and Ground water resources; Surface and Ground water distribution and quality.	Definition of Population Growth and distribution of Population, Problems associated with high growth rate.	Agriculture: Rainfall Irrigated Agriculture Arid Agriculture
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Irrigation system: Types of Irrigation, brief history & development of canal irrigation system. Natural and human factors controlling land productivity	Natural and human factors controlling land productivity Important crops and their distribution	Mineral Resources:- Metallic Minerals Non-metallic Minerals
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Industries: Factors controlling the location of industries. Major industries	Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its history Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its cultural diversity economy, population, and settlement distribution regional variations in developments, and international politics	Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its economy, Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its population,
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with settlement distribution Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with regional variations in developments	Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with international politics •	Geopolitical Importance of Pakistan

## 2<sup>nd</sup> semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG 151	English II (Composition Writing)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
CS 101	Computer Applications	2(2+0)	Compulsory



MTH151	Basic Math II / Statistics for Social Sciences	3(3+0)	Compulsory
ECO151	Introduction to Economics	3(3+0)	General
PS 151	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS 152	Political History of Pakistan (1947-to date)	3(3+0)	Foundation

<b>Course Code</b>	ENG 151
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>English II (Composition Writing)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goatly, A. (2000). <i>Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course</i>. London: Taylor &amp; Francis</li> <li>• Hacker, D. (1992). <i>A Writer's Reference</i>. 2nd ed. Boston: St. Martin's</li> <li>• Hamp-Lyons, L. &amp; Heasley, B. (1987). <i>Study writing: A course in written English for academic and professional purposes</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., &amp; Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). <i>Oxford English for Undergraduates</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Kirsznner, L.G &amp; Mandell, S.R. (1989). <i>Patterns For College Writing</i>: Fourth Edition. USA: St. Martin's Press, Inc.</li> <li>• Smazler, W. R. (1996). <i>Write to be Read: Reading, Reflection and Writing</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> </ul> <p>a) Grammar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.</li> </ol> <p>b) Writing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).</li> <li>2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).</li> </ol> <p>c) Reading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.</li> <li>2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan Study Skills by Riachard</li> </ol>



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<p><b>Course Description:</b>  The course focuses on the basic strategies of composition and writing skills. Good writing skills not only help students obtain good grades but also optimize their chances to excel in professional life. The course includes modes of collecting information and arranging it in appropriate manner such as chronological order, cause and effect, compare and contrast, general to specific etc. It enables the students to write, edit, rewrite, redraft and proofread their own document for writing effective compositions. Because of the use of a significant amount of written communication on daily basis, sharp writing skills have always been valued highly in academic as well as professional spheres.</p> <p><b>Course Objectives:</b>  This course aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assist students identify the audience, message, and the purpose of writing</li> <li>• develop rhetorical knowledge and critical thinking</li> <li>• enable them express themselves in a variety of writing styles</li> <li>• help students write well organized academic texts including examination answers with topic/thesis statement and supporting details.</li> <li>• make students write argumentative essays and course assignments</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After reading this course the students will be touse different mechanics of writing to produce various types of compositions effectively keeping in view the purpose and the audience</li> <li>• demonstrate rhetorical knowledge</li> <li>• demonstrate critical thinking in well-organized forms of academic texts</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Course Contents:</b></p> <p>1. Writing Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Generating Ideas (collecting information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, lists, charts etc)</li> <li>✓ Identifying Audience, Purpose, and Message</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ordering Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Chronology for a narrative</li> <li>✓ Stages of a process</li> <li>✓ From general to specific and vice versa</li> <li>✓ From most important to least important</li> <li>✓ Advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>✓ Comparison and contrast</li> <li>✓ Problem solution pattern</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drafting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Free Writing</li> <li>✓ Revising</li> <li>✓ Editing</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>2. Paraphrasing</p> <p>3. Cohesion and Coherence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cohesive Devices</li> <li>• Paragraph unity</li> </ul> <p>4. Summary and Précis Writing</p>	



5. Creative Writing

6. Essay Writing

- developing a thesis
- organizing an essay
- writing effective introduction and conclusion
- different types of essays
- use of various rhetorical modes including exposition, argumentation and analysis

**Paragraph writing**

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

**Study skills**

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

**Academic skills**

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

**Presentation skills**

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

*Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review*



**Week wise Distribution**

• **English II**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drafting</li> <li>✓ Free Writing</li> <li>✓ Revising</li> </ul>	Revising ✓ Editing	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Paraphrasing	3. Cohesion and Coherence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cohesive Devices</li> <li>• Paragraph unity</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
4. Summary and Precis Writing	5. Creative Writing	Essay Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• developing a thesis</li> </ul>
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organizing an essay</li> <li>• writing effective introduction and conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• different types of essays</li> <li>• use of various rhetorical modes including exposition, argumentation and analysis</li> </ul>	Paragraph writing Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Essay writing Introduction CV and job application	Translation skills Urdu to English	Study skills Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Study skills Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension	Academic skills Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet	Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation) Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>CS 101</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Computer applications</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>CS 201</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to Information &amp; Computer Technology (ICT)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>2(2+ 0)</b>
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bruce J. McLaren, <i>Understanding and Using the Internet</i>, West Publishing Company, 610 Opperman Drive, P. O. Box 64526, St. Paul, MN 55164.</li> <li>2. <i>Computer Applications for Business</i>, 2nd Edition, DDC Publishing, 275 Madison Avenue, New York,</li> <li>3. Nita Hewitt Rutkosky, <i>Microsoft Office Professional</i>, Paradigm Publishing Company, 875 Montreal Way, St Paul, MN 55102.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>Information technology literacy has become a fundamental requirement for any major. An understanding of the principles underlying digital devices, computer hardware, software, telecommunications, networking and multimedia is an integral part of any IT curriculum.</p> <p><b>Objectives of the course</b> This course provides a sound foundation on the basic theoretical and practical principles behind these Information technologies and discusses up to date issues surrounding them including social aspects and how they impact everyday life.</p> <p><b>Course Outcomes</b> The course is very essential for the students in the era of Information technology. After the course they will be able to use computer, internet etc, especially for their research.</p>
<b>Course Outline:</b>	<p>Basic Definitions &amp; Concepts, Hardware: Computer Systems &amp; Components.</p> <p>Storage Devices, Number Systems, Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software, Introduction to Programming, Databases and Information Systems, Networks, Data Communication, The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines,</p> <p>The Internet: Email, Collaborative Computing and Social Networking, The Internet: E-Commerce, IT Security and other issues, IT Project.</p>



**Computer Applications I**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Basic Definitions & Concepts,	Hardware: Computer Systems & Components.	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Storage Devices,	Number Systems	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
, Software: Operating Systems,	Programming and Application Software,	Introduction to Programming
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Databases and Information Systems,	Networks,	Data Communication
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
The Internet	Browsers and Search Engines,	The Internet: Email
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Collaborative Computing and Social Networking,	The Internet: E-Commerce	IT Security and other issues, IT Project.



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>MTH 151</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>2. MATHEMATICS II (CALCULUS)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	<b>MTH 107</b>
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anton H, Bevens I, Davis S, Calculus: A New Horizon (8th edition), 2005, John Wiley, New York</li> <li>2. Stewart J, Calculus (3rd edition), 1995, Brooks/Cole (suggested text)</li> <li>3. Swokowski EW, Calculus and Analytic Geometry, 1983, PWS-Kent Company, Boston</li> <li>4. Thomas GB, Finney AR, Calculus (11th edition), 2005, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Ma, USA</li> </ol>
<b>Objectives and Outcomes of the Course:</b>  To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of calculus to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.	
<b>Course Outline:</b>  <i>Preliminaries:</i> Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.  <i>Limits and Continuity:</i>  Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.  <i>Derivatives and their Applications:</i> Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives.  <i>Integration and Definite Integrals:</i> Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integrals.	



**Basic Mathematics II**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities	Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.	Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities.	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.	Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.	Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Limits and Continuity: Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.	: <i>Derivatives and their Applications:</i> Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives.	: <i>Derivatives and their Applications:</i> Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
: <i>Derivatives and their Applications:</i> Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives	Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integral	Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integral
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integral	Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integral	Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integral

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>ECO 151</b>
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<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to Economics</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1- Acemoglu, D., Laibson, D., &amp; List, J., (2018). Economics, 2nd Edition, Boston: Pearson Education.</p> <p>2 - Hubbard, G., &amp; O'Brien, A., (2019). Economics, 7th Edition, Boston: Pearson Education.</p> <p>3- Mankiw, G., (2018). Principles of Economics, 8th Edition, Boston: Cengage Learning.</p> <p>4- O'Sullivan, A., Sheffrin, S., &amp; Perez, S., (2017). Economics: Principles, Applications, and Tools, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: Pearson Education. (Contains all the chapters from the compulsory textbook plus some material that will not be covered in class, but it is usually cheaper).</p> <p>5- Parkin, M., (2019). Economics, 13th Edition, Boston: Pearson Education.</p> <p>6- Samuelson, P., &amp; Nordhaus, W., (2009). Economics, 19<sup>th</sup> Edition, Boston: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.</p>
<b>Course Description</b>	The course illustrates the way in which economists view the world. You will learn about basic tools of micro- and macroeconomic analysis and, by applying them, you will understand the behavior of households, firms and government. Problems include: trade and specialization; the operation of markets; industrial structure and economic welfare; the determination of aggregate output and price level; fiscal and monetary policy and foreign exchange rates.
<b>Course Learning Objectives (CLO) Outcomes</b>	<p><b>In terms of knowledge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Master basic economic terminology (jargon) and use it in appropriate contexts.</li> <li>➤ Understand how markets and the price mechanism function.</li> <li>➤ Describe the behavior of economic agents (consumers, firms, governments...)</li> <li>➤ Understand economic welfare and producer and consumer surplus.</li> <li>➤ Recognize the major macro-economic indicators for economic activity.</li> <li>➤ Appraise the role of macroeconomic policies on firms and households.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After the course the students will be able to know about the basics of economics and various economics problems and issues of Pakistan.</p>
<b>Course and syllabus /</b>	<p>Unit 1 – Introduction to Economics</p> <p>Unit 2 – Key Principles of Economics</p> <p>Unit 3 – Demand, Supply, and Market Equilibrium</p> <p>Unit 4 – Elasticity</p> <p>Unit 5 – Production and Costs</p>



	Unit 6 – Perfect Competition Unit 7 – Monopoly Unit 8 – Monopolistic Competition, and Oligopoly Unit 9 – Market Failure and Externalities Unit 10 – Macroeconomics Unit 11 – Macroeconomic Indicators Unit 12 – Unemployment and Inflation Unit 13 – Economic Growth Unit 14 – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Unit 15 – Fiscal Policy Unit 16 – Money and the Banking System Unit 17 – Monetary Policy and Inflation Unit 18 – International Trade and Finance
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### Introduction to Economics

Week 1	Week 2	
Unit 1 – Introduction to Economics	Unit 2 – Key Principles of Economics	
Week 3	Week 4	
Unit 3 – Demand, Supply, and Market Equilibrium	Unit 4 – Elasticity	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unit 5 – Production and Costs</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unit 6 – Perfect Competition</li> <li>Unit 7 – Monopoly</li> </ul>	– Monopolistic Competition, and Oligopoly
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Unit 9 – Market Failure and Externalities	Unit 10 – Macroeconomics Unit 11 – Macroeconomic Indicators	Unit 12 – Unemployment and Inflation
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Unit 13 – Economic Growth	Unit 14 – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply	Unit 15 – Fiscal Policy.
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Unit 16 – Money and the Banking System	Unit 17 – Monetary Policy and Inflation	Unit 18 – International Trade and Finance

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 151</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Pakistani Society and Culture</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+03)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books</b>	1. Qureshi, I. H. (2003). The Pakistani Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book



<b>Recommended</b>	<p>Co.</p> <p>2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). The changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal Book Co.</p> <p>3. Azam, Ikram. (1980) Pakistan's National Culture and Character. Amir Publications</p> <p>4. Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. (1992). Pakistani Culture. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture</p> <p>5. Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). Pakistani way of life and culture. Lahore: United</p> <p>6. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). (2001) Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University</p> <p>7. Ahmed, Akbar S. (1986) Pakistan Society. Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</p>		
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>The focus of this course is the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of societal norms and cultural patterns and highlights the multiplicity and diversity of Pakistani society and culture.</p> <p><b>Objective</b> Objective of this course is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Pakistani society and different cultures of the Pakistani society.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b> After being taught with this course the students will have an ample knowledge of the Pakistani society and culture. Various pros and cons of the norms and traditions of Pakistani society will be known to them. They will validate the importance of various institutions of the Pakistani society.</p>			
<p><b>Course Outline.</b></p> <p><b>1. Society and culture</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics</li> <li>Approaches to the study of society</li> <li>The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)</li> </ol> <p><b>2.Relationship between society and culture</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relationship between society and culture</li> </ol> <p><b>3.Pakistani Society</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media</li> <li>Social stratification: forms, features and determinants</li> <li>Social mobility: possibilities and challenges</li> </ol> <p><b>4.Pakistani Culture</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, and Balochistan).</li> <li>Norms and values</li> <li>Factors promoting National integration</li> </ol> <p><b>5.Modernization and its impact on society</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modernization</li> <li>Question of nationalities and ethnicity</li> </ol> <p><b>6. Role of Media</b></p>			
<p><b>Pakistani Society and Culture</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Week 1</td><td>Week 2</td></tr> </table>		Week 1	Week 2
Week 1	Week 2		



1. Society and culture a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics	1. Society and culture a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
b. Approaches to the study of society.	c. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Relationship between society and culture</li> <li>a. Relationship between society and culture</li> </ul>	3. Pakistani Society	: a. Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
b. Social stratification: forms, features and determinants	: c. Social mobility: possibilities and challenges	4. Pakistani Culture
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, and Balochistan).	: b. Norms and values	: c. Factors promoting National integration
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
: 5. Modernization and its impact on society	a. Modernization	: b. Question of nationalities and ethnicity

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 152</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Political History of Pakistan</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	Keith Callard, <i>Pakistan: A Political Study</i> , 1957. Lawrence Ziring, <i>Pakistan in the Twentieth Century</i> , Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997 G. W. Choudhary, <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i> , Longman Group Ltd., London, 1969 S. M. Burke, <i>Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis</i> , Karachi, OUP, Shahid Javed Burki, <i>Pakistan Under Bhutto</i> , The Macmillan, 1980



	<p>Anwar Syed, <i>Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics, Research Society of Pakistan</i>, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007</p> <p>M. Asghar Khan, <i>We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power</i>, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007</p> <p>Hamid Yusuf, <i>Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977</i>, Lahore, Afro-Asia Publications, 1980</p> <p>Charles Kennedy, <i>Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan</i>, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996</p> <p>Ian Talbot, <i>Pakistan: Modern History</i>, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999</p> <p>Muhammad Waseem, <i>Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections</i>, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2007.</p> <p>Ian Talbot. (1999) <i>Pakistan: Modern History</i>, Lahore, Vanguard.</p> <p>Ahmed, Mushtaq (1978). <i>Government and Politics in Pakistan</i>. Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House</p> <p>Siddiqua, Ayesha (2007). <i>Military Incorporated</i>. Karachi: OUP</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>The course provides students a brief historical survey of Pakistan's constitutional and political development.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-1958)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Independence and Establishment of Pakistan</li> <li>Administrative and Political Problems</li> <li>Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor General</li> <li>The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution</li> <li>The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working</li> <li>The One Unit Scheme</li> <li>The 1956 Constitution: Main Features</li> <li>The Economy &amp; Foreign Policy</li> <li>The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Ayub Era: 1958-1969</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imposition of Martial Law</li> <li>Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms</li> <li>The Constitution of 1962: Main Features.</li> <li>Foreign Relations</li> </ol> <p><b>3. Yahya Regime 1969-1971</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation</li> <li>The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970</li> <li>Dissolution of One Unit</li> <li>Secession of East Pakistan</li> </ol> <p><b>4. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization</li> <li>The 1973 Constitution: Main Features.</li> </ol>	



c. Foreign Policy
d. Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law
<b>5. Zia Regime: 1977-88</b>
a. Major Policies
b. Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
c. Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8 Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule
d. Muhammad Khan Junejo as Prime Minister
<b>6. Democratic Governments: 1988-99</b>
a. Elections
b. Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges
c. Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges
d. Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy
e. Role of Judiciary
<b>7. Musharraf's Regime: 1999 -2008</b>
a. Major Political Developments
b. Post 9/11 Events and Impact on Pakistan
c. A Brief Look at the Economy and the Foreign Relations
<b>8. Post Musharraf Era</b>

### Political History of Pakistan

Week 1	Week 2	
Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-58) Independence and Establishment of Pakistan Administrative and Political Problems	Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor General The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working	
Week 3	Week 4	
The One Unit Scheme The 1956 Constitution: Main Features	The Economy & Foreign Policy The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Ayub Era: 1958-1969 Imposition of Martial Law Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms	The Constitution of 1962: Main Features. Foreign Relations	Yahya Regime 1969-1971 a. Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation b. The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970 c. Dissolution of One Unit
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Secession of East Pakistan Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977 Major Reforms:	Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization b. The 1973 Constitution: Main Features.	Foreign Policy d. Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Zia Regime: 1977-88 a. Major Policies Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan	c. Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution,	8 <sup>th</sup> Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule d. Muhammad Khan Junejo as Prime Minister



Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies

## University of Swat

Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
<p>Democratic Governments: 1988-99 Elections</p> <p>b. Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges</p>	<p>Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges</p> <p>d. Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy</p> <p>e. Role of Judiciary</p>	<p>Musharraf's Regime: 1999 -2008</p> <p>Post Musharraf Era</p>



## 3<sup>rd</sup> semester

Course Code	Course Title	Credit hours	Type
ENG201	English III (Communication and Presentation Skills)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
PS101	Pakistan Studies ( compulsory)	2(2+0)	Compulsory
SOC 106	Principles of Sociology	3(3+0)	General
HIS 201	Introduction to history	3(3+0)	General
PS201	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS202	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3(3+0)	Foundation

Course Code	ENG 201
Course Title	English III (Communication and Presentation Skills)
(TCH LCH Cr.H)	3(3+0)
Pre-Requisite	
Text/Books Recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carnegie, Dale. ( ). <i>How to Win Friends &amp; Influence People</i>.</li> <li>• Giblin, Les. <i>Skill with People</i>.</li> <li>• Newton, Paul. <i>How to communicate effectively</i>.</li> <li>• Tracy, Brian. <i>Speak to Win</i>.</li> </ul> <p>a) Grammar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.</li> </ol> <p>b) Writing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).</li> <li>2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).</li> </ol> <p>c) Reading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.</li> <li>2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan Study Skills by Riachard Yorky</li> </ol>



**Course Description:**

For professional growth and future development, effective presentation skills and interactive and interpersonal communicative skills are very important. This course offers methods, techniques, and drills significant and useful in optimising communication and presentation skills of the learners, enabling them to face divergent groups of audience with poise and confidence. The course has been divided into modules relating to the essentials, contents, gestures, technology, and variety associated with communication and presentations skills. The presentation skills part focuses on preparing students for long-life skill of preparing and giving presentations. Communication is a vital part of our daily routine. The communication skills part focuses on developing good communication skills among students.

**Course Objectives**

The course aims to:

- help students identify essential components of a presentation
- develop the awareness, knowledge, skills and attitudes required to deliver effective academic presentations and communicate clearly
- help students learn various presentation and communication styles and techniques
- provide techniques to facilitate effective interpersonal and interactive communication
- guide how to build stronger relationships through powerful communication

**Course outcomes:** After the course the students would be able to

1. Identify essential components of a presentation
2. Have the knowledge, skill and attitudes required to deliver effective presentations
3. Have effective interpersonal and interactive communication

**Course Contents**

1. Introduction
  - Understanding the purpose of Communication
  - Analyze the Audience
  - Communicating with words as well as with body language
  - Writing with a Purpose
2. Presentation skills
3. Delivering your presentation
4. Speaking with Confidence
5. Communicating Effectively
6. Job Interviews and Communicating Skills
7. Communicating with Customers
8. Communication in a Team



**English III**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the purpose of Communication</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Analyse the Audience	Communicating with words as well as with body language	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Writing with a Purpose .</li> </ul>	Presentation skills	Delivering your presentation
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Speaking with Confidence	: Communicating Effectively	Job Interviews and Communicating Skills
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Communicating with Customers	Communication in a Team	Communication in a Team
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Communication in a Team	Communication in a Team	Communication in a Team



<b>Course Code</b>	PS 101
<b>Course Title</b>	Pakistan Studies ( Compulsory)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>2(2+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Recommended Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burki, Shahid Javed. State and Society in Pakistan, the MacMillan Press Ltd, 1980.</li> <li>2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. Issues in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.</li> <li>3. S. M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.</li> <li>4. Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan: Political Roots &amp; Development. Lahore, 1994.</li> <li>5. Wilcox, Wayne. The Emergence of Bangladesh., Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.</li> <li>6. Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Kayyun Toota, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.</li> <li>7. Amin, Tahir. Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.</li> <li>8. Ziring, Lawrence. Enigma of Political Development. Kent England: Wm Dawson &amp; Sons Ltd, 1980.</li> <li>9. Zahid, Ansar. History &amp; Culture of Sindh. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.</li> <li>10. Afzal, M. Rafique. Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II &amp; III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.</li> <li>11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.</li> <li>12. Aziz, K. K. Party Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.</li> <li>13. Muhammad Waseem, Pakistan Under Martial Law, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.</li> <li>14. Haq, Noor ul. Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.</li> <li>15. Ziring, Pakistan in 20th Century.</li> <li>16. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Country.</li> <li>17. M. R. Kazmi, A Concise History of Pakistan, Karachi: OUP.</li> <li>18. Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To develop the familiarity with historical perspectives, on Pakistan and with its government and politics.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b> After Studying the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan, the students will have a thorough background of the Pakistan Studies.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Historical Perspective</b></p>	



- a. Indus Civilization
- b. Evolution and growth of Muslim society in the Subcontinent
- c. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- d. Factors leading to Muslim nationalism in the Subcontinent

**2. Natural Environment**

- a. Landforms, climate, water Resources.

**3. Government and Politics in Pakistan**

- a. Constitutional and Political developments in Pakistan 1947-1973
- b. Salient features of the Constitutions 1956, 1962 and 1973 and Amendments
- c. Political development in Pakistan: 1973 to date

**4. Contemporary Pakistan (issues and prospects)**

- a. Economic potential and its utilization
- b. Social issues, their gravity and resolution
- c. Youth role in the development of Pakistan
- d. World Affairs: challenges and contributions
- e. Environmental issues and potential
- f. Human Rights in Pakistan
- g. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan



<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. Historical Perspective</b> a. Indus Civilization	b. Evolution and growth of Muslim society in the Subcontinent	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.	d. Factors leading to Muslim nationalism in the Subcontinent	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<b>2. Natural Environment</b> a. Landforms, climate, water Resources.	<b>3. Government and Politics in Pakistan</b> a. Constitutional and Political developments in Pakistan 1947-1973	b. Salient features of the Constitutions 1956, 1962 and 1973 and Amendments
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. Political development in Pakistan: 1973 to date	c. Political development in Pakistan: 1973 to date	<b>4. Contemporary Pakistan (issues and prospects)</b> a. Economic potential and its utilization b. Social issues, their gravity and resolution
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
c. Population Dynamics in Pakistan	d. Youth role in the development of Pakistan	e. World Affairs: challenges and contributions
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
e. Environmental issues and potential	f. Human Rights in Pakistan	g. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>SOC 106</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Principles of Sociology</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1- Brown, K. (2004). <i>Sociology</i>. UK: Polity Press</p> <p>2- Frank, N. M. (2003). <i>International Encyclopaedia of Sociology</i>. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers</p> <p>3- Gidden, A. (2002). <i>Introduction to Sociology</i>. UK: Polity Press.</p> <p>4- Henslin. J. M. (2004). <i>Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach</i>. Toronto: Allen and Bacon. 5. Kerbo, H. R. (1989). <i>Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict</i>. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.</p> <p>5- Koenig, S. (1957). <i>Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society</i>. New York: Barnes and Nobel.</p> <p>6- Lenski, G., &amp; Lenski, J. (1982). <i>Human Societies</i>. (4<sup>th</sup> ed.) New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.</p> <p>7- Leslie, G. et al. (1973). <i>Order and Change: Introductory Sociology</i>. Toronto: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>8- Macionis, J. J. (2005). <i>Sociology</i> (10<sup>th</sup> ed.) South Asia: Pearson Education</p> <p>9- Macionis, J. J. (2006). <i>Sociology</i>. (10<sup>th</sup> ed.) New Jersey: Prentice-Hall</p> <p>10- Tischler, H. L. (2002). <i>Introduction to Sociology</i> (7<sup>th</sup> ed.) New York: The Harcourt Press.</p>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<p>The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.</p>



**Course Learning Outcomes:**

For understanding the basics of social interaction, this course would particular trained our students in managing the daily life patterns of social interaction.

**Course Outline:**

**11. Introduction**

Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter  
Sociology as a Science  
Historical back ground of Sociology

**2. Basic Concepts**

Group, Community, Society  
Associations Non-Voluntary Voluntary  
Organization Informal Formal  
Social Interaction  
Levels of Social Interaction  
Process of Social Interaction  
Cooperation Competition Conflict Accommodation Acculturation and diffusion Assimilation  
Amalgamation

**3. Social Groups**

Cooperation Competition Conflict Accommodation Acculturation and diffusion Assimilation  
Amalgamation  
Definition & Functions  
Types of social groups  
In and out groups  
Primary and Secondary group  
Reference groups  
Informal and Formal groups  
Pressure groups

**4. Culture**

Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture  
Material and non-material culture  
Ideal and real culture  
Elements of culture Beliefs Values  
Norms and social sanctions  
2. Organizations of culture Traits Complexes Patterns Ethos Theme  
Other related concepts  
Cultural Relativism  
Sub Cultures  
Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism  
Cultural lag

**3. Socialization & Personality**

Personality, Factors in Personality Formation  
Socialization, Agencies of Socialization  
Role & Status

**4. Deviance and Social Control**

Deviance and its types  
Social control and its need



<p>Forms of Social control Methods &amp; Agencies of Social control</p> <p><b>5. Collective Behaviour</b></p> <p>Collective behaviour, its types Crowd behaviour Public opinion Propaganda Social movements Leadership</p>
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### Principles of Sociology

Principles of Sociology		
Week 1	Week 2	
1. Introduction  Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter Sociology as a Science Historical back ground of Sociology	: 2. Basic Concepts  Group, Community, Society Associations Non-Voluntary Voluntary Organization Informal Formal Social Interaction Levels of Social Interaction	
Week 3	Week4	
Process of Social Interaction  Cooperation Competition Conflict Accommodati on Acculturation and diffusion Assimilation Amalgamation	3. Social Groups  Cooperation Competition Conflict Accommodati on Acculturation and diffusion Assimilation Amalgamation . Definition & Functions Types of social groups In and out groups Primary and Secondary group Reference groups Informal and Formal groups Pressure groups	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>4. Culture</li><li>Definition, aspects and characteristics of Culture</li><li>Material and non-material culture</li><li>Ideal and real culture</li><li>Elements of culture Beliefs</li><li>Values</li><li>Norms and social sanctions.</li></ul>	1) Organizations of culture Traits Complexes Patterns Ethos Theme  Other related concepts Cultural Relativism Sub Cultures Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism Cultural lag	2)Socialization & Personality , Factors in Personality Formation



<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Socialization, Agencies of Socialization Role & Status	3) Deviance and Social	3) Collective Behavior
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Control Deviance and its types	Social control and its need Forms of Social control	Methods & Agencies of Social control
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Collective behavior, its types Crowd behavior Public opinion	Propaganda Social movements Leadership	Collect information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, charts, lists



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>HIS 201-</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to History</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burke, Varieties of Cultural History, Cornell University Press, 1977</li> <li>2. 2. Carlo, Ginzburg. Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992</li> <li>3. 3. Carr, E. H., What is History? Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961</li> <li>4. 4. Cohn, Bernard. An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay, Oxford University Press, 1988 5. Collingwood, R. G. The Idea of History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.</li> <li>5. 6. Daniels, Studying History: How and Why, New Jersey, 1981.</li> <li>6. 7. Gertrude Himmelfarb. The New History and the Old, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987</li> <li>7. 8. Govranski. History Meaning and Methods, USA, 1969</li> <li>8. 9. Hegel. Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge University Press, 1991</li> <li>9. 10. Qadir, Khurram, Tarikh Nigari Nazriyat-o-Irtiqa, Lahore: Palgrave, 1994.</li> <li>10. 11. Qureshi, Muhammad Aslam. A Study of Historiography. Lahore: Pakistan Book Centre, Latest Edition.</li> <li>11. 12. Steedman. Caroline, Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002</li> <li>12. 13. Stern Fritz, .Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present, Vintage, 2nd Edition 1975</li> <li>13. 14. Tahir Kamran, The Idea of History Through Ages, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1993</li> <li>14. 15. Lemon, M. C., Philosophy of History, London: Routledge, 2003</li> <li>15. 16. Marwick, Arthur, The New Nature of History, London, 1989, pp.31-35.</li> <li>16. 17. Roberts, Geoffrey, ed., History and Narrative Reader, London: Routledge, 2001.</li> <li>17. 18. Shafique, Muhammad, British Historiography of South Asia: Aspects of Early Imperial Patterns and Perceptions, Islamabad, NIHCR, Quaid-i- Azam University, 2016</li> </ol>



**Course Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is:

- ☐ To make students aware of the nature of historical knowledge and research.
- ☐ To introduce to the students of BS the basic concepts and controversies related to historical understanding.
- ☐ To inculcate among the students a sense of historical evolution of human knowledge, development and progress
- ☐ To develop among the students of BS an ability to understand the common themes of historical knowledge.
- ☐ To inculcate among the students a sense of critical thinking.
- ☐ Prepare students for Research Report and Thesis.

**Course Outcomes**

The Course shall form the basis for the ensuing courses of History at different levels.

**Course Outline:**

1. What is History? Literal, terminological and conceptual meaning of history.
2. History as Fact, History as Process, History as Narrative
3. Memory, Record and History
4. Nature of History: Being and Becoming; Continuity and Change; Evolution, Progress and Development, Macrocosm & Microcosm: Time, Space, Causation, Facts and opinion/ objectivity & Subjectivity
3. Utility, Benefits & importance of History: History as a corrective/cohesive force;
4. History as a repetitive force Continuity of History from Past to Future Lessons from Past Historical determinism, etc. History as Mother of All Sciences/Knowledge
5. Epistemological nature of History: Relationship of History with other forms of knowledge: Natural Sciences Social Sciences Literature and Arts
6. Forms and Classification of History



**Introduction to History**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
What is History? Literal, terminological and conceptual meaning of history.	What is History? Literal, terminological and conceptual meaning of history.	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
History as Fact, History as Process, History as Narrative	History as Fact, History as Process, History as Narrative	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Memory, Record and History</li> </ul>	3. Memory, Record and History	4. Nature of History: Being and Becoming; Continuity and Change; Evolution, Progress and Development, Macrocosm & Microcosm: Time, Space, Causation, Facts and opinion/objectivity & Subjectivity
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
4. Nature of History: Being and Becoming; Continuity and Change; Evolution, Progress and Development, Macrocosm & Microcosm: Time, Space, Causation, Facts and opinion/objectivity & Subjectivity	4. Nature of History: Being and Becoming; Continuity and Change; Evolution, Progress and Development, Macrocosm & Microcosm: Time, Space, Causation, Facts and opinion/objectivity & Subjectivity	3. Utility, Benefits & importance of History: History as a corrective/cohesive force;
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
3. Utility, Benefits & importance of History: History as a corrective/cohesive force;	4. History as a repetitive force Continuity of History from Past to Future Lessons from Past Historical determinism, etc. History as Mother of All Sciences/Knowledge	4. History as a repetitive force Continuity of History from Past to Future Lessons from Past Historical determinism, etc. History as Mother of All Sciences/Knowledge
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
5. Epistemological nature of History: Relationship of History with other forms of knowledge: Natural Sciences Social Sciences Literature and Arts	5. Epistemological nature of History: Relationship of History with other forms of knowledge: Natural Sciences Social Sciences Literature and Arts	6. Forms and Classification of History



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 201</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Economic Development of Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: The Unstable State. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.</li> <li>2. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</li> <li>25</li> <li>3. Nabi, Ijaz. Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.</li> <li>4. Govt. of Pakistan, Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.</li> <li>5. Haque, Irfan-Ul. Compendium of Pakistan Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1987.</li> <li>6. S. M., Huda, Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996</li> <li>7. Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001. Karachi: Institute of Business Management , 2001</li> <li>8. Uzair, Mohammad. Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems. Lahore: Royal book Company, 2004.</li> <li>9. Ahmad, Khurshid. Elimination of Riba from the Economy. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1995.</li> <li>10. Willaim E, James. Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.</li> <li>11. Akbar Zaidi, S, Issues in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</li> <li>12. Government of Pakistan, Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003. 12. Husain, Ishrat. Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b> The course has been designed to enable the students to understand various dimensions of Pakistan economy and assess the economic growth over the last sixty five years. It also stresses the importance of meaningful economic development which is sustainable, participatory, environmentally responsible and distributive.	
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand key terms and concepts of economics</li> <li>• Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan</li> <li>• Identify the major economic issues and how they affect the economic development of Pakistan</li> </ul>	
<b>Course Outline:</b> <b>1. Economics</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Key economic terms</li> <li>b. Key economic concepts</li> </ol> <b>2. The economic system of Pakistan.</b>	



- a. Basic economic systems (socialist, capitalist and mixed)
- b. Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.

### 3. Economic Development in Pakistan

- a. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.
- b. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan
- c. Human resource development
- d. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms
- e. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions
- f. Role of informal sector g. External determinants of Pakistan's economy

### 4. Economic Planning in Pakistan.

- a. The first, second and third five-year plans.
- b. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77
- c. Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eight, five-year plans.

### Economic Development in Pakistan

Week 1	Week 2	
1 Economics a. Key economic terms	b. Key economic concepts	
Week 3	Week 4	
. The economic system of Pakistan.	: a. Basic economic systems (socialist, capitalist and mixed)	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
• : b. Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.	: 3. Economic Development in Pakistan	a. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
b. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan	: c. Human resource development	d. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
e. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions	f. Role of informal sector g. External determinants of Pakistan's economy	4. Economic Planning in Pakistan.
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
a. The first, second and third five-year plans. • Redraft checking content, structure and language.	b. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77	c. Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, five-year plans.

Course Code	PS 202
Course Title	Pakistan's Foreign Policy
(TCH LCH Cr.H)	3(3+0)
Pre-Requisite	
Text/Books Recommended	1. Ahmad, Javeed (ed). Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999. 2. Ahmar, Moonis (ed). Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security, Karachi, 1998.



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). Security for the Weak Nations. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.</li> <li>4. Hussain, Arif. Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy. London: Frank Cass, 1966.</li> <li>5. Hussain, Irtiza. Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.</li> <li>6. Malik, Hafeez. Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. London: Macmillan, 1994.</li> <li>7. Palmer, Norman D. South Asia and United States Policy. N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.</li> <li>8. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed.). Pakistan and South Asian Environment. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.</li> <li>9. Shah, Mahtab Ali. The Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Ethnic Impact on Diplomacy, 1947-1994. London: I. B. Tauris, 1997.</li> <li>10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.</li> <li>11. Shelton, U. Kodikara (ed.). External Compulsions of South Asian Politics. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.</li> <li>12. Yunus, Mohammad. Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.</li> <li>13. Wirsing, R. G. Pakistan's security under Zia. London: McMillan. 1991</li> <li>14. Burke, S. M. Pakistan's foreign policy. Karachi: OUP. 1990.</li> <li>15. Amin Shahid M. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2004.</li> <li>16. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. Pakistan and the Geo-strategic Environment: A study of Foreign Policy. St. Martin's Press, 2000. 17. Shahid, M. Imtiaz (ed), Contemporary Affairs. Lahore: Caravan Enterprises, 2001.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic principles and objectives of the foreign policy of Pakistan. The course covers the different conduct of Pakistan foreign policy from 1947 to to-date. Moreover, major issues rising from changing political realities have also been given due weight.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b></p> <p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy</li> <li>• comprehend the complexities of global politics</li> <li>• explain the dynamic changes in the political system</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan initial problems 1947</li> <li>b. Kashmir issue</li> <li>c. Commonwealth membership</li> <li>d. Pakistan and the western world</li> <li>e. Pakistan and the communist world</li> <li>f. Pakistan and the Muslim world</li> <li>g. Pakistan and United Nations</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Era of Alliance 1954-1962             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan's alignment with the US</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	



- b. Response of the Muslim world
  - c. Indus Basin treaty
  - d. Sino-Indo war
  - e. Formation of Non-aligned Movement
3. Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978
- a. Pakistan turned towards the communist world
  - b. Pak-Indo war 1965
  - c. Pakistan and OIC
  - d. Pakistan's role in Sino-US relations
  - e. East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role
  - f. Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO
  - g. Pakistan and the Muslim bloc
4. Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989
- a. Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO
  - b. Pakistan joined NAM
  - c. Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war
  - d. Pakistan's close relations with the Muslim World
  - e. Soviet withdrawal
5. Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001
- a. Pakistan's geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world
  - b. Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan
  - c. Kashmir insurgency
  - d. Nuclear program
6. Post 9/11 Era
- a. Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge
  - b. US renewed interest in Pakistan
  - c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror



**Pakistan Foreign Policy**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1 outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy 2 comprehend the complexities of global politics 3 explain the dynamic changes in the political system:	1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953 a. Pakistan initial problems 1947 b. Kashmir issue c. Commonwealth membership d. Pakistan and the western world	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
e. Pakistan and the communist world f. Pakistan and the Muslim world  g. Pakistan and United Nations	2. Era of Alliance 1954-1962 a. Pakistan's alignment with the US b. Response of the Muslim world	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Indus Basin treaty</li> <li>d. Sino-Indo war</li> <li>e. Formation of Non-aligned Movement</li> </ul>	3. Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978 a. Pakistan turned towards the communist world b. Pak-Indo war 1965 c. Pakistan and OIC d. Pakistan's role in Sino-US relations	e. East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role f. Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO g. Pakistan and the Muslim bloc
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
4. Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989 a. Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO b. Pakistan joined NAM	c. Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war d. Pakistan's close relations with the Muslim World e. Soviet withdrawal	5. Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001 a. Pakistan's geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
b. Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan c. Kashmir insurgency	d. Nuclear program	6. Post 9/11 Era a. Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
b. US renewed interest in Pakistan	c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror	c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror



## 4<sup>th</sup> semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
ENG 251	English IV (Academic Reading & Writing)	3(3+0)	Compulsory
BBA 325	Principles of Management	3(3+0)	General
HIS 251	Introduction to Historiography	3(3+0)	General
PS251	Pakistani languages and literature	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS252	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS253	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	ENG 251
<b>Course Title</b>	English IV (Academic Reading & Writing)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	3(3+0)
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastwood, J. (2004). English Practice Grammar (New edition with tests and answers). Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Fisher, A. (2001). Critical Thinking. C UP</li> <li>• Goatly, A. (2000). Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London: Taylor &amp; Francis</li> <li>• Hacker, D. (1992). A Writer's Reference. 2nd Ed. Boston: St. Martin's</li> <li>• Hamp-Lyons, L. &amp; Heasley, B. (1987). Study writing: A course in written English for academic and professional purposes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., &amp; Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). Oxford English for Undergraduates. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• Murphy, R. (2003?). Grammar in Use. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Smazler, W. R. (1996). Write to be Read: Reading, Reflection and Writing. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Wallace, M. (1992). Study Skills. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• Yorky, R. Study Skills.</li> </ul> <p>1. Eastwood, J. (2004). English Practice Grammar (New edition with tests and answers). Karachi: Oxford University Press.</p>



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Fisher, A. (2001). Critical Thinking. C UP</li> <li>3. Goatly, A. (2000). Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London: Taylor &amp; Francis</li> <li>4. Hacker, D. (1992). A Writer's Reference. 2nd Ed. Boston: St. Martin's</li> <li>5. Hamp-Lyons, L. &amp; Heasley, B. (1987). Study writing: A course in written English for academic and professional purposes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>6. Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., &amp; Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). Oxford English for Undergraduates. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>7. Murphy, R. (2003?). Grammar in Use. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>8. Smazler, W. R. (1996). Write to be Read: Reading, Reflection and Writing. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>9. Wallace, M. (1992). Study Skills. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>10. Yorky, R. Study Skills.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course aims at inculcating proficiency in academic writing through research. It guides students to develop a well-argued and well- documented academic paper with a clear thesis statement, critical thinking, argumentation and synthesis of information. This course also teaches students how to use different systems of citations and bibliography. It allows students to become independent and efficient readers armed with appropriate skills and strategies for reading and comprehending texts at undergraduate level.</p>
	<p><b>Course Objectives</b> To enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improve literal understanding, interpretation &amp; general assimilation, and integration of knowledge</li> <li>● Write well organized academic texts including examination answers with topic/thesis statement and supporting details.</li> <li>● Write argumentative essays and course assignments</li> </ul> <p><b>Course outcomes:</b> At the end of the course the student will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Interpret, assimilate and integrate knowledge</li> <li>2. Write and organize academic texts and</li> <li>3. Write argumentative essays and other assignments</li> </ol>



### Course Contents

#### Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Read academic texts effectively by:

- Using appropriate strategies for extracting information and salient points according to a given purpose
- Identifying the main points supporting details, conclusions in a text of intermediate level
- Identifying the writer's intent such as cause and effect, reasons, comparison and contrast, and exemplification.
- Interpreting charts and diagrams
- Making appropriate notes using strategies such as mind maps, tables, lists, graphs.
- Reading and carrying out instructions for tasks, assignments and examination questions

2. Enhance academic vocabulary using skills learnt in Compulsory English I course

3. Acquire efficient dictionary skills such as locating guide words, entry words, choosing appropriate definition, and identifying pronunciation through pronunciation key, identifying part of speech, identifying syllable division and stress patterns

4. Writing Academic Texts:

1. Plan their writing: identify audience, purpose and message (content)

2. Collect information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, charts, lists

3. Order information such as:

- Chronology for a narrative
- Stages of a process
- From general to specific and vice versa
- From most important to least important
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Comparison and contrast
- Problem solution pattern

5. Write argumentative and descriptive forms of writing using different methods of developing ideas like listing, comparison, and contrast, cause and effect, for and against

▪ Write good topic and supporting sentences and effective conclusions

▪ Use appropriate cohesive devices such as reference words and signal markers

6. Redraft checking content, structure and language.

7. Edit and proof read

8. Grammar in Context

- Phrase, clause and sentence structure



▪ Combining sentences

▪ Reported Speech

**Read academic texts effectively by:**

- Using appropriate strategies for extracting information and salient points according to a given purpose
- Identifying the main points supporting details, conclusions in a text of intermediate level
- Identifying the writer's intent such as cause and effect, reasons, comparison and contrast, and exemplification.
- Interpreting charts and diagrams
- Making appropriate notes using strategies such as mind maps, tables, lists, graphs.
- Reading and carrying out instructions for tasks, assignments and examination questions
- Enhance academic vocabulary using skills learnt in Compulsory English I course Acquire efficient dictionary skills such as locating guide words, entry words, choosing appropriate definition, and identifying pronunciation through pronunciation key, identifying part of speech, identifying syllable division and stress patterns
- Writing Academic Texts:
  - Plan their writing: identify audience, purpose and message (content)
  - Collect information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, charts, lists

Order information such as:

- Chronology for a narrative
- Stages of a process
- From general to specific and vice versa
- From most important to least important
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Comparison and contrast
- Problem solution pattern
- Write argumentative and descriptive forms of writing using different methods of developing ideas like listing, comparison, and contrast, cause and effect, for and against
- Write good topic and supporting sentences and effective conclusions
- Use appropriate cohesive devices such as reference words and signal markers
- Redraft checking content, structure and language.
- Edit and proof read
- Grammar in Context



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- Phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Combining sentences
- Reported Speech



**English IV**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Read academic texts effectively by• Using appropriate strategies for extracting information and salient points according to a given purposely:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying the main points supporting details, conclusions in a text of intermediate level</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying the writer's intent such as cause and effect, reasons, comparison and contrast, and exemplification.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpreting charts and diagrams</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making appropriate notes using strategies such as mind maps, tables, lists, graphs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reading and carrying out instructions for tasks, assignments and examination questions</li> <li></li> </ul>	Enhance academic vocabulary using skills learnt in Compulsory English I course Acquire efficient dictionary skills such as locating guide words, entry words, choosing appropriate definition, and identifying pronunciation through pronunciation key, identifying part of speech, identifying syllable division and stress patterns
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Writing Academic Texts:</li> </ul>	Plan their writing: identify audience, purpose and message (content	Collect information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, charts, lists
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Order information such as: • Chronology for a narrative ▪ Stages of a process ▪ From general to specific and vice versa ▪ From most important to least important ▪ Advantages and disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparison and contrast</li> <li>Problem solution pattern</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write argumentative and descriptive forms of writing using different methods of developing ideas like listing, comparison, and contrast, cause and effect, for and against</li> <li>Write good topic and supporting sentences and effective conclusions</li> </ul>
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate cohesive devices such as reference words and signal markers</li> <li>Redraft checking content, structure and language.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edit and proof read</li> <li>Grammar in Context</li> <li>Phrase, clause and sentence structure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combining sentences</li> <li>Reported Speech</li> </ul>



<b>Course Code</b>	BBA 325
<b>Course Title</b>	Principles of Management
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<b>Recommended References books: -</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H. Koontz Odonnel and H. Weihrich: Management</li> <li>2. Mc Farland: Management: Foundation and Practice</li> <li>3. Robert M. Fulmer: The New Management</li> </ol>
<b>Course Learning Objectives (CLO) and Outcomes</b> <p>This course covers management principles, methodology, and its application to manufacturing and other enterprises covering managers functions in general business, operational area, organizational structures, planning processes, organizing individuals, information flow, motivation, leadership, and decision making processes.</p>	
<b>Course outline:</b> <p><b>Week 1st Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management Introduction</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Characteristic of Organization</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Organizational Levels</li> </ul> <p><b>Week 2nd Management Functions,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management Functions,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management Roles,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management Skills.</li> </ul> <p><b>Week 3rd Evaluation of Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Early Years</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Scientific Management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> General Administrative Theorists</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Human Resource Approach</li> </ul> <p><b>Week 4th Quantitative Approach</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recent Years</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Process Approach</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Contingency Approach</li> </ul> <p><b>Week 5th Decision Making</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Decision Making</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Decision Making Process</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Rational Decision Maker</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assumptions of Rationality</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Limits to Rationality</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bounded Rationality</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Problems and Decisions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Types of Problems</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Types of Decisions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Integration</li> </ul> <p><b>Week 6th Decision Making</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Decisions Making Styles</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Analyzing Decisions Alternatives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Certainty</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risk</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Uncertainty</li> </ul>	



- ☐ Group Decision Making
- ☐ Advantages Disadvantages
- ☐ Effectiveness and Efficiency
- ☐ Techniques for Improving Group Decision Making

**Week 7th Planning**

- ☐ The Nature and Purpose of Planning
- ☐ Steps in Planning
- ☐ Types of Plans
- ☐ Strategic Vs. Operational Plans
- ☐ Short-Term Vs. Long-Term Plans
- ☐ Specific Vs. Directional Plans
- ☐ Steps in Typical MBO Program

**Week 8th Strategic Management**

- ☐ Strategic Management
- ☐ Levels of Strategy
- ☐ Corporate Level Strategy
- ☐ Business Level Strategy
- ☐ Functional Level Strategy
- ☐ Strategic Management Process

**Week 9th Organization Structure & Design**

- ☐ Defining Organization Structure & Design
- ☐ Building the Vertical Dimension of Organization
- ☐ Unity of Command
- ☐ Authority and Responsibility
- ☐ Span of Control
- ☐ Centralization and Decentralization
- ☐ Building the Horizontal Dimension of Organization
- ☐ Division of Labor
- ☐ Departmentalization

**Week 10th Human Resource Management**

- ☐ Introduction to Human Resource Management Process
- ☐ Human Resource Planning
- ☐ Current Assessment
- ☐ Future Assessment
- ☐ Developing a Future Plan

**Week 11th Staffing, Situational Factors Affecting Staffing**

- ☐ Staffing, Situational Factors Affecting Staffing
- ☐ Identifying Job Requirements
- ☐ Selection (System Approaches to Selection)

**Week 12th Position Requirement and Job Design**

- ☐ Position Requirement and Job Design
- ☐ Skills and Characteristic Needed by Managers.
- ☐ Selection Process (Techniques and Instruments)
- ☐ Employee Training
- ☐ Skill Categories
- ☐ Employee Training
- ☐ Training Methods

**Week 13th Motivation**

- ☐ Motivation
- ☐ Introduction to Motivation



- ☐ Early theories of Motivation
- ☐ Hierarchy of Needs Theory
- ☐ Theory X and Theory Y
- ☐ Motivation-Hygiene Theory
- ☐ Contemporary Issues in Motivation
- ☐ Motivating a Diverse Workforce
- ☐ Pay for Performance
- ☐ Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs)
- ☐ Motivating Minimum Wage Employee

**Week 14th Leadership**

- ☐ Leadership
- ☐ Trait Theories
- ☐ Behavioral Theories
- ☐ Autocratic-DEMOCRATIC Continuum
- ☐ Ohio State Studies
- ☐ University of Michigan Studies
- ☐ Managerial Grid
- ☐ Contingency Theory
- ☐ Fiedler Model
- ☐ Hersey-Blanchard Situational Theory
- ☐ Path Goal Theory

**Week 15th Emerging Approaches**

- ☐ Emerging Approaches
- ☐ Attribution Theory
- ☐ Charismatic Theory
- ☐ Transactional and Transformational Leadership
- ☐ Contemporary Issues in Leadership
- ☐ Leading Through Empowerment
- ☐ Gender and Leadership
- ☐ Leadership Styles and Different Cultures

**Week 16th The System & Process of Controlling**

- ☐ The System & Process of Controlling
- ☐ Basic Control Process
- ☐ Measuring
- ☐ Comparing
- ☐ Taking Managerial Actions
- ☐ Critical Control Points and Standards
- ☐ Control as a Feedback Systems



<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to Historiography</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Burke, Varieties of Cultural History, Cornell University Press, 1997.</li> <li>2. Carlo, Ginzburg. Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992</li> <li>3. Carr, E. H., What is History? Harmonds worth: Penguin, 1961</li> <li>4. Cohn, Bernard. An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay, Oxford University Press, 1988</li> <li>5. Collingwood, R. G. The Idea of History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.</li> <li>6. Daniels, Studying History: How and Why, New Jersey, 1981.</li> <li>7. Gertrude Himmelfarb. The New History and the Old, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987</li> <li>8. Govranski. History Meaning and Methods, USA, 1969</li> <li>9. Hegel. Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge University Press, 1991</li> <li>10. Lemon, M. C., Philosophy of History, London: Routledge, 2003</li> <li>11. Qureshi, Muhammad Aslam. A Study of Historiography. Lahore: Pakistan Book Centre, Latest Edition.</li> <li>12. Steedman. Caroline, Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002</li> <li>13. Stern Fritz, .Varieties of History: from Voltaire to the Present, Vintage, 2nd Edition 1975</li> <li>14. Tahir Kamran, The Idea of History Through Ages, Lahore: Progressive Publisher, 1993</li> <li>15. Marwick, Arthur, The New Nature of History, London, 1989, pp.31-35.</li> <li>16. Roberts, Geoffrey, ed., History and Narrative Reader, London: Routledge, 2001.</li> <li>17. Shafique, Muhammad, British Historiography of South Asia: Aspects of Early Imperial Patterns and Perceptions, Islamabad, NIHCR, Quaid-i- Azam University, 2001.</li> </ol>
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> The course is designed for the understanding of Methodological and Conceptual Approaches, Background and various records of History. <b>Outcomes of the course</b> The Students will become aware of the various historical background of the subject of history. The will come to know about chronological developments of the world history.	
<b>Course Outline:</b>	



- 1. Introduction to Historiography:**
  - ☐ Understanding Methodological and Conceptual Approaches
  - ☐ Objectives of Historiography Commemorative Purpose Moralistic Motive Propagation of Views Propaganda Explanatory Purpose
- 2. The Origins & Development of Historiography:**
  - ☐ Memory and Oral History
  - ☐ Ancient Chinese Records of History
  - ☐ Herodotus and Thucydides: two approaches of Greco-Roman Historiography
  - ☐ Theological-cum-Philosophical Approach: Saint Augustine's Christian Concept of History
- 3. The Quranic Concept of History**
- 4. Origin and Development of Muslim Historiography**
  - ☐ Development of Sirah and Maghazi Literature Maghazi e Rasul Allah SAW Ibn Ishaq Ibn Hisham Al-Waqidi Ibn Sa'ad
  - ☐ Development of History as an Independent Branch of Knowledge
  - ☐ Tabari: The First Chronological 'World Historian'
  - ☐ Masudi: Causal Relations between environment and History
  - ☐ Ibn Miskawayh and Ibn Athir Ibn Khaldun: The father of Philosophy of history and Empirical Social Sciences
- 5. Impact of Renaissance & Scientific Revolution on European Historiography**
- 6. Historiography during Medieval India Sultanate and Historians of the Mughal Period**
- 7. Historiography during Colonial India**
- 8. Dialectics of Idealism and Materialism: Hegel and Marx**
- 9. Twentieth Century Passivism and Optimism: Spengler and Toynbee**
- 10. Modern Historiography**
  - ☐ Annals School
  - ☐ Genealogy
  - ☐ Subaltern Studies
  - ☐ End of History and Clash of Civilization
  - ☐ Postmodern Approach
  - ☐ Alternate History



### Introduction to Historiography

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Introduction to Historiography: • Understanding Methodological and Conceptual Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objectives of Historiography</li> <li>Commemorative Purpose</li> <li>Moralistic Motive</li> <li>Propagation of Views</li> <li>Propaganda</li> <li>Explanatory Purpose</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
The Origins & Development of Historiography: • Memory and Oral History • Ancient Chinese Records of History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Herodotus and Thucydides: two approaches of Greco-Roman Historiography</li> <li>Theological-cum-Philosophical Approach: Saint Augustine's Christian Concept of History</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
3. The Quranic Concept of History	4. Origin and Development of Muslim Historiography • Development of Sirah and Maghazi Literature Maghazi e Rasul Allah SAW Ibn Ishaq Ibn Hisham Al-Waqidi Ibn Sa'ad • Development of History as an Independent Branch of Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tabari: The First Chronological 'World Historian</li> <li>Masudi: Causal Relations between environment and History</li> </ul>
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
• Ibn Miskawayh and Ibn Athir Ibn Khaldun: The father of Philosophy of history and Empirical Social Sciences	5. Impact of Renaissance & Scientific Revolution on European Historiography	6. Historiography during Medieval India Sultanate and Historians of the Mughal Period
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
7. Historiography during Colonial India	8. Dialectics of Idealism and Materialism: Hegel and Marx	9. Twentieth Century Passivism and Optimism: Spengler and Toynbee
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
10. Modern Historiography • Annals School • Genealogy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subaltern Studies</li> <li>End of History and Clash of Civilization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Postmodern Approach</li> <li>Alternate History</li> </ul>



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 251</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Pakistani languages and literature</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Recommended Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rehman, Tariq. Language and Politics in Pakistan.</li> <li>2. Allana, Ghulam Ali . Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999</li> </ol> <p><b>Books in Urdu:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Syed, Anwar. Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike. (Urdu), np. nd.</li> <li>2. Abdul Haq, Maulvi. Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np. nd.</li> <li>3. Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.</li> <li>4. Sindhi, Hyder. Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughrapia. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Introduction and Objectives and Outcomes</b></p> <p>This course seeks to acquaint students with the basic facts regarding different languages spoken by the people of Pakistan and to a more in depth study of the national and provincial languages. The course further introduces students to classical and contemporary literature in the national and provincial languages. The course seeks to facilitate understanding of the role of language in development of Pakistani nationalism.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Importance of language</b></li> <li><b>2. Origin and Development of the following languages</b> Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto</li> <li><b>3. Literature, prose and poetry</b> A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.</li> <li><b>4 Language and Nationalism</b></li> <li><b>5. Regional languages</b> (Pothohari, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina)</li> </ol>	

### Pakistani Language and Literature

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
1. Importance of language	1. Importance of language
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>
Origin and Development of the following languages	Sindhi,



• Urdu,		
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Punjabi,	Balochi	Pushto
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Pushto (with special focus on Pashto literature)	3. Literature, prose and poetry	a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the language of: Urdu and Pashto, and Pashto focusing on comparisons between them.	a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the language of: Urdu and Pashto, and Pashto focusing on comparisons between them.	4 Language and Nationalism
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
5. Regional languages Pothohari, Brahvi,	Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki,	Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki,



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 252</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan</p> <p>2. French, David and Richard Michael. Television in contemporary Asia. UK: Sage Publications. 2000.</p> <p>3. Hassan Jawad and Syed Ali Hadi. Media and Mass communications laws in Pakistan. Lahore: Haji Hanif Printers. 2004. 4. Syed, M. H. Mass media in the new world order. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. (2006).</p> <p>5. Siddiqui, Idrees. Radio – Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1991.</p> <p>6. Francois, William E. An Introduction to Mass Communication &amp; Mass Media.</p> <p>7. Jabbar, Javed. Media Laws in Pakistan, Karachi: Royal Books, 1999.</p> <p>8 Aziz, Yousaf. Prospects and promotion of mass media in Pakistan... 2003.</p> <p>9. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers</p> <p>10. Niazi, Zamir. The Press in Chains....</p> <p>11. Hassan, Mehdi. Mass media in Pakistan. Aziz Publishers: Lahore. 2001.</p> <p><b>Books in Urdu:</b></p> <p>1. Jhaulundhary, Shafiq. Sahafat Aur Iblagh. 10th Edition. Lahore: Ali Ejaz Printers. 2008.</p> <p>2. Hussain, Muhammad Shahid. Iblaghiat. New Delhi: Education Publication House. 2004.</p> <p>3. Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. Pakistan mai Taraki Pasand Sahafat. Lahore: Zahid Bashir Printers. 2002.</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course introduces students to the concept of mass media and communication. It traces the evolution of mass media in general and with specific reference to developments in Pakistan focusing specially on its problems and prospects. It further introduces them to the laws and regulations that control mass media in Pakistan. Finally students look at the role of the mass media in Pakistan.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b></p> <p><b>Students will be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the concept, function and purposes of mass communication</li> <li>• Identify key events in the evolution of the mass media</li> <li>• Identify the problems and prospects for mass media in Pakistan</li> <li>• Explain the role of the mass media in Pakistan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outline:</b></p>	



**1.The concept of Mass communication**

- a. Definitions
- b. Functions and Purposes

**2.Evolution of Mass Media and Communication**

- a. Conventional (prior to scientific revolution)
- b. Modern
- c. Information and communication technologies

**3. Development of Mass Communication**

- a. Print Media
- b. Electronic Media
- c. Social Media

**4.Mass Media in Pakistan: Problems and Prospects**

- a. Major developments of the Press in Pakistan
- b. Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television, internet in Pakistan
- c. Yellow journalism

**5.Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan**

- a. Censorship
- b. Freedom of Information Act 2002
- c. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features

**6.Role of Mass Media in Pakistan**

- a. Information
- b. Formation of public opinion (eg. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)
- c. Promotion of National and international understanding and integration
- d. Entertainment



**Mass Media and Communications**

<b>Week 1</b> 1. The concept of Mass communication a. Definitions b. Functions and Purposes	<b>Week 2</b> 2. Evolution of Mass Media and Communication a. Conventional (prior to scientific revolution) b. Modern c. Information and communication technologies	
<b>Week 3</b> : 3. Development of Mass Communication a. Print Media	<b>Week 4</b> b. Electronic Media c. Social Media	
<b>Week 5</b> : 4. Mass Media in Pakistan: Problems and Prospects A. Major developments of the Press in Pakistan	<b>Week 6</b> . b. Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television, internet in Pakistan	<b>Week 7</b> c. Yellow journalism
<b>Week 8</b> 5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan a. Censorship	<b>Week 9</b> 5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan a. Censorship	<b>Week 10</b> . b. Freedom of Information Act 2002
<b>Week 11</b> b. Freedom of Information Act 2002	<b>Week 12</b> c. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features	<b>Week 13</b> c. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features
<b>Week 14</b> 6. Role of Mass Media in Pakistan a. Information	<b>Week 15</b> b. Formation of public opinion (eg. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)	<b>Week 16</b> c. Promotion of National and international understanding and integration Entertainment



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 253</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Social Change and Development in Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1. Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences. 2nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Reproduced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.</p> <p>2. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.</p> <p>3. Weiss, Anita, M. Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991.</p> <p>4. Weiss, Anita, M. Walls within Walls: Karachi: OUP. 2007.</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course will introduce students to the key concepts and theories of social change and development. Furthermore, it will facilitate understanding of the factors influencing social change and the main effects of social change in Pakistan.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b></p> <p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the concept of social change</li> <li>• Explain the theories of social change and development and differentiate between them</li> <li>• Identify the factors influencing social change and their impact on Pakistani society.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Social Change</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Concept of Social Change</li> <li>b. Concept of Development</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Theories of social change and development</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Ibn-i Khaldun.</li> <li>b. Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills. c. Development Theories: W.W. Rostow, S. P. Huntington.</li> </ol> <p><b>3. Factors influencing social change</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Economic factors</li> <li>b. Means of Communication</li> <li>c. Educational Policies and Institutions</li> <li>d. Science and Technology</li> </ol> <p><b>4. Effects of Social Change</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Growth of Middle Class</li> <li>b. Creation of New Professions</li> <li>c. Change in Family Pattern.</li> <li>d. Change in Status of Women and their Role in Society.</li> <li>e. Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.</li> <li>f. Consumerism</li> <li>g. Role of civil society</li> </ol>	



**Social change and Development in Pakistan**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Social Change a. Concept of Social Change	b. Concept of Development	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
2. Theories of social change and development a. Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Ibn-i Khaldun.	b. Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills. c. Development Theories: W.W. Rostow, S. P. Huntington.	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
3. Factors influencing social change	a. Economic factors	b. Means of Communication
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. Educational Policies and Institutions	d. Science and Technology	: 4. Effects of Social Change a. Growth of Middle Class
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
b. Creation of New Professions	c. Change in Family Pattern.	d. Change in Status of Women and their Role in Society.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
e. Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.	f. Consumerism	g. Role of civil society

## 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
IR301	Introduction to International Relations	3(3+0)	General
PS301	Human Rights in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation



PS302	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3(3+0)	Major
PS303	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (712-1526)	3(3+0)	Major
PS304	Research methodology	4(4+0)	Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>16</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>IR 301</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to International Relations</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Recommended Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Karen A. Mingst, and Ivan M. Arreguín-Toft, Essentials of International Relations (London: Oxford Publishers, 2016)</li> <li>2. Richard Devetak and Jim George, An Introduction to International Relations (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017)</li> <li>3. Theodore Columbus, Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice (New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1992)</li> <li>4. Joshua Goldstine, International Relation (Washington DC: Pearson Education, 2003)</li> <li>5. Mark R. Amstutz, International Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to World Politics (Chicago: Brown &amp; Benchmark, 1995)</li> <li>6. Martin Griffiths, and Terry O'. Callaghan, International Relations: The Key Concepts (London, Rutledge, 2003)</li> <li>7. Paul Wilkinson, International Relations: A Very Short Introduction (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007)</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b>  The course aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To highlight the significance and introduce the fundamentals of the Discipline of International Relations to the students.</li> <li>• To help understand the nature of the discipline.</li> <li>• To highlight the scope of International Relations as an independent discipline. .</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>  Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Acquire the basic knowledge of international relations and understand the concepts of basic methodologies to interpret international events.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Solve, analyze and evaluate the problems using critical thinking while observing different multi-view political phenomenon.</li> </ul>	
<b>Course Outline:</b>	



1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations
2. Evolution and Development of International Relations
3. Significance of International Relations
4. Concept of Nation State
5. International System and Sub-Systems
6. National Interest, Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
7. Power and Balance of Power
8. Regionalism and Globalization
9. State and Non-state Actors
10. Human Rights in International Relations
11. Religion, Ethics, Morality and Justice in International Relations
12. The Role of Economics in International Relations
13. The Concept of War and Peace in International Relations
14. Latest/emerging concepts and trends

### Introduction to IR

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations	1. Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
2. Evolution and Development of International Relations	3. Significance of International Relations	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
4. Concept of Nation State	. International System and Sub-Systems	6. National Interest, Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
6. National Interest, Foreign Policy and Diplomacy	Power and Balance of Power	. Regionalism and Globalization
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
State and Non-state Actors	Human Rights in International Relations	Religion, Ethics, Morality and Justice in International Relations
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
The Role of Economics in International Relations	The Concept of War and Peace in International Relations	Latest/emerging concepts and trends



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 301</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Human Rights in Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	1. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, State of Human Rights in Pakistan (1994 – 2000). 2. Brownlie, Ian. (ed.) Human Rights in the 21st century. 3. Davis, Peter. (ed.) Human Rights London, 1997. 4. Khutba-e-Hajja-tul-Wida
<b>Course Description and Objectives</b> This subject concentrates on the nature of the human rights, and endeavors to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides the students to go through various concepts regarding human rights, according to historical traditions, global norms and the UN Declaration. <b>Course Outcome</b> After going through the course the students will get aware of the definition and explanation of Human Rights. Also they will come to know about the situation of human rights in Pakistan.	
<b>Course Outline:</b>  <b>1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are Human Rights? Definition and explanation of Human Rights</li> <li>Significance and importance</li> <li>Rights and responsibilities at national and Global levels</li> <li>Islamic concepts of Human Rights</li> </ol> <b>2. Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of Pakistan</b>  <b>3. Safeguards of Human rights under international law.</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)</li> <li>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)</li> <li>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)</li> <li>Child Rights Convention (CRC)</li> <li>Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)</li> </ol> <b>4. Ensuring Participation, Promotion and Protection of Human Right in Pakistan</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governmental (Ministry of Human Right and Judiciary)</li> <li>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) National and International</li> <li>Individuals</li> </ol> <b>5. Human Rights in Pakistan: Causes and issues</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Causes:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of awareness</li> <li>Cultural impediments</li> <li>Economic disparities</li> <li>Lack of implementation of Human Rights</li> </ol> </li> <li>Effects:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender inequality</li> <li>Lack of child Protection</li> <li>Social injustice</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	



<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights	A. What are Human Rights? Definition and explanation of Human Rights	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
b. Significance and importance	c. Rights and responsibilities at national and Global levels	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
d. Islamic concepts of Human Rights	2. Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of Pakistan	3. Safeguards of Human rights under international law. a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
b. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)	c. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)	d. Child Rights Convention (CRC)
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
e. Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	4. Ensuring Participation, Promotion and Protection of Human Right in Pakistan a. Governmental (Ministry of Human Right and Judiciary)	b. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) National and International c. Individuals
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
5. Human Rights in Pakistan: Causes and issues A: Causes: a) Lack of awareness	b) Cultural impediments c) Economic disparities d) Lack of implementation of Human Rights	B: Effects:



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 302</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations
<b>(TCHLCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allchin B, and Allcin R. The Birth of Indian Civilization, London: 1968.</li> <li>2. Allchin B, and Allcin R. The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.</li> <li>3. Allchin, F. R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin. Beolithic Cattle-Keepers of South India. Oxford, 1986.</li> <li>4. Asthana, S. Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands. New Delhi: 1985.</li> <li>5. Chakrabarti, D. K. The external of the Indus Civilization. Delhi: 1990.</li> <li>6. Dales, G. F. and Konoyer M. Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the Pottery Pennsylvania: 1986.</li> <li>7. Dani, A. H. Indus Civilization – New Perspective Islamabad: 1981.</li> <li>8. Fairservis, W. A. The Roots of Ancient India, 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975.</li> <li>9. Masrshal, J. Moenjodaro and the Indus Civilization. London, 1943.</li> <li>10. Wheeler, R. E. M. The Indus Civilization. 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968.</li> <li>11. Burgess, J. The Ancient Monuments, Temples and Sculptures of India. 2 Vols., London: 1897-1911.</li> <li>12. Coomaraswamy, A. K. History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London, 1927.</li> <li>13. Cribb, J and Errington, E., eds., The Crossroads of Asia. 1992.</li> <li>14. Dani, A. H. Gandhara Art of Pakistan, Peshawar, 1968.</li> <li>15. Fergusson, J. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture. London, 1891.</li> <li>16. Foucher, A. Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara. Calcutta, 1915.</li> <li>17. Goetz, H., Five Thousand Years of Indian Art. New York, 1959.</li> <li>18. Hall, J. Illustrated Dictionary of Symbols in Eastern and Western Art. London, 1994, rpt. 1995.</li> <li>19. Marshall, J. Mohenjo Daro and the Indus Civilisation, in 3 vols., London, 1931.</li> <li>20. Wheeler, M., Civilizations of the Indus Valley and Beyond, London, 1966.</li> </ol>

**Course Description:**

This course will introduce students to Mehargarh, the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations. Students will learn the historical geography, the way of life of the people such as their settlement patterns, art and architecture and religious beliefs and the causes of the decline of these civilizations.

**Objectives and Outcomes**

Students will be able to:

- ☐ Identify the location of the Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations
- ☐ Explain the way of life of the people of the civilizations
- ☐ Compare the settlement patterns of the people of the Civilizations



☐ Explain the decline of the civilizations

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- a. Mehargarh
- b. Indus Valley Civilization
- c. Gandhara

**2. Early Indus Period (from Mehargarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period)**

- a. Distribution of settlements (Amrian / Kot Dijian / Sothi / Ravian)
- b. Development of art and architecture
- c. Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

**3. Mature Indus Period**

- a. Settlement pattern
- b. Art and Architecture
- c. Town Planning
- d. Seals e. Script g. Trade relations

**4. Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives**

**5. Gandhara Civilization**

**i. Introduction**

- a. Historical geography of Gandhara
- b. Synthesis of cross-cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara Civilization

**ii. Religion of Gandhara**

- a. Buddhism
- b. Life and teachings of the Buddha
- c. Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions

**iii. Arts**

- a. Sculptural Art
- b. Painting
- c. Rock Art: Carvings and Engravings

**iv. Architecture**

- a. Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery
- b. Settlements and Forts

**v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization**

**Week wise distribution**

**Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus and Gandhara Civilizations**

Week 1	Week 2
1. Introduction a. Mehargarh b. Indus Valley Civilization	c. Gandhara
Week 3	Week 4
2. Early Indus Period (from Mehargarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period) a. Distribution of settlements (Amrian / Kot Dijian / Sothi	b. Development of art and architecture c. Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization



/ Ravian)		
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
3.Mature Indus Period a. Settlement pattern b. Art and Architecture	c. Town Planning d. Seals e. Script g. Trade relations	4.Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
5.Gandhara Civilization i. Introduction	a. Historical geography of Gandhara b. Synthesis of cross-cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara Civilization	ii. Religion of Gandhara a. Buddhism
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
b. Life and teachings of the Buddha c. Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions	iii. Arts a. Sculptural Art	iv. Architecture a. Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
b. Settlements and Forts	v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization	v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization



<b>Course Code</b>	PS 303
<b>Course Title</b>	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (712-1526)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	3(3+0)
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Reading Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tozak-i-Jahangiri.</li> </ol> <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.</li> <li>2. Khan, Gulfishan, Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century.India:OUP.1998.</li> <li>3. Malik Muhammad Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia (Urdu)</li> <li>4. Mubarak Ali, Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers.1986.</li> <li>5. Muhammad Zaheer, Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal, Khi.</li> <li>6. _____, History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.</li> <li>7. Qureshi, I.H., The Administration of Mughal Empire, Latest Edition.</li> <li>8. _____,The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.</li> <li>9. _____,A Short History of Pakistan, Vol. III, Latest Edition.</li> <li>10. Rajput S. A, History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore, 2008</li> <li>11. Sir Wolseley Haig, The Cambridge History of India, Vol. IV</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course is very important for the students of Pakistan Studies in order to know about the Muslim history in India.It is comprised of Two Phases. This is the first phase which covers the era up to Moghuls.</p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>The course has been designed in order to make the students familiar with the modern Muslim India.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After knowing about this important phase of Indian history , students will be able to discuss and have an expert opinion on the modern Muslim India.</p>	

#### Course Contents

1. Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh ....
2. Indian Society and political situation
3. . Mahmood of Ghazna



4. Muhammad Ghauri and other Sultans...
5. Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities
6. Administration Royal cabinet, central administration Provincial and local administration
7. Economic system of Sultanate
8. Judicial system of Sultanate Duties of Sadrus Sadur, court system Muhtasib and Police
9. Military system of Sultanate
10. Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
11. Sultanate... Need of Badshah and his duties
12. Central and provincial administration under Sultanate
13. Important ministers Wakeely Sultanate, Dewan-e-Aala, Meer Bakhshi Sadrus Sadur
14. Land revenue, taxation, trade and commerce
15. Education system under Sultanate Religious and scientific education Education for women
16. Cultural growth Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting

### Muslim Rule In the Sub Continent 712-1526

Week 1	Week 2	
1. Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh ....	2. Indian Society and political situation	
Week 3	Week 4	
3. Mahmood of Ghazna	4. Muhammad Ghauri and other Sultans...	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities	Administration Royal cabinet, central administration Provincial and local administration	Economic system of Sultanate
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Judicial system of Sultanate Duties of Sadrus Sadur, court system Muhtasib and Police	Military system of Sultanate	10. Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Sultanate... Need of Badshah and his duties	12. Central and provincial administration under Sultanate	13. Important ministers Wakeely Sultanate, Dewan-e-Aala, Meer Bakhshi Sadrus Sadur
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Land revenue, taxation, trade and commerce	Education system under Sultanate Religious and scientific Education for women	Cultural growth Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting

Course Code	PS 304
Course Title	Research Methodology
(TCH LCH Cr.H)	4 (4+0)
Pre-Requisite	
Text/Books Recommended	1. Goode, William J. Method in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. nd. 2. C. R. Kotharic. Research Methodology Method and Techniques. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993. 3. F Punch, Keith. Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. London: Sage Publication, 1998.



	<p>4. Mikkelsen, Britha. Method for Development Work and Research A Guide for Practitioners. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.</p> <p>5. J Goode William &amp; K. Hatt Paul. Method in Social Research. Singapore: McGraw Hill, 1981.</p> <p>6. Kenneth S, Bordans. Research Design and Method. 5th edition, 2002.</p> <p>7. Kate, L. Turabian. A Manual of Writers. Chicago: University of Chicago press 1973.</p> <p>8. Jahoda, Edutch. Etal. Research Method in Social Relations</p>
<b>Course Description:</b>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b></p> <p>The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research techniques. Having gone through the course the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply research techniques to Social Sciences</li> <li>• know the methodology of data collection and analysis</li> <li>• prepare research proposals</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Introduction</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources.</li> <li>ii) Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods, Research methods and techniques,</li> <li>iii) Qualitative and Quantitative research</li> <li>iv) Objectivity and Subjectivity e. Variables</li> <li>v) Hypothesis: Types</li> <li>vi) Sampling Technique</li> <li>vii) Methods of Data collection</li> </ol> <p>Interview</p> <p>Questionnaire, Focus Group Discussions</p> <p>Document Analysis</p> <p>How to write an assignment</p> <p><b>References Methods/Documentation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Bibliography (APA or any one other)</li> <li>b. Foot Notes/ Endnotes</li> </ol> <p><b>Formatting</b></p> <p>Designing Research Proposal</p>	

### Research Methodology

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Introduction	a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources	b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods	c. Qualitative and Quantitative research	d. Objectivity and Subjectivity e. Variables
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>



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e. Hypothesis: Types	f. Sampling Technique	g. Methods of Data collection
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Interview  Questionnaire, Focus Group Discussions  Document Analysis	References Methods/Documentation a. Bibliography (APA or Turabian)	b. Foot Notes/ Endnotes
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Formatting Designing Research Proposal	Formatting Designing Research Proposal	Formatting Designing Research Proposal



## 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 351	Seminar on an issue of National importance of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Major
PS352	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1947-73)	3(3+0)	Major
PS353	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (1526-1857)	3(3+0)	Major
PS354	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Major
PS355	Pakistan Relations with Muslim World	3(3+0)	Major elective 1
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>15</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 352</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Constitutional and Political Developments in Pakistan(1947-73)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. H. Haq, <i>Constitution Making in Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>2. Ahmad Shuja Pasha, <i>Pakistan - A Political Profile</i>.</li> <li>3. Choudhry G.W, <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>4. Dr Safdar Mahmood, <i>Constitutional of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>5. Government of Pakistan, <i>Constituent Assembly Debates 1947-56</i>.</li> <li>6. Fakhrul Islam, <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan, past profile and future prospects, Pakistan Study Centre, 2018</i>.</li> <li>7. Khan, Hamid. (2005) <i>Constitutional and political history of Pakistan</i>. Karachi:</li> <li>8. Oxford University Press.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>10. Newnan, <i>Essays on the Constitution of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>11. Safdar Mahmood, <i>A Political Study of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>12. Makhdoom Ali Khan, <i>The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973</i>.</li> <li>13. Mazharul Haq, <i>Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973</i>.</li> <li>14. Muhammad Ayub Khan, <i>Friends Not Masters</i>.</li> <li>15. Rafiullah Shehab, <i>Fifty Years of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>16. Syed Abul Ala Maudoodi, <i>Islamic Law and Constitution</i>.</li> <li>17. Zarina Salamat, <i>Pakistan 1947 - 1958</i>.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b> The purpose of this course is to highlight the main currents of Pakistan politics, the issues confronted during the political process, the key political crises and the prevalent political systems	



capacity to respond to them.

### **Objectives and Outcomes**

It also aims at giving an insight into the crucial issues of breakdowns of the political system, the judiciary capacity to improvise “legal bridges” to overcome yawning constitutional chasms, and provide “continuity” to the constitutional evolution, and judiciary capacity and keep in place the working of the constitutional machinery and institutions.

### **Course Outline:**

1. Constitutional developments ( 1947-56)
2. The Government of India Act 1935 (Indian Independence Act)
3. Chasing the Constitution - 1947-55
4. The Constitution of 1956
5. The Constitution of 1962
6. Search for a new Constitution - 1971-73
7. A detailed study of the Constitution of 1973 with amendments

#### **Political developments**

1. Democracy vs. Authoritarianism in Pakistan
  2. Civil and Military Bureaucracy: The internal dynamics
  3. Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A Comparative analysis
  4. Social Biases of Political Participation in Pakistan
  5. Elections in Pakistan: A Comparative Study
  6. Separation of East Pakistan
  7. Institutions of Ombudsman in Pakistan
  8. Politics of Ethnicity: causes and effects
  9. Role of Judiciary in Sustaining Political Stability
  10. Working of the Constitutional Institutions, eg., NFC, CCI, CII, NEC
- Human Rights in Pakistan



• **Constitutional and political development in Pakistan 1947-1973**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Constitutional developments (1947-56)	The Government of India Act 1935 (Indian Independence Act)	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Chasing the Constitution - 1947-55	The Constitution of 1956	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
The Constitution of 1962	Search for a new Constitution - 1971-73	A detailed study of the Constitution of 1973 with amendments
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<b>Political developments</b> Democracy vs. Authoritarianism in Pakistan	Civil and Military Bureaucracy: The internal dynamics	Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A Comparative analysis
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Social Biases of Political Participation in Pakistan	Elections in Pakistan: A Comparative Study	Separation of Est Pakistan
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
• : Institutions of Ombudsman in Pakistan	• : Politics of Ethnicity: causes and effects	Role of Judiciary in Sustaining Political Stability Working of the Constitutional Institutions, eg., NFC, CCI, CII, NEC Human Rights in Pakistan



<b>Course Code</b>	PS 353
<b>Course Title</b>	Muslim Rule in The Sub-Continent (1526-1857)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	3(3+0)
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1. Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tozak-i-Jahangiri.</p> <p>Suggested Readings: 1. Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.</p> <p>2. Khan, Gulfishan, Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century. India: OUP. 1998.</p> <p>3. Malik Muhammad Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia (Urdu)</p> <p>4. Mubarak Ali, Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers. 1986.</p> <p>5. Muhammad Zaheer, Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal, Khi.</p> <p>6. _____, History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.</p> <p>7. Qureshi, I.H., The Administration of Mughal Empire, Latest Edition.</p> <p>8. _____, The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.</p> <p>9. _____, A Short History of Pakistan, Vol. III, Latest Edition.</p> <p>10. Rajput S. A, History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore, 2008</p> <p>11. Sir Wolseley Haig, The Cambridge History of India, Vol. IV</p> <p>12. Dirk Collier, "The Great Mughals, and their India,"</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course is very important for the students of Pakistan Studies in order to know about the Muslim history in India. It is comprised of Two Phases. This is the first phase which covers the era up to Moghuls.</p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>The course has been designed in order to make the students familiar with the modern Muslim India.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After knowing about this important phase of Indian history, students will be able to discuss and have an expert opinion on the modern Muslim India.</p>	
<p><b>Course Contents</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion</li> <li>2. Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur</li> <li>His early life, First Battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with</li> </ul>	



the Rajputs, character and achievements.

- 3. Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun
- Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.
- 4. Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty
- Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and the end of Sur Dynasty.
- 5. Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar
- Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, Din-i-Ellahi and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.
- 6. Nurud Din Muhammad Jahangir
- Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt, Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.
- 7. Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements.
- 8. Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir
- Accession and theory of Kingship, military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements. Communication in a Team



**Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent 1526-1857**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion	Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur His early life, First Battle of Panipat and	the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun	Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.	Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
the end of Sur Dynasty.	. Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests,	Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, Din-i-Ellahi and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
. Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt,	Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.	Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements	Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir Accession and theory of Kingship,	military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements. Communication in a Team



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 354</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan, N.Y: Praeger, 1980</li> <li>2. Rafique Afzal, Political Parties in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1999, (Vol. I, II and III) 1999.</li> <li>3. Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House, 1978</li> <li>4. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1997</li> <li>5. Syed Mujawar Hussain Shah, Religion and Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1996</li> <li>6. Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002</li> <li>7. Ahmad, Israr, Tehreek-i-Jamaat'al-Islami of Pakistan, Lahore: Tanzeem-i-Islami Publishers, 1985</li> <li>8. K.K. Aziz, Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-58,</li> <li>9. Wali Nasr, Jamaat-i-Islami,</li> <li>10. Anwar Syed, Pakistan People's Party,</li> <li>11. Talbot, Ian, Pakistan Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999</li> <li>12. Kennedy, Charles H. and Botteron, Cynthia A., Pakistan 2005, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006</li> </ol>
<b>Course Objective and Description:</b> The main objective of the course is to provide as in depth knowledge about the origin, growth and working of major political parties and civil society and their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan.	
<b>Course Outline:</b> a. Definition of a Political Party, Role of Political Party in the political process, various political party systems  b. Political, ideological and cultural foundations of Political Parties in Pakistan  c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth:  i. Study of major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.  ii. Definition of Civil Society, Role and Working iii. Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact.	

• **Political Parties and Pressure Groups**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
Definition of a Political Party	Role of Political Party in the political process, various political party systems
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>



b. Political, ideological and cultural foundations of Political Parties in Pakistan	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: ( All India Muslim League)	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: ( All India Muslim League)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: ( Majlis I Ahrar)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Khaksar Movement)
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Khudai Khidmatgar, Jamiat ul Ulemai Islam)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: Jamaat I Islami) (Pakistan People's Party)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Pakistan Muslim League Various Groups)
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Pakistan Muslim League Various Groups)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Pakistan Muslim League Various Groups)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Regional Parties, MQM, BNP)
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Regional Parties, MQM, Pakhtun Mili Awami Party)	Study of major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.	ii. Definition of Civil Society, Role and Working iii. Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 355</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Pakistan Relations with Muslim world</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<b>Recommended Readings:</b> 1. Reasserting International Islam, Saad S. Khan, Oxford University Press,



	<p>2001.</p> <p>2. The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of the World Order, Samuel P. Huntington, New York: Simon &amp; Schuster Paperbacks, 2007.</p> <p>3. The Islamic World and the West: An Introduction to Political Cultures and International Relations, Kai Hafez (ed.), translated from the German by Mary Ann Kenny, 2000.</p> <p>4. Pakistan's Quagmire, Usama Butt, N. Elahi (ed.), New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group, 2010.</p> <p>5. Re-emerging Muslim World, Zahid Malik, Pakistan National Centre, 1974</p> <p><b>Journals</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> International Affairs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Affairs</p>
	<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <p>The course intends to inculcate among the students:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the significance of the Muslim World for Pakistan as Pakistan derived its strength from Islam.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> to acquaint them that being an ideological state, it has been a core objective of Pakistan's foreign policy to develop close relation with Islamic countries.</p> <p><b>Course Outcomes</b></p> <p>The course will give awareness about the similarity of culture and civilization that brings Muslim countries closer to each other.</p>
	<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>Article 40:</b> Constitutional Foundation of Relation of Pakistan with the Muslim World</p> <p><b>1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953</b></p> <p>a. Pakistan an ideological state</p> <p>b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world</p> <p>c. Pakistan relations with non-Arab countries: Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey</p> <p>d. Kashmir issue e. Pakistan's support for the Muslim cause in the UNO</p> <p><b>2. Pakistan's alliance with the west: responses of the Muslim world 1954- 1971</b></p> <p>a. Arab's anger on Pakistan's alignment</p> <p>b. Muslim world responses on 1965 and 1971 wars</p> <p>c. Formation of RCD</p> <p>d. Formation of OIC</p> <p><b>3. Pakistan's renewed relations with Islamic countries 1972-1988</b></p> <p>a. Pakistan inclination towards the Muslim world</p> <p>b. OIC submit at Lahore</p> <p>c. Pakistan's economic ties with the Middle East</p> <p>d. Political use of Islam during Soviet-Afghan 1979-1988</p> <p><b>4. Pakistan's search for friends 1989-2001</b></p> <p>a. Ramification of Pakistan's involvement in Afghanistan</p> <p>b. Central Asian Muslim States c. Islamic bomb</p> <p><b>5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror</b></p>



- a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism  
b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal

### Week wise distribution

#### . Pakistan Relations with the Muslim world 1947-1953

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. Article 40:</b> 1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953	a. Pakistan an ideological state b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Pakistan relations with non-Arab countries: Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey d. Kashmir issue e. Pakistan's support for the Muslim cause in the UNO	2: Pakistan's alliance with the west: responses of the Muslim world 1954-1971	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
a. Arab's anger on Pakistan's alignment b. Muslim world responses on 1965 and 1971 wars	c. Formation of RCD d. Formation of OIC	3. Pakistan's renewed relations with Islamic countries 1972-1988
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
: a. Pakistan inclination towards the Muslim world b. OIC submit at Lahore	c. Pakistan's economic ties with the Middle East d. Political use of Islam during Soviet-Afghan 1979-1988	4. Pakistan's search for friends 1989-2001
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
a. Ramification of Pakistan's involvement in Afghanistan	b. Central Asian Muslim States c. Islamic bomb	5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror and international politics
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror and international politics	a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism.	b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal of Pakistan with settlement distribution Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with regional variations in developments

## 7<sup>th</sup> semester

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS401	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1974-till date)	3(3+0)	Major
PS402	Rise and fall of British Raj in the Subcontinent	3(3+0)	Major
PS403	History of Region (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)	3(3+0)	Major
PS 404	Pakistan Relations with SAARC and China	3(3+0)	Elective in Major



PS405	Muslim Revivalist movements in the Sub continent	3(3+0)	Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>15</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 401</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1973-to- date)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bose, Sagata and Jalal, Ayesha. 2004. Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy. New Delhi.</li> <li>2. Burki, Shahid Javed. A Revisionist History of Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> <li>3. Fakhru Islam, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, past profile and future prospects, Pakistan Study Centre, 2018.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5. Haqqani, Hussain. Between the Mosque and the Military. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> <li>6. Jalal, Ayesha. 1995. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.</li> <li>7. Rabbani Raza, A biography of Pakistani Federalism: unity and Diversity. Leo Books, 2011.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9. Rahman, Tariq. 1996. Language and politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>10. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 2000. Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997. Lahore: Sang-e- Meel Publication.</li> <li>11. Shafqat, Saeed. 1989. Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publisher. Syed, Khalid Bin. 1967. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.</li> <li>12.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description and Objectives:</b> <p>This course deals with the 1970 elections, the dead-lock in constitutional negotiations and the developments leading to the separation of East Pakistan. It would evaluate the second parliamentary phase (1972-77); constitutional developments during an assessment of the 1973 constitution; policies of the regime and the opposition movements; the election of 1977 and the reaction to the results in the form of the PNA Movement leading to the military takeover would also be discussed. Major political and constitutional developments during Martial Law (1977-85) would be surveyed followed by a discussion on the revival of democratic systems.</p> <p>The transition to the civilian rule alternately by the PPP and the Muslim League from 1989 till 1999 will be studied with reference to the role of political parties and non-party political processes. The third military rule by General Musharraf from 1999 will also be studied. Of special interest are the processes of referendum and the elections of 2008 and the transition to democracy which followed.</p>	



**Outcomes**

This course will provide an insight to the students about the Pakistan Political and constitutional history.

Details of the division of the courses in sub- topics are as follows:

**Course Outline:**

**1. Bhutto Regime**

- a. Major policies
- b. 1973 constitution
- c. Policies and the 1977 elections.

**2. Zia Regime**

- a. Imposition of martial law
- b. Process of Islamization
- c. MRD movement
- d. Constitutional changes, election, revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civil rule

**3. Post-Zia Era**

- a. Party politics and democracy in Pakistan; Benazir as prime minister.
- b. 1990 election and the aftermath
- c. Nawaz Sharif as prime minister 1990-93
- d. Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power
- e. Working and breakdown of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan
- f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development
- g. 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Amendments



• **Constitutional and political development 1973 to date**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. Bhutto Regime</b> a. Major policies	b. 1973 constitution	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Policies and the 1977 elections.	<b>2. Zia Regime</b> a. Imposition of martial law	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
b. Process of Islamization	c. MRD movement d. Constitutional changes, election, revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civil rule	d. Constitutional changes, election, revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civil rule
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<b>3. Post-Zia Era</b> a. Party politics and democracy in Pakistan; b. 1990 election and the aftermath	Benazir as prime minister.	c. Nawaz Sharif as prime minister 1990-93
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
d. Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power	d. Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power	e. Working and breakdown of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development	f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development	f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development g. 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendments or era from 1999-2008



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 402</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Rise and Fall of British Raj in the Sub Continent
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<b>Suggested Readings:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Denis Judd, The lion and the tiger: the rise and fall of the British Raj, 1600-1947.</li> <li>2. <u>James Welch</u>, The British Raj and India: British Colonial Influence: 1612 – 1948.</li> <li>3. George W. Cox. Establishment of British Rule in India, Longmans Green and Company, 1884.</li> <li>4. Vincent A. Smith, Student's History Of India, Oxford At The Clarendon Press, London, 1915</li> </ol>
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> <p>This course aims to provide an insight to the students about the coming of East India Company, and their various battles and success against Natives.</p> <p>The course is comprised of a very good analytical description of Indian History.</p> <p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Arrival of European Nations in the Sub continent</li> <li>2. The British Interest in Indian Politics</li> <li>3. The Company Rule in India</li> <li>4. The direct control of Crown</li> <li>5. The positive and negative impact of British Rule.</li> <li>6. Constitutional development during British Raj</li> </ol>	

### Week wise distribution

#### • Rise and Fall of British Raj

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. The Arrival of European Nations in the Sub continent	1. The Arrival of European Nations in the Sub continent	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
2. The British Interest in Indian Politics	2. The British Interest in Indian Politics	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
3. The Company Rule in India	The Company Rule in India	The Company Rule in India
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
The direct control of Crown	The direct control of Crown	The direct control of Crown
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
The positive and negative impact of British Rule.	The positive and negative impact of British Rule.	The positive and negative impact of British Rule.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Constitutional Development during British period 1857-1935	Constitutional Development during British period 1857-1935	Constitutional Development during British period 1857-1935



<b>Course Code</b>	PS 403
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>History of Region (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Islam Fakhar-ul, Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa a Political History, (1901-1955)NIHCR, 2014, Islamabad.</li> <li>2. Korejo, M.S.1993. The Frontier Gandhi-His Place in History. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>3. Nichols, Robert. 2001. Frontier: Land and Settling the Society in the Peshawar Valley 1500-1900. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>4. Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Pashtu Language Movement'. In Language and Politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>5. Rittenberg, S.A.1988. Ethnicity, Nationalism, and the Pakhtuns: the independence Movement in India's North-west Frontier Province.Durham: Carolina Academic Press.</li> <li>6. Shah, Syed Waqar Ali. 1999. Ethnicity, Islam and Nationalism. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>7. Sufi, Juma Khan. 2005. Bacha Khan: Congress and Nationalist Politics in N.W.F.P. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> <li>8. Talbot, Ian. 1996. Freedom's Cry. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description and objectives</b>  The focus of this course is the study of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) with reference to its politics, the impact of the colonial era, the nationalist reaction to colonialism and the creation of Pakistan. The role of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) in Pakistan politics with reference to ethnicity and Islam will also be studied. References to Afghan History and politics, in so far as they are relevant for Pakistan, will also be touched upon.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b>  This course is very important for the local students as well as for the students of the whole country in order to know about the history of Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa. It make familiar the students with grand leaders of Pakhtoon.</p>	
<p><b>Course Contents</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The British Rule in Present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</li> <li>• The 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1930 firing in Kissa Khwani Bazar of Peshawar.</li> <li>• Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.</li> <li>• The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.</li> <li>• The referendum of 47.</li> <li>• The role of NAP/ANP in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</li> </ul>	



- Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA.
- The Future of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

• **Week wise distribution : History of Region Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

Week 1	Week 2	
The British Rule in Present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	The British Rule in Present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	
Week 3	Week 4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1930 firing in Kissa Khwani Bazar of Peshawar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.</li> </ul>	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.	Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.	The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The referendum of 47.</li> </ul>
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The referendum of 47.</li> </ul>	The role of NAP/ANP in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	The role of NAP/ANP in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA.	Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA.	The Future of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 404</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Pakistan Relations SAARC and China
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	



<p><b>Text/Books Recommended</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anand, R. P, South Asia in Search of Regional Identity (New Delhi: Baryan 1991)</li> <li>2. Asaf, K. M Pakistan and Regional Economic Cooperation in SAARC-ECO, (Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1996)</li> <li>3. Callard, Keith Pakistan's foreign policy- An interpretation, (New York: Pall 1957)</li> <li>4. Hagerdy, Devin. T South Asia in world politics, (Rawnan &amp; little field)</li> <li>5. Mishra, Pramood.K, South Asia in International politics, (Delhi: UDH , 1984)</li> <li>6. Nerain, Virendra, B.C Upredi SAARC, A study of perception and policies, (New Dehli: South Asia, 1991)</li> <li>7. Sen, Gupta Bhabani South Asian perceptive: Seven Nations in Conflict and Cooperation, (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988)</li> <li>8. Singh, Janak Bahadur SAARC Growth and prospect, (1989)</li> <li>9. Shreshta,B. P South Asia Economic perceptive, (Katmandu: Central Nepal and Asian Studies 1990)</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description:</b> This course deals with the issue of regionalism, economic and political cooperation among the South Asian states with special focus on Pakistan's role in SAARC and China.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand &amp; analyze the foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state towards the region. Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan</li> <li>• To equitane the participants with the understanding of foreign policy and its repercussions on world politics. To develop among the participants a key understanding about the prevalent directions and emerging scenario of political economic relations among the SAARC Countries and Pakistan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. SAARC: An Introduction</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. What is Regionalism and its significance</li> <li>b. SAARC as a Regional Alliance</li> <li>c. Brief History of SAARC</li> <li>d. Objectives</li> <li>e. Structure and Functions</li> </ol>	



**2. Relations with SAARC members**

- a. India
- b. Sri Lanka
- c. Afghanistan
- d. Nepal
- e. Bhutan
- f. Maldives
- g. Bangladesh

**3. Pakistan & SAARC.**

- a. Economic co-operation
  - South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement
  - Economic integration
- b. Political co-operation
  - Political reconciliation
  - Foundation of regionalism
- c. Social co-operation
- d. Educational co-operation
- e. Cultural co-operation

**4. Pakistan Relations with China**

**The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan for China.**

**2). Various phases of Pak-China Relations: Strategies and Issues**

- i). 1947-1954: The formative phase.
- ii). 1954-1962: Pakistan's policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.
- iii). 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China.
- iv). 1971-1978: Pakistan's Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan.
- v). 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.
- vi). 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era.
- vii). 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.



• **Pakistan Relations with the world SAARC**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. SAARC: An Introduction</b> a. What is Regionalism and its significance	b. SAARC as a Regional Alliance c. Brief History of SAARC	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
d. Objectives e. Structure and Functions	<b>2. Relations with SAARC members</b> a. India	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<b>2. Relations with SAARC members</b> a. India	b. Sri Lanka c. Afghanistan	c. Afghanistan
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
d. Nepal e. Bhutan	f. Maldives g. Bangladesh	f. Maldives g. Bangladesh
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<b>3. Pakistan &amp; SAARC.</b> a. Economic co-operation	<b>3. Pakistan &amp; SAARC.</b> a. Economic co-operation	–South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement - Economic integration b. Political co-operation
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
b- Political reconciliation - Foundation of regionalism	c. Social co-operation d. Educational co-operation	e. Cultural co-operation



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 405</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Muslims Revivalist Movements in the Subcontinent
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat. (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955.</li> <li>2. Manazir, Ahsan, Gilani. Tazkir-e-Shah Wali Allah. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy Karachi.</li> <li>3. Akram, S. M. Mauj-a-Kausar. (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsons,</li> <li>4. Nadvi, Abul Hasan. Seerat Syed Ahmed Shahid. (Urdu) Lahore: Khuwaja Book Depot. 36</li> <li>5. Iqbal, Allama Muhammad. Taskeel-e-Jadeed Illahiyat Islamiya. (Urdu) tr. By Nazir Niazi.</li> <li>6. Nadvi, Syed Sulman. Hayat Shibli. (Urdu) Azamgarh: Maarif, 1943.</li> <li>7. Mehr, Ghulam Rasul. Syed Ahmed Shaheed. Karachi: Ghulam Ali &amp; Sons.</li> <li>8. Smith, W. C. Islam in Modern History. Princeton University Press, 1957.</li> <li>9. H.A.R. Gibb, Modern Trends in Islam, Chicago, 1947.</li> <li>10. Howrani, Albert. Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age. Chapt. V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, &amp; XI. Oxford: 1962,</li> <li>11. History of Freedom Movement, Pakistan Historical Society, Karachi 1957 (Vol. I. Chapter XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX &amp; XX) only.</li> <li>12. Smith, W. C. Modern Islam in India, London, 1946,</li> <li>13. Salik, Abdul Majid. Islam Aur Tahreek Tajdad (Urdu) Lahore: Matbuaah.</li> <li>14. Raffat, Mazhar uddin. Hayat Jamaluddin Ifghani. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy.</li> <li>15. Moududi, Syed Abul Aala. Tajdid wa Ihyai Din (Urdu) Lahore: Islamic Publication.</li> <li>16. Ziadeh, Nicola A. E. J. Brill. Sanusiyah-A study of a Revival Movement in Islam. 1958.</li> <li>17. Balson, J.M.S. The Reforms and Religious ideas of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Lahore, 1958.</li> <li>18. Khan, Dr. M. A. A History of Faraizi Movement in Bengal. Dacca.</li> <li>19. Dar, B.A. Religious though of Syed Ahmed Khan. Lahore, 1957.</li> <li>20. H. B. Khan Tekhrik-i-Pakistan mai Ulema Ka Kirdar.</li> <li>21.. Hardy P, The Muslims of British India, Canadian Journal of History, 1974, utpjournalans .press</li> <li>22. P. Hardy-The Religious Ttraditions of Asia,,2013, taylorfrancis.com</li> <li>22. Manabendra Nath Roy,The Historical role of Islam, Renaissance Publishers Private,1939.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b>	
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The course seeks to inculcate in the students of Pakistan Studies a clear understanding of the efforts made by the Muslims Ulema and Reformers for the preservation of the Muslim identity in the Sub-continent. After the completion of this course a student will be able to understand the ideological basis of Muslim struggle in the sub-continent and be fully aware of the efforts made by Muslims Reformers for the preservation of Muslim identity.</li> </ul>



**Course Outline:**

**1. Religious Movements**

- a. Sheikh Ahmad Sarhindi
- b. Shah Waliullah
- c. Tehrik-i-Mujahideen
- d. Darul-uloom- Deoband

**2. Educational Movements**

- a. Aligrah Movement
- b. Anjuman-i-Hamayat -i- Islam
- c. Nadwah-tul-ulama
- d. Sindh Madrassa tul Islam
- e. Islamia College Peshawar
- f. Maktab-i-Dorkhan

**3. Political Movements**

- a. Muslim movements against British during 18th,19th and 20th centuries

**4. Regional Movements**

- a. Farazi Movement (Bengal)
- b. Hur Movement (Sindh)
- c. Khan Mahrab Khan (Balochistan)
- d. Haji Sahib Tarangzai (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
- e. Khaksar and Ahrar (Punjab)
- f. Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal (Punjab)

**Week wise distribution**

• **Muslim Revivalist movement**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. Religious Movements</b> a. Sheikh Ahmad Sarhandi	b. Shah Waliullah	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Tehrik-i-Mujahideen	d. Darul-uloom- Deoband	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<b>2. Educational Movements</b> a. Aligrah Movement	b. Anjuman-i-Hamayat -i- Islam	c. Nadwah-tul-ulama
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
d. Sindh Madrassa tul Islam	e. Islamia College Peshawar	f. Maktab-i-Dorkhan
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<b>3. Political Movements</b> a. Muslim movements against British during 18th,19th and 20th centuries	b. Hur Movement (Sindh)	e. Khaksar and Ahrar (Punjab)
<b>4. Regional Movements</b> a. Farazi Movement (Bengal)		
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
f. Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal (Punjab)	c. Khan Mahrab Khan (Balochistan)	d. Haji Sahib Tarangzai (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)



## 8<sup>th</sup> semester

Course Code	SubjectName	Credit Hour	Type
PS 451	Thesis/Dissertation in Major	6	Major
PS452	Institutions in Pakistan( Judiciary, military, Parliament and bureaucracy)	3(3+0)	Major
PS 453	Social Theories	3(3+0)	(Elective III) Major
PS454	Pakistan Relations with the World Powers	3(3+0)	(Elective IV) Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>15</b>	
<b>Gross Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>130</b>

<b>Course Code</b>	PS 452
<b>Course Title</b>	Institutions in Pakistan( Judiciary, military, Parliament and bureaucracy)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	3(3+0)
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birkhead, Guthrie S. 1966. Administrative Problems in Pakistan. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press. Cohen, S.P.1998.</li> <li>• The Pakistan Army. Karachi: Oxford University Press. Cohen, Stephen P. 2004.</li> <li>• The Idea of Pakistan. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institute. 21 Govt. of Pakistan. 1960.</li> <li>• The Municipal Administration Ordinance. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior. Haq, Izharul &amp; Afzal, M. 1964. Basic Democracies in Multan District; Annual Report, 1963-64. Lahore: Government of the Punjab. Inayatullah. 1997. State and Democracy in Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard Books. Bafra, Nasir Raza. 1982. The Local Government System in Pakistan. Islamabad: UNICEF Office. Jalal, Ayesha 1991.</li> <li>• The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's political Economy of Defense. Lahore: Vanguard. Jalal, Ayesha. 1995.</li> <li>• Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel. Jami, Hafiz S.D. 1997.</li> <li>• Police Crime and Politics. Lahore: Vanguard Books. Kennedy, Charles. H. 1987.</li> <li>• Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press. Khan Shahrukh. 2007.</li> <li>• Initiating Devolution. Karachi: Oxford University Press. Khan, Jamil ur Rehman. 1987.</li> <li>• Pakistan Government and Administration in Pakistan. Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre. Khan, Shoaib Sultan. 1976.</li> <li>• Rise and Fall of Basic Democracies: A Case study. Islamabad: Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Govt. of Pakistan. Nawaz, Shuja. 2008.</li> <li>• Crossed Swords: Pakistan, its Army and the Wars Within. Karachi:</li> </ul>



	<p>Oxford University Press. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 1986.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1986. Lahore: Progressive Papers. Wallis, Malcolm. 1991. Bureaucracy: Its Role in Third World Development. London: Macmillan. Yong, Tan Tai. 2005. The Garrison State. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Course Description and Objectives:</b></p> <p>The bureaucracy and the military have had tremendous effect upon the politics of Pakistan. This course is meant to study the causes of this and what effects it has had on the politics, economy and culture of Pakistan. Students will be taught the various theories about the increased influence of these elites in developing countries and then, in the light of these theoretical perspectives, the nature of these elites and how they influence politics. The specific issues to be covered are as follows:</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>Students will be taught the various theories about the increased influence of these elites in developing countries and then, in the light of these theoretical perspectives, the nature of these elites and how they influence politics.</p>	
<p><b>Course Contents</b></p> <p><b>I. BUREAUCRACY</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concepts of bureaucracy; historical background: colonial heritage</li> <li>Organization, characteristics, recruitment patterns, training and tradition, structure and working</li> <li>The role of the bureaucracy in the political system of Pakistan in different phases.</li> <li>Patterns of bureaucratic influences and intervention in the political system of Pakistan.</li> </ol> <p><b>II MILITARY</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The military under the British-Indian administration: its origin and role; civil military relations; the recruitment policy</li> <li>Heritage in 1947; reorganization and administrative problems.</li> <li>The military in Pakistan: Organizational growth in decades; professional ethics; recruitment policy and training; security imperatives and defense expenditures.</li> <li>Military and national development: the military's assistance to civil administration for promoting public welfare and development projects; internal security and law and order</li> <li>The military in politics (i) Its expansion and role specialization (ii) Specific circumstances leading to various military takeover in Pakistan.</li> <li><b>Military regimes in Pakistan.</b></li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An evaluation of their performance</li> <li>Transition from military to civilian rule</li> <li>The military's role and influence after withdrawal from power</li> </ol> <p><b>III JUDICIARY</b></p> <p><b>IV PARLIAMENT</b></p>	



• **Institutions of Pakistan Bureaucracy, military and Political System of Pakistan**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
<b>I. BUREAUCRACY</b> a. Concepts of bureaucracy; historical background: colonial heritage	b. Organization, characteristics, recruitment patterns, training and tradition, structure and working
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>
c. The role of the bureaucracy in the political system of Pakistan in different phases.	c. The role of the bureaucracy in the political system of Pakistan in different phases.
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>
<b>II MILITARY</b> d. Patterns of bureaucratic influences and intervention in the political system of Pakistan.	d. Patterns of bureaucratic influences and intervention in the political system of Pakistan.
<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Week 8</b>
a. The military under the British-Indian administration: its origin and role; civil military relations; the recruitment policy	b. Heritage in 1947; reorganization and administrative problems.
<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. The military in Pakistan: Organizational growth in decades;	professional ethics; recruitment policy and training; security imperatives and defense expenditures.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>
d. Military and national development: the military's assistance to civil administration for promoting public welfare and development projects; internal security and law and order	e. The military in politics (i) Its expansion and role specialization
<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Week 14</b>
(ii) Specific circumstances leading to various military takeover in Pakistan.	f. <b>Military regimes in Pakistan.</b> a) An evaluation of their performance
<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
b) Transition from military to civilian rule c) The military's role and influence after withdrawal from power	III Judiciary IV Parliament

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 453</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Social Theories</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>



<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cornell, D. (1992) <i>The Philosophy of the Limit</i>. New York: Routledge.</li> <li>2. Denzin, N.K. (2003) <i>Performance Ethnography</i>, London: Sage.</li> <li>3. Geerts C. (1975) <i>The Interpretation of Cultures</i>. Selected essays. London: Heinemann.</li> <li>4. Glaser, B. and Strauss, A. (1967) <i>Discovery of Grounded Theory: Strategies for Qualitative Research</i>. Berlin: Aldine de Gruyter.</li> <li>5. Husserl, E. (1964) <i>The idea of Phenomenology</i>. Trans. W. Aston and G. Nakhikan. The Hague: Nijhoff. Hutcheon, L. (1989) <i>The Politics of Postmodernism</i>. New York. Routledge .</li> <li>6. Johnson, B. (2002) <i>Discourse Analysis</i>. Oxford: Blackwell.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Introduction and Objectives:</b> The need for this course was felt when it was observed that our students cannot use social science theory to analyze observable phenomena or empirical data. Thus they have to be familiarized with such research perspectives as will enable them to understand and give a scientific analysis of their data. The level of the course is introductory. The following research perspectives and theories will be emphasized. Besides giving a brief introduction to the theories themselves, students will be expected to apply them to the social, political and historical research in the context of Pakistan.	
<b>Course Outline:</b> (a) Grounded theory as a tool for the analysis of data. (b) Modified forms of neo-realistic approaches. (c) Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena. (d) Feminist research methodology and its assumptions. (e) Queer theory and its effect on research. (f) Realism as used in international relations. (g) Alternatives to realism in international relations. (h) Power, identity and the construction of social reality. (I ) Postcolonial perspectives of research. (j) Postmodern perspectives of research. (k) Historiography and other theories of historical research. (l) The subaltern perspective of historical research	

• **Social theories**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
a) Grounded theory as a tool for the analysis of data.	(b) Modified forms of neo-realistic approaches.
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>
(c) Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena.	(c) Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena



<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
(d) Feminist research methodology and its assumptions.	(d) Feminist research methodology and its assumptions. research.	(l) The subaltern perspective of historical research
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
(e) Queer theory and its effect on research.	(f) Realism as used in international relations.	(g) Alternatives to realism in international relations.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
(g) Alternatives to realism in international relations.	h) Power, identity and the construction of social reality.	h) Power, identity and the construction of social reality.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
(I) Postcolonial perspectives of research.	(j) Postmodern perspectives of research.	(k) Historiography and other theories of historical



**Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies**  
**University of Swat**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS454</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Pakistan Relations with the World Powers
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1. Amin, Shahid, Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</p> <p>2. AIOU (ed.), Pakistan's Foreign Policy", Vol. I&amp;II, (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University: 1998.</p> <p>3. Burke, S. M., &amp; Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd Ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.</p> <p>4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.</p> <p>5. Arif, K., Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.</p> <p>6. Barnds, W. J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969. Burke, S.M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.</p> <p>7. Bhutto, Z. A., The Myth of Independence. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1969</p> <p>8. Hasan, Masuma (ed.) Pakistan in a Changing World. Karachi: PIIA, 1978.</p> <p>9. Hussain, Ijaz, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective London: Progressive Pub. 1988.</p> <p>10. Hyder, Sajjad, Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1987.</p> <p>11. Hussain Mushahid, Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.</p> <p>12. Khan, M. Ayub, Friends Not Masters. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.</p> <p>13. Shahi, Agha, Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.</p> <p>14. Shah, Mehtab Ali, The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Impact of Ethnicity on Diplomacy: 1971-1994. London: I.B. Tauris, 1997.</p> <p>15. Burke, S. M., &amp; Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.</p> <p>16. Barnds, W. J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall</p>



	<p>Mall Press, 1969. Burke, S. M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.</p> <p>17. Rasul Bakhsh Rais, China and Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1977.</p> <p>18. Amna Mahmood, US-China Relations: Trade &amp; Technology Transfers, (Germany: LAP Lambert, 2011).</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b> This course deals with Pakistan Relations with the world Powers, including USA, Russia (Former USSR), and European Union. Also to acquaint students with various issues having role of the world powers, especially affected Pakistan one or the other ways.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand &amp; analyze the foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state towards the region. Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan</li> <li>To equitant the participants with the understanding of foreign policy and its repercussions on world politics. To develop among the participants a key understanding about the prevailing directions and emerging scenario of political economic relations among world powers and Pakistan.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Pakistan Relations with USA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations.</li> <li>Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy.</li> <li>Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic problems and Foreign assistance</li> <li>USA clamped economic and military sanctions.</li> <li>Nuclear Challenge.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers</li> <li>USA's security concerns and threat perceptions a. USA interest in South Asian Politics b. Kashmir and US foreign policy c. Scenario, disruptive events and US options</li> <li>9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USA in crises; challenges and opportunities.</li> <li>Pakistan governments response</li> <li>New security discourse</li> <li>Security as confrontation</li> </ol> </li> <li>Pakistan, India and USA; strategic equation             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issue of exporting global terrorism.</li> <li>Pakistan; Non-NATO ally status.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Pakistan's Options and challenges in war on terror.</li> <li>USA Security concerns in Global war of terror</li> <li>Pak-USA relations a latest View.</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Pakistan Relations with Russian Federation.</b></p>	



1. Formative Phase

- a. Liaqat Ali Khan's visit to USA and its impact on Pak-USSR relations.
- b. Pakistan's joining defense pacts SEATO and CENTO.
- c. U-2 incident. 2. Kashmir issue and Russian approach. a. 1965 war.
- b. Support to India.
- c. Tashkent Agreement 1966.
3. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Russian policy and its impacts.
4. Russian invasion of Afghanistan.
  - a. Pakistan as a base camp for resistance.
  - b. Pakistan tilted towards USA.
5. Relations after Cold War.
  - a. Pakistan's look to east policy.
  - b. 9/11 and normalization of relations.

**3. Pakistan Relations with European Union.**

1. Political geography of Europe
2. The Impacts of British colonialism on Pakistan
3. Pakistan & United Kingdom
  - a. The British Commonwealth: Pakistan's Membership and Role
  - b. British Policy on Political Issues of South Asia.
  - c. Economic cooperation d. Social, Cultural & Defence ties
4. Pakistan & European countries
5. Pakistani diaspora in European countries
6. Pakistan & Other European countries
7. Pakistan & France
8. Pakistan & Italy
9. Pakistan & Germany
10. Pakistan & Scandinavian countries

• **Pakistan Relations with the world powers**

Pakistan Relations with the world powers		
Week 1	Week 2	
1. Pakistan Relations with USA 1. Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations. 2. Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy. 3. Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges..	a. Economic problems and Foreign assistance b. USA clamped economic and military sanctions. c. Nuclear Challenge.	
Week 3	Week4	
4. Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers 5. USA's security concerns and threat perceptions a. USA interest in South Asian Politics b. Kashmir and US foreign policy c. Scenario, disruptive events and US options	6. 9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies a. USA in crises; challenges and opportunities. b. Pakistan governments response c. New security discourse d. Security as confrontation	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
7. Pakistan, India and USA; strategic	8. Pakistan's Options and challenges in	2. Pakistan Relations with



equation a. Issue of exporting global terrorism. b. Pakistan; Non-NATO ally status.	war on terror. 9. USA Security concerns in Global war of terror 10. Pak-USA relations a latest View.	<b>USSR.</b> 1. Formative Phase a. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit to USA and its impact on Pak-USSR relations. b. Pakistan's joining defense pacts SEATO and CENTO.
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. U-2 incident. 2. Kashmir issue and Russian approach. a. 1965 war. b. Support to India. c. Tashkent Agreement 1966.	3. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Russian policy and its impacts. 4. Russian invasion of Afghanistan. a. Pakistan as a base camp for resistance. b. Pakistan tilted towards USA.	5. Relations after Cold War. a. Pakistan's look to east policy. b. 9/11 and normalization of relations.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
3. Pakistan Relations with China The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan for China. 2). Various phases of Pak-China Relations: Strategies and Issues i). 1947-1954: The formative phase. ii). 1954-1962: Pakistan's policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.	iii). 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China. iv). 1971-1978: Pakistan's Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan. v). 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.	vi). 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era. vii). 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
4. Pakistan Relations with European Union. 1. Political geography of Europe 2. The Impacts of British colonialism on Pakistan 3. Pakistan & United Kingdom	a. The British Commonwealth: Pakistan's Membership and Role b. British Policy on Political Issues of South Asia. c. Economic cooperation d. Social, Cultural & Defense ties 4. Pakistan & European countries 5. Pakistani diaspora in European countries 6. Pakistan & Other European countries 7. Pakistan & France	8. Pakistan & Italy 9. Pakistan & Germany 10. Pakistan & Scandinavian countries

## Masters in Pakistan Studies Courses

### Semester wise courses of MSc

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester (1<sup>st</sup> Year)

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS501	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan 1947-1973	3(3+0)	Major
PS502	Muslim Rule in Sub -Continent (712- 1526)	3(3+0)	Major



PS503	Research Methodology	4(4+0)	Major
PS504	Geography of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS 505	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan 1857-1947	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>16</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 501</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Constitutional and Political Developments in Pakistan(1947-73)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3 +0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. H. Haq, <i>Constitution Making in Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>2. Ahmad Shuja Pasha, <i>Pakistan - A Political Profile</i>.</li> <li>3. Choudhry G.W, <i>Constitutional Development in Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>4. Dr Safdar Mahmood, <i>Constitutional of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>5. Government of Pakistan, <i>Constituent Assembly Debates 1947-56</i>.</li> <li>6. Newnan, <i>Essays on the Constitution of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>7. Safdar Mahmood, <i>A Political Study of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>8. Makhdoom Ali Khan, <i>The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973</i>.</li> <li>9. Mazharul Haq, <i>Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973</i>.</li> <li>10. Muhammad Ayub Khan, <i>Friends Not Masters</i>.</li> <li>11. Rafiullah Shehab, <i>Fifty Years of Pakistan</i>.</li> <li>12. Syed Abul Ala Maudoodi, <i>Islamic Law and Constitution</i>.</li> <li>13. Zarina Salamat, <i>Pakistan 1947 - 1958</i>.</li> <li>14. Khan, Hamid. (2005) <i>Constitutional and political history of Pakistan</i>. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>15. Islam Fakhar ul. "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: A Political History (1901-1955)."</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description and Objectives outcome</b> <p>The purpose of this course is to highlight the main currents of Pakistan politics, the issues confronted during the political process, the key political crises and the prevalent political systems capacity to respond to them. It also aims it giving an insight into the crucial issues of breakdowns of the political system, the judiciary capacity to improvise "legal bridges" to overcome yawning constitutional chasms, and provide "continuity" to the constitutional evolution, and judiciary capacity and keep in place the working of the constitutional machinery and institutions.</p>	
<b>Course Outline:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitutional developments ( 1947-56)</li> <li>2. The Government of India Act 1935 (Indian Independence Act)</li> <li>3. Chasing the Constitution - 1947-55</li> <li>4. The Constitution of 1956</li> </ol>	



5. The Constitution of 1962
6. Search for a new Constitution - 1971-73
7. A detailed study of the Constitution of 1973 with amendments

**Political developments**

10. Democracy vs. Authoritarianism in Pakistan
11. Civil and Military Bureaucracy: The internal dynamics
12. Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A Comparative analysis
13. Social Biases of Political Participation in Pakistan
14. Elections in Pakistan: A Comparative Study
15. Separation of East Pakistan
16. Institutions of Ombudsman in Pakistan
17. Politics of Ethnicity: causes and effects
18. Role of Judiciary in Sustaining Political Stability
10. Working of the Constitutional Institutions, eg., NFC, CCI, CIL, NEC
- Human Rights in Pakistan



• **Constitutional and political development in Pakistan 1947-1973**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
Constitutional developments ( 1947-56)	The Government of India Act 1935 (Indian Independence Act)	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Chasing the Constitution - 1947-55	The Constitution of 1956	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
The Constitution of 1962	Search for a new Constitution - 1971-73	A detailed study of the Constitution of 1973 with amendments
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<b>Political developments</b>  1. Democracy vs. Authoritarianism in Pakistan	Civil and Military Bureaucracy: The internal dynamics	Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A Comparative analysis
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Social Biases of Political Participation in Pakistan	Elections in Pakistan: A Comparative Study	Separation of East Pakistan
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
: Institutions of Ombudsman in Pakistan	• : Politics of Ethnicity: causes and effects	Role of Judiciary in Sustaining Political Stability Working of the Constitutional Institutions, eg., NFC, CCI, CIL, NEC Human Rights in Pakistan



<b>Course Code</b>	PS 502
<b>Course Title</b>	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (712-1526)
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	3(3+0)
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>Reading Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tozak-i-Jahangiri.</li> </ol> <p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.</li> <li>2. Khan, Gulfishan, Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century.India:OUP.1998.</li> <li>3. Malik Muhammad Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia (Urdu)</li> <li>4. Mubarak Ali, Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers.1986.</li> <li>5. Muhammad Zaheer, Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal, Khi.</li> <li>6. _____, History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.</li> <li>7. Qureshi, I.H., The Administration of Mughal Empire, Latest Edition.</li> <li>8. _____,The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.</li> <li>9. _____,A Short History of Pakistan, Vol. III, Latest Edition.</li> <li>10. Rajput S. A, History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore, 2008</li> <li>11. Sir Wolseley Haig, The Cambridge History of India, Vol. IV</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course is very important for the students of Pakistan Studies in order to know about the Muslim history in India.It is comprised of Two Phases. This is the first phase which covers the era up to Moghuls.</p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>The course has been designed in order to make the students familiar with the modern Muslim India.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After knowing about this important phase of Indian history , students will be able to discuss and have an expert opinion on the modern Muslim India.</p>	
<p><b>Course Contents</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh ....</li> <li>2. Indian Society and political situation</li> <li>3. Mahmood of Ghazna</li> <li>4. Muhammad Ghauri and other Sultans...</li> <li>5. Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities</li> <li>6. Administration Royal cabinet, central administration Provincial and local administration</li> </ol>	



7. Economic system of Sultanate
8. Judicial system of Sultanate Duties of Sadrus Sadur, court system Muhtasib and Police
9. Military system of Sultanate
10. Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
11. Sultanate... Need of Badshah and his duties
12. Central and provincial administration under Sultanate
13. Important ministers Wakeely Sultanate, Dewan-e-Aala, Meer Bakhshi Sadrus Sadur
14. Land revenue, taxation, trade and commerce
15. Education system under Sultanate Religious and scientific education Education for women
16. Cultural growth Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting

### Muslim Rule In the Sub Continent 712-1526

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh ....	2. Indian Society and political situation	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
3. Mahmood of Ghazna	4. Muhammad Ghauri and other Sultans...	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities	Administration Royal cabinet, central administration Provincial and local administration	Economic system of Sultanate
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Judicial system of Sultanate Duties of Sadrus Sadur, court system Muhtasib and Police	Military system of Sultanate	10. Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Sultanate... Need of Badshah and his duties	12. Central and provincial administration under Sultanate	13. Important ministers Wakeely Sultanate, Dewan-e-Aala, Meer Bakhshi Sadrus Sadur
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Land revenue, taxation, trade and commerce	Education system under Sultanate Religious and scientific Education for women	Cultural growth Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 503</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Research Methodology
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>4 (4 +0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Goode, William J. Method in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. nd.</li> <li>2. C. R. Kotharic. Research Methodology Method and Techniques. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993.</li> <li>3. F Punch, Keith. Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. London: Sage Publication, 1998.</li> <li>4. Mikkelsen, Britha. Method for Development Work and Research A Guide for Practitioners. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.</li> <li>5. J Goode William &amp; K. Hatt Paul. Method in Social Research. Singapore: McGraw Hill, 1981.</li> <li>6. Kenneth S, Bordans. Research Design and Method. 5th edition, 2002.</li> <li>7. Kate, L. Turabian. A Manual of Writers. Chicago: University of Chicago press 1973.</li> <li>8. Jahoda, Edutch. Etal. Research Method in Social Relations</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b> This course is focuses on the basic concept of research, ethics of research, various types of research and objectives of research.	
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research techniques. Having gone through the course the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply research techniques to Social Sciences</li> <li>• know the methodology of data collection and analysis</li> <li>• prepare research proposals</li> </ul>	
<b>Course Outline:</b>  <b>1. Introduction</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources.</li> <li>b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods</li> <li>c. Qualitative and Quantitative research</li> <li>d. Objectivity and Subjectivity e. Variables</li> <li>e. Hypothesis: Types</li> <li>f. Sampling Technique</li> <li>g. Methods of Data collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interview</li> <li>Questionnaire</li> <li>Document Analysis</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<b>References Methods/Documentation</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Bibliography (APA or Turabian)</li> <li>b. Foot Notes/ Endnotes</li> </ol>	



**Formatting**

Designing Research Proposal

**Research Methodology**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Introduction	a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources	b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods	c. Qualitative and Quantitative research	d. Objectivity and Subjectivity e. Variables
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
e. Hypothesis: Types	f. Sampling Technique	g. Methods of Data collection
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Interview  Questionnaire  Document Analysis	References Methods/Documentation a. Bibliography (APA or Turabian)	b. Foot Notes/ Endnotes
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Formatting Designing Research Proposal	Formatting Designing Research Proposal	Formatting Designing Research Proposal



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 504</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Geography of Pakistan</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K. U. Kureshi, Geography of Pakistan</li> <li>2. Nazir Ahmad Khalid, Geography of Pakistan</li> <li>3. F. A. Shams, Land of Pakistan, Kitabistan Publishing Company, Lahore</li> <li>4. B. L. C. Johnson, Pakistan: A Geographical Perspective, Heinemann: London</li> <li>5. Fazal-e-Karim, Pakistan: Geography, Economy and People, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2003.</li> <li>6. Government of Pakistan, Environmental Profile of Pakistan</li> <li>7. Israr-ud-Din (ed), Studies in Pakistan Geography</li> <li>8. Ahmad, Nazir, Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization, Lahore: privately printed, 1993.</li> <li>10. Bushra Afzal Abbasi, Geography of South Asia</li> <li>11. A. R. Kemal, Mohammad Irfan and Naushin Mahmud (eds.), Population of Pakistan: An analysis of 1998 Population and Housing census. Pakistan Institute of Development Economic, 2003.</li> <li>12. Ahsan Ullah and Hussain Ahmad, Spatial Pattern of Concentration and Dispersion of Manufacturing Industries in Pakistan Journal Geographic Vol. 1 , No. 1, 1997 Mahmood, Mir Anis, Energy Issues in Pakistan, Readings in Economics 1, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, , Islamabad, 2007.</li> </ol> <p>Journals:  Pakistan Geographical Review  Journal Geographic Pakistan  Journal of Geography Geographical Papers</p> <p>Atlases:  Atlas of Pakistan (Survey of Pakistan) Oxford School  Atlas for Pakistan (Oxford University Press)</p>
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>This course offers education about the various Geographic processes that have shaped the present Geography of Pakistan. It offers information about the various geographic regions of Pakistan. It also gives insights into the salient aspects of Economic and Human Geography of Pakistan. The course offers an introduction to the major elements of Pakistan's climatology and elementary education in the use of the GIS for studying the Geography of Pakistan.</p>
<b>Objective</b>	<p>To provide knowledge to the students about the geography of Pakistan. The location of Pakistan in the region and the world. The course offers an introduction to the major elements of Pakistan's climatology and elementary education in the use of the GIS for studying the Geography of Pakistan.</p>
<b>Course Outcome</b>	<p>The course is an essential requirement for the Pakistan Studies. It will help the students a great deal to equip them with the geographical location of Pakistan.</p>
<b>Course Outline:</b>	<p>A. Absolute and relative location area, international boundaries and administrative units of Pakistan Landforms</p>



<p>b. Drainage system</p> <p>c. Soil: Types and Productivity</p> <p>d. Weather &amp; climate: Temperature and rainfall conditions, Climatic regions</p> <p>e. Water resources: surface water and ground water resources - their distribution and quality.</p> <p>f. Growth and distribution of Population and problems associated with high growth rate.</p> <p>g. Agriculture:</p> <p>Rainfall and irrigated agriculture. a. Irrigation system:- Types of irrigation, brief history &amp; development of canal irrigation system. Natural and human factors controlling land productivity.</p> <p>b. Important crops and their distribution</p> <p>h. Mineral Resources:- Metallic and non-metallic Minerals (Excluding fossil fuels)</p> <p>i. Industries: Factors controlling the location of industries. Major industries.</p> <p>j. Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its history, cultural diversity, economy, population, and settlement distribution regional variations in developments, and international politics</p>
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### Week wise Distribution

#### • Geography of Pakistan

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Absolute and relative location area, international boundaries and administrative units of Pakistan	Landforms Drainage system	Soil: Types and Productivity
Week 4		
Weather & climate: Temperature and rainfall conditions, Climatic regions		
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Water resources: Surface water and Ground water resources; Surface and Ground water distribution and quality.	Definition of Population Growth and distribution of Population Problems associated with high growth rate.	Agriculture: Rainfall Irrigated Agriculture Arid Agriculture
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Irrigation system: Types of Irrigation, brief history & development of canal irrigation system. Natural and human factors controlling land productivity	Natural and human factors controlling land productivity Important crops and their distribution	Mineral Resources:- Metallic Minerals Non-metallic Minerals
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Industries: Factors controlling the location of industries. Major industries	Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its history Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its cultural diversity economy, population, and settlement distribution regional variations in developments, and international politics	Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its economy, Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with its population,
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with settlement distribution Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with regional variations in developments	Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with international politics	Geopolitical Importance of Pakistan
Course Code	PS 505	
Course Title	Muslims Struggle for Pakistan (1857-1947)	
(TCH LCH Cr.H)	3(3+0)	



<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din. (1976) Creation of Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers.</li> <li>2. K. K. Aziz. (1976). Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.</li> <li>3. Ikram, S. M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. (1970) Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kasmiri Bazar.</li> <li>4. Iqbal, Javed. Ideology of Pakistan. Lahore: Feroze Sons Ltd. 1971.</li> <li>5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) Pakistan the Formative Phase. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>6. Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) The Idea of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>7. Malik, Hafeez. Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.</li> <li>8. Qureshi, I. H. The Struggle for Pakistan. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.</li> <li>9. Riaz, Hasan. Pakistan Naguzeer Tha, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.</li> <li>10. Abid, S. Q. (2007). A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.</li> </ol> <p>For Further Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Azad, Abulkalam. India Wins Freedom. (1960) New York: Longmans, Green.</li> <li>2. Ahmad, Aziz. Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964. London: Oxford University Press, 1967.</li> <li>3. Hameed, Abdul. Muslim Separatism in India. London: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>4. Hodson, H. W. The Great Divide: Britain – India – Pakistan.(2001) Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description</b>	<p>This course introduces students about the historical background of the creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events both national and international and their impact.</p> <p><b>Objective of the Course</b> To make aware the students about the basic reasons and background of Pakistan Movement.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b> After this course the student will be fully aware about the historical background of the creation of Pakistan.</p>
<b>Course Outline:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses</li> <li>b. Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim nationalism</li> <li>c. (i) Foundation of Congress (ii) Muslim response to Congress (iii) Urdu-Hindi controversy (iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1858-1947)</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Partition of Bengal and Hindu - Muslim response</li> <li>b. Simla Deputation and its demands</li> <li>c. All-India Muslim League: establishment, aims and objectives and its evolution (1906-1913)</li> <li>d. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Lucknow Pact (1916) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Background</li> <li>b. Quaid-i-Azam's role</li> <li>b. The Pact: Clauses and Analysis</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



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4. Khilafat Movement a. Background (Impact of World War 1) b. Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement d. Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements e. Strengthening the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and Hindu Mahasabha

5. Nehru Report and Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points a. Background (The Delhi Muslim Proposals and Simon Commission) b. Nehru Report: Salient features c. Quaid-i-Azam's efforts for Hindu-Muslim unity f. Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points and the Congress reaction g. Government of India Act 1919

6. Muslim Nationalism a. Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address (1930) b. Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award c. Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features d. Elections of 1937: Comparison of Unionist Party, Muslim League and non-Muslim parties Jinnah-Sikandar Pact e. The Formation, Functions and impact of Congress Ministries (1937-1939)

7. The Lahore Resolution and the Emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947) a. Text and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940) b. Cripps Mission 1942 c. Simla Conference 1945 d. Elections 1945-46 e. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 f. Interim Government, London Conference 1946 g. 3rd June Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947 8. Quaid-i-Azam's role in the making of Pakistan



### Week wise Distribution

#### • Muslim Struggle For Pakistan

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1857 War of Independence and its impact British, Hindu and Muslim responses	Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim Nationalism (i) Foundation of Congress (ii) Muslim response to Congress (iii) Urdu-Hindi controversy (iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1858-1947)	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Partition of Bengal and Hindu-Muslim response Simla Deputation and its demands Simla Deputation and foundation of All India Muslim League	Establishment, Aims and Objectives of All-India Muslim League Evolution of All-India Muslim League (1906-1913) Minto-Morley Reforms 1909	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Lucknow Pact of 1916 Background of Lucknow Pact. Lucknow Pact and Jinnah's role The Pact: Clause and Analysis	Khilafat Movement Background (Impact of World War I) Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements Strengthening the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and Hindu Mahasabha	Government of India Act 1919 Delhi Muslim Proposals Simon Commission
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Nehru Report and its Salient features Jinnah efforts for Hindu-Muslim unity Jinnah's Fourteen Points Jinnah's Fourteen Points and the Congress reaction	Muslim Nationalism Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address 1930 Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award	Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features Elections of 1937: Comparison of Unionist Party, Muslim League and non-Muslim parties
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
Jinnah-Sikandar Pact The Formation, Functions and impact of Congress Ministries (1937-1939)	The Lahore Resolution and the Emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947) Text and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940)	August Offer 1940 Cripps Mission 1942 Gandhi-Jinnah Talks
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Wavell Plan/Simla Conference 1945 Elections 1945-46 Cabinet Mission Plan 1946	Elections 1945-46 Interim Government, London Conference 1946	3rd June Plan Indian Independence Act 1947 Jinnah's role in the Making of Pakistan and Governor-General of Pakistan



2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (1<sup>st</sup> Year)

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 551	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS552	Pakistan Foreign Policy	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS553	Muslim Rule in Sub -Continent (1526-1857)	3(3+0)	Major
PS554	Political Parties and Pressure Groups	3(3+0)	Major
PS555	Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan 1973- to Date	3(3+0)	Major
PS556	Muslim Revivalist Movements in Sub-Continent	3(3+0)	Major
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 551</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Economic Development in Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: The Unstable State. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.</li> <li>2. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</li> <li>25</li> <li>3. Nabi, Ijaz. Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.</li> <li>4. Govt. of Pakistan, Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.</li> <li>5. Haque, Irfan-Ul. Compendium of Pakistan Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1987.</li> <li>6. S. M., Huda, Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996</li> <li>7. Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001. Karachi: Institute of Business Management , 2001</li> <li>8. Uzair, Mohammad. Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems. Lahore: Royal book Company, 2004.</li> <li>9. Ahmad, Khurshid. Elimination of Riba from the Economy. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1995.</li> <li>10. Willaim E, James. Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.</li> <li>11. Akbar Zaidi, S, Issues in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</li> <li>12. Government of Pakistan, Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.</li> <li>12. Husain, Ishrat. Pakistan: The Economy</li> </ol>



	of an Elitist State. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
<b>Course Description:</b> The course has been designed to enable the students to understand various dimensions of Pakistan economy and assess the economic growth over the last sixty five years. It also stresses the importance of meaningful economic development which is sustainable, participatory, environmentally responsible and distributive.	
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand key terms and concepts of economics</li> <li>• Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan</li> <li>• Identify the major economic issues and how they affect the economic development of Pakistan</li> </ul>	
<b>Course Outline:</b>  <b>1. Economics</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Key economic terms</li> <li>b. Key economic concepts</li> </ol> <b>2. The economic system of Pakistan.</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Basic economic systems (socialist, capitalist and mixed)</li> <li>b. Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.</li> </ol> <b>3. Economic Development in Pakistan</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.</li> <li>b. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan</li> <li>c. Human resource development</li> <li>d. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms</li> <li>e. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions</li> <li>f. Role of informal sector g. External determinants of Pakistan's economy</li> </ol> <b>4. Economic Planning in Pakistan.</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The first, second and third five-year plans.</li> <li>b. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77</li> <li>c. Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eight, five-year plans.</li> </ol>	

### Economic Development in Pakistan

Week 1	Week 2	
1 Economics a. Key economic terms	b. Key economic concepts	
Week 3	Week 4	
. The economic system of Pakistan.	: a. Basic economic systems (socialist, capitalist and mixed)	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7



• : b. Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.	: 3. Economic Development in Pakistan	a. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
b. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan	: c. Human resource development	d. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
e. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions	f. Role of informal sector g. External determinants of Pakistan's economy	4. Economic Planning in Pakistan.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
a. The first, second and third five-year plans. • Redraft checking content, structure and language.	b. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77	c. Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, five-year plans.



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 552</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Pakistan's Foreign Policy
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ahmad, Javeed (ed). Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.</li> <li>2. Ahmar, Moonis (ed). Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security, Karachi, 1998.</li> <li>3. Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). Security for the Weak Nations. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.</li> <li>4. Hussain, Arif. Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy. London: Frank Cass, 1966.</li> <li>5. Hussain, Irtiza. Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.</li> <li>6. Malik, Hafeez. Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. London: Macmillan, 1994.</li> <li>7. Palmer, Norman D. South Asia and United States Policy. N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.</li> <li>8. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed.). Pakistan and South Asian Environment. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.</li> <li>9. Shah, Mahtab Ali. The Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Ethnic Impact on Diplomacy, 1947-1994. London: I. B. Tauris, 1997.</li> <li>10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.</li> <li>11. Shelton, U. Kodikara (ed.). External Compulsions of South Asian Politics. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.</li> <li>12. Yunus, Mohammad. Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003.</li> <li>13. Wirsing, R. G. Pakistan's security under Zia. London: McMillan. 1991</li> <li>14. Burke, S. M. Pakistan's foreign policy. Karachi: OUP. 1990.</li> <li>15. Amin Shahid M. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2004.</li> <li>16. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. Pakistan and the Geo-strategic Environment: A study of Foreign Policy. St. Martin's Press, 2000.</li> <li>17. Shahid, M. Imtiaz (ed), Contemporary Affairs. Lahore: Caravan Enterprises, 2001.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b>  <p>This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic principles and objectives of the foreign policy of Pakistan. The course covers the different conduct of Pakistan foreign policy from 1947 to to-date. Moreover, major issues rising from changing political realities have also been given due weight.</p>	
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b>  <p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy</li> <li>• comprehend the complexities of global politics</li> <li>• explain the dynamic changes in the political system</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan initial problems 1947</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Kashmir issue</li> <li>c. Commonwealth membership</li> <li>d. Pakistan and the western world</li> <li>e. Pakistan and the communist world</li> <li>f. Pakistan and the Muslim world</li> <li>g. Pakistan and United Nations</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Era of Alliance 1954-1962 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan's alignment with the US</li> <li>b. Response of the Muslim world</li> <li>c. Indus Basin treaty</li> <li>d. Sino-Indo war</li> <li>e. Formation of Non-aligned Movement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan turned towards the communist world</li> <li>b. Pak-Indo war 1965</li> <li>c. Pakistan and OIC</li> <li>d. Pakistan's role in Sino-US relations</li> <li>e. East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role</li> <li>f. Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO</li> <li>g. Pakistan and the Muslim bloc</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO</li> <li>b. Pakistan joined NAM</li> <li>c. Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war</li> <li>d. Pakistan's close relations with the Muslim World</li> <li>e. Soviet withdrawal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan's geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world</li> <li>b. Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan</li> <li>c. Kashmir insurgency</li> <li>d. Nuclear program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Post 9/11 Era <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge</li> <li>b. US renewed interest in Pakistan</li> <li>c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

### Pakistan Foreign Policy

Week 1	Week 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy</li> <li>2 comprehend the complexities of global politics</li> <li>3 explain the dynamic changes in the political</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan initial problems 1947</li> <li>b. Kashmir issue</li> <li>c. Commonwealth membership</li> <li>d. Pakistan and the western world</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



system:		
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>	
e. Pakistan and the communist world f. Pakistan and the Muslim world  g. Pakistan and United Nations	2. Era of Alliance 1954-1962 a. Pakistan's alignment with the US b. Response of the Muslim world	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Indus Basin treaty</li> <li>d. Sino-Indo war</li> <li>e. Formation of Non-aligned Movement.</li> </ul>	3. Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978 a. Pakistan turned towards the communist world b. Pak-Indo war 1965 c. Pakistan and OIC d. Pakistan's role in Sino-US relations	e. East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role f. Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO g. Pakistan and the Muslim block
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
4. Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989 a. Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO b. Pakistan joined NAM	c. Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war d. Pakistan's close relations with the Muslim World e. Soviet withdrawal	5. Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001 a. Pakistan's geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
b. Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan c. Kashmir insurgency	d. Nuclear program	6. Post 9/11 Era a. Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
b. US renewed interest in Pakistan	c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror	c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror



<b>Course Title</b>	Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent (1526-1857)
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 553</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1. Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tozak-i-Jahangiri.</p> <p>Suggested Readings: 1. Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rd Ed. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.</p> <p>2. Khan, Gulfishan, Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century. India: OUP. 1998.</p> <p>3. Malik Muhammad Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia (Urdu)</p> <p>4. Mubarak Ali, Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers. 1986.</p> <p>5. Muhammad Zaheer, Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal, Khi.</p> <p>6. _____, History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.</p> <p>7. Qureshi, I.H., The Administration of Mughal Empire, Latest Edition.</p> <p>8. _____, The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.</p> <p>9. _____, A Short History of Pakistan, Vol. III, Latest Edition.</p> <p>10. Rajput S. A, History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore, 2008</p> <p>11. Sir Wolseley Haig, The Cambridge History of India, Vol. IV</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>This course is very important for the students of Pakistan Studies in order to know about the Muslim history in India. It is comprised of Two Phases. This is the first phase which covers the era up to Moghuls.</p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>The course has been designed in order to make the students familiar with the modern Muslim India.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After knowing about this important phase of Indian history, students will be able to discuss and have an expert opinion on the modern Muslim India.</p> <p><b>Course Contents</b></p> <p>1. Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion</p> <p>2. Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur</p> <p>His early life, First Battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.</p> <p>3. Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun</p> <p>Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.</p> <p>4. Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty</p> <p>Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and the end of Sur Dynasty.</p> <p>5. Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar</p> <p>Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, Din-i-Ellahi and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.</p>	



6. Nurud Din Muhammad Jahangir

Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt, Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.

7. Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements.

8. Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir

Accession and theory of Kingship, military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements. Communication in a Team

• Muslim Rule in the Subcontinent 1526-1857

Week 1	Week 2	
Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion	Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion	
Week 3	Week 4	
Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur His early life, First Battle of Panipat and	the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.	
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun	Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.	Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and
Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
the end of Sur Dynasty.	Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests,	Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, Din-i-Ellahi and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt,	Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.	Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and.
Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements	Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir Accession and theory of Kingship,	military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements. Communication in a Team

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 554</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books</b>	1. Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan, N.Y: Praeger, 1980



<b>Recommended</b>	<p>2. Rafique Afzal, Political Parties in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1999, (Vol. I, II and III) 1999.</p> <p>3. Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House, 1978</p> <p>4. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1997</p> <p>5. Syed Mujawar Hussain Shah, Religion and Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1996</p> <p>6. Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002</p> <p>7. Ahmad, Israr, Tehreek-i-Jamaat'al-Islami of Pakistan, Lahore: Tanzeem-i-Islami Publishers, 1985</p> <p>8. K.K. Aziz, Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-58,</p> <p>9. Wali Nasr, Jamaat-i-Islami,</p> <p>10. Anwar Syed, Pakistan People's Party,</p> <p>11. Talbot, Ian, Pakistan Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999</p> <p>12. Kennedy, Charles H. and Botteron, Cynthia A., Pakistan 2005, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006</p>
<p><b>Course Objective and Description:</b></p> <p>The main objective of the course is to provide as in depth knowledge about the origin, growth and working of major political parties and civil society and their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan.</p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>This course is to provide as in depth knowledge about the origin, growth and working of major political parties and civil society and their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p>a. Definition of a Political Party, Role of Political Party in the political process, various political party systems</p> <p>b. Political, ideological and cultural foundations of Political Parties in Pakistan</p> <p>c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth:</p> <p>i. Study of major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.</p> <p>ii. Definition of Civil Society, Role and Working iii. Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact.</p>	

• **Political Parties and Pressure Groups**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
Definition of a Political Party	Role of Political Party in the political process, various political party systems
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>



b. Political, ideological and cultural foundations of Political Parties in Pakistan	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: ( All India Muslim League)	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: ( All India Muslim League)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: ( Majlis I Ahrar)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Khaksar Movement)
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Khudai Khidmatgar, Jamiat ul Ulemai Islam)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: Jamaat I Islami) (Pakistan People's Party)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Pakistan Muslim League Various Groups)
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Pakistan Muslim League Various Groups)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Pakistan Muslim League Various Groups)	c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Regional Parties, MQM, BNP)
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
c. Major political parties in Pakistan; their origin and growth: (Regional Parties, MQM, Pakhtum Mili Awami Party)	Study of major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.	ii. Definition of Civil Society, Role and Working iii. Major Civil Society Organizations: Origin, Growth, Contribution and Impact



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 555</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan (1973-to- date)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bose, Sagata and Jalal, Ayesha. 2004. Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy. New Delhi.</li> <li>2. Burki, Shahid Javed. A Revisionist History of Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> <li>3. Haqqani, Hussain. Between the Mosque and the Military. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> <li>4. Jalal, Ayesha. 1995. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.</li> <li>5. Rahman, Tariq. 1996. Language and politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>6. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 2000. Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997. Lahore: Sang-e- Meel Publication.</li> <li>7. Shafqat, Saeed. 1989. Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publisher. Syed, Khalid Bin.1967. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description and Objectives:</b></p> <p>This course deals with the 1970 elections, the dead-lock in constitutional negotiations and the developments leading to the separation of East Pakistan. It would evaluate the second parliamentary phase (1972-77); constitutional developments during an assessment of the 1973 constitution; policies of the regime and the opposition movements; the election of 1977 and the reaction to the results in the form of the PNA Movement leading to the military takeover would also be discussed. Major political and constitutional developments during Martial Law (1977-85) would be surveyed followed by a discussion on the revival of democratic systems.</p> <p>The transition to the civilian rule alternately by the PPP and the Muslim League from 1989 till 1999 will be studied with reference to the role of political parties and non-party political processes. The third military rule by General Musharraf from 1999 will also be studied. Of special interest are the processes of referendum and the elections of 2008 and the transition to democracy which followed.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>This is an important course about the political and constitutional history of Pakistan and will be very helpful for the student knowledge making.</p> <p>Details of the division of the courses in sub- topics are as follows:</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Bhutto Regime</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Major policies</li> <li>b. 1973 constitution</li> <li>c. Policies and the 1977 elections.</li> </ol>	



<b>2. Zia Regime</b> a. Imposition of martial law b. Process of Islamization c. MRD movement d. Constitutional changes, election, revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civil rule <b>3. Post-Zia Era</b> a. Party politics and democracy in Pakistan; Benazir as prime minister. b. 1990 election and the aftermath c. Nawaz Sharif as prime minister 1990-93 d. Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power e. Working and breakdown of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development
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### Week wise Distribution

#### • Constitutional and political development

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. Bhutto Regime</b> a. Major policies	b. 1973 constitution	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Policies and the 1977 elections.	<b>2. Zia Regime</b> a. Imposition of martial law	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
b. Process of Islamization	c. MRD movement d. Constitutional changes, election, revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civil rule	d. Constitutional changes, election, revival of the 1973 constitution and restoration of civil rule
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<b>3. Post-Zia Era</b> a. Party politics and democracy in Pakistan; b. 1990 election and the aftermath	Benazir as prime minister.	c. Nawaz Sharif as prime minister 1990-93
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
d. Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power	d. Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power	e. Working and breakdown of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development	f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development	f. General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 556</b>	
<b>Course Title</b>	Muslims Revivalist Movements	
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>	
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>		
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	1. Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat. (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955. 2. Manazir, Ahsan, Gilani. Tazkir-e-Shah Wali Allah. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy Karachi. 3. Akram, S. M. Mauj-a-Kausar. (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsons, 4. Nadvi, Abul Hasan. Seerat Syed Ahmed Shahid. (Urdu) Lahore:	



	<p>Khuwaja Book Depot. 36</p> <p>5. Iqbal, Allama Muhammad. Taskeel-e-Jadeed Illahiyat Islamiya. (Urdu) tr. By Nazir Niazi.</p> <p>6. Nadvi, Syed Sulman. Hayat Shibli. (Urdu) Azamgarh: Maarif, 1943.</p> <p>7. Mehr, Ghulam Rasul. Syed Ahmed Shaheed. Karachi: Ghulam Ali &amp; Sons.</p> <p>8. Smith, W. C. Islam in Modern History. Princeton University Press, 1957.</p> <p>9. H.A.R. Gibb, Modern Trends in Islam, Chicago, 1947.</p> <p>10. Howrani, Albert. Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age. Chapt. V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, &amp; XI. Oxford: 1962,</p> <p>11. History of Freedom Movement, Pakistan Historical Society, Karachi 1957 (Vol. I. Chapter XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX &amp; XX) only.</p> <p>12. Smith, W. C. Modern Islam in India, London, 1946,</p> <p>13. Salik, Abdul Majid. Islam Aur Tahreek Tajdad (Urdu) Lahore: Matbuaah.</p> <p>14. Raffat, Mazhar uddin. Hayat Jamaluddin Ifghani. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy.</p> <p>15. Moududi, Syed Abul Aala. Tajdid wa Ihyai Din (Urdu) Lahore: Islamic Publication.</p> <p>16. Ziadeh, Nicola A. E. J. Brill. Sanusiyah-A study of a Revival Movement in Islam. 1958.</p> <p>17. Balson, J.M.S. The Reforms and Religious ideas of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Lahore, 1958.</p> <p>18. Khan, Dr. M. A. A History of Faraizi Movement in Bengal. Dacca.</p> <p>19. Dar, B.A. Religious though of Syed Ahmed Khan. Lahore, 1957.</p> <p>20. H. B. Khan Tekhrik-i-Pakistan mai Ulema Ka Kirdar.</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The course seeks to inculcate in the students of Pakistan Studies a clear understanding of the efforts made by the Muslims Ulema and Reformers for the preservation of the Muslim identity in the Sub-continent. After the completion of this course a student will be able to understand the ideological basis of Muslim struggle in the sub-continent and be fully aware of the efforts made by Muslims Reformers for the preservation of Muslim identity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Religious Movements</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sheikh Ahmad Sarhindi</li> <li>Shah Waliullah</li> <li>Tehrik-i-Mujahideen</li> <li>Darul-uloom- Deoband</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Educational Movements</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aligrah Movement</li> <li>Anjuman-i-Hamayat -i- Islam</li> <li>Nadwah-tul-ulama</li> <li>Sindh Madrassa tul Islam</li> <li>Islamia College Peshawar</li> <li>Maktab-i-Dorkhan</li> </ol> <p><b>3. Political Movements</b></p>	



a. Muslim movements against British during 18th,19th and 20th centuries

**4. Regional Movements**

- a. Farazi Movement (Bengal)
- b. Hur Movement (Sindh)
- c. Khan Mahrab Khan (Balochistan)
- d. Haji Sahib Tarangzai (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
- e. Khaksar and Ahrar (Punjab)
- f. Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal (Punjab)

**Week wise distribution**

• **Muslim Revivalist movement**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
<b>1. Religious Movements</b> a. Sheikh Ahmad Sarhandi	b. Shah Waliullah	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Tehrik-i-Mujahideen	d. Darul-uloom- Deoband	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<b>2. Educational Movements</b> a. Aligrah Movement	b. Anjuman-i-Hamayat -i- Islam	c. Nadwah-tul-ulama
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
d. Sindh Madrassa tul Islam	e. Islamia College Peshawar	f. Maktab-i-Dorkhan
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<b>3. Political Movements</b> a. Muslim movements against British during 18th,19th and 20th centuries <b>4. Regional Movements</b> a. Farazi Movement (Bengal)	b. Hur Movement (Sindh)	e. Khaksar and Ahrar (Punjab)
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
f. Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal (Punjab)	c. Khan Mahrab Khan (Balochistan)	d. Haji Sahib Tarangzai (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)



3<sup>rd</sup> Semester ( 2<sup>nd</sup> Year)

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 601	Research Seminar Related to Major Subjects	3(3+0)	Major
PS602	The Rise and Fall of British Raj in Sub - Continent.(1757-1947)	3(3+0)	Major
PS 603	Pakistan Relations with the Muslim World	3(3+0)	Foundation
PS 604	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)	Major
PS 605	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3(3+0)	Major
PS 606	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Foundation
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 602</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	The Rise and Fall of British Raj in the Sub Continent
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Denis Judd, The lion and the tiger: the rise and fall of the British Raj, 1600-1947.</li> <li>2. <u>James Welch</u>, The British Raj and India: British Colonial Influence: 1612 – 1948.</li> <li>3. George W. Cox. Establishment of British Rule in India, Longmans Green and Company, 1884.</li> <li>4. Vincent A. Smith, Student's History Of India, Oxford At The Clarendon Press, London, 1915</li> </ol>

**Objectives and Outcomes**

This course aims to provide an insight to the students about the coming of East India Company, and their various battles and success against Natives.

The course is comprised of a very good analytical description of Indian History.

**Course Outline:**

1. The Arrival of European Nations in the Sub continent
2. The British Interest in Indian Politics
3. The Company Rule in India
4. The direct control of Crown
5. The positive and negative impact of British Rule.

**Week wise distribution**



• **The Rise and Fall of British Raj**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. The Arrival of European Nations in the Sub continent	1. The Arrival of European Nations in the Sub continent	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>	
2. The British Interest in Indian Politics	2. The British Interest in Indian Politics	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
3. The Company Rule in India	The Company Rule in India	The Company Rule in India
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
The direct control of Crown	The direct control of Crown	The direct control of Crown
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
The positive and negative impact of British Rule.	The positive and negative impact of British Rule.	The positive and negative impact of British Rule.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
The positive and negative impact of British Rule.	The positive and negative impact of British Rule.	The positive and negative impact of British Rule.



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 603</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Pakistan Relations with Muslim world</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Recommended Readings:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reasserting International Islam, Saad S. Khan, Oxford University Press, 2001.</li> <li>2. The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of the World Order, Samuel P. Huntington, New York: Simon &amp; Schuster Paperbacks, 2007.</li> <li>3. The Islamic World and the West: An Introduction to Political Cultures and International Relations, Kai Hafez (ed.), translated from the German by Mary Ann Kenny, 2000.</li> <li>4. Pakistan's Quagmire, Usama Butt, N. Elahi (ed.), New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group, 2010.</li> <li>5. Re-emerging Muslim World, Zahid Malik, Pakistan National Centre, 1974</li> </ol> <p><b>Journals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> International Affairs</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Affairs</li> </ul>
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <p>The course intends to inculcate among the students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> the significance of the Muslim World for Pakistan as Pakistan derived its strength from Islam.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> to acquaint them that being an ideological state, it has been a core objective of Pakistan's foreign policy to developed close relation with Islamic countries.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> to give awareness about the similarity of culture and civilization that brings Muslim countries closer to each other.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan an ideological state</li> <li>b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world</li> <li>c. Pakistan relations with non-Arab countries: Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey</li> <li>d. Kashmir issue e. Pakistan's support for the Muslim cause in the UNO</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Pakistan's alliance with the west: responses of the Muslim world 1954- 1971</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Arab's anger on Pakistan's alignment</li> <li>b. Muslim world responses on 1965 and 1971 wars</li> <li>c. Formation of RCD</li> <li>d. Formation of OIC</li> </ol> <p><b>3. Pakistan's renewed relations with Islamic countries 1972-1988</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pakistan inclination towards the Muslim world</li> <li>b. OIC submit at Lahore</li> <li>c. Pakistan's economic ties with the Middle East</li> <li>d. Political use of Islam during Soviet-Afghan 1979-1988</li> </ol> <p><b>4. Pakistan's search for friends 1989-2001</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ramification of Pakistan's involvement in Afghanistan</li> <li>b. Central Asian Muslim States c. Islamic bomb</li> </ol>	



**5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror**

- a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism
- b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal

**Week wise distribution**

**. Pakistan Relations with the Muslim world 1947-1953**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953	a. Pakistan an ideological state b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
c. Pakistan relations with non-Arab countries: Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey d. Kashmir issue e. Pakistan's support for the Muslim cause in the UNO	2: Pakistan's alliance with the west: responses of the Muslim world 1954-1971	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
a. Arab's anger on Pakistan's alignment b. Muslim world responses on 1965 and 1971 wars	c. Formation of RCD d. Formation of OIC	3. Pakistan's renewed relations with Islamic countries 1972-1988
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
: a. Pakistan inclination towards the Muslim world b. OIC submit at Lahore	c. Pakistan's economic ties with the Middle East d. Political use of Islam during Soviet-Afghan 1979-1988	4. Pakistan's search for friends 1989-2001
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
a. Ramification of Pakistan's involvement in Afghanistan	b. Central Asian Muslim States c. Islamic bomb	5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror and international politics
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror and international politics	a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism.	b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal of Pakistan with settlement distribution Relationship of the geography of Pakistan with regional variations in developments



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 604</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Pakistani languages and literature</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p><b>Recommended Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rehman, Tariq. Language and Politics in Pakistan.</li> <li>2. Allana, Ghulam Ali . Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999</li> </ol> <p><b>Books in Urdu:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Syed, Anwar. Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike. (Urdu), np. nd.</li> <li>2. Abdul Haq, Maulvi. Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np. nd.</li> <li>3. Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.</li> <li>4. Sindhi, Hyder. Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughrapia. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Introduction and Objectives:</b></p> <p>This course seeks to acquaint students with the basic facts regarding different languages spoken by the people of Pakistan and to a more in depth study of the national and provincial languages. The course further introduces students to classical and contemporary literature in the national and provincial languages. The course seeks to facilitate understanding of the role of language in development of Pakistani nationalism.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Importance of language</b></li> <li><b>2. Origin and Development of the following languages</b> Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto</li> <li><b>3. Literature, prose and poetry</b> A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.</li> <li><b>4 Language and Nationalism</b></li> <li><b>5. Regional languages</b> (Pothohari, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina)</li> </ol>	



**Pakistani Language and Literature**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Importance of language	1. Importance of language	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
Origin and Development of the following languages • Urdu,	Sindhi,	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Punjabi,	Balochi	Pushto
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
Pushto	3. Literature, prose and poetry	a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.	a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.	4 Language and Nationalism
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
5. Regional languages Pothohari, Brahvi,	Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki,	Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 605</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allchin B, and Allcin R. The Birth of Indian Civilization, London: 1968.</li> <li>2. Allchin B, and Allcin R. The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.</li> <li>3. Allchin, F. R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin. Beolithic Cattle-Keeper of South India. Oxford, 1986.</li> <li>4. Asthana, S. Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands. New Delhi: 1985.</li> <li>5. Chakrabarti, D. K. The external of the Indus Civilization. Delhi: 1990.</li> <li>6. Dales, G. F. and Konoyer M. Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the Pottery Pennsylvania: 1986.</li> <li>7. Dani, A. H. Indus Civilization – New Perspective Islamabad: 1981.</li> <li>8. Fairservis, W. A. The Roots of Ancient India, 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975.</li> <li>9. Masrshal, J. Moenjodaro and the Indus Civilization. London, 1943.</li> <li>10. Wheeler, R. E. M. The Indus Civilization. 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968.</li> <li>11. Burgess, J. The Ancient Monuments, Temples and Sculptures of India. 2 Vols., London: 1897-1911.</li> <li>12. Coomaraswamy, A. K. History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London, 1927.</li> <li>13. Cribb, J and Errington, E., eds., The Crossroads of Asia. 1992.</li> <li>14. Dani, A. H. Gandhara Art of Pakistan, Peshawar, 1968.</li> <li>15. Fergusson, J. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture. London, 1891.</li> <li>16. Foucher, A. Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara. Calcutta, 1915.</li> <li>17. Goetz, H., Five Thousand Years of Indian Art. New York, 1959.</li> <li>18. Hall, J. Illustrated Dictionary of Symbols in Eastern and Western Art. London, 1994, rpt. 1995.</li> <li>19. Marshall, J. Mohenjo Daro and the Indus Civilisation, in 3 vols., London, 1931.</li> <li>20. Wheeler, M., Civilizations of the Indus Valley and Beyond, London, 1966.</li> </ol>
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>This course will introduce students to Mehargarh, the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations. Students will learn the historical geography, the way of life of the people such as their settlement patterns, art and architecture and religious beliefs and the causes of the decline of these civilizations.</p>
<b>Objectives and Outcomes</b>	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identify the location of the Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain the way of life of the people of the civilizations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Compare the settlement patterns of the people of the Civilizations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain the decline of the civilizations</li> </ul>
<b>Course Outline:</b>	



**1. Introduction**

- a. Mehargarh
- b. Indus Valley Civilization
- c. Gandhara

**2. Early Indus Period (from Mehargarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period)**

- a. Distribution of settlements (Amrian / Kot Dijian / Sothi / Ravian)
- b. Development of art and architecture
- c. Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

**3. Mature Indus Period**

- a. Settlement pattern
- b. Art and Architecture
- c. Town Planning
- d. Seals e. Script g. Trade relations

**4. Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives**

**5. Gandhara Civilization**

**i. Introduction**

- a. Historical geography of Gandhara
- b. Synthesis of cross-cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara Civilization

**ii. Religion of Gandhara**

- a. Buddhism
- b. Life and teachings of the Buddha
- c. Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions

**iii. Arts**

- a. Sculptural Art
- b. Painting
- c. Rock Art: Carvings and Engravings

**iv. Architecture**

- a. Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery
- b. Settlements and Forts

**v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization**

**Week wise distribution**

**Ancient Civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus and Gandhara Civilizations**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>
1. Introduction a. Mehargarh b. Indus Valley Civilization	c. Gandhara
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>
2. Early Indus Period (from Mehargarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period) a. Distribution of settlements (Amrian / Kot Dijian / Sothi / Ravian)	b. Development of art and architecture c. Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization



<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
3.Mature Indus Period a. Settlement pattern b. Art and Architecture	c. Town Planning d. Seals e. Script g. Trade relations	4.Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
5.Gandhara Civilization i. Introduction	a. Historical geography of Gandhara b. Synthesis of cross-cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara Civilization	ii. Religion of Gandhara a. Buddhism
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
b. Life and teachings of the Buddha c. Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions	iii. Arts a. Sculptural Art	b. iv. Architecture a. Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
b. Settlements and Forts	v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization	v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 606</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Pakistani Society and Culture</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+03)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Qureshi, I. H. (2003). The Pakistani Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book Co.</li> <li>2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). The changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal Book Co.</li> <li>3. Azam, Ikram. (1980) Pakistan's National Culture and Character. Amir Publications</li> <li>4. Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. (1992). Pakistani Culture. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture</li> <li>5. Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). Pakistani way of life and culture. Lahore: United</li> <li>6. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). (2001) Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University</li> <li>7. Ahmed, Akbar S. (1986) Pakistan Society. Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description:</b></p> <p>The focus of this course is the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of societal norms and cultural patterns and highlights the multiplicity and diversity of Pakistani society and culture.</p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>Objective of this course is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Pakistani society and different cultures of the Pakistani society.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <p>After being taught with this course the students will have an ample knowledge of the Pakistani society and culture. Various pros and cons of the norms and traditions of Pakistani society will be known to them. They will validate the importance of various institutions of the Pakistani society</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline.</b></p> <p><b>1. Society and culture</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics</li> <li>b. Approaches to the study of society</li> <li>c. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Relationship between society and culture</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Relationship between society and culture</li> </ol> <p><b>3. Pakistani Society</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media</li> <li>b. Social stratification: forms, features and determinants</li> <li>c. Social mobility: possibilities and challenges</li> </ol> <p><b>4. Pakistani Culture</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, and Balochistan).</li> <li>b. Norms and values</li> <li>c. Factors promoting National integration</li> </ol>	



**5.Modernization and its impact on society**

- a. Modernization
- b. Question of nationalities and ethnicity

**Pakistani Society and Culture**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Society and culture	1. Society and culture	
a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics	a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week4</b>	
b. Approaches to the study of society.	c. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.Relationship between society and culture</li> <li>• a. Relationship between society and culture</li> </ul>	3.Pakistani Society	: a. Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
b. Social stratification: forms, features and determinants	: c. Social mobility: possibilities and challenges	4. Pakistani Culture
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, and Balochistan).	: b. Norms and values	: c. Factors promoting National integration
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
: 5.Modernization and its impact on society	a. Modernization	: b. Question of nationalities and ethnicity



4<sup>th</sup> semester ( 2<sup>nd</sup> year)

Course Code	Subject Name	Credit Hour	Type
PS 651	Pakistan Relations with the World Powers	3(3+0)	Major
PS 652	Elective Major IV Cultural Heritage of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Major
PS 653	Elective Major IV Social Theories	3(3+0)	Major
PS 654	Elective Major IV History of Region	3(3+0)	Major
PS 655	Thesis/Dissertation in Major	6(6+0)	
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>		<b>18</b>	

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 651</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Pakistan Relations with the World Powers
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<p>1. Amin, Shahid, Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.</p> <p>2. AIOU (ed.), Pakistan's Foreign Policy", Vol. I&amp;II, (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University: 1998.</p> <p>3. Burke, S. M., &amp; Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd Ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.</p> <p>4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.</p> <p>5. Arif, K., Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.</p> <p>6. Barnds, W. J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969. Burke, S.M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.</p> <p>7. Bhutto, Z. A., The Myth of Independence. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1969</p> <p>8. Hasan, Masuma (ed.) Pakistan in a Changing World. Karachi: PIIA, 1978.</p> <p>9. Hussain, Ijaz, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective London: Progressive Pub. 1988.</p> <p>10. Hyder, Sajjad, Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1987.</p>



	<p>11. Hussain Mushahid, Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.</p> <p>12. Khan, M. Ayub, Friends Not Masters. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.</p> <p>13. Shahi, Agha, Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.</p> <p>14. Shah, Mehtab Ali, The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Impact of Ethnicity on Diplomacy: 1971-1994. London: I.B. Tauris, 1997.</p> <p>15. Burke, S. M., &amp; Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.</p> <p>16. Barnds, W. J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969. Burke, S. M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1975.</p> <p>17. Rasul Bakhsh Rais, China and Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1977.</p> <p>18. Anna Mahmood, US-China Relations: Trade &amp; Technology Transfers, (Germany: LAP Lambert, 2011).</p>
<p><b>Course Description:</b> This course deals with Pakistan Relations with the world Powers, including USA, Russia (Former USSR), China and European Union. Also to acquaint students with various issues having role of the world powers, especially affected Pakistan one or the other ways.</p>	
<p><b>Objectives and Outcomes</b> Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand &amp; analyze the foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state towards the region. Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan</li> <li>To equiptant the participants with the understanding of foreign policy and its repercussions on world politics. To develop among the participants a key understanding about the prevailing directions and emerging scenario of political economic relations among world powers and Pakistan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <p><b>1. Pakistan Relations with USA</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations.</li> <li>Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy.</li> <li>Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic problems and Foreign assistance</li> <li>USA clamped economic and military sanctions.</li> <li>Nuclear Challenge.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers</li> <li>USA's security concerns and threat perceptions a. USA interest in South Asian Politics b.</li> </ol>	



Kashmir and US foreign policy c. Scenario, disruptive events and US options

6. 9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies

a. USA in crises; challenges and opportunities.

b. Pakistan governments response

c. New security discourse

d. Security as confrontation

7. Pakistan, India and USA; strategic equation

a. Issue of exporting global terrorism.

b. Pakistan; Non-NATO ally status.

8. Pakistan's Options and challenges in war on terror.

9. USA Security concerns in Global war of terror

10. Pak-USA relations a latest View.

## **2. Pakistan Relations with USSR.**

1. Formative Phase

a. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit to USA and its impact on Pak-USSR relations.

b. Pakistan's joining defense pacts SEATO and CENTO.

c. U-2 incident. 2. Kashmir issue and Russian approach. a. 1965 war.

b. Support to India.

c. Tashkent Agreement 1966.

3. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Russian policy and its impacts.

4. Russian invasion of Afghanistan.

a. Pakistan as a base camp for resistance.

b. Pakistan tilted towards USA.

5. Relations after Cold War.

a. Pakistan's look to east policy.

b. 9/11 and normalization of relations.

## **3. Pakistan Relations with China**

**The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan for China.**

### **2). Various phases of Pak-China Relations: Strategies and Issues**

i). 1947-1954: The formative phase.

ii). 1954-1962: Pakistan's policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.

iii). 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China.

iv). 1971-1978: Pakistan's Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan.

v). 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.

vi). 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era.

vii). 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.

### **4. Pakistan Relations with European Union.**

1. Political geography of Europe

2. The Impacts of British colonialism on Pakistan

3. Pakistan & United Kingdom



**Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies**

## **University of Swat**

- a. The British Commonwealth: Pakistan's Membership and Role
- b. British Policy on Political Issues of South Asia.
- c. Economic cooperation d. Social, Cultural & Defence ties
4. Pakistan & European countries
5. Pakistani diaspora in European countries
6. Pakistan & Other European countries
7. Pakistan & France
8. Pakistan & Italy
9. Pakistan & Germany
10. Pakistan & Scandinavian countries



## Center for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies

# University of Swat

### • Pakistan Relations with the world powers

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Pakistan Relations with USA 1. Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations. 2. Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy. 3. Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges..	a. Economic problems and Foreign assistance b. USA clamped economic and military sanctions. c. Nuclear Challenge.	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
4. Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers 5. USA's security concerns and threat perceptions a. USA interest in South Asian Politics b. Kashmir and US foreign policy c. Scenario, disruptive events and US options	6. 9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies  a. USA in crises; challenges and opportunities.  b. Pakistan governments response  c. New security discourse  d. Security as confrontation	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
7. Pakistan, India and USA; strategic equation a. Issue of exporting global terrorism. b. Pakistan; Non-NATO ally status.	8. Pakistan's Options and challenges in war on terror.  9. USA Security concerns in Global war of terror  10. Pak-USA relations a latest View.	<b>2. Pakistan Relations with USSR.</b>  1. Formative Phase a. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit to USA and its impact on Pak-USSR relations. b. Pakistan's joining defense pacts SEATO and CENTO.
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
c. U-2 incident. 2. Kashmir issue and Russian approach. a. 1965 war. b. Support to India. c. Tashkent Agreement 1966.	3. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Russian policy and its impacts. 4. Russian invasion of Afghanistan. a. Pakistan as a base camp for resistance. b. Pakistan tilted towards USA.	5. Relations after Cold War.  a. Pakistan's look to east policy.  b. 9/11 and normalization of relations.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
3. Pakistan Relations with China The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan for China. 2). Various phases of Pak-China Relations: Strategies and Issues i). 1947-1954: The formative phase. ii). 1954-1962: Pakistan's policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.	iii). 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China. iv). 1971-1978: Pakistan's Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan. v). 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.	vi). 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era. vii). 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
4. Pakistan Relations with European Union. 1. Political geography of Europe 2. The Impacts of British colonialism on Pakistan 3. Pakistan & United Kingdom	a. The British Commonwealth: Pakistan's Membership and Role b. British Policy on Political Issues of South Asia. c. Economic cooperation d. Social, Cultural & Defense ties 4. Pakistan & European countries 5. Pakistani diaspora in European countries 6. Pakistan & Other European countries 7. Pakistan & France	8. Pakistan & Italy  9. Pakistan & Germany 10. Pakistan & Scandinavian countries



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 652</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	Cultural Heritage of Pakistan
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3 (3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allchin, B. Allchin &amp; R. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.</li> <li>2. Boivin, M. Sindh Through History and Representations: French Contributions to Sindhi Studies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008.</li> <li>3. Clark I, Sutherland J, &amp; Young G. "Mapping Culture, A Guide for Cultural and Economic Development in Communities." Cultural Mapping Symposium and Workshop. Australia, 1995. 1.</li> <li>4. Jr, Fairervis. W. A. The Roots of Ancient India. The Archaeology of Early Indian Civilization. II ed. Revised. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1975.</li> <li>5. Khan, A. N. Uchchh: History and Architecture. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1980.</li> <li>6. Khan, F. A. Architecture and Art Treasures in Pakistan. Karachi: Department of Archaeology and Museums. Government of Pakistan, 1969.</li> <li>7. Marshal. J. The Buddhist Art of Gandhara. London: Department of Archaeology Pakistan, 1960.</li> <li>8. Marshall. J. A Guide to Taxila. 4th Ed. Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1960.</li> <li>9. R.E.M, Wheeler. Early India and Pakistan to Ashoka. New York: Frederick A Preager, 1959.</li> <li>10. R.E.M. Wheeler. The Indian Civilization, Supplementary Volume to the Cambridge History of India. Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1962.</li> <li>11. R.M.P, Wheeler. Early India and Pakistan to Ashoka. New York: Frederick A. Preager, 1959.</li> <li>12. Rahman, A. Islamic Architecture of Islam: An Introduction. Peshawar: Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, 1982.</li> <li>13. —. The Last Two Dynasties of the Shahis. Islamabad: Centre for the Study of the Civilizations of Central Asia, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1979.</li> <li>14. Shalini, Vajjhala P. "Integrating GIS and Participatory Mapping in Community Development Planning." ESRI International User Conference, Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Affairs Track. San Daigo: CA, July 2005.</li> <li>15. Wheeler, R.E.M. Pakistan 4,000 Years Ago, Pakistan Miscellany. 1st Ed. Karachi, 1952.</li> <li>16. Wheeler. R.E.M. Five Thousand Years of Pakistan; An Archaeological Outline. London: Royal India and Pakistan Society, 1950.</li> <li>17. Clark I, Sutherland J, &amp; Young G. "Mapping Culture, A</li> </ol>



	<p>Guide for Cultural and Economic Development in Communities." Cultural Mapping Symposium and Workshop. Australia, 1995. 1.</p> <p>18. 18. Boivin, M. Sindh Through History and Representations: French Contributions to Sindhi Studies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008.</p> <p>19. 19. Allchin, B. Allchin &amp; R. The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.</p>
<p><b>Objectives and Learning outcomes:</b></p> <p><b>Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Understand about cultural mapping, its uses, its users, different methodologies of mapping and also the understanding of how culture mapping can be used in different ways to visualize data for the purposes of; inventory, analysis, assessment, protection and management of cultural heritage resources.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A succinct understanding of cultural heritage of Pakistan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> identify and define the Define ‘significance’, ‘risk’ and ‘vulnerability’ as they pertain to different cultural sites of Pakistan</p>	
<p><b>12. Practicum •</b></p> <p>The practicum for this course may entail the full processing of a historical manuscript collection (accession, appraisal, arrangement, description, and conservation); requires ??credit hours. Prerequisite: Permission of department chair. 13. Teaching Methods: Lecturing <input type="checkbox"/> The authority model is teacher-centered and frequently entails lengthy lecture sessions or one-way presentations. Students are expected to take notes or absorb information.</p> <p><b>Written Assignments</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Teacher entails several written assignments usually integrated with course readings.</p> <p><b>Guest Speaker</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creating opportunity for meaningful interaction and conversation between guest speaker and students. The guest speaker will be a well-known scholar, writer, or university or college professor, who will have expertise on the cultural heritage of Pakistan.</p>	



### Field Visits

☐ Field Trips are valuable learning experiences. Field trips to the historical places of Pakistan and write an essay on any one of the visited places.

### Course Contents:

#### 1. Introduction to Concept of Cultural Mapping:

- What cultural mapping is?
- Why cultural mapping is useful?
- Mapping methodologies

#### 2. Evolution of Human Society in Pre Historic Period:

- ☐ Soan Valley and Sanghao Cave

#### 3. Evolution of Human Society in Proto Historic Period:

- ☐ Gumla, Dera Ismail Khan

- ☐ Sarai Kala, Mehrgarh ☐ Kot Diji

- ☐ Taxila

- ☐ Rehman Dheri

#### 4. Evolution of Human Society in Historic Period:

- ☐ Indus valley

- ☐ Art and Architecture of Mehengodaro and Harappa

#### 5. Grave Culture:

- ☐ Timar Garha(Dir)

- ☐ Hattial (Taxila)

#### 6. Heritage of Buddhist period (Gandhara):

- ☐ Peshawar

- ☐ Taxila

- ☐ Swat (Architecture, Sculpture, Coins, Language and Literature)

#### 7. Heritage of Hindu Period:

- ☐ Katas Raj (Salt Range)

#### 8. Heritage of Muslim Period:

- ☐ Thatta: Makli, Bhambhore & Chowkhandi

- ☐ Multan

- ☐ Uch

- ☐ Depal Pore

- ☐ Lahore

- ☐ Wah (Art, Architecture, Language and Literature)

- Week wise Distribution Cultural Heritage of Pakistan



<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
1. Introduction to Concept of Cultural Mapping: • What cultural mapping is?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why cultural mapping is useful?</li> <li>• Mapping methodologies</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
2. Evolution of Human Society in Pre Historic Period: • Soan Valley and Sanghao Cave	3. Evolution of Human Society in Proto Historic Period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gumla, Dera Ismail Khan</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sarai Kala, Mehrgarh • Kot Diji</li> <li>• Taxila</li> <li>• Rehman Dheri</li> </ul>	4. Evolution of Human Society in Historic Period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indus valley</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art and Architecture of MehengoDaro and Harrappa</li> </ul>
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
5. Grave Culture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timar Garha(Dir)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hattial (Taxila)</li> </ul>	6. Heritage of Buddhist period (Gandhara): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peshawar</li> </ul>
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taxila</li> <li>• Swat (Architecture, Sculpture, Coins, Language and Literature)</li> </ul>	7. Heritage of Hindu Period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Katas Raj (Salt Range)</li> </ul>	8. Heritage of Muslim Period:
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thatta: Makli; Bhambhore &amp; Chowkhandi</li> <li>• Multanvariations in developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uch</li> <li>• Depal Pore</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lahore</li> <li>• Wah (Art, Architecture, Language and Literature)</li> </ul>

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PS 653</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Social Theories</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+ 0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	1. Cornell, D. (1992) The Philosophy of the Limit. New York: Routledge. 2. Denzin, N.K. (2003) Performance Ethnography, London: Sage. 3. Geerts C. (1975) The Interpretation of Cultures. Selected essays. London: Heinemann. 4. Glaser, B. and Strauss, A. (1967) Discovery of Grounded Theory: <i>Strategies for Qualitative Research</i> . Berlin: Aldine de Gruyter.



	<p>5. Husserl, E. (1964) The idea of Phenomenology. Trans. W. Aston and G. Nakhikan. The Hague: Nijhoff. Hutcheon, L. (1989) The Politics of Postmodernism. New York. Routledge .</p> <p>6. Johnson, B. (2002) Discourse Analysis. Oxford: Blackwell.</p>
<p><b>Course Introduction and Objectives:</b></p> <p>The need for this course was felt when it was observed that our students cannot use social science theory to analyze observable phenomena or empirical data. Thus they have to be familiarized with such research perspectives as will enable them to understand and give a scientific analysis of their data. The level of the course is introductory. The following research perspectives and theories will be emphasized. Besides giving a brief introduction to the theories themselves, students will be expected to apply them to the social, political and historical research in the context of Pakistan.</p>	
<p><b>Course Outline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Grounded theory as a tool for the analysis of data.</li> <li>(b) Modified forms of neo-realistic approaches.</li> <li>(c) Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena.</li> <li>(d) Feminist research methodology and its assumptions.</li> <li>(e) Queer theory and its effect on research.</li> <li>(f) Realism as used in international relations.</li> <li>(g) Alternatives to realism in international relations.</li> <li>(h) Power, identity and the construction of social reality.</li> <li>(I ) Postcolonial perspectives of research.</li> <li>(j) Postmodern perspectives of research.</li> <li>(k) Historiography and other theories of historical research.</li> <li>(l) The subaltern perspective of historical research</li> </ul>	



• **Week Wise distribution: Social theories**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
a) Grounded theory as a tool for the analysis of data.	(b) Modified forms of neo-realistic approaches.	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
(c) Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena.	(c) Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
(d) Feminist research methodology and its assumptions.	(d) Feminist research methodology and its assumptions. research.	(l) The subaltern perspective of historical research
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
(e) Queer theory and its effect on research.	(f) Realism as used in international relations.	(g) Alternatives to realism in international relations.
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
(g) Alternatives to realism in international relations.	h) Power, identity and the construction of social reality.	h) Power, identity and the construction of social reality.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
(I) Postcolonial perspectives of research.	(j) Postmodern perspectives of research.	(k) Historiography and other theories of historical



<b>Course Code</b>	PS 654
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>History of Region (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)</b>
<b>(TCH LCH Cr.H)</b>	<b>3(3+0)</b>
<b>Pre-Requisite</b>	
<b>Text/Books Recommended</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Korejo, M.S.1993. The Frontier Gandhi-His Place in History. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>2. Nichols, Robert. 2001. Frontier: Land and Settling the Society in the Peshawar Valley 1500-1900. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>3. Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Pashtu Language Movement'. In Language and Politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>4. Rittenberg, S.A.1988. Ethnicity, Nationalism, and the Pakhtuns: the independence Movement in India's North-west Frontier Province.Durham: Carolina Academic Press.</li> <li>5. Shah, Syed Waqar Ali. 1999. Ethnicity, Islam and Nationalism. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>6. Sufi, Juma Khan. 2005. Bacha Khan: Congress and Nationalist Politics in N.W.F.P. Lahore: Vanguard.</li> <li>7. Talbot, Ian. 1996. Freedom's Cry. Karachi: Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course Description and Objectives:</b> The focus of this course is the study of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N.W.F.P.) with reference to its politics, the impact of the colonial era, the nationalist reaction to colonialism and the creation of Pakistan. The role of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) in Pakistan politics with reference to ethnicity and Islam will also be studied. References to Afghan History and politics, in so far as they are relevant for Pakistan, will also be touched upon.</p> <p><b>Outcomes</b>  This course is very important for the local students as well as for the students of the whole country in order to know about the history of Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa. It make familiar the students with grand leaders of Pakhtoon.</p>	
<p><b>Course Contents</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The British Rule in Present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</li> <li>• The 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1930 firing in Kissa Khwani Bazar of Peshawar.</li> <li>• Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.</li> <li>• The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.</li> <li>• The referendum of 47.</li> <li>• The role of NAP/ANP in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.</li> </ul>	



- Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA.
- The Future of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

• **Week wise distribution : History of Region Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	
The British Rule in Present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	The British Rule in Present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1930 firing in Kissa Khwani Bazar of Peshawar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.</li> </ul>	
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.	Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement.	The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Week 10</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N.W.F.P.) Politics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Role of Khan Ghafar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa(N.W.F.P.) Politics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The referendum of 47.</li> </ul>
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Week 13</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The referendum of 47.</li> </ul>	The role of NAP/ANP in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	The role of NAP/ANP in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Week 16</b>
Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA.	Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA.	The Future of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



**PANEL OF EXAMINERS**

S. No	Name	Designation	Department	University
1.	Dr. Fakhru Islam	Professor	Pakistan Studies	University of Peshawar
2.	Dr. Khan Faqir	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	University of Peshawar
3.	Dr. Noorul Amin	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	Islamia College University Peshawar
4.	Dr. Abdul Rauf	Associate Professor	Political Science	University of Peshawar
5.	Dr. Farmanullah	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	University of Peshawar
6.	Dr. M. Shoaib	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	NUML, Islamabad
7.	Mr. Syed Ali Shah	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	AWKUM Mardan
8.	Dr. Irfanullah	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	GJPGC Saidu Sharif
9.	Mr. Navid Iqbal	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	GJPGC Saidu Sharif
10.	Mr. Farman Ali	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	G. Khan Shaheed Degree College Kabal
11.	Mr. Sharafat Ali	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	G. Degree College Jowar Buner
12.	Dr. Masood	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	Comsat University, Wah Cantt.
13.	Rasheed Ahmad	Assistant Professor	Pakistan Studies	Govt AKL Matta
14.	Fazal Mabood	Associate Professor	Pakistan Studies	Government Post Graduate Jahanzeb College, Saidu Sharif
15.	Sultani Room	Professor	History	Government Post Graduate Jahanzeb College, Saidu Sharif



**RESEARCH THESIS / REPORT**

**COURSE CODE: PS-498**

**Credit Hours: 06**

**Objectives:**

As part of BS Degree (4-year) and Master Degree (MSc 2-year) in Pakistan Studies, students are required to complete a report / thesis under the supervision of a supervisor / faculty member, who has a related scholarly interest. The thesis is seen as a capstone experience for majors in that it allows them both to explore research and analytical skills that they have learned earlier and to develop these skills with direct application. In addition, in the process of research and writing, the student develops new skills for the analysis that grow out of the first-hand research tasks. Finally, the thesis process allows the department to assess how well it is doing in preparing students for critical and creative thinking, and for professional or allied careers using their major.

The topic of the report is chosen in consultation between the student and the faculty. Hands-on empirical research is encouraged, sometimes using available data sets -- including those developed through the surveys carried out in the Research Methods course in the department -- and sometimes requiring the full initiation and carrying out of data gathering in the form of a survey, participant observation project, content analysis or other research method.

**FORMAT GUIDELINES FOR RESEARCH REPORT / THESIS:**

**1. Arrangement of Research Report / thesis:**

Each thesis must be arranged in the following order. Italicized pages are optional.

**2. Signature Page:**

Include this page in the pretext page count, but do not place a page number on it.

**3. Title Page:**

Include this page in the pretext page count, but do not place a page number on it.

**4. Dedication and/or Epigraph:**

Include this page in the pretext page count, but do not place a page number on it.

**5. Acknowledgements and/or Preface.**

Begin placing pretext lowercase Roman numerals at the bottom of this page, counting all preceding pretext material except for the fly page. Page numbers are centered one inch from the bottom of the page.

**6. Abstract:**

Continue pretext page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.

**7. Table of Contents:**

Continue pretext page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.



**8. List of Tables:**

Continue pretext page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.

**9. List of Figures:**

Continue pretext page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.

**10. List of Illustrations/Maps/Slides:**

Continue pretext page numbering with lowercase Roman numerals.

**11. Text:**

All pages from the first page of text through the Vita are numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, beginning with Arabic numeral “1” on the first page of the thesis or report text.

**12. Appendix:**

Continue page numbering with Arabic numerals.

**13. Glossary:**

May, instead, be placed after the Table of Contents in the area with the Lists of Tables, List of Figures, etc. Continue page numbering with Arabic numerals.

**14. Bibliography:**

Other possible titles are “References” or “Works Cited.” Continue page numbering with Arabic numerals.

**PAGE FORMAT AND LAYOUT:**

**a. Font**

A single font must be used throughout the thesis, the only exceptions being in tables, graphs, and appendices. Headings may be bolded and no more than 2 points larger than the rest of the text.

**b. Margins**

All theses and reports must have consistent margins of at least 1.25 inches at the top, bottom, left, and right edges of the page. Page numbers must be placed at least one inch from the bottom of the page. Margins which are larger than those required are acceptable, but smaller margins are not.

**c. Spacing**

The thesis or report must be double-spaced or 1.5-spaced. Single spacing may be used only in the Table of Contents, footnotes and endnotes, charts, graphs, tables, quotations, captions, glossary, appendices, and bibliography. Prose quotations over three lines long should be in block quote, double or single-spaced, and indented on the left. Do not use quotation marks in the block quote except when indicating quotations within the block quote.



#### **d. Numbering of Pages**

Beginning with the first page of the Acknowledgements or Preface, if used, all preliminary pages preceding the actual text must be numbered in lowercase Roman numerals; e.g., iii, iv, v, etc. These numerals must be centered under the text with at least one inch of space between the number and the bottom of the page. If no optional pages are used, the page numbers must begin on the Abstract. Do not number the copyright page, signature page, title page, or dedication, but do include each of them in the pretext page count. The first page of the text begins at Arabic numeral 1. All pages within the text must contain an Arabic page number, bottom-centered, at least one inch from the bottom edge of the page. The first page of every major section (chapters, appendices, bibliography, Vita, etc.) must begin on a new page.

#### **e. Tables and Illustrations**

Pages carrying illustrative material must be given page numbers appropriate to their place in the document. Illustrative material may not be inserted after the document has been numbered and given numbers such as "10a." All tables, figures, illustrations, and other types of examples included and referenced in the text of the dissertation should be numbered for identification. There should be no duplication of these numbers; i.e., no two tables should be assigned the same number. Figures may be numbered in one of two ways: consecutively throughout the document (Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, etc.), or double-numbered so that illustrations' numbers reflect their locations in the document (Figure 9.3 is the third figure in Chapter 9, or Figure A2 is the second figure in Appendix A.) Captions and legends must be placed on the same page with the figure, graph, table or illustration they describe. In order to fit both figure and caption on the same page, captions may be single-spaced, margins may be decreased to one inch, and figures may be reduced in size to fit. If the figures are reduced from their original size, then the page number must be added after the reduction so as not to alter its size. If there is no other way to manage the amount of material to be shown, the caption and figures should be side-by-side in continuous view. This method should only be used in the rare instance where all of the pertinent material will not fit on the same page. Figures, captions, and page numbers must be easily readable when the electronic document is viewed at 100 percent.

#### **f. Footnotes and Bibliography**

A Bibliography, or Reference, section must immediately precede the Vita at the end of the thesis or report, even in thesis where chapter end notes have been used. Bibliographies may be omitted only in wholly original theses such as novels or musical compositions. The bibliography must include materials used including the edition, if not the first, so the citation can be readily verified. Footnote citations must be sufficiently exact to enable the reader to find the source with ease. Any standardized form for footnotes and bibliography approved by your supervisor is acceptable if followed consistently. Several useful manuals for selecting a footnote/bibliography format include the *Chicago Manual of Style*.



**ANTIPLAGIARISM TEST:**

As per clause 28 (Note-07) of the University of Swat Amended Semester Regulations (2012 onward) *Anti-plagiarism test will be conducted by the Quality Enhancement Cell (QEC) or the concerned Supervisor before submission of the work*”.

**COPIES REQUIRED:**

All students who successfully accomplished writing up dissertation are required to submit at least five copies in hard and one copy in soft to the supervisor or chairmen or head of the department.

**VIVA VOICE:**

For a student to be eligible for the award of BS (4 year) degree in Pakistan Studies, it is necessary and compulsory element and requirement for his/her dissertation assessment to appear before a panel of internal supervisor and external examiner etc. for a viva voice.

**Recommended Books:**

1. Alwin, D. F. (2007). *Margins of Error: A Study of Reliability in Survey Measurements*. U.S.A. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Babbie, E. (2004). *The Practice of Social Research*. (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Belmont: CA Words Worth Publishing.
3. Babbie, E. (2005). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont, California: Wordsworth.
4. Baker, T. L. (1989). *Doing Social Research*. McGraw Hill.
5. Bell, J (1999) *Doing your Research Project: A guide for first-time researchers in Education and Social Science*, 3rd edition. Open University Press
6. Bridge, S., & Culhy. (2005). *Research Methods in the Social Science*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publiiser.
7. Christopher, W. (2003). *Sociological Methods and Research*. London: Sage Publications.
8. Cryer, P. (1996) *The Research students guide to success*. OU Press
9. Denscombe, M (1998) *the good research guide*. Open University, Buckingham
10. Juliet, C., & Anselm, C. S. (2008). *Basics of Qualitative Research* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition). New Delhi. Sage Publications New Delhi
11. Kane, E. (1985) *Doing your own research*. Marion Boyars
12. Monette, D. R., Sullivan, T. J., & Dejong, C. R. (1998). *Applied Social Research: Tool for the Human Services* (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
13. Murray, R (2002) *How to write a Thesis*. Open University Press
14. Nachimas, C. F. & David, N. (1997). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
15. Rudestam, K.J. & Newton, R.R (1992) *Surviving your dissertation*, Sage, London.