

- |   |           |                                 |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| ➤ <b>Compulsory Courses</b>             | <b>09</b> | <b>(Credit Hours <u>24</u>)</b> |
| ➤ <b>General Courses</b>                | <b>07</b> | <b>(Credit Hours <u>18</u>)</b> |
| ➤ <b>Foundation Courses</b>             | <b>10</b> | <b>(Credit Hours <u>30</u>)</b> |
| ➤ <b>Major Courses</b>                  | <b>13</b> | <b>(Credit Hours <u>43</u>)</b> |
| <b>Elective Courses</b>                 | <b>04</b> | <b>(Credit Hours <u>12</u>)</b> |
| ➤ <b>Research Project</b>               | <b>01</b> | <b>(Credit Hours <u>06</u>)</b> |
| ➤ <b>Total numbers of Credit hours</b>  |           | <b>136</b>                      |
| ➤ <b>Duration</b>                       |           | <b>4 years</b>                  |
| ➤ <b>Semester duration</b>              |           | <b>(16-18)weeks</b>             |
| ➤ <b>Semesters</b>                      |           | <b>8</b>                        |
| ➤ <b>Course Load per Semester</b>       |           | <b>16-18 Cr hr</b>              |
| ➤ <b>Number of courses per semester</b> |           | <b>4-6</b>                      |

### Compulsory Courses BS (4 Years)

S. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	English I	3
2.	Islamic studies	2
3.	Basic Mathematics-I /Fundamental of Statistics	3
4.	English II	3
5.	Mathematics –II/ Descriptive Statistics	2
6.	Geography of Pakistan	3
7.	English III	3
8.	Introduction to Information and Communication technologies	2
9.	English IV/ Demographic Profile of Pakistan	3

### 1General Courses

S. No.	Course Codes	1`
1.	Basic Concepts of History/ Indo-Pak History 712-1947	3
2.	Principles of Sociology	3
3.	Basic Concepts in Political Science	3
4.	Basic Concepts in International Relations	3
5.	Introduction to Law	3
6.	Fundamentals of Economics	3
7.	Everyday Science	3

1st Semester				
1.	ENG-301	English-1	<i>Compulsory</i>	3
2.	ISL-301	Islamic studies	<i>Compulsory</i>	2
3.	MTH-304 STAT-301	Mathematics-1/ Fundamental of Statistics	<i>Compulsory</i>	3
4.	HIS-301	Basic Concepts of History	<i>General I</i>	3
5.	PST-311	Geography of Pakistan	<i>Foundation I</i>	3
6.	PST-312	Muslim Rule in Sub- Continent (712-1526)	<i>Foundation II</i>	3
<b>Total</b>				<b>17</b>

2nd Semester				
S. No.	Course Code	Course Title		Cr. Hrs
7.	ENG-302	English II	<i>Compulsory</i>	3
8.	CSC-301	Introduction to Information and Communication technologies	<i>Compulsory</i>	2
9.	MTH-305 STAT-302	Mathematics II/Descriptive Statistics	<i>Compulsory</i>	3
10.	PSC-404	Principles of Sociology	<i>General II</i>	3
11.	PST-321	Pakistani Society and Culture	<i>Foundation III</i>	3
12.	PST-322	Muslim Rule in Sub – Continent (1526-1857)	<i>Foundation IV</i>	3
<b>Total</b>				<b>17</b>

<b>3rd Semester</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>		<b>Cr. Hrs</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>ENG-410</b>	English III	<i>Compulsory</i>	3
<b>14.</b>	<b>PSC-304</b>	Everyday Science	<i>General</i>	3
<b>15.</b>	<b>PSC-401</b>	Basic Concepts in Political Science	<i>General III</i>	3
<b>16.</b>	<b>ECO-304</b>	Fundamentals of Economics	<i>General IV</i>	3
<b>17.</b>	<b>PST-421</b>	Economic Development of Pakistan	<i>Foundation V</i>	3
<b>18.</b>	<b>PST-422</b>	Modern History of the Sub-Continent (1857-1947)	<i>Foundation VI</i>	3
		<b>Total</b>		18

<b>4th Semester</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>		<b>Cr. Hrs</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>LW-301</b>	Introduction to Law	<i>General V</i>	3
<b>20.</b>	<b>PSC-402</b>	Basic Concepts in International Relations	<i>General VI</i>	3
<b>21.</b>	<b>PST-431</b>	Demographic Profile of Pakistan	<i>Compulsory</i>	3
<b>22.</b>	<b>PST-432</b>	Pakistani Languages and Literature	<i>Foundation VII</i>	3
<b>23.</b>	<b>PST-433</b>	Ancient Civilization: Mehargarh, Indus and Gandhara Civilization	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>24.</b>	<b>PST-434</b>	Human Rights in Pakistan	<i>Foundation</i>	3
		<b>Total</b>		18

<b>5th Semester</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>		<b>Cr. Hrs</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>PST-531</b>	Pakistan's National Security: External & Internal Dimensions	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>26.</b>	<b>PST-532</b>	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	<i>Foundation</i>	3
<b>27.</b>	<b>PST-533</b>	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1947-1973)	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>28.</b>	<b>PST-534</b>	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	<i>Foundation</i>	3
<b>29.</b>	<b>PST-535</b>	History and Politics of Khyber Pakhtunkhawa	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>30.</b>	<b>PST-536</b>	Pakistan: Government and Politics	<i>Major</i>	3
		<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>

<b>6th Semester</b>				
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>		<b>Cr. Hrs</b>
<b>31.</b>	<b>PST-541</b>	Research Methodology	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>32.</b>	<b>PST- 542</b>	Political & Constitutional Development in Pakistan since 1973	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>33.</b>	<b>PST-543</b>	Ideological Foundation of Pakistan	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>34.</b>	<b>PST-544</b>	Muslim Reformist Movements in Sub-Continent	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>35.</b>	<b>PST-545</b>	Local Self Government in Pakistan	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>36.</b>	<b>PST-</b>	Optional (within the Major)	<i>Elective I</i>	3
		<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>

<b>7th Semester</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>		<b>Cr. Hrs</b>
<b>37.</b>	<b>PST-651</b>	Major Political Parties in Pakistan	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>38.</b>	<b>PST-652</b>	Civil Society in Pakistan	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>39.</b>	<b>PST-653</b>	Geo Politics of Pakistan	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>40.</b>	<b>PST-654</b>	Pakistan and SAARC Countries	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>41.</b>	<b>PST-</b>	Optional (within the Major)	<i>Elective II</i>	3
		<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>

<b>8th Semester</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>		<b>Cr. Hrs</b>
<b>42.</b>	<b>PST-699</b>	Research Project/ 3+ 3 Elective Courses		6
<b>43.</b>	<b>PST-661</b>	Pakistan Relations with Muslim World	<i>Major</i>	3
<b>44.</b>	<b>PST-</b>	Optional (within the Major)	<i>Elective III</i>	3
<b>45.</b>	<b>PST-</b>	Optional (within the Major)	<i>Elective IV</i>	3
		<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>

**Research Project -----06 Cr. Hrs**

**Seminars:** Weekly Seminar will be conducted on the issues, Contemporary Challenges & Problems related to Pakistan.

**List of Major Subjects:**

- 1. PST-655 Institutions in Pakistan (Judiciary, Military and Bureaucracy)**
- 2. PST-656 Social stratification and Its Implications For Development (Class, Ethnicity, Gender, Age, Disability)**
- 3. PST-657 Structure and Function of Social Institutions (Family, Education, Religion)**
- 4. PST-662 Social Theories (Conflict, Functionalist, Post-Modernist, Interactions) and their Application in Pakistani Society**
- 5. PST-663 Folk Culture and Folk Literature**
- 6. PST-664 Environmental Problems of Pakistan**
- 7. PST-665 Urbanization in Pakistan**
- 8. PST-667 Disaster Management**
- 9. PST-668 Political Economy**
- 10. PST-671 Economic Development**
- 11. PST-672 Economic policies in Pakistan**
- 12. PST-673 Pakistan's Relations with European Union.**
- 13. PST-673 Pak-China Relations.**
- 14. PST-674 Pakistan's Relations with USA.**
- 15. PST-675 Pakistan's Relations with Russia**
- 16. PST-676 Social Issues in Pakistan (Child, forced labour, illiteracy, corruption, drug addiction, Wani (swara), Karo-kari and Honour-Killing).**
- 17. PST-681 Women Empowerment in Pakistan**
- 18. PST-682 Poverty Alleviation**
- 19. PST-683 Social Change Theories**
- 20. PST-684 Extremism in Pakistan: Genesis and Impact on Society**

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**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**SCHEME OF STUDY BS PAKISTAN STUDIES (4 YEARS)**

**Detail of BS Program Course outlines. (Semester I<sup>st</sup>)**

**Course Title: Geography of Pakistan**

**Course Code: PST-311**

**Credit Hours: 3**

**Learning Objective:**

This course attempts to impart knowledge regarding the relationship between man and physical, socio-economic and cultural environment including land, population, human settlements, resources and related human activities with special reference to Pakistan,.

**Course outline:**

**1. Introduction and genesis of Pakistan**

**2. Geo-strategic position of Pakistan**

- i. Location and geographical significance
- ii. Geo-political importance
- iii. Administrative setup

**3. Land and Physical Environment:**

- i. Physiography
- ii. Climate and climatic regions



iii. Hydrology

iv. Soils and vegetation

#### **4. The People**

i. Population characteristics: structure, composition and distribution

ii. Population change

iii. Urbanization

#### **5. Economy**

i. Agriculture (crops and livestock). Irrigation

ii. Power and mineral resources

iii. Industries

iv. Trade

v. Tourism

#### **6. Transport and Communication**

#### **7. Major challenges of Pakistan**

i. Water, power, security and environmental issues

Lab. Work: Survey, data collection and presentation on different thematic maps

**Field visits:** To identify various physical regions and study of at least one region's land use, urban structure, mining area, national parks, industrial areas and various rural and urban settlements and other natural resources.

#### **Suggested Reading:**

Ahmad, K. S. (1978) Geography of Pakistan, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Burkey, J. S. (1991) Pakistan the continuing search for Nationhood, Western Press Oxford, UK.

- Davidson, A. P. & Ahmad, M. (2003) Privatization and the Crisis of Agricultural Extension
- Dichter, D. (1967) Geography of N-W.F.P, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Hameed, A. (1972) Study of the Middle Indus Basin, San Francisco State College, San Francisco.
- Khan, F. K. (1991) Geography of Pakistan, Oxford University Press, Karachi
- Spate, O. H. K. (latest edition) India and Pakistan, Methuen, New York., London
- Tayyeb, A. (1973) A Political Geography of Pakistan, Oxford University Press. Oxford.

**Course Title: Muslim Rule in Subcontinent (712-1526)**

**Course Code: PST-312**

**Credit Hours: 3**

**Introduction:**

This course introduces students about the historical background of the advent of Islam and the rise and growth of Muslim society in the Sub-Continent. The course also familiarizes students with the Sultanate Period and their developmental Policies.

**Course Outline:**

Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh ....

Indian Society and political situation

Mahmood of Ghazna

Muhammad Ghauri and other Sultans...

Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities

Administration Royal cabinet, central administration Provincial and local administration

Economic system of Sultanate

Judicial system of Sultanate Duties of SadrusSadur, court system Muhtasib and Police

Military system of Sultanate

Architecture in Delhi Sultanate

Sultanate... Need of Badshah and his duties

Central and provincial administration under Sultanate

Important ministers Wakeely Sultanate, Dewan-e-Aala, Meer BakhshiSadrusSadur

Land revenue, taxation, trade and commerce

Education system under Sultanate Religious and scientific education for women

Cultural growth Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting

### **Suggested Readings:**

Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.

Muhammad Zaheer, History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.

Qureshi, I.H, The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.

### **Detail of BS Program Course outlines. (Semester 2<sup>nd</sup>)**

**Course Title: Pakistan: Society and Culture**

**Course Code: PST-322**

**Credit Hours: 3****Introduction:**

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.

**Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

- Explain the evolution and growth of Pakistani society and culture
- Appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan

**Course Outline:****1. Society and culture**

- a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics
- b. Approaches to the study of society
- c. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values etc)

**2. Relationship between society and culture**

- a. Relationship between society and culture

**3. Pakistani Society**

- a. Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media
- b. Social stratification: forms, features and determinants
- c. Social mobility: possibilities and challenges

**4. Pakistani Culture**

- a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, KPK, Sindh, and Balochistan).
- b. Norms and values
- c. Factors promoting National integration

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

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

### **Suggested Reading:**

Qureshi, I. H. (2003). The Pakistani Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book Co.

Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). The changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal Book Co.

Azam, Ikram. (1980) Pakistan's National Culture and Character. Amir Publications

Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. (1992). Pakistani Culture. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture

Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). Pakistani way of life and culture. Lahore: United

Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). (2001) Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University.

**Course Title: Muslim Rule in Sub – Continent (1526-1857)**

**Course Code: PST-323**

**Credit Hours: 3**

### **Introduction:**

This Course introduces the students about the Mughal dynasty and their magnificently achievements. The course also introduces about the fall of Mughal and the rise of British in the Sub –Continent.

## **Course Outline:**

Socio-political Turmoil in India and the Advent of Mughals (Babar)

Political and Administrative Weaknesses of Hamayun & the Rise of Sur Dynasty

Political, Administrative & Military Reforms of Sher Shah Suri

Critical Analysis of Akbar's Religious, Administrative & Revenue Policies, Mansabdari System.

Akber's Rule: The Role of Ulemas, Mashaikhs and Nine Gems

The Rules of Jehangir and Shah Jehan and their Internal and External Policies & the Contribution of NurJehan

The Ideals of the Mughals

Growth and Development of Islamic Law and Scholarship: Sheikh Mubarik, AbulFazal, Faizi, MujadadAlafSani, Shah Waliullah, Fatawa-e-Alamgiri

Later Mughals Social, Economic and Political Fiasco and the Advent of Europeans in India

The Rise of MarhattasRajputs and the Invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali

Fall of the Mughal Empire & the War of Independence (1857)

## **Suggested Readings:**

Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.

Khan, Gulfishan, Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century.India:OUP.1998. . Malik Muhammad TajZawal-i-SaltanMughlia (Urdu)

Mubarak Ali, Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers.1986.

Muhammad Zaheer, AlamgirAurSaltanat-i-MughaliaKaZawal, Khi.

History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.

Qureshi, I.H., The Administration of Mughal Empire, Latest Edition.

The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.

A Short History of Pakistan, Vol. III, Latest Edition.

Rajput S. A, History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore, 2008

**Detail of BS Program Course outlines (Semester 3rd)**

**Course Title: Economic Development in Pakistan****Course Code: PST-421****Credit Hours: 3****Introduction:**

The course has been designed to enable the students to understand various dimensions of Pakistan economy in the light of past experience. It also stresses the importance of meaningful economic development which is sustainable, participatory, environmentally responsible and distributive.

**Course Outline:**

Key terms and concepts of economics

Economic issues and how they affect the economic development of Pakistan

Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure

Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan

Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan

Human resource development

Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms

Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions

Determinants of Pakistan's economy

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 eighth, five-year plans.

**Suggested Readings:**



H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: The Unstable State. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.  
 Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Nabi, Ijaz. Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

Govt. of Pakistan, Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.

Haque, Irfan-Ul. Compendium of Pakistan Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1987.

S. M., Huda, Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996

Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001. Karachi: Institute of Business Management, 2001

Uzair, Mohammad. Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems. Lahore: Royal book Company, 2004.

Ahmad, Khurshid. Elimination of Riba from the Economy. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1995.

William E, James. Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.

**Course Title: Modern History of Sub-**

**Continent (1857-1947**

**Course Code: PST-422**

**Credit Hours: 3**

**Introduction:**

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.

**Course Outline:**

**1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact**

- a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses
- b. 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)

## **2. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League**

- a. Partition of Bengal and Hindu - Muslim response
- b. Simla Deputation and its demands
- c. All-India Muslim League: 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

## **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**

### **Suggested Reading:**

Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din.(1976) Creation of Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers.

K. K. Aziz. (1976). Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. Islamabad:  
National Book Foundation.

Ikram, S. M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. (1970) Lahore:  
Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kasmiri Bazar.

Iqbal, Javed. Ideology of Pakistan. Lahore: Feroze Sons Ltd. 1971.

Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) Pakistan the Formative Phase. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) The Idea of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Malik, Hafeez. Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.

Qureshi, I. H. The Struggle for Pakistan. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.

Riaz, Hasan. Pakistan NaguzeerTha, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.

Abid, S. Q. (2007). A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah.  
Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.

### **For Further Reading:**

Azad, Abulkalam. India Wins Freedom. (1960) New York: Longmans, Green.

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

Hameed, Abdul. Muslim Separatism in India. London: Oxford University Press.

Hodson, H. W. The Great Divide: Britain – India – Pakistan.(2001) Karachi: Oxford University  
Press.

### **Detail of BS Program Course outlines (4<sup>th</sup> semester)**

#### **English IV**

**Course Code: ENG-431**

#### ***Introduction to Law***

## **PST-431 Pakistani Languages and Literature**

### **Course Introduction:**

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.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

Explain the basic facts regarding the languages spoken in Pakistan;

Trace the development of the national and provincial languages of Pakistan;

Compare any two classical and any two contemporary poets of Pakistan;

Compare any two contemporary authors of Pakistan.

Contrast a classical and contemporary author of Pakistan.

### **Course Outline:**

1. Importance of language
2. Origin and Development of the following languages Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and 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.
- 4 Language and Nationalism
5. Regional languages (Pothohari, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina)

### **Suggested Reading:**

Rehman, Tariq. Language and Politics in Pakistan.

Allana, Ghulam Ali . Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999

### **Books in Urdu:**

Syed, Anwar. Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike. (Urdu), np. nd.

Abdul Haq, Maulvi. Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np. nd.  
31

Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.

Sindhi, Hyder. Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughrapia. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.

## **PST- 432 Mass Media and communication in Pakistan**

### **Course Introduction:**

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.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

- Explain the concept, function and purposes of mass communication
- Identify key events in the evolution of the mass media
- Identify the problems and prospects for mass media in Pakistan
- Explain the role of the mass media in Pakistan.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **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

**Suggested Reading:**

Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan

French, David and Richard Michael. Television in contemporary Asia. UK: Sage Publications. 2000.

Hassan Jawad and Syed Ali Hadi. Media and Mass communications laws in Pakistan. Lahore: Haji Hanif Printers. 2004.

Syed, M. H. Mass media in the new world order. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. (2006).

Siddiqui, Idrees. Radio – Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: Ferozsons, 1991.

Francois, William E. An Introduction to Mass Communication & Mass Media.

Jabbar, Javed. Media Laws in Pakistan, Karachi: Royal Books, 1999.

Aziz, Yousaf. Prospects and promotion of mass media in Pakistan... 2003.

Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers

Niazi, Zamir. The Press in Chains....

Hassan, Mehdi. Mass media in Pakistan. Aziz Publishers: Lahore. 2001.

**Suggested Reading:**

Jhauundhary, Shafiq. Sahafat Aur Iblagh. 10th Edition. Lahore: Ali Ejaz Printers. 2008.

Hussain, Muhammad Shahid. Iblaghiat. New Delhi: Education Publication House. 2004. 30

Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. Pakistan mai Taraki Pasand Sahafat. Lahore: Zahid Bashir Printers. 2002.

**Websites:**

Freedom of Information Act 2002 PEMRA Ordinance.

**PST-433 The Status of Human Rights in Pakistan****Introduction:**



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.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights**

- a. What are Human Rights? Definition and explanation of Human Rights
- b. Significance and importance
- c. Rights and responsibilities at national and Global levels
- 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. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- c. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- d. Child Rights Convention (CRC)
- 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

#### **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:**

- a. Gender inequality
- b. Lack of child Protection
- c. Social injustice

**Suggested Readings:**

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
5. Khutba-e-Bahawalpur

**Detail of BS Program Course outlines.(Semester 5<sup>th</sup>)**

**PST-531      Research Methodology**

**Introduction/Objectives:**

The purpose of this course is to train the students in modern research apply research techniques to Social Sciences techniques. Having gone through the course the students will be able to:

- know the methodology of data collection and analysis
- prepare research proposals

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction**

- a. Definition, importance and scope of research: Primary and Secondary sources.

- b. Scientific methods of research: Basic Research, Applied Research, Descriptive methods, analytical methods
- c. Qualitative and Quantitative research
- d. Objectivity and Subjectivity
- e. Variables
- f. Hypothesis: Types g. Sampling Technique
- i. Methods of Data collection I. Interview

## **II. Questionnaire**

## **III. Document Analysis**

### **References Methods/Documentation**

- a. Bibliography (APA or Turabian)
- b. Foot Notes/ Endnotes Formatting Designing Research Proposal

### **Suggested Reading:**

Goode, William J. Method in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. nd.

C. R. Kothari. Research Methodology Method and Techniques. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993.

F Punch, Keith. Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. London: Sage Publication, 1998.

Mikkelsen, Britha. Method for Development Work and Research A Guide for Practitioners. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.

J Goode William & K. Hatt Paul. Method in Social Research. Singapore: Mc- Graw Hill, 1981.  
Kenneth S, Bordans. Research Design and Method. 5th edition, 2002.

Kate, L. Turabian. A Manual of Writers. Chicago: University of Chicago press 1973.

Jahoda, Edutch. Etal. Research Method in Social Relation.

## **PST-532      Political and Constitutional History in Pakistan (1947-1973)**

### **Introduction:**

The course provides students a brief historical survey of Pakistan's constitutional and political development up to 1971. The course deals with major Constitutional issues and impediment in the growth of democracy. The course also deals with the 1970 elections, the deadlock in Constitutional negotiations and developments leading to the separation of East Pakistan.

### **Course Outline:**

State Structure-Historical Background

Political Process and Development (1947-56)

Salient Features of the Constitution of 1956.

Authoritarian Regime of General Ayub Khan and his search for Political Legitimacy

Salient Features of the Constitution of 1962

East Pakistan Debacle 1971

Interim Constitution 1972

### **Suggested Readings:**

Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000

Anwar Syed, Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007

M. Asghar Khan, We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Hamid Yusuf, Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977, Lahore, Afro-Asia Publications, 1980

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

Charles Kennedy, Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996

Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999

Muhammad Waseem, Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2007.

## **PST-533 Foreign Policy of Pakistan**

### **Introduction:**

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 Phases of Pakistan's Foreign Policy from 1947 to to-date.

### **Course Outline:**

Definition and major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy

### **Different Phases of Pakistan's Foreign Policy**

#### **1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953**

- a. Pakistan initial problems 1947
- b. Kashmir issue
- c. Commonwealth membership
- d. Pakistan and the western world
- 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
- 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

## **Suggested Readings:**

Ahmad, Javeed (ed). Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.

Ahmar, Moonis (ed). Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security, Karachi, 1998.

Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). Security for the Weak Nations. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.

Hussain, Arif. Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy. London: Frank Cass, 1966.

Hussain, Irtiza. Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.

Malik, Hafeez. Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. London: Macmillan, 1994.

Palmer, Norman D. South Asia and United States Policy. N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.

8. Qureshi, EjazAslam (ed.). Pakistan and South Asian Environment. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.

9. Shah, Mahtab Ali. The Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Ethnic Impact on Diplomacy, 1947-1994. London: I. B. Tauris, 1997.

10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.

## **Journals:**

Pakistan Horizon

Defense Journal

### **PST-534      The History and Politics of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

#### **Introduction:**

This Course introduces the freedom struggle, political and Constitutional history and demographic profile of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The course also deals with Government and Politics after independence till date.

#### **Course Outline:**

The Land and People

Creation of the Province

British Policy towards Pakhtun Tribes

Political Awakening and its Repercussions

Constitutional Development and Provincial Ministries

Struggle for Pakistan and Referendum

Government and Politics till the formation of One Unit

Political and Constitutional history till up to date.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Syed Wiqar Ali Shah, North-West Frontier Province: History and Politics; National, Institute of Historical & Cultural Research Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad 2007.

Late Allah BakhsYusufi, The Frontier Tragedy. All India Khilafat Committee, Mohammed Ali Education Society, Karachi 1986.

Mr. J.M Ewart, Story of the North West Frontier Province: Manager, Government, Peshawar 1922.



C.F. Andrews, The challenge of The North-West Frontier; A Contribution to World Peace, George Allen, London 1937.

Wali Khan Vs Pakistan, Tehreek-I-Nazria Pakistan, Karachi 1975.

Juma Khan Sufi, Bacha Khan, Congress and Nationalist Politics in NWFP: Vanguard Books, Lahore 2005.

Lilian A. Starr, Tales of Tirab and Lesser Tibet: Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1923.

## **PST-535      Pakistan: Government and Politics**

### **Course Introduction:**

This course will build on student existing knowledge of government and politics in Pakistan. It will take a more analytical and critical approach to the study of politics and the structure and functions of the government in Pakistan.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

Explain the term politics drawing on different definitions

Explain how the government of Pakistan is structured and the functions of

Identify issues with respect to the structure and functions of the government • each element of government of Pakistan

Suggest ways to improve the structure and functions of the government of Pakistan

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. Politics**

a. Definitions of politics

#### **2. Government**

a. Definition of government

b. The importance of and rationale for government

- c. The way governments are structured (Parliamentary and Presidential)

### **3. Legislature**

- a. The making of the legislature (elections, nominations)
- b. Structure and functions of the legislature of Pakistan
- c. Key issues of the legislature of Pakistan

### **4. Executive**

- a. The executive in both democracy and military dictatorship.
  - The political executive: structure and functions
  - The bureaucratic executive : structure and functions
  - Issues with respect to the executive in Pakistan

### **5. Judiciary**

- a. The structure and functions of the judiciary
- b. Key concepts: Judicial independence, Juridical review
- c. Key issues with respect to the judiciary

### **6. Constitutional amendments and implications on power allocations within government**

#### **Suggested Reading:**

Kennedy, Charles, H. (1987). Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Karachi: OUP

Ahmed, Mushtaq (1978). Government and Politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House

Aulakh, Ahmed Majeed. (1986). Criminal Justice System in Pakistan. Lahore: Pak-Muslim Academy

Siddiqua, Ayesha (2007). Military Incorporated. Karachi: OUP

#### **Websites:**

[www.un.org.pk/undp/gender/legislative.pdf](http://www.un.org.pk/undp/gender/legislative.pdf) - Political and legislative participation of women  
[www.millat.com/democracy/constitution/briefing\\_paper\\_English\\_17.pdf](http://www.millat.com/democracy/constitution/briefing_paper_English_17.pdf) - Overview of the constitution of Pakistan

### **Detail of BS Program Course outlines.(Semester 6<sup>th</sup>)**

#### **PST-541                      Pakistan's National Security: External & Internal Dimensions**

##### **Course Introduction:**

This course is mainly about Pakistan's security problems, internal as well as external. First part of the course seeks to discern, the roots of Pakistan's external security issues that gave rise to a culture dominated by military authoritarianism. The second part mainly deals with internal security problems.

##### **Course Objectives:**

Students will have knowledge of the security problems the country is faced with and will be able to apply this knowledge for the solution of these problems.

##### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. National Security; Definition, aims, objectives and significance**

#### **2. External Security**

- a. Formation of Pakistan and emergence of security problems
- b. Security issues caused by Pakistan strategic position
- c. External Threats
- d. Countering External threats
- e. Role of Army
- f. Interdependence
- g. Diplomatic ties

#### **3. Internal Security**

- a. Internal Security problems
- b. Role and structure of internal security
- c. Crime: causes, types, trends and statistics
- d. Causes of crime in Pakistan
- e. Civil unrest
- f. Policing and Prison system in Pakistan

**Suggested Reading:**

Akhtar, Hamid Saeed. *A Study of Pakistan Military Law*. Sialkot: Modern Book Depot, 1977.  
 Aulakh Dr. Ahmed Majeed. *Criminal Justices System in Pakistan*. Lahore: Pak Muslim Academy 1986.

Ayub Khan, Mohammad. *The Evolution of Judicial Systems and Law in the Sub Continent*. Peshawar, Pakistan: n.p., n.d.

Bhatti, Manzoor Hussain. *Crime, Punishment, Prison and Juvenile Delinquency*. Lahore: Siraj-ud-din, 1976.

Burke, S. M., and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. (Rev. 2nd Ed.) Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.

Suzan, Barry, and Gowher Rizvi. *South Asian Insecurity and the Great Powers*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1986.

Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal. *Pakistan's Defense Policy, 1947-58*. Basingstoke, United Kingdom: MacMillan, 1990.

Ch. Iqbal, Pakistan Society. Lahore: Aziz Publisher 1984.

Ch. M. A. K. *Policing in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Arts Books 1997.

Cohen, Stephen P. *The Pakistan Army*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

Jamil Rahman Khan, ed. *Government Administration in Pakistan* Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre, 1987.

Farani, M. Police Laws Manual. Lahore: Lahore Times, 1981.

Masood, Sabri. The Pakistan Police Act with Rules. Lahore: Pakistan Law, 1977.

Muqem Khan, Fazl. The Story of the Pakistan Army. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1963.

Nadeem, Azhar Hasan. The Punjab Police in a Comparative Perspective. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.

Nelson, Reginald. The Pakistan Penal Code with Commentary. Lahore: 53 n.p., 1985.

Rizvi Nazir Ahmed, Our Police Heritage. Lahore: WAPDA Printing Press 1961.

Sahito, Imdad Hussain, Decade of the Dacoits. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

## **PST-542 Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan since 1973**

### **Introduction:**

The course evaluates the Constitutional development, Bhutto regime, 1977 elections and opposition movements leading to military takeover. The course deals with major political & Constitutional development during Zia Regime and the revival democratic systems till 1999. The course also discusses Musharraf era and transition of democracy till date. The course also evaluates all Constitutional Amendments.

### **Course Outline:**

Salient Features of the Constitution of 1973

Constitutional Development in Z.A. Bhutto's era (1972-77)

Zia's Regime and the Process of Islamization

The MRD and Politics in Pakistan

The Revival of Civilian Rule and Constitutional Amendments (1988-99)

Political & Constitutional Development in Musharraf Era

Political & Constitutional Development in PPP Era 2008-2013.

All Constitutional Amendments till date.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study, 1957.

Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997

G.W. Choudhary, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Longman Group Ltd., London, 1969

S. M. Burke, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis, Karachi, OUP, 1966 (latest edition)

HasanAskariRizvi, The Military and Politics in Pakistan, Lahore, 1974 (latest edition)

Herbert Feldman, Revolution in Pakistan, OUP, 1967

Herbert Feldman, From Crisis to Crisis, Karachi, OUP, 1972

Ayesha Jalal, Democracy & Authoritarianism in South Asia, Lahore: Sang-e- Meel Publications, 1995

ShahidJavedBurki, Pakistan under Bhutto, the Macmillan, 1980

Charles Kennedy (Ed.), Pakistan 2005, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006

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

## **PST-543 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF PAKISTAN**

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

#### **Course Introduction:**

This course introduces students to Mehargarh, the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations. The focus of this course is 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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Identify the location of the Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations

**Students will be able to:**

- 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. Mehrgarh
- b. Indus Valley Civilization
- c. Gandhara

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

- a. Distribution of settlements (Amrian / KotDijian / 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**

### **Suggested Readings:**

Allchin B, and Allchin R. *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, London: 1968.

Allchin B, and Allchin R. *The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

Allchin, F. R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin. *Beolithic Cattle-Keepers of South India*. Oxford, 1986.

Asthana, S. *Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands*. New Delhi: 1985.

Chakrabatri, D. K. *The external of the Indus Civilization*. Delhi: 1990.



Dales, G. F. and Konoyer M. *Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the Pottery* Pennsylvania: 1986.

Dani, A. H. *Indus Civilization – New Perspective* Islamabad: 1981.

Fairservis, W. A. *The Roots of Ancient India*, 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975.

Masrshal, J. *Moenhodaro and the Indus Civilization*. London, 1943.

Wheeler, R. E. M. *The Indus Civilization*. 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968.

## **PST-544      Muslim Reformist Movements in Sub Continent**

### **Introduction:**

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.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. Religious Movements**

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

#### **2. Educational Movements**

- a. Aligrah Movement
- b. Anjuman-i-Hamayyat -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)

### **Suggested Readings:**

Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat. (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955.

Manazir, Ahsan, Gilani. Tazkir-e-Shah Wali Allah. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy Karachi.

Akram, S. M. Mauj-a-Kausar. (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsons,

Nadvi, Abul Hasan. Seerat Syed Ahmed Shahid. (Urdu) Lahore: Khuwaja Book Depot.

Iqbal, Allama Muhammad. Taskeel-e-Jadeed Illahiyat Islamiya. (Urdu) tr. By Nazir Niazi.

Nadvi, Syed Sulman. Hayat Shibli. (Urdu) Azamgarh: Maarif, 1943.

Mehr, Ghulam Rasul. Syed Ahmed Shaheed. Karachi: Ghulam Ali & Sons.

Smith, W. C. Islam in Modern History. Princeton University Press, 1957.

H.A.R. Gibb, Modern Trends in Islam, Chicago, 1947.

Khan, Dr. M. A. A History of Faraizi Movement in Bengal. Dacca.

## **PST-545      Local Self-Government in Pakistan**

### **Introduction Objectives:**

The course is designed to acquaint students with the concept of local self- government, its institutions, functions and significance in Pakistan. It will also facilitate in assessment of the performance of local government and suggesting warp to improve its functioning.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. Local government**

- a. Meaning
- b. Scope
- c. Need for local government.

#### **2. Local Government in Pakistan: Historical perspective**

#### **3. Restructuring of local government: Devolution Plan 2000; vision, Principles, the structure of District government.**

#### **4. Organizational Structure of local government in Pakistan**

- a. Structure of local government
- b. Relationship with provincial and central government and implications on the performance of local government.

#### **5. Functions of local government in Pakistan.**

- a. Key functions of union council
- b. Key functions of tehsil/Taluka Council
- c. Key functions of district council.

#### **6. Planning, development, budgeting and financial autonomy in local government.**

#### **7. The role of local government in national development**

**8. Problems of local government in Pakistan.**

**9. The role of citizens in local self- government.**

**10. Citizen Community Board (CCB).**

**11. Review on the system (2001-2012)**

**Suggested Reading:**

Quddus, Abdul, Local self- Government in Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard Books Ltd, 1981.

Muhammad Asif Malik, Local Self Government in Pakistan. Iftikhar Ahmed Publisher, 2006.

Sproats, Kevin. Local Government in Asia and the Pacific: A comparative analysis of fifteen countries. Sydney: Western Sydney Research Institute, nd.

Government of Pakistan. Devolution Plan 2000. Islamabad: National Reconstruction Bureau, 2000.

M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, theory of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.

Masudul Hasan, History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.

Government of the Punjab, (2001) Local Governments Ordinance, Lahore: Govt. Publication. 39

Hasan, Masudul. (1986) Textbook of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.

Tinker Hugh, Local self-Government in India and Pakistan

**PST- To be chosen within the Major Courses by students**

**Detail of BS Program Course outlines.(Semester 7<sup>th</sup>)**

**PST-651 Political Parties and Civil Society in Pakistan**

### **Course Introduction:**

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.

### **Course Outline:**

- 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.

### **Recommended Books:**

Khalid Bin Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan, N.Y: Praeger, 1980

Rafique Afzal, Political Parties in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1999, (Vol. I, II and III) 1999.

Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House, 1978

Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1997

Syed Mujawar Hussain Shah, Religion and Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, 1996

Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002 7. Ahmad, Israr, Tehreek-i-Jamaat'al-Islami of Pakistan, Lahore: Tanzeem-i-Islami Publishers, 1985

K.K. Aziz, Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-58,

Wali Nasr, Jamaat-i-Islami,

Anwar Syed, Pakistan People's Party,

Talbot, Ian, Pakistan Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999

Kennedy, Charles H. and Botteron, Cynthia A., Pakistan 2005, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006

Shafqat, Saeed, New Perspectives on Pakistan: Visions for the Future, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007 14. Waseem, Muhammad: Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections, 2006

Mubashir Hasan, The Mirage of Power: An Inquiry into Bhutto Years, Karachi, 2000 40

Philip E. Jones, Pakistan People's Party, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2003

Safdar Mahmood, Muslim League Ka Daur-e-Hakoomat

## **PST-652      Legal System of Pakistan: Civil and Criminal**

### **Course Introduction:**

The main aim of the course is to introduce students the importance of law and legal system of Pakistan.

### **Course Outline:**

Course is divided into four parts:

#### **Part 1**

1. Law and Society: The purposes, importance and functions of law
2. The nature of the law
3. Legislation and Sources of Law
4. Kinds of Law 5. Implementation of Laws

#### **Part 2**

1. Judicature in the constitution of Pakistan
2. Role of Courts (Higher and Lower) in Pakistan
3. Civil Laws and Process
4. Criminal Laws and Process
5. Other Specialized Laws in Pakistan

**Part 3:**

Judicial system of Pakistan

**Part 4:**

Different Laws in Pakistan, Brief introduction of different civil and criminal laws and procedure applicable in Pakistan. These laws may include any of the following:

1. Civil Procedure Code 1908 (an overview)
2. Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (overview)
3. Pakistan Penal Code
4. Family Laws
5. Contract Laws etc.
6. FCR (1901)

**Course Title: Geo-Politics of Pakistan**

**Course Code: PST-653**

**Credit Hours: 03**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course is expected to enlighten students with the:

- a. Various schools of Thought and their impact on world politics
- b. The geopolitical structure of the world
- c. The basic knowledge of the South Asian region
- d. Pakistan's relations with the neighboring countries under geo-political paradigm
- e. Pakistan's role in the contemporary world in the backdrop of its geopolitical significance
- f. and finally to equip students with academic skills enabling them to analyze the Geopolitical significance of Pakistan

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1). Introduction**

- Geopolitics: definition, nature
- Difference between political geography and geo-politics
- Geopolitical structure of the World
- a. Core-Points 50
- b. Choke points
- c. Buffer zones
- Fundamental concepts of geopolitics

#### **2) Geo-political setting of South Asia**

#### **3) Geo-political description of Pakistan Pakistan's strategic location and its impact on security issues**

- a. Geo-graphical, political, economic and psychological factors
- b. Contours: pre cold war, post-cold war, since 9/11



c. Relations with neighboring countries(Contemporary issues)

#### **4). Pakistan and World Affairs**

a) The focus will only be on the contemporary issues

#### **Suggested Reading:**

Agnew, John, Geo-Politics: Re-visioning World Politics (New York: Rutledge II, New Fetter Lane, 1998)

Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)

Amin, Shahid M, Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).

Azam, Ikram, Pakistan's Geo-Political and Strategic Compulsions (Lahore: Progressive Publishers n.d)

Bowman, Lavy W, Clark, Ian, The Indian Ocean in Global Politics (U.S: West view Press, 1981).

Booth, Ken, Baylis John, Contemporary Strategy (London: Cromhelm, 1975)

Burk, S. M., Pakistan's Foreign Policy An Historical Analysis, 2nd Edition (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990)

Choudhry, G. W, India Pakistan Bangladesh and the Major Powers: Politics of a Divided Sub-Continent (New York: The Free Press, Macmillan Publishing Co. 1975)

-----, Chand Attar, Islam and the New World Order (New Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1984).

Chawala, S and Sardesai, D. R (ed) Changing Patterns of Security and Stability in Asia (New York: Praeger 1980) 11. Chank, Shaw, Edward, The New Cold War: Moscow US Peking ( Baltimore: Penguin, 1963).

Cohen, Saul B, Geography, and Politics in a Divided World (New York: Oxford University Press, 1973)

Dodds, Klus, Geo-Politics in a Changing World (Essex, England: Pearson Education, Ltd, 2000).

Dunbabin, J. P. D, The Cold War: The Great Powers and their Allies (New York: Longman Group, Ltd, 1994).

- Durrani, Muhammad Ali, *India and Pakistan: The Cost of Conflict and Benefit of Peace* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002)
- Gaddies, John Lewis, *Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post- War Wilson Center*, 1997).
- Glassner, Martin, IRA, *Political Geography* (Canada: John Wiley Sons, Inc, 1993) 51
- Gupta, Bhabani Sen, *The Fulcrum of Asia: Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and USSR* (New York: Praeger, 1970).
- Haq, Khadija, *The South Asia Challenges* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)
- Hsiuing, James C, (edt) *Asia and U.S. Foreign Policy* (New York: Praeger Publishers, 1985)
- Hussein, Syed Akhtar, *Strategic Concepts of Indian Ocean* (Lahore: Mavara Books 1981).
- Huntington, Samuel P. *The Clash of Civilization and the Re-marking of the World Order* (New York: Simon and Schutter 1996)
- Hyland, William G, *The Cold War is Over* (New York: Random House, Inc. 1990).
- Lundestad, Geir, *East, West, North, and South: Major Developments in International Politics Since 1945*, (Forth Edition, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999)
- Matinuddin, Kamal, *The Nuclearization of South Asia* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000)
- Maude, Angus, *The Political, Social and Racial background of South Asia* (U.S.A: Capricorn Books, 1967).
- Mcronden, Robert (edt), *New Perspectives On America and South Asia* (Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1998).
- Misra , Pramood K, *South Asia in International Politics* (New Delhi: UDH Publishers, 1986)
- Moonis, Ahmer , *Contemporary Central Asia* (Karachi, n.p. 1995)
- Muir, Richard, *Modern Political Geography* (London: The MacMillan Press, 1995)
- Parker, Geoffrey, *Geo-Politics: Past Present, Future* 9London: Willington House, 1998)

Rizvi, Hassan Askari, Pakistan and the Geo-Strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy (New York: St Martin's Press, 1993)

Rizvi, Gowher, South Asia in a Changing International Order (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993)

Taylor, Peter, Political Geography (New York: John Willey Sons, Inc. 1992)

Wolpert, Stanely, Roots of Confrontation in South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and the Super Powers (New York: Oxford University Press. 1992)

-----,A New History of India (New York: Oxford University Press, 2000)

## **PST-654      Pakistan and SAARC Countries**

### **Course Objective:**

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.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. SAARC: An Introduction**

- a. What is Regionalism and its significance
- b. SAARC as a Regional Alliance
- c. Brief History of SAARC
- d. Objectives e. Structure and Functions

#### **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

### **Suggested Reading:**

Anand, R. P, South Asia in Search of Regional Identity (New Delhi: Baryan 1991)

Asaf, K. M Pakistan and Regional Economic Cooperation in SAARC-ECO, (Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1996)

Callard, Keith Pakistan's foreign policy- An interpretation, (New York: Pall 1957)

Hagerdy, Devin. T South Asia in world politics, (Rawnan & little field)

Mishra, Pramood.K, South Asia in International politics, (Delhi: UDH , 1984)

Nerain, Virendra, B.C Upredi SAARC, A study of perception and policies, (New Dehli: South Asia, 1991) 54

Sen, Gupta Bhabani South Asian perceptive: Seven Nations in Conflict and Cooperation, (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988)

Singh, Janak Bahadur SAARC Growth and prospect, (1989) 9. Shreshta, B. P South Asia Economic perceptive, (Katmandu: Central Nepal and Asian Studies 1990)

***PST-654 To be chosen within the major by the Students***

### **Detail of BS Program Course outlines.(Semester 8<sup>th</sup>)**

#### **Research Project**

**Course Code: PST-699**

**Credit Hours: 6**

#### **PST-661 Pakistan Relations with Muslim World**

##### **Course Objectives:**

The course intends to inculcate among the students:

- the significance of the Muslim World for Pakistan as Pakistan derived its strength from Islam. • 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.
- to give awareness about the similarity of culture and civilization that brings Muslim countries closer to each other.

##### **Course Outline:**

#### **1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953**

- a. Pakistan an ideological state
- b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world
- 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**

- 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**

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**

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**

a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism

b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal

### **Suggested Reading:**

Reasserting International Islam, Saad S. Khan, Oxford University Press, 2001.

The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of the World Order, Samuel P. Huntington, New York: Simon & Schuster Paperbacks, 2007.

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.

Pakistan's Quagmire, Usama Butt, N. Elahi (ed.), New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group, 2010.

Re-emerging Muslim World, Zahid Malik, Pakistan National Centre, 1974

### **Journals**

- International Affairs
- Foreign Affairs

**PST-**

**To be chosen within the major courses by the students**

**Credit hours: 3**

**PST-**

**To be chosen within the major courses by the students**

**Compulsory Course for other departments in BS 2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Course title: Pakistan Studies (Compulsory Course)**

**Code: PST-323**

**Credit Hours: 2**

**Outlines**

**1. Historical Perspective**

- 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 Aqbal and Quaid-e-Azam

- d) Factors leading to Muslim separatism

## **2. Location and geophysical features of Pakistan**

## **3. Government in Pakistan**

- a) Objectives resolution
- b) The Constitution of 1956, The Constitution of 1962, The Constitution of 1973 and Amendments

## **4. Contemporary Pakistan**

- a) Economic institutions and Issues
- b) Society and Culture
- c) Foreign Policy of Pakistan Challenges
- d) Guiding Principles of Pakistan Foreign Policy
- e) Determinant of Pakistan Foreign Policy
- f) Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

## **Suggested Reading**

Rabbani, Ikram. Introduction to Pakistan Studies. Lahore: Caravan Book House.

Khan, Naushad. Pakistan Studies and Pakistan Affairs, 2016.

Burki, Shahid Javed. State and Society in Pakistan, The MacMillan Press Ltd, 1980.

Akbar, S, Zaidi. Issues in Pakistan's Economy. Oxford University Press, 2000.

S.M.Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's foreign Policy: A Historical Analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Mehmood Safdar. Pakistan: Political Roots and development. Lahore: 1994.

S. M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan: Political Roots & Development. Lahore, 1994.

Wilcox, Wayne. The Emergence of Bangladesh., Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.



- Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Kayyun Toota, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
- Amin, Tahir. Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
- Ziring, Lawrence. Enigma of Political Development. Kent England: Wm Dawson & Sons Ltd, 1980.
- Zahid, Ansar. History & Culture of Sindh. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
- Afzal, M. Rafique. Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
- Sayeed, Khalid Bin. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
- Aziz, K. K. Party Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976. Muhammad Waseem, Pakistan Under Martial Law, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
- Haq, Noor ul. Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.
- Ziring, Pakistan in 20th Century.
- Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Country.
- M. R. Kazmi, A Concise History of Pakistan, Karachi: OUP.
- Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan.

### **Subject offered to other Department**

### **Urdu BS-III**

### **Course Code: PST-423**

( General ) پاکستان کی سیاسی تاریخ ( عمومی )

سمسٹر ؛ سوم

## کورس آؤٹ لائن

،: جمہوریت کے تجربات 1947-1958، سات سال سات وزیر عظم اور مارشل لاء کا نفاذ

، EBDO

ایوب خان کا دور حکومت 1958-1969

معاشی ترقی، زرعی اصلاحات، 1965 کی جنگ، نا شقند معاہدہ۔ حکومت بر طرف

یخیی خان کا دور حکومت 1969-1971

1970 کے الیکشن، یخیی، مجیب اور بھٹو کی سیاسی کشتی

بھٹو کا دور حکومت۔ 1971-1977

1971 جنگ

سقوط بنگال زرعی اصطلاحات، معاشی اصطلاحات، : خارجہ پالیسی، قادیانی تنازعہ، اسلامی اصطلاحات، مارشل لاء

: ضیا الحق کا دور حکومت (1977-1988) الیکشن 1983، ریفرنڈم، محمد خان جو نیجو وزیر اعظم

مارشل لاء کا خاتمہ، جونجو حکومت کا خاتمہ۔ بینظیر کا دور حکومت (1988-1990)

غلام اسحاق خان قائم مقام صدر، صدارتی انتخابات، بینظیر کی اصلاحات، بینظیر حکومت کا خاتمہ۔

نواز شریف حکومت (1990-1993) عام انتخابات 1990، حکومت کا قیام، نواز شریف کی اصلاحات، حکومت بر طرف۔

: بینظیر حکومت (1993-1996) پیپلز پارٹی کی حکومت، صدر فاروق احمد لغاری، امن وامان کی صورتحال، حکومت بر طرف۔

نواز شریف حکومت، نواز شریف کی حکومت کا جائزہ، چودھویں ترمیم، حکومت کا خاتمہ۔

: پرویز مشرف پرویز مشرف کے دور حکومت کا جائزہ

مجوزہ کتب

## COURSE CONTENTS OF COMPULSORY COURSES

Course Name: English – I

Course Code: ENG-301

Course Structure: Lectures: 3

Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:

The main focus of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts of English grammar and to develop their understanding of English language and effective listening and oral communication skills. Objectives of the course are:

Enabling the students to identify grammatical structures/ errors and use correct tenses, spellings, punctuation, and mechanics required for formal and informal communication

Enabling students to comprehend language through various listening strategies

Preparing students to use presentation skills for effective communication through a variety of classroom activities within specific (given) contexts

Course Contents:

Tenses

Parts of speech

Sentence structures

Phrase and Clause (Dependent and Independent Clause)

Voices of Verb (Active and Passive)

Punctuation

Word Formation

Idioms and Proverbs

Listening and Speaking Skills (Listening practice+ presentation skills interview techniques extempore/prepared/unprepared talks)

Note: Teachers need to include practice activities, exercises and worksheets on the provided topics. Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., & Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). Oxford English for undergraduates. Karachi: Oxford University Press. •

Eastwood, J. (2004). English Practice Grammar (New edition with tests and answers).

Course Name: English – II Course Code: ENG-302

Course Structure: Lectures: 3 Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Course Objectives:

Main focus of this course is the development of effective communication strategies, oral presentation, and written correspondence within the formal and informal context.

The objectives of this course are:

Enabling the students to recognize the components and barriers of oral and written communication

Developing students' skills to apply their knowledge of grammar and usage for formal and informal communicative purposes.

Enhancing students' language skills to be used in diversified context and audience.

Course Contents:

1. Components of Communication o Context o Sender-Encoder o Message o Medium o Receiver-Decoder o Feedback
2. Communication Skills (7 C's of Communication)
3. Barriers of Communication & Measures to avoid these (Practice with sentences & paragraphs)
4. Paragraph Writing (Thesis Statement, Topic Sentence and Supporting

Sentences)

5. Letters (Formal and informal)
  6. Comprehension Skills (Reading and Understanding within the context)
- Reading strategies ( skimming, scanning, speedy )
7. Précis Writing (Rules & Practice)

Note: Teachers need to include practice activities, exercises and worksheets on the provided topics. Documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended Books:

Hacker, D. (1992). A Writer's Reference. 2nd ed. Boston: St. Martin's  
 Hamp-Lyons, L. & Heasley, B. (1987). Study writing: A course in written English  
 for academic and professional purposes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  
 Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet.

Exercises 2.

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

Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and  
 Francoise

Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN  
 019 435405

7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).

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).

Course Name: English – III Course Code: ENG-410

Course Structure: Lectures: 3 Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Course Objectives:

This course aims to develop the formal writing skills of the students. The main objectives are:

Acquainting students' with various writing strategies

Enabling the students to make official (formal) correspondence

Developing students' skills of report writing

Course Contents:

Essay Writing:

a. Essay Structure, Developing a Thesis, Outlining, Transitioning,  
 Revising the Draft, Conclusion

b. Kinds: Argumentative, Discursive, Analytical, Descriptive, Expository, Persuasive  
 Revising Paragraphs

Resume Writing Letters (Various formats)

a. Business Letter

b. Cover Letter

c. Personal Statements

Memorandum

a. Parts of a memo

b. Format

Report writing:

- a. Purpose of writing a Report
- b. Structure of a Report
- c. Major components of a Report

Note: A report (following the proper format) will be practiced as assignment upon instructor's discretion.

Recommended Books:

Smazler, W. R. (1996). Write to be Read: Reading, Reflection and Writing. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Wallace, M. (1992). Study Skills. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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

College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois

University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students.

Course Name: Pakistan Studies

Course Code: 323

Course Structure: Lectures: 2 Credit Hours: 2

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:

Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.

Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan. To make students understand the dynamics of population characteristics;

Relationship between man, environment and resources. To highlight the importance of demographic data in planning and decision-making

Course Contents:

1) Historical Perspective:

A Land and People

- (i) Indus Civilization
- (ii) Advent of Muslim
- (iii) Location and geo-physical features.

B Ideological rationale with special reference to;

- (i) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (ii) Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- (iii) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

C. Factors leading to Muslim separatism

- (i) Religious factors
- (ii) Social and Cultural Factors

- (iii) Political factors
- (iv) Economic factors
- 2) Government and Politics in Pakistan
  - (i) Independence Act 1947 as Interim Constitution of Pakistan
  - (ii) Objective Resolution
  - (iii) Salient Features of the constitutions of ;
    - Constitution of 1956
    - Constitution of 1962
    - Constitution of 1973
- 3) Pakistan in the 21st Century;
  - (i) Economic institutions and issues
  - (ii) Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- 4) Population Dynamics in Pakistan.
  - (i) Population characteristics: Physical, Social and Economic
  - (ii) Population dynamics:
    - Patterns of fecundity and fertility, morbidity and mortality
    - Population growth and change through pyramids,
    - Population policies, current population situation,
    - Family planning and Islam

#### Recommended Books:

- 1) Burki, Shahid Javed. State & Society in Pakistan, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
- 2) Akbar, S. Zaidi. Issue in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3) S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- 4) Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Political Roots & Development. Lahore, 1994.
- 5) Wilcox, Wayne. The Emergence of Bangladesh., Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
- 6) Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Kayyun Toota, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
- 7) Amin, Tahir. Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
- 8) Ziring, Lawrence. Enigma of Political Development. Kent England: Wm Dawson & Sons Ltd, 1980.
- 9) Zahid, Ansar. History & Culture of Sindh. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
- 10) Afzal, M. Rafique. Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
- 11) Sayeed, Khalid Bin. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
- 12) Aziz, K. K. Party, Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
- 13) Muhammad Waseem, Pakistan Under Martial Law, Lahore:

Vanguard, 1987.

14) Haq, Noor ul. Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective.  
Islamabad: National  
Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

Course Name: Islamic Studies      Course Code: ISL-301

Course Structure: Lectures: 2      Credit Hours: 2

Prerequisites: None

Course Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1 To provide Basic information about Qur'an & Hadith.
- 2 To provide information to the students about the social & ethical system of Islam through the verses of the Holy Qur'an & Holy seerah.
- 3 To enhance student understands regarding Islamic Civilization, Economical & political system of Islam.
- 4 To provide information to the students about the glorious history of Islam.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life 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) Quranic & 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

### Social System of Islam

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

### Recommended Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Emergence of Islam” , IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, “Muslim Conduct of State”
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, ‘Introduction to Islam
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,”
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, “An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law”

leaf

Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.



- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H.S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama - Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

Course Name: Basic Mathematics Course Code: MTH-303

Course Structure: Lectures: 3 Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: Mathematics at secondary level Course Contents:

Preliminaries: Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions.

Matrices: Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear Equations, Cramer's rule.

Quadratic Equations: Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations.

Sequences and Series: Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression.

Binomial Theorem: Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices.

Trigonometry: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

Dolciani MP, Wootton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, Algebra 2 and Trigonometry, 1978,

Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text)

- Kaufmann JE, College Algebra and Trigonometry, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

- Swokowski EW, Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry (6th edition), 1986, Boston.

Course Name: Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies

Course Code: CSC-301

Course Structure: Lectures: 3 Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Course Objectives:

This is an introductory course on Information and Communication Technologies. The topics include ICT terminologies, hardware and software components, the internet and world wide web, and ICT based applications.

After the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand different terms associated with ICT
- Identify various components of a computer system
- Identify the various categories of software and their usage
- Understand different terms associated with the Internet and World Wide Web.
- Use various web tools including Web Browsers, E-mail clients and search utilities.
- Use text processing, spreadsheets and presentation tools
- Understand the enabling/pervasive features of ICT

Course Contents:

- Introducing Computer Systems, Types of computer and history of computer
- Basic Definitions & Concepts, Hardware: Computer Systems & Components. Interacting with the Computer, input and output devices
- Storage Devices, Number Systems, Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software, Introduction to Programming, Databases and

Information Systems, Database, Introduction to RDBMS, Uses of Databases, Management information systems

- Computer Programmes, hardware software interaction, compilers and inte
- Input-Processing-Output charts, algorithms, flowcharts, generations of lang - Networks, uses of networks, Types of networks, network topologies and protocols
- Networks, Data Communication, The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines, The Internet: Email, Collaborative Computing and Social Networking, The Internet: E-Commerce, IT Security and other issues, threats, identity theft, online spying tools, threats to hardware hacking
- Taking protective measures
- Project Week, Review Week

Recommended Books:

1. Norton, P.(6th ed.). Introduction to Computers .McGraw Hill .
2. Williams, S.(6th ed.). Using Information Technology: A Practical Introduction to Computer & Communications .McGraw Hill.
- 3.Sarah ,E., Hutchinson., Stacey, C., Sawyer.(6th ed.).Computers, Communications & information: A user's introduction.
3. Leon,A., Leon.M. Fundamentals of Information Technology. Leon press.

### Course Description:

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, socioeconomic changes and social processes. The course will also cover characteristic features of Pakistan's society and social processes of the country.

### Objective and Learning Outcomes

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of the role sociology plays in contributing to our understanding of social reality.
- Understand the connection between the individual and society and apply the sociological perspective in creating social change.

### Course Outline

1. Introduction: Definition, Scope, and Subject Matter, Sociology as a Science, Historical background of Sociology
2. Basic Concepts: Group, Community, Society, Associations, Organization, Social Interaction
3. Social Groups
4. Culture and Socialization
5. Deviance and Social Control
6. Collective Behaviour
7. Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies.
8. Society in Pakistan: Characteristics of Pakistani Society, Social Stratification, Cast, Class & Ethnicity Social Institutions in Pakistan, urban and rural division of Pakistan, Minorities, major social problems

### Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. Sociology the Essentials. Australia: Wadsworth, 2001.
2. Gidden, Anthony. Introduction to Sociology. UK: Polity Press, 2002
2. Frank N Magill. International Encyclopedia of Sociology. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 2003.
3. Macionis, John J. Sociology 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Koenig Samuel. Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society. New York: Barnes and Nobel, 1957.
5. Raza Rumi, Being Pakistani: Society, Culture and the Arts, Harper Collins, 2018.

### Course Name: Descriptive Statistics

Course Structure: Lectures: 3      Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

### Objectives:

The objective is to provide a basic understanding of data analysis using statistics and to use computational tools on problems of applied nature.

### Indented Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of this course, the student will be:

1. Demonstrate their understanding of descriptive statistics.

2. Effectively visualize the data. Carry out practical application of data visualization.

3. Carry out data analysis

Course Contents:

## INTRODUCTION

Introduction to descriptive statistics.

Types of variables

Measurement scales

Data collection principles

## PRESENTATION OF DATA

Examining and visualizing numerical and categorical data

Tabulation of data

Graphical methods

Histograms

Frequency polygon

Frequency curve

Ogive

Bar plots

Box plot

## MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY FOR GROUPED AND UNGROUPED DATA

Measure of central tendency

Arithmetic Mean

Median

Mode

## MEASURES OF DISPERSION FOR GROUPED AND UNGROUPED DATA

Range

Variance

Standard Deviation

Co-efficient of variation

Properties of variance and standard deviation

Moments

Introduction to Sampling and sampling Distributions

Introduction to Sampling

Importance of sampling

Types of sampling

Statistics vs. parameters

Sampling and non-sampling errors

The probability and non-probability sampling

Sampling distribution

Sampling distribution of sample mean

Correlation and regression

Introduction to regression

Simple linear regression

Properties and model fitting

Co-efficient of Determination

Correlation

Recommended Books:

1. Clark, G.M. and Cooke, D. (1998), "A Basic Course in Statistics" 4th ed, Arnold, London.
2. Chaudhry, S.M. (2006), "Introduction to Statistical Theory" Parts I & II, Ilmi Kitab Khana, Lahore, Pakistan.
3. McIave, J.T., Benson, P.G. and Snitch, T. (2005) "Statistics for Business & Economics" 9th ed. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Spiegel, M.R., Schiller, J.L. and Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000) "Probability and Statistics", 2nd ed. Schaums Outlines Series. McGraw Hill. NY.
5. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H and Myers, S.L. (1998), "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientist" 6th edition, Prentice Hall, NY.

ANNEXTURE-B

## COURSE CONTENTS OF GENERAL AND FOUNDATION COURSES

Course Name: Everyday Science      Course Code: PSC-304

Course Structure: Lectures: 3      Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:

Students will understand the international nature of science and the interdependence of science, technology and society, including the benefits, limitations and impact by social, economic, political, environmental, cultural and ethical factors.

Course Contents:

Physical Sciences:

- Universe, Galaxy, Light Year, Sun, Solar System, Earth
- Sources of Energy (Renewable i.e. LED Energy, Solar Energy, Wind

Energy and

Non-Renewable,

- Energy conservation and its sustainable use.
- Natural Hazards and Disasters:- Earth Quake, Volcanic Eruption, Tsunami, Floods, Avalanche, Travelling Cyclone, Drought, Wildfire, Urban Fire.

Biological Sciences:

The Basis of Life- Cell Structures and Functions (Subcellular Organelles such as Nucleus, Mitochondria and Ribosomes).

Common Diseases and Epidemics: Asthma, Polio, Diarrhea, Malaria, Hepatitis, Dengue

Causes and Prevention.

Blood Types

Hormones and Endocrine Glands

Food Sciences:

Concept of Balance Diet: Vitamins, Carbohydrates, Protein, Fats and oil, Minerals, Fiber.

Food Preservation

Environmental Sciences:

Definition of the Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere and Lithosphere Types of Pollution:

Water Pollution, , Land Pollution, Atmospheric

Pollution

Ozone Depletion, Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming

Information Technology & Telecommunications:-

Computers, Social Media Websites. Basics of Wireless Communication

(Mobile,

Satellite, GPS and Fiber Optic)

Recommended Books:

Dr Rabnawaz Samo, Encyclopedic Manual of everyday science, Karachi:

Maktab e Faridi, 2005

Course Name: Basic Concept in History

Course Code: HIS-301

Course Structure: Lectures: 3 Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:

The aim and objective of this course is to:

Introduce to the students the subject matter and basic concepts of history.

Familiarize students with historical evolution of human knowledge. Develop an ability among the students to understand the themes of historical knowledge.

Develop critical and rational faculty in the students.

Course Contents:

What is History?

Nature

Scope

Significance

Nature and scope of History

Role of Historian in writing of History:

Branches of History

Political History

Cultural History

Social History

Economic History

Relationship of History with other social sciences

Causation in History

Mono Causal ,Multi Causal, Accidents in History

Basic research questions

History and Objectivity

History and Subjectivity

Sources of History Primary and Secondary sources

Ancillary/Documentary Sources and Their Kinds

Auxiliary/Non-documentary Sources and Their Kinds

Difference between Myths, Fiction, and Reality or Objective Truth in History Oral History

Historical Criticism

External Criticism (Textual Criticism, Critical/Historical Scholarship, Critical

Investigation of Authorship)

Internal Criticism (Interpretative Criticism, Determination of Facts)

Recommended Books:

Arnold, John H. History: A very short Introduction. New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Bernard Cohn. An Anthropologist among Historians and Other Essay, Oxford University Press, 1988

Burke, Peter. Varieties of Cultural History. New York: Cornell University Press, 1977.

Caroline Steedman. Dust: The Archive and Cultural History, Manchester University Press, 2002

Carlo, Ginzburg. Clues. Myths, and the Historical Method, John Hopkins: University Press, 1992

Carr, E. H., What is History? Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961.

Cohn, Bernard. An Anthropologist among Historian and Other Essay. London: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Collingwood, R. G. The Idea of History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1978.

G. W. G. Hegel. Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge University Press, 1991

Gertrude Himmelfarb. The New History and the Old, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1987

Ginzburg, Carlo. Clues, Myths and Historical Method. Maryland: John Hopkins University Press, 1992

Govranski. History Meaning and Methods, USA, 1969

Guha, Ranjit. The Small Voice of History: Collected Essays. Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010.

Course Name: Fundamentals of Economics Course Code: ECO-404

Course Structure: Lectures: 3 Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:

This module provides students with a broad introduction to, and overview of, introductory economics, covering both microeconomics and macroeconomics. The course will enable the students to explain and apply basic economic terminology and to some extent articulate economic reasoning.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction to economics what do economists study

Scarcity choice and economic systems

The nature of economic reasoning

Branches of economics (Micro & Macro)

2. Demand & Supply

Demand

Supply

Price & Output determination

Elasticity

Time Dimension (short run & long run)

3. Microeconomics – Background to Demand

Utility Analysis

Indifference curve

4. Microeconomics-Background to Supply

Background to cost (short & long run theory of production)

Cost of production

Revenue under different Market structure (only basics and definitions, not adv theory)

Profit maximization

5. Macroeconomic Issues-I

The Scope of Macroeconomics

Unemployment (definition & types)

Inflation (definition & types)

6. Macroeconomic Issues-II

National income accounts (concepts and measurements of national income)

Circular flow of income

The Balance of payments

Recommended Books:

Sloman, John (2012), Economics, New York: Pearson Prentice Hall

Robert Frank and Ben S Bernanke, (2009), Principles of Economics, McGraw- Hill; Fourth Edition edition (2009)

Paul A. Samuelson, (latest ed), Economics. Tata McGraw-Hill Education Other Readings:

Begg, David, Gianluigi Vernasca, Stanley Fischer, and Rudiger

Dornbusch, (2011), Economics, 10th edition, London: McGraw and Hill.

Mankiw, N.G. and Taylor, Mark, (2014), Economics, Cengage Learning, Third Edition

Richard Lipsey and Alex Chrystal, (2011), Economics, Oxford University Press, 12th ed,

Michael Parkin, Melanie Powell and Kent Matthews, (2012),



Economics, Addison-Wesley, Pearson Education, 8th ed