



**CURRICULUM OF PAKISTAN STUDIES .**

**MPHIL (2-YEAR)2022**

**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO WOMEN UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR**

**MPHIL**

**CURRICULUM OF PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**2022**

## **CURRICULUM OF PAKISTAN STUDIES FOR MPhil**

### **SCHEME OF STUDIES**

**Total Credit Hours: 30**

**Introduction/Objectives:** The MPhil programme aims to promote research in the fields of history, culture, economy, environment, foreign policy, governance, regional histories and other social issues of Pakistan.

### **STRUCTURE:**

|                                      |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Total numbers of Credit hours</b> | <b>30</b>          |
| <b>Duration</b>                      | <b>2 years</b>     |
| <b>Semester duration</b>             | <b>16-18 weeks</b> |
| <b>Semesters</b>                     | <b>04</b>          |
| <b>Course Load per Semester</b>      | <b>12 Cr hr</b>    |
| <b>Thesis</b>                        | <b>6 Cr hr</b>     |

| S. NO | CATEGORIES                                                               | NO. OF COURSES | CREDIT HOURS |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1     | <b>Compulsory Courses</b>                                                | <b>04</b>      | <b>12</b>    |
|       | Research Methods and Techniques                                          |                | 03           |
|       | Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan Rationale and Scope     |                | 03           |
|       | Critical Analysis of Social Theories with Emphasis on Issues in Pakistan |                | 03           |
|       | Islam and Pakistan                                                       |                | 03           |
|       | Fehmul Quran                                                             |                | 01           |
| 2     | <b>Optional Courses</b><br>(List is attached)                            | <b>04</b>      | <b>12</b>    |
| 3     | <b>Thesis</b>                                                            | <b>01</b>      | <b>06</b>    |
|       | <b>Total</b>                                                             |                | <b>30</b>    |

## NOTE

1.To complete MPhil (Pakistan Studies) minimum 30 Credit Hours are required, including a Thesis (compulsory) to be worth of Six Credit Hours in semester 3 & 4

2.All Course will be of 3.0 Credit Hours each.

3.It is left to the Board of Studies/Academic Committee of the Department to offer optional courses on the basis of the availability of the faculty, relevant books and other sources in the library and the requirements of the Department. **MPhil Courses with Course Codes**

|   | Course Code | Compulsory Courses                                                       |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | PST-711     | Research Methods and Techniques                                          |
| 2 | PST-721     | Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan Rationale and Scope     |
| 3 | PST-722     | Critical Analysis of Social Theories with emphasis on issues in Pakistan |
| 4 | PST-723     | Islam and Pakistan; Islamization of Law and Society                      |
|   |             | <b>Elective Courses</b>                                                  |
| 1 | PST-724     | Allama Iqbal and Quai-e-Azam:Political views and contributions           |
| 2 | PST-731     | Political and Institutional Development in Pakistan                      |
| 3 | PST-732     | Constitutional Development and Politics of Amendments                    |
| 4 | PST- 733    | Policy Making in Pakistan                                                |

|    |          |                                                                                       |
|----|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5  | PST-734  | Comparative study of Local Self Government in Pakistan                                |
| 6  | PST -735 | Dynamics of Pakistan's National Security                                              |
| 7  | PST-736  | Natural Resources of Pakistan:<br>Management and Politics                             |
| 8  | PST-737  | Planning and Economic Growth in Pakistan                                              |
| 9  | PST-738  | Socio-Cultural Transformation: Social Movements in Pakistan                           |
|    |          |                                                                                       |
| 10 | PST-739  | Comparative Politics of Pakistan<br>Neighboring Countries                             |
| 11 | PST-741  | Pakistan's Foreign Policy; Post Cold War Era                                          |
| 12 | PST-742  | The History and Politics of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa                                        |
| 13 | PST-743  | Major Political Ideologies                                                            |
| 14 | PST-744  | Electoral Politics in Pakistan: Elections<br>Political Parties and Electoral Reforms. |
| 15 | PST-745  | Federalism: Theory and Practice in Pakistan                                           |
| 16 | PST-746  | Jammu & Kashmir: History, and Society                                                 |
| 17 | PST-747  | Orientalism in South Asia                                                             |
| 18 | PST-748  | History of Feminism                                                                   |

## **DETAILS OF COURSES**

### **PST-711 RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES**

**(Compulsory)**

**Credit Hours 03**

#### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The course on Research Methods and techniques is designed to equip the students with methods of research in social science. The present course is an attempt to introduce students of MPhil Pakistan Studies with various methods applied in social science research with an objective to understand the utilization of social science research.

#### **Course Outlines:**

- Introduction
  - Definition, importance and scope of research □ Types and classification of sources
  - Primary sources
  - Secondary sources. □ Types
  - Qualitative
  - Quantitative
- Classification of Research ➤ Basic Research

- Applied Research
- Action Research
- Methods of research
  - Descriptive Method ➤ Analytical Method □ Objectivity and Subjectivity □ Hypothesis:
    - Types and characteristics of good hypothesis ➤ Variable and its Types.
- Literature Review
- Sampling Techniques
- Methods of Data collection
  - Interview
  - Questionnaire
  - Document Analysis
- Preparing Research Proposal
- Writing a thesis
- Documentation and Formatting

### **Suggested Readings:**

Denscombe, Martyn. *EBOOK: The good research guide: For small-scale social research projects*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK), 2017.

Gupta, V. B., and V. K. Kothari, eds. *Manufactured fibre technology*. Springer Science & Business Media, 1997.

Punch, Keith F. *Introduction to social research: Quantitative and qualitative approaches*. sage, 2013.

Shultz, Kenneth S., David J. Whitney, and Michael J. Zickar. *Measurement theory in action: Case studies and exercises*. Routledge, 2020.

Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Thesis, and Dissertations* Chicago. 1973.

## **PST-721      POLITICAL DYNAMICS AND INSTITUTIONS IN PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours   03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course has been designed with a purpose to apprise the students with the nature and direction of constitutional and political history of Pakistan. After studying the course the students will be able to understand the constitutional and political issues and problems of Pakistan, comprehend the working of the political machinery and of different political institutions.

### **Course Outlines:**

- Democracy vs. Authoritarianism in Pakistan
- Civil and Military Bureaucracy: The internal dynamics
- Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A Comparative analysis
- Social Biases of Political Participation in Pakistan
- Elections in Pakistan: A Comparative Study
- Separation of East Pakistan
- Institution of Ombudsman in Pakistan
- Politics of Ethnicity: causes and effects
- Role of Judiciary in Political Process
- Working of the Constitutional Institutions, eg., NFC, CCI, CII, NEC
- Human Rights in Pakistan

### **Suggested Readings:**

Azeem, Muhammad. *Law, State and Inequality in Pakistan: explaining the rise of the judiciary*. Springer, 2017.

Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *Party politics in Pakistan, 1947-1958*. Vol. 1. National Commission on historical and cultural research, 1976.



Bibi, Hamida. "The Socio-Political Obstacles Behind the Scanty Political Participation of Women Parliamentarians." *Journal of Business and Social Review in Emerging Economies* 6, no. 4 (2020): 1457-1461.

Gardezi, Hassan, ed. *Pakistan: The unstable state*. Vanguard Books Limited, 1983.  
Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia*. Ratna Pustak Bhandar, 1997.

Jibran, Ali, Syed Ali Shah, and Muhammad Bilal. "Pakistan's Politics of Alliances and the Role of Pakistani Military in Politics (1954-1958): Uneven and Combined Development." *Global Regional Review* 2, no. 1 (2017): 31-44.

Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press, USA, 2005.

Mikkelsen, Britha. *Methods for development work and research: a guide for practitioners*. Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, 1995.

Rizvi, Hasan-Askari. "Pakistan's strategic culture." *South Asia in 2020: future strategic balances and alliances* 11 (2002): 305.

**PST-722 CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL THEORIES WITH EMPHASIS ON  
ISSUES IN PAKISTAN  
(COMPULSORY)**

**Credit Hours 03**

**Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with theories for the analysis of social phenomena. Such theories provide the critical insights necessary for the analysis of events at minor and macro levels.

The students will focus on grounded theory, realism, modified forms of positivism, Marxism and its offshoots, feminism, theories of alternative states of beings (such

as alternative gender and sexual orientations) and post-colonial/post – modern critiques among others. They will be encouraged to use these theories towards the analysis of Pakistani social and political realities.

### **Course Outlines:**

- Social theories
- theories of realism, modified forms of positivism, Marxism and its offshoots, feminism, theories of alternative states of beings (such as alternative gender and sexual orientations)

and post-colonial/post – modern critiques among others.

The application of above theories on the contemporary issues of Pakistan

- Contemporary issues of Pakistan
- Urbanization in Pakistan

Urbanization: Causes, consequences, Pakistan's Runaway Urbanization

Merits of Urbanization, Demerits of Urbanization, Urbanization's challenge

Links between Urbanization and Violence, Tackling Urban Conflict  
Ethnicity and Sectarianism:

The contributing factors of ethnicity and sectarianism, political, religious, linguistic and cultural.

Impacts of sectarianism and ethnicity on national integration, sectarianism and external fear. The structural function theory along with other indigenous factors Alternative for the national integration in Pakistan. • Population Growth:

Population growth pattern and regional variations, Theory of demographic transition and its application in Pakistan, Factors affecting fertility rate, Mortality rate in Pakistan. Rural urban composition of population. and current situation of population.

- Leadership Crisis in Pakistan: Nature and Importance of leadership

Leadership: Leadership in Pakistan Religious, Political, Bureaucratic, Military, Educational, Judicial, Student and Labour Leadership.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Amin, Tahir. *Ethno-national movements of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Institute of policy studies, 1988.

Azam, Ikram. *Pakistan's security and national integration*. Rawalpindi: London Book Co, 1974.

Azeem, Muhammad. *Law, state and inequality in Pakistan: explaining the rise of the judiciary*. Springer, 2017.

Blank, Jonah, Christopher Clary, and Brian Nichiporuk. *Drivers of long-term insecurity and instability in Pakistan: Urbanization*. Rand Corporation, 2014.

Caputo, John D., ed. *Deconstruction in a nutshell: A conversation with Jacques Derrida*. Vol.

53. New York: Fordham University Press, 1997.

DuBrin, Andrew J. *Leadership: Research findings, practice, and skills*. Cengage Learning, 2015.

Hashmi, Shafik H., and Garth N. Jones, eds. *Problems of Urbanization in Pakistan; Proceedings: Held by the National Institute of Public Administration, Karachi from October 31 to November 4, 1966*. National Institute of Public Administration, 1967.

Robert.N. Jaffery, Syed Zaigham Shafiq. *An Environmental Approach to Housing for Low Income Urban Groups (with Particular Reference to Pakistan)*. University of Hawai'i at Manoa, 1975.

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

Peters, Rudolph. "The Islamization of criminal law: A comparative analysis." *Die Welt des Islams* 34, no. 2 (1994): 246-274.

Syed, Anwar Hussain. *Pakistan: Islam, politics, and national solidarity*. Greenwood, 1982.

Talwar, Prem P., ed. *Asian urbanization in the new millennium*. Marshall Cavendish International, 2005.

Weiss, Anita M., ed. *Islamic reassertion in Pakistan: The application of Islamic laws in a modern state*. Syracuse University Press, 1986.

**PST-723**

**ISLAM AND PAKISTAN; ISLAMIZATION OF  
LAW AND SOCIETY**

**(COMPULSORY)**

## Credit Hours 03

### Introduction/ Objectives of the course:

The course aims to study the relationship of state and religion in Pakistan. The course will look at the role of Islam in the identity-formation of the Muslims of North India to create Pakistan. The main focus, however, will be on the Ziaul Haq era and the way Islamization was carried out in it. For this purpose the changes in the laws, rules and regulations will be studied. The actual implementation of these changes will be understood in the context of culture of the period. Moreover, the effect of these changes on the culture will also be given attention. Students will be encouraged to use a multi-disciplinary approach to study the connection between the use of Islam for political purposes and provide insights into such phenomena both in Pakistan and abroad.

### Course Outlines:

- A brief survey of Muslim rule in the Indian sub-continent
- The loss of political power
- Efforts at the regeneration of Muslim Society
- The role of *Ulama* and *Sufis*
- Genesis of the idea of Pakistan
- Islam as the *raison detre* of Pakistan
- The status of Islam in the constitution and polity of Pakistan
- The dilemma of orthodoxy and modernism
- Progressivism and Modernity in the 1960s and 1970s
- Islamization of the society and state during zia ul Haq era
- The external and internal factor
- The present state of society and religion

### Suggested Readings:

Abbott, Freeland. *Islam and Pakistan*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1968.

Goldziher, Ignác. "The Preaching of Islam, a History of the Propagation of the Muslim Faith, by TW Arnold. revised and enlarged, London (Constable & Company Ltd) 1913." *Történeti Szemle* 3 (1914): 384-386.

Ikram, Sheikh Mohamad. *Modern Muslim India and the birth of Pakistan*. Institute of Islamic Culture, 1987.

Malik, Hafeez. *Soviet-Pakistan relations and post-soviet dynamics, 1947–92*. Springer, 2016.

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. "The Muslim community of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent:(610-1947); a brief historical analysis." *Publications in Near and Middle East studies/A 1* (1962).

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. "The Muslim community of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent:(610-1947); a brief historical analysis." *Publications in Near and Middle East studies/A 1* (1962).

Rosenthal, Erwin Isak Jakob. *Islam in the modern national state*. Cambridge University Press, 1965.

Weiss, Anita M., ed. *Islamic reassertion in Pakistan: The application of Islamic laws in a modern state*. Syracuse University Press, 1986.

## **ELECTIVE COURCES**

**PST-724**

### **ALLAMA IQBAL AND THE QUAID-I-AZAM: POLITICAL VIEWS AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Credit Hours 03**

#### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the political views and contributions of the Quaid-i-Azam and Allama Mohammad Iqbal. so that students become familiar how these great leaders responded to the challenges of modernity and colonialism.

#### **Course Outlines:**

- Centre-periphery relations and the role of European exposure and education in the lives of the Quaid-i-Azam and Allama Iqbal
- Colonial India and the work trajectories of both Jinnah and Allama Iqbal
- The political ideas of the Quaid
- The political ideas of Allama Iqbal
- The merging of ideas and political practices: case studies of Allama Iqbal and Jinnah

- Historiography about Jinnah and Allama Iqbal: Ideology, methods and perspectives

### **Suggested Readings:**

Afzal, M. Rafique. "Quaid-i-Azam MA Jinnah: Speeches in the Legislative Assembly of India." *Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan* (1976).

Ahmed, Akbar. *Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic identity: the search for Saladin*. Routledge, 2005. Iqbal, Mohammad. *The reconstruction of religious thought in Islam*. Stanford University Press, 2013.

Iqbal, Sir Muhammad. *Letters of Iqbal to Jinnah*. Ashraf, 1990.

Mujahid, Sharif. *Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah: Studies in Interpretation*. Vol. 2. BR Publishing Corporation, 1985.

Tahiliani, Sunil. *Unity or division? Mohammad Ali Jinnah's evolving motivations throughout India's struggle for independence & the Pakistan movement*. California State University, Dominguez Hills, 2009.

Taillieu, Dieter, Francis Laleman, and Winand M. Callewaert. *A descriptive bibliography of Allama Muhammad Iqbal (1877-1938)*. Vol. 94. Peeters Publishers, 2000.

Wolpert, Stanley A. *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan: his life and times*. Oxford University Press, USA, 1993.

Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: the enigma of political development*. Routledge, 2019.

## **PST-731 POLITICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course is designed with a purpose to give the student the knowledge of the nature and direction of political and institutional development in Pakistan. After studying the course the students will be able to understand the role of judiciary in the light of different cases, relationship between civil and military bureaucracy, the structure and function of local government, the role of educational institutions in the promotion of national integration and democracy and the role of media in the strengthening of institutions in Pakistan.

## Course Outlines:

- The role of judiciary in the constitutional developments in the light of the following cases:
  - Maulvi Tamiz-ud-Din
  - Yousaf Patel Case
  - Doso
  - Fazlul Qadar Chaudhry (PLD 1963, SC/486)
  - Asma Jilani
  - Nusrat Bhutto
  - Justice Sajjad Ali Shah Case.
- Civil and Military Bureaucracy, Its Nature and Growth
- The role of Civil and Military Bureaucracy in Political Development
- Local Government: Background, Structure, Functions, Problems and Prospects
- The Role of Educational Institutions in the Promotion of National Integration and Democracy
- The Role of Media in the Strengthening of Institutions in Pakistan

### **Suggested Readings:**

Azeem, Muhammad. *Law, state and inequality in Pakistan: explaining the rise of the judiciary*. Springer, 2017.

Choudhry, Mustafa. *Pakistan in: Its Politics and Bureaucracy*, New Delhi: Associated Publishing House, 1988.

Choudhury, Golam Wahed. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. London, Green, 1959.

Hasan, Mushirul. *Legacy of a divided nation: India's Muslims since independence*. Routledge, 2019.

Kennedy, Charles. "Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.1987.

Kochanek, Stanley A. *Interest groups and development: business and politics in Pakistan*.

Oxford University Press, USA, 1983.

Moore, Raymond A. *Nation Building and the Pakistan Army, 1947-1969*. Aziz Publishers, 1979.

Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *The Military and Politics in Pakistan, 1947-86*. South Asia Books, 1988.

Sayeed, Khalid B. *Politics in Pakistan: The nature and direction of change*. New York:

Praeger, 1980.

Wolpert, Stanley A. *Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan: his life and times*. Oxford University Press, USA, 1993.

## **PST-732 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS: THE POLITICS OF AMENDMENTS**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course has been designed with a purpose to apprise the students about the nature and problems of constitutional development in Pakistan since 1973. After studying the course the students will be able to understand the different causes of political instability, the framing of the 1973 constitution and different constitutional amendments and their political implications.

### **Course Outlines:**

- The Framing of the Constitution
- Important Parts and Chapters of the Constitution
- Fundamental Rights
- Islamic Provisions
- Organs of the Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- Amendments in Bhutto Era
- Amendments from 1984 to 1993
- Amendments from 1997 to 2008



- Amendments from 2009-2022

### **Suggested Readings:**

Kennedy, Charles H. "Repugnancy to Islam—who decides? Islam and legal reform in Pakistan." *International & Comparative Law Quarterly* 41, no. 4 (1992): 769-787.

Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press, USA, 2005.

Lau, Martin. "The Legal Mechanism of Islamization the New Islamic Criminal Law of Pakistan." *JL & Soc'y* 11 (1992): 43.

Lau, Martin. "The Legal Mechanism of Islamization the New Islamic Criminal Law of Pakistan." *JL & Soc'y* 11 (1992): 43.

Lawrence, Ziring. *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*. Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1998.

Pakistan, and Pakistan National Assembly. *The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan*. Manager of Publications, 1973.

Rabbani, Mian Raza. *LFO: A Fraud on the Constitution*. Q.A Publishers, 2003.

Solangi, Hatim Aziz. "THE NEO-JURISPRUDENCE OF PIL IN SUPERIOR COURTS OF PAKISTAN: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PRE AND POST LAWYERS' MOVEMENT WORKING OF SUPERIOR COURTS." *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities* 60, no. 1 (2021): 33-44.

**PST-733**

**POLICY MAKING IN PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours 03**

**Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course is designed with a purpose to equip the students with the nature and direction of political and institutional development in Pakistan. After studying the course, students will be able to understand the role of policy making groups in Pakistan, the ethnic groups, the interest and religious groups, the industrial elite media and academia in the strengthening of institutions in Pakistan.

**Course Outlines:**

- Policy making groups in Pakistan: their classifications, modes of action, objectives and role.
- Political parties, pressure groups and democratization
- A theoretical view Concept of the elite, proto-elite, counter-elite and their role in policy making
- The ethnic groups and their role
- The interests and influence of the religious lobbies in decision-making and implementation of policies in Pakistan
- The role of feudal lords within and outside the formal political structure of Pakistan
- The role of the armed forces in policy-making
- The bureaucracy and policy making
- The industrial elite and policy making
- Civil society including women, lawyers and intellectuals
- The media and policy making
- The academia and policy making
- NGOs, International organizations and think tanks

**Suggested Readings:**

Afzal, Rafique. 1999. *Political Parties in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.

Almond , Gabriel and Powell,G. Bingham. 1987. *Comparative Politics*. Lahore: Ferozsons .

Binder,Leonard. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan* , Berkley: University of California Press. 1967.

Dahl, R.A. *Who Governs?* New Haven: Yale University Press. 1961.

Duverger, Maurice. *Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction*. Ontario: Thomas Nelson. 1972.

Geraint, Parry. *Political Elites*. London: George Allen & Unwin. 1977.

Huntington, Samuel P. *Political Order in Changing Societies*. New Heaven: Yale University Press. 1978.

Hussain, Asaf.. *Elite Politics in an Ideological State: The Case of Pakistan*. Kent:

Dawson. 1979.

Laporte, R. *Political Parties and Political Development*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 1966.

Laporte, Robert. *Power and Privilege: Influence and Decision-Making in Pakistan*. Berkeley: University of California Press. 1975.

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

Pye, Lucian W. *Politics, Personality and Nation-Building*. New Haven: Yale University Press. 1962.

Roberts, Geoffrey K. *An Introduction to Comparative Politics*. London: Edward Arnold. 1986.

Sayeed, Kahlid Bin. *Politics in Pakistan*. New York: Praeger. 1980.

Smith, Martin J. 1993. *Pressure, Power and Policy*. Wheatsheaf, New York: Harvester. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: The Engima of Political Development*. Kent: Dawson. 1980.

Ziring, Lawrence, Ralph Braibanti and W. Howard Wriggins, (eds). 1977. *Pakistan: The Long View*. Durham: Duke University Press.

**PST-734**

## **COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the Course:**

The course is designed to acquaint students with the concept of local self government, its functions and significance in Pakistan. The comparative analysis of the present Local Government system of all the four provinces of Pakistan will also enable the students in the assessment of the performance of local government and suggesting improvements in its functioning.

### **Course Outlines:**

- Need for local government.
- Different local government Acts
- Local government system in Pakistan Prior to 18<sup>th</sup> amendment 2010
- Post 18<sup>th</sup> amendment 2010 Local government system in Pakistan
- Comparative analysis of the present Local Government system of all the four provinces of Pakistan.
- Problems of Local Government system in Pakistan.
- Constitutional status of local government: Planning, budgeting and financial autonomy..

### **Suggested Readings:**

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

Government of the Punjab, *Local Governments Ordinance*, Lahore: Govt. Publication. 2001

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

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.

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

Quddus, Abdul, *Local self- Government in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books Ltd, 1981.  
Sproats, Kevin. *Local Government in Asia and the Pacific: A comparative analysis of fifteen countries*.

Sydney: Western Sydney Research Institute, nd.

## **Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the Course:**

This course is about dynamics of Pakistan's national security and the internal as well as external security challenges. 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. Students will get acquainted with the security problems the country is faced with and will be able to apply this knowledge for the solution of these problems. The significance of National Security policy 2022 shall also be discussed critically.

### **Course Outlines:**

- Dynamics of National Security; Scope and Significance
- Traditional Security Challenges
- Non-Traditional security challenges
- **External Security threats**
  - Formation of Pakistan and emergence of security problems
  - Security issues caused by Pakistan strategic position
  - External Threats: Countering External threats, Role of Army, Interdependence, Diplomatic ties
- **Internal Security threats**
  - Espionage and Foreign sponsored anti-state activities
  - Terrorism
  - Secularism issues and violence
  - Subversive , Ethnic, Linguistics and Nationalist Movements
  - The new National Security Policy, salient features and significance

### **Suggested Reading:**

Bhatti, Manzoor Hussain. *Crime, Punishment, Prison, and Juvenile Delinquency*. M. SirajudDin, 1976.

Cohen, Stephen P. "The Pakistan Army. Berkeley." *Calif.: University of California* (1984).

Khan, Shahrukh Rafi, and Aasim Sajjad Akhtar. *The military and denied development in the Pakistani Punjab: An eroding social consensus*. Anthem Press, 2014.

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

Shafqat, Saeed. *Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan: From Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to Benazir Bhutto*. Routledge, 2019.

Warikoo, Kulbhushan. *The other Kashmir: society, culture and politics in the Karakoram Himalayas*. Pentagon Press and Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, 2014.

Weiss, Anita M. *Culture, class, and development in Pakistan: the emergence of an industrial bourgeoisie in Punjab*. Routledge, 2019.

Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: the enigma of political development*. Routledge, 2019.

## **PST-736 NATURAL RESOURCES OF PAKISTAN: MANAGEMENT AND POLITICS**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The focus of this course will be on the natural resources, its mismanagement and issues. The course also provides information about the different issues like water, conservatism and utilization deforestation and mine and minerals. After going through the course students will be able to identify and critically analyze various issues related to natural resources.

## Course Outlines:

- Natural Resources in Pakistan
- Water resources of Pakistan: Major rivers and reservoirs, Problems of mismanagement in supply and demand of water. Contemporary major issues related to water. Water related Mega Projects.
- Mines and Minerals in Pakistan: Coal, Natural Gas and Crude oil etc. Mega projects in Mines and Minerals
- Forests in Pakistan: Issues and Challenges, Causes and impact of deforestation in Pakistan, Rfforts for reforestation

## Suggested Readings:

Aftab, E., and G. M. Hickey. "Forest administration challenges in Pakistan: the case of the Patriata reserved forest and the new Murree development." *International Forestry Review* 12, no.

1 (2010): 97-105.

Ahmad Shoaib. 2004. *Water Resources of Indus: Case Study of Kalabagh Dam*. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, NIPS, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad .

Ahmad, Nazir and Ghulam Rasul Chaudhry. 1990. *Irrigated Agriculture of Pakistan*.

Ahmad, Nazir. 1993. *Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization*.

Bass, Stephen, and Barry Dalal-Clayton. *Sustainable development strategies: a resource book*. Routledge, 2012.

Bengali, Kaiser (ed). 2003. *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Halepota, Zulfiqar. 2004. "The Changing Global Characteristation of HydroPolitics Water Scarcity: A Threat to Human Security" in Mohammad Rafi. Arian and M.Y.

Khuhawar (eds.). *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.

Kazi, Abdul Majid. 2004. "Overview of Water Resources of Pakistan" in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M.Y. Khuhawar (eds). *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.

Kazi, Abrar. 2003. "Kalabagh Dam: Varying Points of View", in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press.

Khan, Sehresh, Maqbool Uddin Shaikh, and Altaf Khan. "An Efficient Framework Of Predictive Data Mining Under A Case Study Of Gas Energy Production In Pakistan." (2013).  
Shams-ul-Mulk. 2003. *Overview of Pakistan's Water Sector*: in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press.

Singh, R. D. *Principles and practices of modern coal mining*. New Age International, 2005.

## **PST-737      PLANNING AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours   03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course is an advanced form of the courses on economic development in Pakistan. It goes beyond the key concept and term of economics having relevance to Pakistan economy. In order to relate Pakistan's economic policies and planning with other factors such as the politics of the country, the Globalization and its implications for Pakistan and Structural adjustment and its effects on Pakistan's economy. **Course**

### **Outlines:**

- The concept and key economic terms of economics
- World Economic Institutions
- Economic Institutions in Pakistan
- Major economic issues and developments
- Globalization and its implications for Pakistan
- Structural adjustment and its effects on Pakistan's economy
- Economic disparities
- Poverty in Pakistan
- Poverty and poverty alleviation
- Fiscal relation between federal and provincial authorities/government   Regional disparities



**Suggested Readings:**

Gardezi, Hassan, ed. *Pakistan: The unstable state*. Vanguard Books Limited, 1983.

Holden, Andrew. *Tourism, poverty and development*. Routledge, 2013.

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

Husain, Ishrat. "Leading issues facing Pakistan economy." Pakistan: State Bank 2003.

Johnson, Harry. *Money, Trade and Economic Growth (Collected Works of Harry Johnson): Survey Lectures in Economic Theory*. Routledge, 2013.

Johnson, Harry. *Money, Trade and Economic Growth (Collected Works of Harry Johnson): Survey Lectures in Economic Theory*. Routledge, 2013.

Khan, Zafar. *Pakistan's Nuclear Policy: A Minimum Credible Deterrence*. Routledge, 2014.

Kiran, Naumana. "Economic Policy And Planning: Role Of The Federal Cabinet, 1947-1969." *Journal of the Research Society of Pakistan* 50, no. 2 (2013).

Von Braun, Joachim, Ruth Elaine Hill, and Rajul Pandya-Lorch, eds. *The poorest and hungry: Assessments, analyses, and actions: An IFPRI 2020 book*. Intl Food Policy Res Inst, 2009.

**PST-738 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TRANSFORMATION: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN PAKISTAN****Credit Hours 03****Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course aims to develop in the students“ critical and analytical thinking about the socio-cultural transformation. After the completion of the course the students will have the knowledge of the different factors and actors of social change and transformation. The students will learn about different social movements and their impacts.

**Course Outlines:**

- Factors and Actors of Social Change and transformation
  - Government factors/policies
  - Non-Governmental Factors
- The society of 1960s and 1970s
- The progressive movements of 1960s and 1970s
- The rise of intolerable society in 1980s
- Challenges of Social Change
- Information technology/Communication Revolution and its implications for society
- The culture of peace vs. the culture of violence
- Klashinkove culture
- Transformation of primordial Ethos into National Ethos
- Social Movement: Conceptualization
- Regimes and the Movements
- Social Movements and Pakistan
- The Feminist movements
- Religious movements and their impacts
- Students Movement
- Lawyers Movement

**Suggested Readings:**

Bakhteari, Quratul Ain, and Madeleen Wegelin Schuringa. *From sanitation to development: the case of the Baldia soakpit pilot project*. 1992.

Barber, Bernard. "Social stratification: a comparative analysis of structure and process." (1957).

Freire, Paulo, and Marilyn Moch. "A critical understanding of social work." *Journal of Progressive Human Services* 1, no. 1 (1990): 3-9.

Fuglesang, Andreas, and Dale Chandler. "Participation as process. What we can learn from Grameen Bank, Bangladesh." (1986).

Khan, Nighat Said, and Afiya Shehrbano Zia, eds. *Unveiling the issues: Pakistani women's perspectives on social, political and ideological issues*. ASR Publications, 1995.

Oberst, Robert C., Yogendra K. Malik, Charles H. Kennedy, Ashok Kapur, Mahendra Lawoti, Syedur Rahman, and Ahrar Ahmad. *Government and politics in South Asia*. Routledge, 2018.

Saeed, Raiz Ahmed, Rauf Ahmed, and Abid Hussain. "Role of Pakistani Universities in Interfaith Dialogue, Harmony and Relations An Index and Bibliometric of Produced Academic Dissertations." *Library Philosophy and Practice* (2021): 1-27.

**PST-739**

## **COMPARATIVE POLITICS OF PAKISTAN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course is meant to give the students a critical insight into the comparative politics of Pakistan's neighbors, the basic knowledge of the region. Pakistan's relations with the neighboring countries under geo-political paradigm will be discussed. Comparisons between various countries will be made and Pakistan's role in various scenarios will be discussed. And finally the students will be equipped with academic skills enabling them to analyse the Geopolitical significance of Pakistan.

### **Course Outlines:**

- Comparative politics of Pakistan's neighbors

- India and political realities
- Regionalism and Pakistan
- Pakistan and Geo- Strategic environment
- Pakistan: India, China, Afghanistan and Bangladesh a Comparative Study
- Pakistan's role in various scenarios.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Crane, Robert I. "Stanley Wolpert. Roots of Confrontation in South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and the Superpowers. New York: Oxford University Press. 1982. Pp. viii, 222. \$14.95." (1982): 14481449.

Ganguly, Sumit. "The Origins of War in South Asia . Boulder." (1994).

Haines, Chad. *Nation, territory, and globalization in Pakistan: traversing the margins*. Routledge, 2013.

Lau, Lisa, and Ana Cristina Cristina Mendes, eds. *Re-Orientalism and South Asian Identity Politics*. Taylor & Francis., 2012.

Obeng, Pashington. *Shaping membership, defining nation: The cultural politics of African Indians in South Asia*. Lexington Books, 2007.

Rizvi, Hasan-Askari. "Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment, St." *Martins, New York* (1993).

Rubin, Barnett R. *Resolving the Pakistan-Afghanistan Stalemate*. Vol. 176. United States Institute of Peace, 2006.

**PST-741      PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY; POST COLD WAR ERA**

**Credit Hours   03**

**Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

This course is designed to enlighten students with the issues in Pakistan foreign policy, the basic knowledge of the Indo-Pakistan, Pak-China, Pak-Afghanistan and Pakistan-Central Asian relations under geo-political paradigm, finally to equip students with academic skills enabling them to analyse the Geopolitical significance of Pakistan.

**Course Outlines:**

- Indo-Pakistan Relations in the Post-Cold War Era
- Pakistan's Role in the Emerging Pluralist World
- Globalization of Terror and its Challenges for Pakistan
- Regionalism
- Prospect of Pakistan-Central Asia Relations
- Pakistan's "look East" Policy
- Pakistani Diaspora in the World

**Suggested Readings:**

Baloch, Jamshed Ali, Kiran Sami Memon, and Humera Hakro. "Challenges to Foreign Policy of Pakistan in 21st Century." *The Government-Annual Research Journal of Political Science*. 3, no. 03 (2014).

Baloch, Jamshed Ali, Kiran Sami Memon, and Humera Hakro. "Challenges to Foreign Policy of Pakistan in 21st Century." *The Government-Annual Research Journal of Political Science*. 3, no. 03 (2014).

Bello, Walden. *Deglobulisation: Ideas for a new world economy*. Zed Books Ltd., 2008.  
Bhutto, Zulfikar Ali. *Foreign Policy of Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, 1964.

Chari, P. R. "Nuclear crisis, escalation control, and deterrence in South Asia." *Washington DC: Stimson Centre* (2003).

Dian, Matteo, and Silvia Menegazzi. *New regional initiatives in China's foreign policy: The incoming pluralism of global governance*. Springer, 2018.

Khan, Hashmat Ullah, and Muhammad Manzoor Elahi. "Pakistan's Economic Interests in Central Asia: Prospects and Challenges in Regional Perspective." *Central Asia Journal* 1 (2016): 79.

Mandaville, Peter. *Global political Islam*. Routledge, 2010.

## **PST-742 THE HISTORY AND POLITICS OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The focus of this course is the study of the history and Politics of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during the colonial era, and the creation of Pakistan. The role of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in Pakistan politics with reference to Ethnicity, Islam and the role of provincial ministries will also be studied. References to Afghan history and politics, in so far as they are relevant for Pakistan, will also be touched upon.

### **Course Outlines:**

- The Land and People
- Politics under the British rule
- Political Awakening and its Repercussions( in post colonial period)
- Constitutional Developments and Provincial Ministries(1937-2018)
- Political parties and Political leaders in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (1919-2018)
- Struggle for Pakistan and Referendum
- Political and Constitutional history (1901-1947).
- Political and Constitutional history (1947-2018).

### **Suggested Readings:**

Fakhr-ul-Islam. *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: A Political History (1901-1955)*. National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2014.

Islam, Fakhr-ul. "The 18th amendment in the 1973 constitution." *The Dialogue* 8, no. 2 (2013).

Shah, Sayed Wiqar Ali. *North-West Frontier Province: History and Politics*. National Institute of Historical & Cultural Research, 2007.

Sufi, Juma Khan. *Bacha Khan, Congress and nationalist politics in NWFP*. Vanguard Books, 2005.

Ul-Hassan, Syed Minhaj and Asma Gul. "One Unit Scheme: the Role of Opposition focusing on Khyber Pakhtunkhwa." *Journal of the Research Society of Pakistan* 55, no. 2 (2018). Ul Hassan, Syed Minhaj. "The Vanishing Traditions of Pakhtoonwali." *SAARC Culture* 3 (2012).

ul Hassan, Syed Minhaj. *The Dawn of New Era in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Abdul Qaiyum Khan Chief Ministership, 1947-53*. National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2016.

## **PST-743      POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

**Credit Hours   03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

Ideologies are interconnected sets of beliefs, opinions, and values regarding people, society and the state. The course is designed to introduce students to many of the major contemporary ideologies, and the debates within and among them. Students will learn the core concepts as well as distinctive aspects of each ideology.

### **Course Outlines:**

#### **□ The Definition of Ideology**

- Social Democracy ➤ Conservatism
- Liberalism
- Islam
- Marxism
- Socialism

- Capitalism
- Fundamentalism
- Nationalism **Suggested Readings:**

Adams, Ian. *The logic of political belief: A philosophical analysis of ideology*. Rowman & Littlefield, 1989.

Allison, Lincoln. "What is urban planning for?." *The Town Planning Review* (1986): 5-

Baradat, Leon P., and John A. Phillips. *Political ideologies: Their origins and impact*.

Routledge, 2016.

Beitz, Charles R. *Political equality: An essay in democratic theory*. Princeton University Press, 1989.

Bottici, Chiara, and Benoît Challand. *The myth of the clash of civilizations*. Routledge,

2013. Nielsen, Niels C. "Brass, Paul R.," Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and

Comparison"(Book Review)." *A Journal of Church and State* 36, no. 1 (1994): 182.

Quinn, Riley. *An Analysis of Samuel P. Huntington's The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. Macat Library, 2017.

Treadgold, Donald W. *Freedom: a history*. NYU Press, 1990.

## **PST-744 ELECTORAL POLITICS IN PAKISTAN: ELECTIONS, POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTORAL REFORMS**

**Credit Hours 03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the Course:**

The main objective of the course is to provide as in depth knowledge about the electoral politics of Pakistan the origin, growth and working of major political parties and their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan. The students will be able to get the knowledge of Pakistan socio economic environment, political culture and its influence on party organizations and their functioning.

### **Course Outlines:**

- Political parties in Pakistan: Their origin and growth



- Pakistan Socio Economic Environment, Political Culture and its influence on party organizations and their functioning
- A critical Study of major Political Parties i.e., national, regional/nationalist, religious and ethnic political parties in the context of their manifestos, functional framework and over all contributions to political stability, modernization and change
- Military influences, party alliances and their impact on national politics
- Electoral behavior and political change since 1950s
- Changing trends in electoral process: A critical analysis of general election in Pakistan since 1960s
- Issues in electoral politics
  - Pre- 1971
  - Post 1971
- Problems and prospects of electoral and party politics in Pakistan
- Electoral reforms before and 2018 □The future of democracy in Pakistan **Suggested**

### **Readings:**

Afzal, M. Rafique. "Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II & III." *Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research* (1998).

Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *Party Politics in Pakistan, 1947-1958*. Vol. 1. National Commission on historical and cultural research, 1976.

Mahmood, Safdar. *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development*. Stosius Incorporated/Advent Books Division, 1990.

Palmer, Norman Dunbar. *Elections and Political Development: The South Asian Experience*.

London: C. Hurst, 1975.

Rizvi, Hasan-Askari. "The military and politics in Pakistan." In *Civil Military Interaction in Asia and Africa*, pp. 27-42. Brill, 1991.

Siddiqi, Farhan Hanif. *The politics of ethnicity in Pakistan: The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir ethnic movements*. Routledge, 2012.

Waseem, Mohammad, and Sikandar Hayat. "Political Development and Conflict Resolution in Pakistan [with Comments]." *The Pakistan Development Review* (1997): 715-742.

Ziring, Lawrence. "The Enigma of Political Development." *Westover: Dawson* (1980).

## **PST-744      FEDERALISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE IN PAKISTAN**

**Credit Hours   03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the Course:**

This course is designed to enlighten students with the: concept of federalism and its significance in the history of Pakistan. The students will get the knowledge of the historical overview and the structural issues which will give them the understanding of the contemporary issues and problems in the federal structure of Pakistan.

### **Course Outline:**

- Federalism: Theory and Practice
- The Fundamentals of Federalism:
  - Supremacy of the constitution
  - A formal division of powers
  - Independent judiciary
- The pre Partition historical background
- Unitary vs. Federalism
- Federalism in Pakistan:
  - Structural issues
  - Historical Overview
- Federalism under the 1973 Constitution
- Contemporary Issues and Problems of Federalism in Pakistan
  - Federalism under the 1973 constitution
  - Centre province relations
  - Distribution of powers
  - Financial relations
  - Current Federal issues

### **Suggested Readings:**

Ahmad, Sayyid Ja'far. *Federalism in Pakistan: a constitutional study*. Pakistan Study Centre, University of Karachi, 1990.

Ali, Ghulam, and Ejaz Hussain. *Perspectives on Contemporary Pakistan*. Routledge, 2020.

Ali, Mehrunnisa. *Politics of federalism in Pakistan*. Royal Book Company, 1996.

Anderson, William. "Federal Government. By KC Wheare.(London, New York, Toronto: Oxford University Press. 1946. Pp. vi, 278. \$4.25.)." *American Political Science Review* 40, no. 5 (1946): 995-996.

Gauhar, Altaf. "The Last Days of United Pakistan." *Third World Quarterly* 1, no. 1 (1979): 91-104.

Kamran, Tahir. *Democracy and governance in Pakistan*. Lahore: South Asia PartnershipPakistan, 2008.

Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. Oxford University Press, USA, 2005.

Nazir, Muntzra. *Federalism in Pakistan: early years*. Pakistan Study Centre, University of the Punjab, 2008.

**Credit Hours 03**

**Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The focus of this course is the history, society and conflict of Jammu and Kashmir with reference to the impact of the colonial era. The role of the Jammu and Kashmir in Pakistani politics with reference to Pakistan-India relations and UN resolutions, human rights violations in Kashmir and recent development in Kashmir in the post 9/11 era will also form part of its contents.

**Course Outline:**

- Jammu & Kashmir: It's History and Introduction
- Diversity and Pluralism in Kashmir: Languages, Ethnicities and Religions
- Kashmir: It's Polity and Society
- Economy and Resources of Jammu and Kashmir: An Economic perspective
  - Conflict of Jammu and Kashmir:
    - Origin and perspectives
    - Role of Jammu & Kashmir in Pakistan-India relations
- UN Resolutions, Human Rights Violations and provisions of Articles 370 and 35 – A of the Indian Constitution : A Legal Perspective on Kashmir Problem
  - Kashmir: the conflict and prospect of its Peaceful Resolution
  - Kashmiri Women and their resistance, resilience and role in the conflict: Stories of Half Widows
  - Developments in Kashmir in the post 9/11 era
  - Aspirations of Kashmiris and hegemony of the Hindu Majoritarianism

**Suggested Readings:**

Bashir, Shahnaz. *The Half Mother: A Novel*. Hachette: UK, 2014.

Drummond, Jim. "The Parchment of Kashmir: History, Society, and Polity by Nyla Ali Khan, ed." *World Literature Today* 87, no. 2 (2013): 158-159.

Khan, Nyla Ali, ed. *The parchment of Kashmir: History, society, and polity*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

Korbel, Josef. *Danger in Kashmir*. Princeton University Press, 2015.

Lamb, Alastair. *Kashmir: a disputed legacy, 1846-1990*. Oxford University Press, 1992.

Racine, Jean-Luc. Ijaz Hussain, "Kashmir Dispute. An International Law Perspective." *Critique internationale* 2, no. 1 (1999): 71-71.

Schofield, Victoria. *Kashmir in conflict: India, Pakistan and the unending war*. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2021.

Snedden, Christopher. *The untold story of the people of Azad Kashmir*. Columbia University Press, 2012.

Wani, Aijaz Ashraf. "Article 370: A Constitutional History of Jammu and Kashmir." (2014): 93-95.

Yousuf, Muneeb. "Forgotten Kashmir: The Other Side of the Line of Control: Dinkar P. Srivastava, HarperCollins, Noida, 2021.

## **PST-746      ORIENTALISM IN SOUTH ASIA**

**Credit Hours   03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

Orientalism played an important role in developing the field of postcolonial theory and criticism. Orientalism has been regarded as one of the most important texts of the 20th century. Study unleashes politics of colonialism in South Asia. It will develop a rational faculty in the students to understand the power and knowledge nexus. It will sensitize the students about the cultural, political and social division of humanity with reference to the power. Will make students understand the disparity between East and West and make them learn the balanced approach towards "the other". Will make students proud of their culture, religion, history and past

### **Course outline:**

- **Understanding Orientalism**
  - An academic tradition or field
  - Worldview
  - Representation, and "style of thought based upon an ontological and epistemological distinction made between 'the Orient' and (most of the time) 'the Occident';" and as a powerful political instrument of domination.
- **Founders of the Orientalist field**
  - Johann Gottfried (1744-1803)

- Friedrich Schlegel (1772-1829)
- **Initial stage of Orientalism,**
  - Political, governmental and administrative
- **Advanced stages of Orientalism**
  - Cultural, philosophical and social or educational,
- **Edwardian Orientalism and its limitations**
  - Categorization of Orientalism,
  - Academic Orientalism
  - General Orientalism
  - Corporate Orientalism
  - Orientalist literature
  - Manifest Orientalism ➤ Latent Orientalism.
- **Limitations of Edwardian Orientalism**
  - Michel Foucault's theorization of discourse.
  - Orientalism as a code of power and knowledge
- **Orientalism and its Relevance to Colonial Sources of South Asia** ➤ Genesis and its need ➤ Indo-Orientalism ➤ Who is indologist?
  - Some famous indologists and their contributions
- **Role of Royal Asiatic Society (1823)**
  - Antipathy of Indo-Orientalism
  - Ideological setting of authors
  - Racism and theory of White Men Burden
- **Orientalism as Branch of knowledge**
  - Resurrection of Classical Hinduism
  - Identity Crisis

### **Suggested Readings:**

Agha, Mahdi Husain. *The Rise and Fall of Muhammad bin Tughluq*. London: Luzac & Co., 1938.

Ahmed, Hilal. *Muslim Political discourse in Post-Colonial India: Monuments, Memory, and Contestation*. London: Routledge, 2015.

Ahmed, Farooqui Salma. *A Comprehensive History of Medieval India: Twelfth to Mid Eighteenth century*. Delhi: Longmann Publishers, 2011.

Ali, Daud. *Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India*. London: Oxford University Press, 2005.

B. Asher, Catherine and Cynthia Talbot. *India before Europe*. Oxford: Cambridge Press, 2006.

Barsmain, David and Edward W. Said. *Culture and Resistance: Conversations with Edward Said*. Massachusetts: South Press, 2003.

Basham, A. L. *A Cultural History of India*. London: Clarendon Press, 1975.

Habibullah, A. B. M. *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India: A History of Establishment and Progress of the Turkish Sultanate of Delhi: 1206-1290 A.D.* 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. Ed. Allahabad: central Book Depot, 1961.

Said, Edward. *Orientalism*. New York: Vintage Books, 1978.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Orientalism: The Western Conception of the Orient*. New York: Vintage Books, 1978.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Culture and Imperialism*. New York: Vintage Press, 1994.

Anjum, Faraz. "European Travel Writing and Western Perception of Indo-The Muslim Civilization in India in the Seventeenth Century", *Journal of the Research Society of Pakistan* Lahore vol. 44 no. 2 (December 2007).

Anjum, Tanvir. "Sufism in History and its Relationship with Power", *Islamic Studies* vol. 54 no. 2 (Summer 2006).

Al-,Azam, Sadik Jalal. "Orientalism and Orientalism in Reverse", *Journal of Revolutionary Societies of the Middle East* (Beirut) (Autumn 1980).

## **PST-747      HISTORY OF FEMINISM**

**Credit Hours   03**

### **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

Feminism is a Socio-Political ideology aims to define the economic political, social and cultural equality of genders. It is basically an interdisciplinary approach to issues of equality and equity based on gender identity and sexuality as understood through social theories and political activism. Feminist writers addresses between the sexes to a more nuanced focus on the social and performative constructions of gender and sexuality. The student will analyze basic characteristics of Feminism, its major branches and different waves. The course will also focus on some of the early feminist writers. After the completion of course, students will be able to understand feminist ideology, its history and the feminist writers. This course will also enable the students to understand History through feminist approach and to relate feminism to societies, movements and different political systems.

### **Course Contents:**

- An introduction to Feminism
- Origin of Feminism
- Emergence of Feminism • Waves of Feminism ➤ First Wave
  - Second Wave
  - Third Wave
  - Fourth Wave
- Types of Feminism ➤ Liberal Feminism
  - Radical Feminism
  - Cultural Feminism
  - Marxist Feminism
- Early Feminist Writers

- Mary Wollstonecraft
- Virginia Wolf
- Julia Kristeva
- Simone de Beauvoir

### **Suggested Readings:**

Adichie, Chimamanda Ngozi. *We should all be feminists*. Vintage, 2014.

Carruthers, Charlene. *Unapologetic: A Black, queer, and feminist mandate for radical movements*. Beacon Press, 2018.

Evans, Ruth. *Simone de Beauvoir's The second sex: new interdisciplinary essays*. Manchester University Press, 1998.

Evans, Ruth. *Simone de Beauvoir's The second sex: new interdisciplinary essays*. Manchester University Press, 1998.

Hooks, Bell. *Feminism is for everybody: Passionate politics*. Pluto Press, 2000.

Lemaster, Tracy. "Girl with a pen": Girls' Studies and Third-Wave Feminism in "A Room of One's Own" and "Professions for Women." *Feminist Formations* (2012): 77-99.

Scarth, Fredrika. *The other within: Ethics, politics, and the body in Simone de Beauvoir*. Rowman & Littlefield, 2004.

Scarth, Fredrika. *The other within: Ethics, politics, and the body in Simone de Beauvoir*. Rowman & Littlefield, 2004.

**PST-747      HISTORY OF FEMINISM**

**Credit Hours   03**



## **Introduction/ Objectives of the course:**

The course will help the students in analysing basic characteristics of Feminism, its major branches and different waves. The course will also focus on some of the early feminist writers. After the completion of course the students will be able to understand feminist ideology its history and the prominent feminist writers. This course will also enable the students to understand History through feminist approach and to relate feminism to societies, movements and different political systems.

## **Course Contents:**

- An introduction to Feminism
- Origin of Feminism
- Emergence of Feminism
- Waves of Feminism •                      Types of Feminism ➤ Liberal Feminism
  - Radical Feminism
  - Cultural Feminism
  - Marxist Feminism
- Early Feminist Writers
  - Mary Wollstonecraft
  - Virginia Wolf
  - Julia Kristeva
  - Simone de Beauvoir

## **Suggested Readings:**

Adichie, Chimamanda Ngozi. *We Should All be Feminists*. New York: Anchor Book, 2015.

Angerman, Arina. *Current Issues in women History*. Hoboken: Taylor and Francis, 2012.

Carruthers, Charlene. *Unapologetic: A Black, Queer, and Feminist Mandate for Radical Movements*. Boston: Beacon Press, 2018.

Evans, Ruth. *Simone de Beauvoir's The Second Sex: New Interdisciplinary Essays*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1998.

Hooks, Bell. *Feminism is for Everybody: Passionate Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2020.

Jayawardena, Kumari. *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World Countries*. London:

Verso, 2016.

Lemaster, Tracy. "Girl with a pen": Girls' Studies and Third-Wave Feminism in "A Room of One's Own" and "Professions for Women." *Feminist Formations*". Vol. 24, 2012.

Young, Emma. *Contemporary Feminism and Women's Short Stories*. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press, 2018.

## **Agenda Item No. 3. Approval of Crash Courses**

### **ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY IN PAKISTAN**

Course designed by Dr. Hamida BIBI

**Introduction/ objectives of the course:** This course will introduce students to the concept of Social Media. It traces how the Social Media has significantly reduced dependence on traditional media (Print, electronic and Radio) This course will provide the dynamics of employing social media for public service delivery in Pakistan. It will also reflect upon

best practices being followed by some western countries to identify international social media trends. It further introduces them to the laws and regulations that control mass media in Pakistan.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

- Explain the concept, function and purposes of Social Media
- Identify the problems and prospects for Social Media in Pakistan
- Explain the use of Social Media in public sector in Pakistan.

### **Outline:**

Definition of social Media Platforms, Overview of use of social media in public sector in Pakistan.

Usability of Social Media in Public Sector, Comparison of Social Media Platforms, Institutional Arrangement for Regulating Social Media in Pakistan, Social Media Rules, 2020, National Cyber Security Policy, 2021

The Removal and Blocking of Unlawful Online Content (Procedure, Oversight and Safeguards) Rules, 2021, Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA), Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)

International best practices, Issues and Challenges, Gaps in Rules and Regulations **Suggested Reading:**

Ali, Akhtiar. "State of growth barriers of SMEs in Pakistan: A review based on empirical and theoretical models." *NICE Research Journal* (2018): 158-182.

Chaudhary, Muhammad Umair, and Sajjad Ahmad Paracha. "Social & Cultural Impact of FM Radio in Pakistan."

Dar, Qari Hanif. "mp 3. راوز عراق"

Dixon, Rudolf. Akbar, MJ,(1985). "India: The Siege within Challenges to a nation unity, A Penguin Book."

French, David, Michael Richards, Pradip N. Thomas, Transnational Broadcasting, Multiculturalism Usha kasulu Reddi, Sang-Chul Lee, Susan K. Joe, Zaharorrt Nain, and

Mustafa K. Anuar. "Asian Television: Contemporary Issues." *Television in Contemporary Asia*. New Delhi and London: Sage Publications (2000): 59-68.

Khurshid, Abdus Salam. *Journalism in Pakistan: First Phase, 1845 to 1857*. Publishers United, 1964.

Sethi, Najam. "The press and freedom of information in Pakistan." (2000).

## **The Role of Government and Opposition in Pakistan**

**Introduction/ objectives of the course:** The success of democracy rests in large part on both the opposition and the government. The main role of the opposition is to question the government of the day and hold them accountable. This Sixteen-week course will introduce students to the major institutions of the state as well as the traditions of the governments with variety of government system in different parts of the world with the role of opposition. The course will also enhance the ability of students to compare the role of government and opposition in Pakistan with the rest of the world.

- Introduction
- History of Government and opposition.
- Difference between the state and Government
- Government and the importance of Legislature
- Political Parties the essence of every Democratic Country
- The role of Opposition in the Government
- The strategies of Government and opposition
- Opposition Alliances in Pakistan
- Constructive role of opposition to enthuse the voters
- Destructive Role of Opposition; create lawlessness and anarchy, provoke the mob for personal gains and paved the way for military rule

### **Suggested Readings:**

Afzal, Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan 1947-58* Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.

Aziz, K.K. *Party Politics in Pakistan, 1947-58* Islamabad: National Commission on Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.

Hayes, Louis, D. *The Struggle for Legitimacy in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard, 1986.

Hussain, Ishrat, The Role of Politics in Pakistan's Economy, *Journal of International Affairs*(FALL/WINTER 2009),Vol. 63, No. 1, (New York: The Trustees of Columbia University)

Kumari,S, (n.d.) What is the role of the opposition in a democracy: An essay.

<https://www.publishyourarticles.net/knowledge-hub/essay/what-is-the-roleofopposition-in-democracy/5092/>

Mahmood, Safdar. *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002

Mauric, Duverger. *Political Parties* New Fetter Lane: Methun and Company, 1984.

Ozair,M., & Khan,I. *Federalism in Pakistan: The Question of Provincial Autonomy in Khyber-Pakhtunkhawa and Baluchistan in the Post 18th Amendment Era*.

Islamabad: Iqbal International Institute for Research and Dialogue, International Islamic University, 2017.

Parveen, Kausar. *The Politics of Pakistan: Role of the Opposition 1947-195* Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Przeworski, A., Stokes,S.C. & Manin, B. *Democracy, Accountability and Representation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

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

### **Course: Tourism in Pakistan**

**Introduction/ objectives of the course:** Tourism is considered as one of the most profitable business all over the world. The tourism business like other sectors, contributes in the economic development. Pakistan's tourism sector has enormous potential. Pakistan is a land of natural beauty and high adventure. It has some of the world's highest mountains, glaciers, lakes, and natural beauty and the historical sites of Mohenjo daro and Texila made it a big draw for adventurers from inside and outside the country. Pakistan is a developing nation where tourism has recently been pushed to promote economic growth. Tourism should be considered a vital part of Pakistan's growth strategy. However, even though Pakistan's tourism sector seems to be on the rise, the

country's overall economic and social progress has not been as fruitful as it may be. However, Pakistan faces many challenges in tourism industry growth.

**Objectives:** To analyze the role of tourism in economic development, to determine challenges facing Pakistan's tourism sector and to develop possible solutions to them.

**Course Contents:**

- Tourism and its types of tourism
- Tourism, Cultural Heritage and UNESCO
- Significance of Tourism
- Tourist places in Pakistan
- UNESCO World Heritage sites in Pakistan
- Promotion of tourism culture in Pakistan
- Tourism in Pakistan: prospects and challenges
- Climate change and terrorism in Pakistan and its impacts on Tourism
- Role of Government in the development of tourism sector
- Role of tourism in economic development

**Suggested Readings:**

Ajaib, M., Ishtiaq, M., Bhatti, K. H., Hussain, I., Maqbool, M., Hussain, T., ...& Bashir, R. (2021). Inventorization of traditional ethnobotanical uses of wild plants of Dawarian and RattiGali areas of District Neelum, Azad Jammu and Kashmir Pakistan.

Akbar, J., TANVEER, S., Khan, M. N., &Naeem, A. (2017).Role of Facilities Available and Un-Available in Attracting of Tourist in Swat Valley Pakistan. Journal of Landscape Ecology, 10(1).

Alasttal, M. N. M., &Burdey, M. B. (2017). An exploratory analysis of Pakistan tourism market: its present scenario, issues, challenges and future prospects. Grassroots, 50(3).

Ali, M., Puah, C.-H., Ayob, N. and Raza, S.A. (2020), "Factors influencing tourist's satisfaction, loyalty and word of mouth in selection of local foods in Pakistan", British Food Journal, Vol. 122 No. 6.

Arif, A. M., &Shikirullah, A. S. (2019). Tourism problems in Pakistan: An analysis of earlier investigations. WALIA journal, 35(1).

Arshad, M. I., Iqbal, M. A., &Shahbaz, M. (2018). Pakistan tourism industry and challenges: a review. Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research, 23(2).

Baker, D. M. (2020). Tourism and Terrorism: Terrorists' Threats to Commercial Aviation Safety and Security. In Tourism, Terrorism and Security. Emerald Publishing Limited.

of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure, 9(2), 1-19. 8. Aquino, R. S., Lück, M., & Schänzel, H. A. (2018). A conceptual framework of tourism social entrepreneurship for sustainable community development. Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management.

Pakistan Tourism and Development Corporation (PTDC). (2019). Website: Welcome to Pakistan. <http://www.tourism.gov.pk/>

### **Course Title: Political Ideologies**

**Introduction/ objectives of the course:** Ideologies are interconnected sets of beliefs, opinions and values regarding people, society and the state. The ideologies can be descriptive as well as evaluative or both. They are highly contested both internally and externally. Furthermore a political ideology is a certain set of ethical ideals, principles, doctrines, myths or symbols of a social movement, institution, class or large group that explains how society should work and offers some political and cultural blueprint for a certain social order.

**Objectives:** To analyze basic characteristics of important political ideologies like conservatism, liberalism, capitalism, socialism, nationalism and fundamentalism.

**Outcomes:** After the completion of course, students will be able to relate above mentioned ideologies to different political systems, societies, movements, organizations, issues etc

### **Course Contents**

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- Conservatism: General characteristics of conservatism, intellectual roots of conservatism, conservatism in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, conservatism in modern world, conservatism and nationalism, legacy and prospects of conservatism.
- Liberalism: Introduction and definition, Philosophy, Major themes, Classical and modern, Liberal economic theory, Liberal feminist theory, Social liberal theory, Anarcho- capitalist theory, History, Criticism and support.



- Capitalism: Introduction, History, Characteristics, types, capital accumulation, Wage labor, Criticism.
- Socialism: Introduction, History, Social and political theory, Economics and politics, Criticism.
- Nationalism: Introduction, History, 20<sup>th</sup> century nationalism, Sociology and nationalism, types of Nationalism, and criticism.
- Fundamentalism: Introduction, Religious fundamentalism, politics and fundamentalism, controversies and Criticism.
- Feminism: Introduction, History, different waves of feminism, standpoint theory, movements and ideology, demographics, sexuality, science and culture, politics and feminism, societal impacts and reactions.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Blundell, John. "Funding Fathers: The Unsung Heroes of the Conservative Movement– By Nicole Hoplin and Ron Robinson." (2009): 94-94.

Hannity, Sean. *Conservative victory: Defeating Obama's radical agenda*. Harper Collins, 2010.

Hayek, Friedrich August. *Law, legislation and liberty: a new statement of the liberal principles of justice and political economy*. Routledge, 2012.

Levin, Mark R. *Liberty and tyranny: A conservative manifesto*. Simon and Schuster, 2009.

McLean, Iain, and Alistair McMillan. *The concise Oxford dictionary of politics*. OUP Oxford, 2009.

Ray, Debraj. "Nit-piketty: A comment on thomas piketty's capital in the twenty first century." In *CESifo Forum*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 19-25. München: ifo Institut-Leibniz-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung an der Universität München, 2015.

Solow, Robert. "Thomas Piketty is right. Everything you need to know about capital in the twenty-first century." *New Republic* 22 (2014).