

CURRICULUM FOR TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE / BS (4-YEAR) IN POLITICAL SCIENCES 2023 AND ONWARDS



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
& PAKISTAN STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF MALAKAND**

HEAD
Deptt: of Pol. Science &
Pakistan Studies
University of Malakand

Assistant Registrar
(Administration)
University of Malakand
05-Dec-2023

Department of Political Science
& Pakistan Studies
University of Malakand
Extension No. 3116



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UOM/P.SC&P. S/2023/469

Date. 19/09/2023

Subject: Minutes of the Meeting of the 4th Board of Studies, Department of Political Science & Pakistan Studies, University of Malakand Held September 19, 2023

The 4th Meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Political Science & Pakistan Studies, University of Malakand was held on 19 September 2023, in the office of the Chairman Department of Political Science & Pakistan Studies, University of Malakand.

The following attended the meeting.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Prof. Dr. Arab Naz, Dean Faculty of Social Sciences | Convener |
| 2. Dr. Murad Ali, | Member |
| 3. Mr. Hamid Ul Haq, UOM | Member |
| 4. Dr. Usman Khan, UOM | Member |
| 5. Mr. Sajid Khan, UOM | Member |
| 6. Mr. Mairaj ul Hamid, UOM | Member |
| 7. Dr. Amir Ullah Khan, Associate Professor,
Department of Political Science Islamia College University, Peshawar | Member |
| 8. Dr. Wajid Mehmood Khattak, Assistant Professor,
Department of Political Science, FATA University Dara Adam Khel | Member |
| 9. Dr. Bakhtiar Khan, Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science, University of Buner | Member |
| 10. Dr. Sarfaraz Khan, Assistant Professor,
Department of Pakistan Studies, University of Swat | Member |

Few verses from the Holy Quran were recited. Prof. Dr. Arab Naz Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences welcomed all board members and briefed them on the agenda items for the meeting. The agenda items and decisions are as follow:

Agenda Items:

1. Approval of Revised Scheme of Studie for Associate Degree/BS (4-year) in Political Science (as per HEC Undergraduate Policy for Political Science, 2023)
2. Approval of Students Study Trips in BS Courses.
3. Approval of additional courses for students enrolled in affiliated colleges who are unable to do Internship/Research Project

Agenda Items 01: Approval of Revised Scheme of Studies for Associate Degree/BS (4-year) in Political Science (as per HEC Undergraduate Policy for Political Science, 2023)

The agenda was presented by the HOD, and the scheme was discussed in detail. All the relevant documents were shared, discussed, and it was unanimously agreed to adopt the revised scheme for associate degree /BS (4-year) program in Political Science as proposed by UoM per the HEC Undergraduate Policy 2023 as per the guidelines received from the Higher education Commission. The same was also recommended for consideration of the BOF.

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Agenda Item 02: Approval of students' Study Trips in BS Courses

The study tours were proposed in the subject of “PSC-245. Pakistan Movement” and “PSC-473. Governance in Pakistan” by the department. The same were discussed and it was suggested that Three days study tour may be recommended to Lahore: Badshahi Mosque, Museum, Shahi Fort, Minar e Pakistan etc in the course of PSC-245 while one day trip may be given in the subject of PSC-473 to enable students to visit key policymaking and judicial institutions in Islamabad. The BOS also recommended the same for consideration of the BOF.

The BOS also suggested that proper details for internship shall be given in the detailed syllabus for consideration of the BOF.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

HOD

Department of Political Science

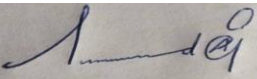
Countersigned by

Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
University of Malakand

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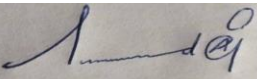


LAYOUT

General Ed Courses		Interdisciplinary Courses		Major Courses/ Field Work/ Research Project	
12 Courses		4 Courses		27 Courses / Field Work & Research	
30 Credit hours		12 Credit Hours		90 Credit hours	
Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours	Subject	Credit Hours
1. Functional English	03	SOC 223 Applied Sociology/ Social Problems of Pakistan	03	PSC 122 Introduction to State	
2. Introduction to Expository Writing	03	2.Introduction to legal System of Pakistan	03	PSC 123 Political Institutions	03
3. Introduction to Geology	03	PSC 356 Strategic Studies	03	PSC 124 New Media & Politics	03
4.PSC 111 Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	02	PSC 365 Indo-Pak History	03	PSC 231 Political Systems of UK and USA, France & Russia	03
5. Quantitative Reasoning-I (Mathematics)	03			PSC 235 Political Geography	03
6. ISL 112 Islamic Studies/Ethics	02			PSC 241 Political Systems of China, India and Turkey	03
7. Quantitative Reasoning-II (Statistics)	03			PSC 242 Federalism and National Integration	03
8.Islamic History/ ISL 113. سیرت رسول ﷺ اور اس کی عصری معنویت	03			PSC 243 History of International Relations	03
Seerah and its Contemporary Application	02			PSC 245 Pakistan Movement	03
	02			PSC 246 Strategies for Sustainable Development	03
9. Introduction to Information & Communication Technologies (ICT)	02			PSC 351 Western Political Philosophy: Ancient	03
10.Human Rights				PSC 352 Muslim political Philosophy: Medieval	03
11. Entrepreneurship				PSC 353 Comparative and Developmental Politics	03
12. Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication				PSC 354 Politics of Globalization	03
				PSC 355 Introduction to International Relations	03
				PSC 357 Political Economy of CPEC	03
				PSC 361 Western political Philosophy: Modern	03
				PSC 362 Muslim Political Philosophy: Contemporary	03
				PSC 363 Principles of Public Administration	03
				PSC 364 Pakistan in World Affairs	03
				PSC 471 Research Methodology	03
				PSC 472 Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict	03
				PSC 473 Governance in Pakistan	03

				PSC 474 Foreign Policy Analysis: US, China, Pakistan and India	03
				PSC 475 Electoral Structure and Process in Pakistan	03
				PSC 476 Contemporary Development Issues	03
				PSC 481 International Law and Organizations	03
				PSC 482 Civil and Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	03
				PSC 483 Local Government in Pakistan	03
				PSC 484 Politics in the Middle East	03
				PSC 366 Field Experience/ Internship	03
				PSC 500 Capstone Project/Research Thesis	03
	30		12		90

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**SCHEME OF STUDY FOR TWO-YEAR ASSOCIATE DEGREE/BS (4-YEAR) IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Semester -I			
Code.			
ENG 101	Functional English	03	General Edu.
SOC 223	Social Problems of Pakistan	03	Inter-Disp.
QR 101	Quantitative Reasoning-I (Mathematics)	03	General Edu.
GS 117/CHEM 110/BOT 112	General Science/ Chemistry in Everyday Life/Plant Sciences	03	General Edu.
ISL 112/ETH 118	Islamic Studies/ Ethics (for Non-Muslims)	02	General Edu
PSC 112	Fundamentals of Political Science	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
Credit hours		17	
Semester-2nd			
ENG 102	Introduction to Expository Writing	03	General Edu.
PSC 111	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	02	General Edu.
ISL 113	سیرت رسول ﷺ اور اس کی عصری معنویت Seerah and its Contemporary Application/Any course from arts & humanities can be opted for non-Muslims	02	General Edu.
PSC 122	Introduction to State	03	Major
PSC 123	Political Institutions	03	Major
PSC 124	New Media and Politics	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
Credit hours		16	
Semester-3rd			
QR 102	Quantitative Reasoning-II (Statistics)	03	General Edu.
CS 110	Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies	02+1	General Edu.
PSC 231	Political Systems of Developed Countries: UK, USA, France and Russia	03	Major
PSC 235	Political Geography	03	Major
MGT 215	Entrepreneurship	02	General Edu.
LLB 124	Introduction to Legal system of Pakistan	03	Inter-Disp
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
Credit Hours		17	
Semester-4th			

PSC 241	Political Systems of Developing Countries: China, India, Turkey and Iran	03	Major
PSC 242	Federalism and National Integration	03	Major
PSC 243	History of International Relations	03	Major
SOC 231	Human Rights	02	General Edu.
JMC 115	Introduction to Mass Communication	02	General Edu.
PSC 245	Pakistan Movement	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
	Credit Hours	16	

**YEAR 3
SEMESTER-V**

PSC 351	Western Political Philosophy: Ancient	03	Major
PSC 352	Muslim Political Philosophy: Medieval	03	Major
PSC 353	Comparative and Developmental Politics	03	Major
PSC 354	Politics of Globalization	03	Major
PSC 355	Introduction to International Relations	03	Major
PSC 356	Strategic Studies	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
	Credits Hours	18	

Semester- VI

PSC 361	Western Political Philosophy: Modern	03	Major
PSC 362	Muslim Political Philosophy: Contemporary	03	Major
PSC 363	Principles of Public Administration	03	Major
PSC 364	Pakistan in World Affairs	03	Major
PSC 365	Indo-Pak History	03	Inter-Disp
PSC 366	Field Experience/Internship	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
	Credit Hours	18	

Semester-VII

YEAR 4

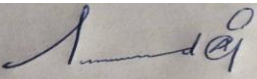
PSC 471	Research Methodology	03	Major
PSC 472	Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict	03	Major
PSC 473	Governance in Pakistan	03	Major

PSC 474	Foreign Policy Analysis: US, China, Pakistan and India	03	Major
PSC 475	Electoral Structure and Political Process in Pakistan	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
	Credits Hours	15	
Semester-VIII			
PSC 481	International Law and Organizations	03	Major
PSC 482	Civil and Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan	03	Major
PSC 483	Local Government in Pakistan	03	Major
PSC 484	Politics in the Middle East	03	Major
PSC 500	Capstone Project/Research Thesis	03	Major
	Teaching of the Holy Quran with Translation	Non-credit	
	Credits Hours	15	

Note:

Courses included in the General Education Category are designed by the respective departments including their course codes, credit hours and titles (reflected in the scheme of studies). All such courses approved by the Syndicate are available on the university website. For any query the office of the Registrar Academics may be approached for clarification/guidance.

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Course Title: Fundamentals of Political Science
Code: PSC 112

Credit Hours: 03+0
Total Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

Fundamental of Political Science provides an introduction to the scientific study of politics. It offers the basic tools necessary for beginners to become both critical consumers and beginning producers of scientific research on politics. It further deals with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political science which are necessary for the students in advanced learning in the subject of Political Science.

Learning Objectives:

The course is designed in order to introduce students with the fundamentals of the subject and prepare them for advance studies in coming semesters. The objective of the course is to make the students familiar with the basic concepts and terminologies used in Political Science.

Contents

- 1. Definitions, Scope, Nature, and Significance of Political Science**
- 2. Evolution of the Discipline of Political Science**
 - a. Definitions of State
 - b. State and its elements
 - c. Kinds of State
 - d. Confederation and Federation
 - e. Protectorate and Vassal
 - f. Unitary and Federal
- 3. Relations of Political Science with other Social Sciences**
 - a. (An interdisciplinary approach)
 - b. History, Economics, Geography, Law, Logic, Sociology, Anthropology and Psychology
- 4. Basic concepts of Political Science**
 - a. Power, Authority and Legitimacy
 - b. Nation and Sovereignty
 - c. Law, Liberty, Rights and Duties
 - d. Public opinion and Propaganda.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana.
2. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Book land.

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY/SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF PAKISTAN

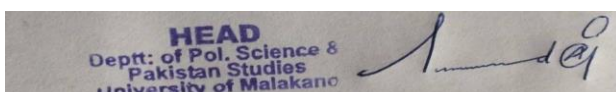
Course Code: SOC 223

Credit Hours: 3

Course Objectives: This survey course studies major social problems in contemporary society, their nature, development, social causes, and possible solutions with an emphasis on the intersection of social identities including, but not limited to race, class, gender, and sexuality. Various topics include the impact of poverty, crime, drug addiction and prejudice etc. on the individual and society.

Introduction:

- Introduction and definition,
- Sociological explanation of social problem,
- Various steps for the solution of social problem,



Contemporary Major Social Problems in Pakistan

Population growth, Poverty, Unemployment, Drug addiction, Crime and juvenile delinquency, Urbanization, Illiteracy, Gender disparity, Child labor, Sectarianism, Age and ageism, Environmental degradation, Political instability, Terrorism and Extremism, Extortion and Vandalism, Social Inequality, Gender based Violence, Corruption

Suggested Readings:

Chaudhry, Muhammad Iqbal (2000) Pakistani society, Lahore 2) Social problem James Henslin. Social problem by Frank R. Scarpatti 4) Social problems by Abdul Hamid Tagga
Eitzen, D. S. (2013). Social Problems. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
Ginsberg, L. H., & Miller-Cribbs, J. (2005). Understanding social problems, policies, and programs. Univ of South Carolina Press.

SEMESTER 2nd

Course Title:
Code: PSC 122

Introduction to State

Credit Hours: 03
Total Marks: 100

Course description:

Introduction to state emphasizes on functional aspects of politics in a society. The students will be enabled to understand the various forms of state and government, functioning of the Political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning. This course also deals with the theories concerning origin and evolution of state. It further deals with the praxis of political ideologies in a state. Moreover, introduction to state gives an introduction to the regional and international organizations that affect behaviors of the states.

Learning Objectives:

This course enables the students to understand the basic concept of state, its evolution and different theories about the evolution, government, and various forms of state i.e. government. The course also educates the students about political ideologies and regional/international organizations.

Course Contents

1. Definitions of State

2. Origin and Evolution of State (Analysis of Framework)

- a. Theories of evolution of state
- b. Divine Theory
- c. Patriarchal Theory
- d. Matriarchal Theory
- e. Force Theory
- f. Marxist Theory
- g. Social Contract Theory
- h. Greek City States
- i. Western concept of state
- j. Islamic concept of state

3. Political Ideologies:

- a. Idealism
- b. Islamism
- c. Marxism
- d. Nationalism

- e. Secularism
- f. Feminism

Suggested Readings:

- (1) Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Bookland.
 - (2) Muhammad Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana
 - (3) Mahajan, V.D. (2006). *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.
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Course Title: Political Institutions
Code: PSC 123

Credit. Hr 03
Marks: 100

Course description:

Political institutions are the central themes of Political Science. This course study political institutions functioning in a state. It deals with the branches of government, structure of the government, and its functions and role. It also discusses political systems and its characteristics and functions. It further describes various forces that work within the political system.

Learning Objectives:

This course mainly focuses on conceptual analysis of political ideologies and its praxis in the society. Emphasis is made to enable the students to understand the role, functions and structure of political institutions existing within the state.

Course Contents:

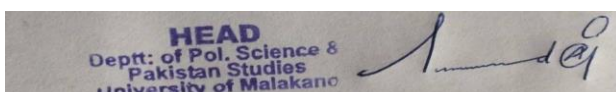
- 1. Government and its various organs**
 - a. Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and Media
 - b. Theory of Separation of Powers/Checks and Balance
- 2. Forms of government**
 - a. Monarchy and Aristocracy
 - b. Democracy: Presidential and Parliamentary
 - c. Dictatorships: Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism with special reference to Nazism and Fascism
- 3. Constitution: Definitions, sources, kinds, and reformation**
- 4. Political participation and representation**
 - a. Political Parties: Types, systems, Structures, Functions,
 - b. Interest Groups: Types, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, R.C. (2006). *Political theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
 2. Sarwar, M. (1996). *Introduction to Political Science*. Lahore: Ilmi Kutub Khana.
 3. Haq, M. U. (1996). *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore: Book land.
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Course Title: New Media and Politics

Credit Hours: 03



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Course Code: PSC 124

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The diffusion of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) facilitated the rise of new media, which enormously influenced political institutions, activities, processes and behaviour. Through the development and dissemination of this new media a drastic change is evident in the way politics is done in modern times. Such a change is discernible in political relations, party politics, government functioning, resistance movements, political mobilization, electoral campaigning, etc. There is a need to understand how the new media has influenced politics in contemporary world. Moreover, there is a need to see how such a change is discernible in Politics around the world and particularly in developing world. This course aims at developing such an understanding.

Learning Objectives:

Through this course the students will be able to develop theoretical as well as empirical skills to understand the relationship among technology, media and politics. They will be able to reflect on the role of new media in democratic politics such as electoral campaigning, participatory governance, political mobilization, etc. They will also be able to critically evaluate this usage around the world.

Contents:**1. The Information Age: Technology, Society and Change**

- a. Technology and Social Change: Technological Determinism and Social Constructivism
- b. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and Change: The Rise of Network Society.
- c. New Media and Political Transformation.

2. New Media and Democratic Governance

- a. New Media and Prospects of Democratization
- b. New Media, Democratic institutions and practices: Evidence from around the world.

3. New Media, Political Movements and Campaigning

- a. Social Media and Activism.
- b. Social and Political Movements and mobilization.
- c. Political Parties, Electoral campaigning, and New Media.

3. Developing World, New Media, and Politics

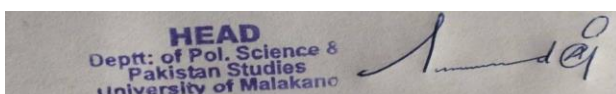
- a. Democratic Institutions, Processes and New Media in Developing World Case Studies of Middle East, India, Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Johnson, Deborah, G. and Wetmore, Jameson, M. (2009) *Technology and Society: Building our Sociotechnical Future*. The MIT Press: Cambridge. (Introduction).
2. Chadwick, Andrew. (2006). Internet Politics: Some Conceptual Tools. In *Internet Politics: States, Citizens and New Communication Technologies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 17-37.
3. Webster, Frank. (2001). A New Politics. In *Culture and Politics in the Information Age: A new politics?* London: Routledge. Pp. 1-14.

3rd SEMESTERCourse Title: Political Systems of Developed Countries: UK, USA, France and Russia

Credit Hours: 03



Code: PSC 231**Total Marks: 100****Course Description:**

The course has been designed to acquaint the students with the political systems of the US, UK, France and Russia's political systems are known for its uniqueness of federal and unitary nature. These systems have accommodated themselves with the changing trends that have taken place in the world. This course is designed to study these two systems in a manner to understand their history, ideology, formal and informal political institutions, and the process of political development. The countries under reference are to be studied in the lines of functional, structural, and systemic models of comparative politics with reference to current writing on modernization and development.

Learning Objectives:

This course intends to make a comparative & analytical study of the political systems of UK, USA, France and Russia. It enables the students to understand political culture, political process, and interaction among various political & governmental forces, social & economic basis of politics, policy making & politics of pluralism, ethnicity & diversity.

Contents:

- a. Historical background and development.
- b. Constitutional /legal foundations of the system.
- c. Salient features
- d. Functions of the organs of the Governments
- e. Political parties and pressure groups, functioning of the organs of the government.
- f. Local government: structure and functions

Suggested Readings:

Edward S. Corwin, E. S. (1986). *The President Office and Powers*. New York: University Press
 Palmer, N. D. (1967). *The Indian Political System*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
 Macridis, R. C. (1955). *The Study of Comparative Government*. New York: Random House
 Macridis, R. C. (1955). *Modern Political Systems*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc.

Course Title:
Course Code: PSC 235

Political Geography

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description:

The course is designed to understand the development of group identities such as nations and examine the linkages between these identities and the political organization of territory. To examine the 'functional approach' to states with an emphasis on how internal and external forces work centripetally and centrifugally on the integrity of state territories. It aims to develop an appreciation for the effects of boundaries on economic, political, and social processes.

Learning Outcomes

This course tries to achieve an understanding of the ideas that legitimizes the governance of territories by certain groups and/or individuals. It traces the evolution of geopolitical ideas. Further its identity the political, economic, and environmental forces that are undermining the modern nation-state system.

Contents

- a. Political geography: definition, scope, and its significance
- b. Political division of the world (continents and regions)
- c. Internal and External Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces
- d. Frontiers and Boundaries (electoral geography)
- e. Significance of Territory

- f. Geopolitics and its theories
- g. The Break-Down of the Nation-State
- h. Global Political Economy
- i. Global Environmental Issues
- j. Geography as a determining factor in Pakistan's Foreign policy

Suggested Readings

1. Murphy, B. A. (1991). Regions as social constructs: The gap between theory and practice. *Progress in Human Geography* 15 (1): 22-35.
 2. Flint, Colin. Taylor, Peter J. (2018). *Political Geography: World Economy, Nation State, and Locality*: Taylor & Francis.
 3. Agnew, John. etal. (2003). *Companion to Political Geography*: Blackwell Publishing.
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4TH SEMESTER

Course Title Political Systems of Developing Countries: China, India, Turkey and Iran

Credit Hours: 03

Code: PSC 241

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

The course has been designed to acquaint the students with the political systems of China, India and Turkey. These systems are known as developing political systems since they are passing through transitional stage. These systems try to accommodate itself with the changing trends that are taking place in the world. This course is designed to study these systems in a manner to understand their history, ideology, formal and informal political institutions and the process of political development. The countries under reference are to be studied in the lines of functional, structural, and systemic models of comparative politics with reference to current writing on modernization and development.

Learning Outcomes:

This course intends to make a comparative & analytical study of the political systems of China, India and Turkey. It enables the students to understand political culture, political process, and interaction among various political & governmental forces, social & economic basis of politics, policy making & politics of pluralism, ethnicity & diversity.

Course Contents

- a. Historical background and development
- b. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system
- c. Political process:
 - i. Political parties and pressure groups.
 - ii. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, Executive and judiciary
- d. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic,
- e. International scenario, media etc.
 - a. Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological Orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D. (1985). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 11th edition,
 2. Ergun Ozbudun, E. (2000). *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation*, Lynner: Lienner.
 3. Dreyer, J. T. (2011). *China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition*, Longman
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Course Title:
Code: PSC 242

Federalism and National Integration

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

Several states in the world have adopted the principle of federalism as their state organization. Federalism is regarded as the panacea of separatism and alienation of the smaller communities in a state. Federalism best suits to the aspiration, and demand of citizens living in a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-nationals state set-up. Federation is the best course to address the issues, conflicts and demands of multiple communities within a state, thus ensuring national integration.

Learning Outcomes

This course is designed to:

- Educate the students about federalism and its significance for a diverse society
- Understand the evolution of federalism in the world especially the United States and Russian Federation
- Enable the students to identify the issues in a federal polity.

Course contents

- a. Federalism and federation
- b. An historical evolution of the federation
- c. Theories of federalism
- d. Democratic federalism: does it ensure democracy?
- e. Federalism and National Integration
- f. The US model.
- g. The Russian Model
- h. Canadian Model
- i. Indian Model
- j. Federalism in Pakistan: history, prospects, and challenges

Suggested Readings:

- Faiz, A. (2015). *Making Federation Work: Federalism in Pakistan After the 18th Amendment*. Oxford University Press.
- Jaffrelot, C. (2015). *The Pakistan paradox: Instability and resilience*. Oxford University Press.

Course Title
Code: PSC 243

History of International Relations

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Introduction

Relations among states are the consequence of national, regional, and transnational events. International relations deal with the forces which cause change in the national and world stage. Moreover, the changes which take place today have roots in the history as well. International Relations as a discipline studies international systems, state relations, foreign policy, diplomacy, and power politics at large in its historical perspectives. History of international relations study the evolution of state relations, wars, world order and forces making the world history.

Learning Outcomes

The course enables the students to orient and inform them regarding the origins, structures, processes of world history. It will also enlighten them about the global issues surrounding key international institutions, processes, politics, economic policies, foreign policy, diplomacy, and wars.

Contents:

- a. Origin and development of International Relations.
- b. Treaty of Westphalia 1648

- c. Congress of Vienna and Concert of Europe
- d. The Ottoman Caliphate
- e. International Relations between the two world wars.
- f. Russian Revolution
- g. League of Nations
- h. Fascism
- i. Origin and causes of World Wars I and II;
- j. Developments in International Politics in the Post-World War -II era
- k. Origin and causes of the Cold War.
- l. End of Cold War and its implications.
- m. Collapse of the Soviet Union and the New World Order.
- n. Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11.
- o. Role of non-state actors
- p. Terrorism
- q. Religion and Politics

Suggested Readings:

1. Clonton, D.W. (1994). *The Two Faces of National Interest*, Baton Rouge, and Louisiana State University Press.
2. Holsti, K.J. (2004). *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2004.

Course Title:
Code: PSC 245

Pakistan Movement

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

The movement that led to the formation and establishment of Pakistan is of immense importance for the citizens of Pakistan. The course i.e., Pakistan movement is designed to understand the genesis of Pakistan movement. It tries to make an in-depth examination of the political, constitutional, social, cultural, and economic forces leading to the establishment of Pakistan. Ideology of Pakistan and its emergence and significance in the political and constitutional development of Pakistan since 1947, the role of judiciary, civil and military bureaucracy, political parties, and the role of civil society are the focus of this course. Causes of frequent constitutional breakdown and the performance of civil and military governments will be taken specifically.

Learning Objectives:

This course enriches the students with the historical roots, background, establishment, and formation of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state. It aims to understand the students about the forces, causes and events that led to the creation of Pakistan.

Contents

- a. The government of India Act 1935
- b. The 1937 election and Congress Rule
- c. The Lahore Resolution, 1940
- d. The Cripps Mission, 1942
- e. The Quit India Movement, 1942
- f. The Gandhi Jinnah talks, 1944.
- g. The Simla Conference 1945 and elections 1946
- h. The Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
- i. The 3rd June Plan
- j. The Indian Independence Act, 1947
- k. The Radcliff Award
- l. Role of the majority provinces
- m. Quaid-e-Azam as the first governor general of Pakistan

- n. Early problems of Pakistan
- o. Three days study tour to Lahore: Badshahi Mosque, Museum, Civil Services Academy and Government College Lahore

Note: Three days study tour to Lahore: Badshahi Mosque, Museum, Shahi Fort, Minar e Pakistan etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Khan, H. (2002). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*, Lahore: Oxford University Press.
 2. K B Sayeed, The formative phase
 3. Ayesha Jalal, Jinnah the Sole spokes man
 4. IH Qureshi, The struggle for Pakistan
 5. Kazmi, Pakistan: A concise history
-

5TH SEMESTER

Course Title:

Western Political Philosophy: Ancient

Credit Hours: 03

Code: PSC 351

Marks: 100

Course Introduction:

Political philosophy is the foundation of Political Science. It provides for the background of state, its institutions, and behaviours of the citizens and interaction of them with the state. This course examines major texts in the history of political thought and the questions that arise about the design of political and social order. It considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the political problems of their day, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy, and the proper relationship of the individual to the state. One aim is to understand the strengths and weaknesses of various regimes and philosophical approaches to gain a critical perspective on our own. Focus is made on the ideas of ancient political thinkers of the West; the course is designed to provide an advanced survey of the long and rich traditions of political thought.

Learning Outcomes:

This course is designed to enlighten the students about the political philosophies of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. It will also enable the students to understand the ancient political institutions, state structure and formation, and theories presented by the political thinkers of ancient Greek.

Contents

1. **Political institutions in ancient Greece: An introduction**
2. **Pre-Socratic Philosophy: A Summary**
3. **The philosophy of Socrates:** Theory of knowledge, Theory of Virtue, and Theory of Ideal
4. **Political Philosophy of Plato:** Concept of state, Education, Communism of property and family, Justice, Philosopher Kings, Ideal State and its decline, Philosophy of knowledge of Plato
5. **Political Philosophy of Aristotle:** State, justice, classification of government, theory of revolution, slavery, private property, citizens and ideal state, Philosophy of knowledge
6. **Comparative study of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle**

Suggested Readings:

1. D.R. Bhandari. (1962). *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi.
 2. Barker, E. (1964). *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London.
 3. Herman, J. (1982). *Political Thought from Plato to Present*, Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
-

Course Title:
Code: PSC 352

Muslim Political Philosophy: Medieval

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Introduction

This course examines major texts in the history of Muslim political thought and the questions they have raised about the design of political and social order. It considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the political problems of their day, and the ways in which they contribute to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, and the proper relationship of the individual to the state.

Learning Outcomes

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospectus relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents

- 1. Political concepts and institutions in Islam**
 - a. Khilafat
 - b. Shura
 - c. Justice
 - d. Sovereignty
- 2. Al Mawardi**
- 3. Al Farabi**
- 4. Al Ghazali**
- 5. Ibne Tamiya**
- 6. Ibne Khaldun**

Suggested Readings:

1. Rosenthal, E. J. (1967). *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*, Oxford University Press.
2. Sherwani, H. K. (1962). *Muslim Political Thought & Administration*, Lahore: Ashraf Publications.
3. Sharif, M.M. (1963). *Muslim Political Thought*.

Course Title
Code: PSC 353

Comparative and Developmental Politics **Credit Hours: 03+0**
Marks: 100

Course Description
Learning Outcomes

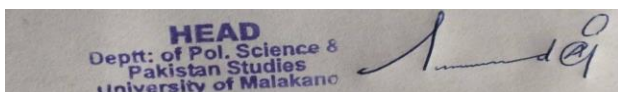
The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology often used in the study of political systems and processes commonly in all the societies. Further, the students are to be prepared for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

Course Contents:

1. Approaches to comparative politics:

- a. Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique
- b. Behavioural approach, its characteristics and critique
- c. Structuralisms and Post-structuralism
- d. Political system: definition, characteristics, and functions.
- e. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond, and Coleman

2. Political Culture:



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- a. Meanings and scope, various kinds of political
- b. Culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Leonard, B. (1971). *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton University Press.
 2. Easton, D. *The System Analysis of Political Life*, New York: Wilde Latest Edition.
 3. Coleman, J & Almond, *the Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton: U.P. Latest Edition.
 4. Michael, J. S. (2004). (2nd ed)., *Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction*.
-

Course Title
Code: PSC 354

Politics of Globalization

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Description**Learning Objectives:**

This course intends to equip the students with the concept of Globalization and its various aspects and dynamics. Again, this will enable the students to understand issues having transnational characters and will also enlighten them about the challenges like sovereignty, culture, religion, identity etc faced by state in the era of globalization.

Course Contents

- a. Concept of Globalization
- b. Collective Good Problem/Tragedy of the Commons
- c. Approaches to Globalization: liberal views, Marxist views, Keynes model, realist views, institutionalism, social constructivism, greens perspective.
- d. Globalization and north-south gap
- e. Globalization: culture and the problem of identity.
- f. Globalization and Telecommunication.
- g. Globalization and state sovereignty
- h. Citizenship and Migration in the Global world
- i. Globalization and Environment
- j. Globalization and intellectual property rights (IPR)
- k. Globalization and Feminism
- l. Global Civil Society
- m. Emergence of Global Non-State Actors: MNCS, NGOS, Terrorist Organizations etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mattleman, J. H & Othman, N. (2008). *Capturing globalization*, Rutledge Publisher.
2. Sassen, S. (2010). *Globalization and its Discontents*, New York: New York Press.
3. Friedman, J & Rowman. (2005). *Globalization, the State and Violence*: Littlefield Publishers, INC

Course Title
Code: PSC 355

Introduction to International Relations

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Description

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the theories, issues and politico-economic interaction under the domain of international relations. The objective is not only to introduce the salient area of international relations but also to provide students with some semblance of international literacy. The course

provides a survey and analysis of international relations and foreign policies, of states as they impact on international relations. The course examines the concepts, theories and approaches that provide theoretical background to the discipline.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to sharpen skills and deepen experience in efficient research analysis and critical thinking, accurate writing, and effective oral presentation. It tries to stimulate interest among the students and provide information on the broad field of International Relations, both theoretical and practical. It orient students to and inform them regarding the origins, structures, processes, and global issues surrounding key international institutions, processes, politics, economic policies, foreign policy and diplomacy.

Contents:

1. Introduction, Nature, and Scope of International Relations

2. Approaches/theories to the Study of International Relations:

- a. Realism
- b. Liberalism
- c. System theory
- d. Modernism
- e. Positivism
- f. Constructivism
- g. Critical theory

3. Core Principles of International Relations

- a. Reciprocity
- b. Identity
- c. Dominance
- d. Tragedy of the common

4. Modern State System and Sovereignty

- a. Nationalism: Supra-nationalism and Internationalism
- b. Doctrine of Power in International Relations:
 - c. Elements of Power
 - d. Balance of Power

5. National Interests

6. Concept of Diplomacy

7. New World Order

- a. Huntington theory of Clash of civilization
- b. Fukuyama theory of the End of History
- c. Thucydides Trap

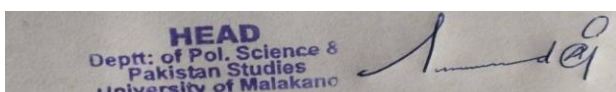
Suggested Readings:

1. Brown, C. (2005). *Understanding International Relations*, London: Palgrave.
2. Steans, J & Pettiford, L. (2005). *International Relations: Perspectives and Themes*, Harlow: Pearson Education Press.
3. International Relations by Jushua Goldstein
4. Griffiths, M. (1995). *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, New York, Rutledge
5. Shaw and Malcolm (2008). *International Law (6th ed)*. Leiden: Cambridge University Press.

Course Title:

Strategic Studies

Credit Hour: 03



Course code: PSC 356

Marks: 100

Course objectives

This course is designed to introduce students to the basics of strategic studies and at the end of course they should not only understand the contents but on the basis of their insight ability and skill they should be in a position how to make sense out of raw data and information in systematic manner.

Contents**1. Introduction**

- a. The evolution of Strategic Studies
- b. Definitions, Nature, and Scope

2. The Phenomenon of War

- a. Kinds and Causes of War
- b. The changing Nature of Warfare, especially the Irregular War

3. Alliances (especially military) and Coalitions in International Politics

- a. The Nature, Motives and Dynamics of alliances
- b. The role of Alliances in War and Peace

4. Nuclear Strategy

- a. The Nature of nuclear weapons
- b. The Concept of Deterrence

5. Disarmament and Arms Control

- a. The Concept of Disarmament
- b. Arms Control and the Problems of Disarmament
- c. Causes and Kinds of Nuclear Proliferation
- d. NPT and CTBT

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Hart, R. H. I. iddell, (1967) *Strategy: The indirect Approach*, Faben& Taber. London.
2. Kissinger, Henry A. (1983) *nuclear weapon and foreign policy*: Doubleday Anchor Books, New York.

6TH SEMESTER

Course Title:
Code: PSC 361

Western Political Philosophy: Modern

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

This course is continuation of Western Political Philosophy: Modern. It is designed to provide further understanding among the students regarding evolution of Western Political thoughts in medieval modern period. It deals with the political philosophy of the most representative philosophers of major political movements.

Course Contents:

- a. **Niccolò Machiavelli:** Human Nature, Classification of Government, Theory of Moral Indifference, Diplomacy, Power-Politics Impact on later Political Thought.
- b. **Thomas Hobbes:** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Its Implications and Drawbacks, Views on Property.
- c. **John Locke:** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Implications of Social Contract, Views on Revolution.
- d. **Rousseau:** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Implications of Social Contract, General Will and Paradox of Freedom

- e. **Bentham:** Liberalism, Democracy, Utilitarianism, Individualism.
- f. **Hegel:** Dialectics in History, Origin and Development of State, Concept of Sovereignty, Concept of Freedom, Hegel as Father of Totalitarianism
- g. **J.S. Mill:** On Utility, Liberty, Democracy and Representative Government.
- h. **Karl Marx:** Father of Scientific Socialism, Dialectic Materialism, Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Surplus Value, Class Struggle, Proletarian Revolution.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhandari, D.R. (1962). *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi.
 2. G. H. Sabine, G.H. (1980). *History of Political Thought*, London.
 3. Judd, Harmon, J. (1964). *Political Thought: From Plato to the Present*, London: McGraw-Hill.
-

Course Title: Muslim Political Philosophy: Contemporary
Code: PSC 362

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

This course is continuation of Muslim Political Philosophy (Medieval). It is designed to enlighten the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim philosophers with the prospectus relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern nation-state system.

Course Contents

- a. Shah Wali Ullah
- b. Jamaluddin Afghani
- c. Allama Iqbal
- d. Sayyed Qutab
- e. Ubaidullah Sindhi
- f. AbulAalaMaudoodi
- g. MaulanaWaheedUdin Khan

Suggested Readings:

1. Sherwani, H.K. *Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration*, Karachi: A.B. Corporation.
 2. Sharif, M.M, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Sang-e-Meel Publisher,
 3. Maudoodi, S.A.A. (1990). *IslamiRiyasat*(Urdu), Lahore: Islamic Publication
-

Course Title: Principles of Public Administration
Code: PSC 363

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of public administration and the various elements that make it functional. While doing so, attention will be focused on functional elements covered by the letters of the word POSD CoRB. The course seeks to impart preliminary knowledge / training to the students in the art of administration. This will enable them to become successful managers later in their practical life regardless of the professions fields they opt for.

Contents

- a. Definition and Scope of Public Administration, Difference between Public and Private Administration
- b. Development of the Techniques of Administration, Early Administrative Aids and Mechanization to the Office

- c. Bureaucracy: Concept, Nature, and functions, Max Weber's Ideal Type of Bureaucracy, Criticism and Changing view of Bureaucracy
- d. Leadership: Meaning, Kinds, Nature, and Functions
- e. Decision-Making: Process, Barrier to Rational Choice, Basis of Administrative Authority
- f. Communication: Meaning. Types, Channels, Feed Back system
- g. Administrative Responsibility: Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control Ombudsman
- h. Planning: Meaning, Kinds, Principles, Planning Machinery
- i. Organization: Meaning, Nature, Types and Principles.
- j. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing, Accounts, Importance of Financial Administration
- k. Public Relations and its Importance for Administration

Suggested Readings:

- Charles H. Kennedy. Bureaucracy in Pakistan. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- E. N. Gladden. The Essentials of Public Administration. London: Staples Press, 1966.
- Harold Koontz and Cyrill O'Donnell. Principles of Management: An Analysis of Managerial Functions. London: McGraw Hill, 1972.

Course Title:
Code: PSC 364

Pakistan in World Affairs

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

Pakistan occupies an important place in south Asia due to its strategic location and has been playing an extraordinary role in the world affairs. This course is designed to conduct a detail study of Pakistan's involvement in issues of international importance. It begins with the study of major determinants that shape foreign policy of Pakistan such as national security, independence, and promotion of economic goals. It also evaluates Pakistan relations with the neighbouring states, Muslim states, international and regional organizations.

Course Contents:

- a. Structure of the global politics: Foreign Policy and its Effective tools, Geopolitical importance of Pakistan
- b. Review of Pakistan foreign policy: Determinants of Pakistan's Foreign Policy Principles and Objectives of Pakistan Foreign Policy, September 11 (2001) and Pakistan Foreign Policy.
- c. Terrorism and Self Determination.
- d. Pakistan relations with India: India as a factor in Pakistan Foreign Policy, Problems and Difficulties at the time of Partition, Kashmir Problem, Alignment with the West (SEATO & CENTO), 1965 War and Tashkent declaration 1966, 1971 War and Shimla Accord (1972) and Bilateralism. Nuclear Pakistan: Siachen glacier dispute (1985), Confidence Building Between Pakistan and India (CBM's)
- e. Pakistan partnership with the United States, Alignment the West (Containment of Communism), Soviet Invasion in Afghanistan (1979-1989) and its Impacts on Pakistan, Pakistan partnership with US-led war against Terrorism (2001).
- f. Sino-Pakistan Relations
- g. Pakistan relations with Muslim world: Saudi Arabia, Iran, Turkey and Malaysia.

h. Pakistan and Regional Organizations: ECO, NAM, OIC, SAARC, SCO and UN

Suggested Readings

1. Sattar, Abdul. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-2005): A Concise History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. B. M. Jain. *Global Power: Indian Foreign Policy 1947-2006*. New Delhi: Lexington Books, 2009.
3. Amin M. Shahid. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2010
4. Amb. Shamshad Ahmad, Pakistan and World Affairs

Course Title:
Code: PSC 365

Indo-Pak History

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Objectives

The main objective of this course is to create awareness among the students about the significance of Indo-Pak history and to encourage an impartial and objective reading and writing of history so that our present and future generation may know about the merits and demerits of the deeds of their predecessors and move forward to shape up a better future to themselves.

Course Contents

Ancient History of India

Unit 1: Indus Valley Civilization

Introduction: Key Features: Religion, Governance, Culture, Society and Economy, Decline.

Unit 2: Aryans to Alexander

The Aryans: Origin and Arrival, Religion, Socio-economic system
Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism. Gandhara Civilization. Alexander Invasion

Medieval History of India

Unit 3: Muslims in South Asia

Arrival of Arabs and conquest of Sindh, Mahmud of Ghazna, Shahabuddin Muhammad Ghauri, The Slave Dynasty, The Khalji Dynasty, The Tughluq Dynasty, The Sayyid and Lodhi Dynasties. Decline of Delhi Sultanate. Socio-cultural Developments (712-1526)

Unit 4: Mughal Empire

Introduction, Zaheer-ud-Din Muhammad Babar, Nasir-ud-Din Muhammad Humayun, The Afghan Interregnum: Sher Shah Suri, Jalaluddin Muhammad

Akbar, Nur-ud-Din Muhammad Jahangir and Nur Jahan, Shahab-ud-Din Shahjahan, Aurangzeb Alamgir. State and society under Mughals

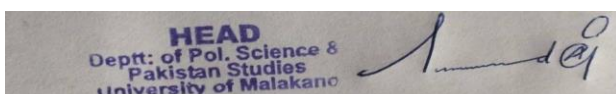
Downfall of the Mughals and rise of the British. Resistance to the British, Haider Ali, Fateh Ali Tipu Sultan, War of Independence 1857.

Modern History of India

Unit 5: British Raj and Muslim Struggle for Independence

Constitutional and Political Reforms of the British Government (1858-1947) and growth of the Political Parties – Indian Congress, Role of Shah Wali Ullah, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Darul Uloom Deoband, Nadva-tul-Ulema Lucknow towards regeneration of the Muslim of India, Partition of Bengal, Simla Deputation, All India Muslim League, Lucknow pact, Khilafat movement. Nahru Report Quaid-i- Azam's Fourteen Points.

Unit 6: Pakistan Movement



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Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address 1930, and Round Table Conference. The Congress Rule in the provinces-1937-1939, Lahore Resolution 1940, various Missions and Plans for the partition of India.

Suggested Readings

1. Ishtiaq Husain Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan, 1965
2. Aziz Ahmed, Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment
3. S.M Ikram, History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. Lahore: Institute of Islamic culture, 1982.

Course Title: INTERNSHIP REPORT

Course Code: PSC 366

Credit Hours: 03

Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

- Selection of relevant area to be made in consultation with internship committee.
- Approval of area of internship must be approved by the internship committee (at least comprising 2 members).
- Bi-weekly report must be submitted and formally approved satisfactorily by the internship committee.
- Mid-Term report should be submitted to internship committee.
- Final report should be submitted and formally evaluated by the internship committee and the student will present the report.
- The marks distribution will be 50-50, which means 50 percent based on written report and 50 percent on oral examination

7TH SEMESTER

**Course Title
Code: PSC 471**

Research Methodology

**Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100**

Course Description

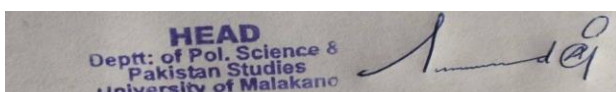
This course aims at the dissemination of knowledge about the scientific methods of study and conduction of research. The course is specifically designed to serve the needs of students in general, and the students with scholastic bent of mind, in particular who intend to go for higher education. A familiarity with latest / modern methods of study and the basic skills of research will facilitate the future assignments of would-be scholars. Tutors of this course should ask the students to prepare their semester assignments with the application of basic research techniques.

Learning Outcomes

The course aims to educate the students with the modern techniques of research in social sciences. It helps students in pursuing research studies at higher level.

Course Contents

Research:



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- Meaning, Kinds and Importance

The Philosophy of Research:

- Ontology and epistemology

Methods:

- Comparative.
- Analytical.
- Deductive / Inductive.
- Quantitative / Qualitative.
- Scientific.

Steps involved in Research Process:

- Selection of the problems.
- Hypothesis
- Research Questions
- Research Design (Components)
- Data analysis

Techniques for the collection of data

- Observation,
- Interviews
- Questionnaires
- Survey
- Scrutiny of Documents

Sampling, Sampling Design.

- Report writing

Suggested Readings:

- Dixon, B. R. (1987). *A Handbook of Social Science Research*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Kothari, C.R. (1985). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Simon, J.L & Burstein, P. (1985). *Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences*, New York: Random House.

Course Title:
Code: PSC 472

Ethnicity, Identity and Conflict

Credit Hour: 03
Marks: 100

Course Description

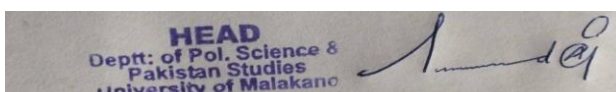
This module primarily focuses on contemporary conflicts and the role of ethnicity and identity in these conflicts. Ethnicity being a recurring phenomenon is often considered to be the cause of conflicts in various parts of the world. Contrarily, ethnic identity is transformed in the conflict situations as well. The course will look at such paradoxes and discuss the potential of ethnicity to politically mobilize people. Cultural and religious identities are part of ethnicizing process in many conflicts around the world where these identities are given new meanings. The course also reflects on post-conflict situations and how efforts of peace making, reconciliation and de-ethnicizations are carried out through institutional reforms. Looking into a variety of cases the course will debate the role of ethnicity and identity in conflict.

Learning Outcomes

The student will develop the ability to analyse different socio, political and economic issues through the lens of ethnicity and identity. They will be able to differentiate between different shades of identity and the politicization of identity.

Contents

1. Introduction



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2. Ethnicity and Conflict

- a. Meanings of Ethnicity and Conflict; their mutual relationship.
- b. Theories of 'Ethnic Conflict'.

3. Identity and Ethnicity:

- a. Ethnic Identity groups and boundaries.
- a. Nature of Ethnicity and Dynamism of Identities.
- b. Ethnic groups

4. Ethnic Mobilization and Ethnicization during Conflict

- a. Politicization of ethnic identities.
- b. Mobilization through ethnic symbols and rhetoric.
- c. Transformation of ethnic identities during conflict.

5. Post-conflict institutions/processes and Ethnicity

- a. Peace process and ethnicity.
- b. Institutional designs in post-conflict polities.
- c. Reconciliation and De-ethnicization in post-conflict situations.

6. Ethnic conflicts: Case Studies

- a. Case Study from Europe
- b. Case Study from Africa
- b. Ethnic conflicts in Pakistan.

Suggested Readings:

Tahir, A.(1988). *Ethno-National Movements of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.

Shahzad, A. (2007). *The Issues of Ethnicity in Pakistan (1972-85)*, Islamabad: Higher Education Commission

Ahmed, F. (1999). *Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press

Course Title:
Code: PSC 473

Governance in Pakistan

Credit Hours: 03
Marks: 100

Learning Outcomes

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.

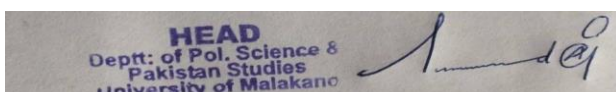
Course Contents:

- b. Meaning of governance
- c. Models of governance: An introduction
- d. Governance in Pakistan: A brief historical overview
- e. Democratic governance in Pakistan (1971-1977), (1988-1999), (2008-2018)
- f. Prospects and challenges in the consolidation of democracy in Pakistan
- g. Class politics in Pakistan: A political economy perspective
- h. Major Causes of military interventions in politics (1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999)
- i. Civil Bureaucracy: Heritage and its Reorganization after Independence
- j. Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan
- k. Military and bureaucracy nexus: Historical overview
- l. Religious elites and their role in politics of Pakistan
- m. Politics of Islamization in Pakistan with emphasis on Zia ul Haq's Islamization project
- n. 18th amendment and the federation of Pakistan: Prospects and Challenges

Note: The students will visit Parliament, Judiciary, Provincial Assembly and related various government offices.

Suggested Readings:

1. Khan, F. M. *Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership*, Islamabad: National Book Foundation,



2. Chaudry, G.W. (1970). *The Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman
3. Talbot, I. (1998). *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Palgrave, MacMillan.
4. Maryam Mufti, (2020), *Pakistan's political parties between dictatorship and democracy*,

Course Title: Foreign Policy Analysis: US, China, Pakistan and India
Code: PSC 474

Credit hr: 03
Marks: 100

Course Introduction

Every state pursues her national interests by means of interacting with other state. States national interests are best achieved through robust foreign policy. Foreign policy of a state is the manifestation of her internal as well external dealings. The course is designed with the aim to enable the students to understand foreign policy and the factors taken into account in their formulation. This is also to equip them with necessary skills and ability to analyze multiple levels, past and the present state of interstate relationship based on the national interests. The theoretical part of the course is followed by a detailed analysis of the foreign policies of selected developed and developing states with primary focus on the determinants and objectives of their relationship with other countries.

Course Outlines

- a. Nature, Scope and Characteristics of International Politics.
- b. Types of World Systems.
- c. Theories of realism and Idealism in the context of foreign policy analysis framework
- d. State Strength and Weaknesses: Sources of Power.
- e. Limitations of State Power/Action: Internal and External Causes.
- f. Foreign Policy Formulation and its Tools of Success:
- g. Foreign Policy Objectives; Short Range and Long-Range Objectives.
- h. Case Study of the Foreign Policies of USA, China, India, Pakistan.
- i. September 11 (2001) and Its Impacts on the Foreign Policies of USA, China, India and Pakistan. Terrorism and Global Partnership, Bush Doctrine and Its Consequences.
- j. Contemporary Issues: US Attack on Iraq, Problems of Afghanistan, Palestine, and Kashmir

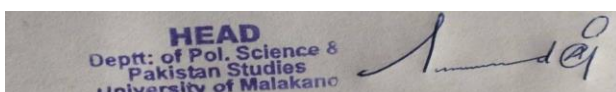
Suggested Readings:

1. Abdul, S. (2007). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-2005): A Concise History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. <https://modeldiplomacy.cfr.org/tools-foreign-policy>
3. Jain, B.M. (2009). *Global Power: Indian Foreign Policy 1947-2006*. New Delhi: Lexington Books.
4. Waller, D.J. (1970). *The Government and Politics of Communist China*. London: Hutchison University Library.

Course Title: Electoral Structure and Political Process in Pakistan
Code: PSC 475

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

- a. Electoral Structure of Pakistan
- b. Procedure of Elections of the President, Prime Minister, Speaker and Chairman Senate



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- c. Introduction to Political Parties, Nature and Features, Scope of political parties in Pakistan
- d. PPP Introduction, Composition, Structure
- e. PML N: Composition, Role in National Politics, Policies
- f. PTI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Policies, and role in National Politics
- g. JI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Policies, and role in National Politics
- h. JUI Introduction, Composition, Structure, Policies, and role in National Politics
- i. ANP Structure Composition, Party Policies

Suggested Readings

1. Afzal, M. R. (2011). *Political parties in Pakistan 1958-1969*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
2. Kennedy, C. H. (1987). *Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. New York: Oxford University Press
3. Hassan, M. (1984). *History of Local Government in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.
4. Waseem, M. (1979). *Elections in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers

8th Semester

Course Title:
Code: PSC 481

International Law and Organizations

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Description

The course is designed to enable the students to understand the law that governs international society. It is to make a critical analysis of different areas of international law with an understanding of the main dynamics influencing the governance of global affairs.

Learning Objectives

It aims to enlighten the students, especially in the context of today's rapidly changing world with the nature and role of international law in the promotion of harmony and understanding among states. Further, the course is intended to focus on the main actors and institutions responsible for the enforcement of international law. This is also to examine the issues of Nationality, Extradition, Asylum and Treaties between states. In the post-Cold War era, and after the September 11 (2001), there is a renewed focus on terrorism, economic means of actions, human rights, diplomacy, proliferation of nuclear and conventional weapons, globalization, peaceful methods of settlements and effects of the outbreak of war.

Course Contents

- a. Nature, Definition, Origin, Sources, Basis, Codification of International Law and Relationship with the Municipal Law.
 - b. Subjects of International Law, the Nature of State, Kinds of States, Non-State entities, Concept of Sovereignty and State equality, Recognition and Non-recognition of State.
 - c. Nationality, Extradition, Asylum, Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom.
 - d. Diplomatic and Consular Agents and their Immunities
 - e. Treaties: nature and Functions
- International Organizations**
- a. League of Nations: formation, success and causes of failure.
 - b. United Nations: formation, functioning aims and objectives.
 - c. OIC
 - d. EU
 - e. SAARC

- f. SCO
- g. ASEAN
- h. ECO

Suggested Readings:

1. Barros, J. (2007). (ed.). *The United Nations: Past, Present and the Future*. New York: Free Press.
 2. Scott, S.V. (2005). *International Law in World Politics: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Viva Books (Pvt) Limited.
 3. Cassese, A. (2001). *International law*. London: Oxford University Press.
 4. J. Barros (eds.). *The United Nations: Past, Present and the Future*. New York: Free Press, 2007.
 5. Pakistan's Foreign Policy Dilemma by Amb. Shamshad Ahmad
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Course Title: Civil & Military Bureaucracy in Pakistan
Code: PSC 482

Credit hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Course Description

The interaction between civilians and military institutions pave way either in the establishment of democracy or authoritarianism. The constitutional history of Pakistan unearths the leading role of military in politics. The civilian institutions have always failed at the face of military. This course is designed to enable the students about understanding the nature of civil and military bureaucracy in developed and developing countries especially Pakistan. Further, the course focuses on the nature and interaction of civil-military relationship in Pakistan.

Learning Objectives

This course is designed with the aim to educate the students with the historical evolution of civil-military relations in Pakistan. It will further enable the students to understand various theories presented about the nature of interaction between civil and military institutions. Moreover, this course highlights the importance of balance relationship between civilian and military institutions.

Course Content:

- a. Understanding Civil & Military bureaucracy
- b. Origin and growth of civil and military bureaucracy in Pakistan
- c. Military interventions in politics, 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
- d. Understanding balance and imbalance relationship between civil institutions and military
- e. Huntington, Janowitz and Desch's approaches of civilian control over military
- f. Role of military in the political development of Pakistan with emphasis on local government
- g. Civil-Military relations in Pakistan
- h. Conduct of bureaucracy under civilian government.
- i. Impact of administrative reforms of 1973 on civil & military bureaucracy.
- j. The civil military bureaucracy and socio economic change in Pakistan
- k. Military withdrawal from direct rule in politics of Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Aziz, M. (2008). *Military control in Pakistan: The parallel state*. London & New York: Routledge.
 2. Jalal, A. (1990). *State of Martial Rule*, London: Cambridge University Press.
 3. Rizvi, H.A. (1986). *Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
 4. Siddiq, A. (2007). *Military Inc: Inside the political economy*, London: Oxford University Press.
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Course Title: Local Government in Pakistan
Code: PSC 483

Credit Hours: 03+0
Marks: 100

Learning Outcomes

The main objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the significance of Local Government and basic dynamics of the system. It will provide to the students the parameters and analytical framework for study of any individual system or comparison among various systems of local governments.

Contents of the Course:

- a. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Local Government
- b. Difference between Local Government and Local self-government
- c. Approaches to the study of Local Government
- d. Historical Perspectives of Local Government in Pakistan
- e. Theoretical framework of local government in Pakistan
- f. Central-Local Government Relations and its implications on the performance of Local Institutions in Pakistan
- g. Kinds of transfer of powers at the local level in Pakistan:
 - o Decentralization
 - o Deconcentrating
 - o Devolution.
- Local Government Finance in Pakistan
- Problems of Local Government in the Developing Countries including Pakistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah. Anwar, Local Governance in Developing Countries, Washington, The World Bank, 2006.
2. M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, *Theory of Local Government*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
3. Sikander. Tasneem, Local Governments in Pakistan, Bookland, Lahore, 2005.

Course Title: Politics in the Middle East
Course Code: PSC 484

Credit Hrs: 03
Marks: 100

Learning Outcome

The purpose of this course is to enable students to comprehend the history and politics of the Middle East. Historical as well as current challenges of the region, both internal and external are the focus of this study. The role of global powers in the region and political and socio-economic developments are examined in detail.

Course Outlines:

- a. A brief history of the Ottoman Empire
- b. World War I and the End of the Ottoman Caliphate
- c. The Struggle for Independence: The Interwar Era to the End of World War II (The Arab Struggle for Independence: Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia)
- d. The Palestine Mandate and the Birth of the State of Israel
- e. The Independent Middle East after the End of World War II
- f. The Middle East in the Age of Jamal Abdul Nasser
- g. The Arab Israeli Wars
- h. The Iranian Revolution and the Resurgence of Islam
- i. The Arabian Peninsula in the Petroleum Era
- j. The Gulf Wars (Iran-Iraq War- 1980-1988, Iraq-Kuwait War 1989-1990, Gulf War II
- k. The Arab Spring and the changed landscape of the Middle East
- l. Politics of identity and ethnicity (Kurdish issue, Sunni-Shia conflict)
- m. Abraham Accords and the Palestine issue

Suggested readings

1. William L. Cleveland and Martin Bunton (2016): A History of the Modern Middle East (6th Edition): Westview Press.

2. Peter Mansfield. (1991). A History of the Middle East. New York: Viking Press.

Course Title: Political Economy of CPEC.

Credit Hours: 03

Course Code: PSC 357

Marks 100

Course Contents:

- The origin of CPEC and its evolution
- Key sectors/areas of cooperation: Energy, infrastructure and Special Economic Zones (SEZs)
- Institutions involved and funding mechanisms of CPEC
- Domestic drivers/dynamics behind CPEC
- CPEC in Foreign policy considerations of China and Pakistan
- CPEC and the UN 2030 Agenda/Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- CPEC: internal and external challenges

Suggested Readings

M. Mayer (Ed.) (2018). Rethinking the Silk Road: China's Belt and Road Initiative and Emerging Eurasian Relations. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan.

S. Sintusingha, H. Wu, W. Lin, S. S. Han & B. Qin (Eds.). (2021). International Perspectives on the Belt and Road Initiative: A Bottom-Up Approach. London/New York: Routledge.

Wolf, S. O. (2020). The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor of the Belt and Road Initiative: Concept, Context and Assessment. Switzerland: Springer Nature.

Course Title: Strategies for Sustainable Development

Credit Hours: 03

Code: PSC 246

Total Marks: 100

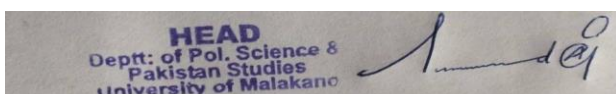
Contents

- Development in a global-historical context
- Theories and strategies of development
- Development and economic growth
- Development and social welfare
- Development as freedom
- Dualistic and unilinear concepts of development
- Indigenous knowledge and development
- Participatory development
- Sustainable development
- Religions and development

Suggested Readings

Browne, S. (2006). *Aid and Influence: do donors help or hinder?* London: Earthscan.

Chant, S., & McIlwaine, C. (2009). *Geographies of development in the 21st century: an introduction to the global South*. Cheltenham: Edward Elger.



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Vandana Desai and Robert B. Potter (Editors) (2014) *The Companion to Development Studies* (3rd edition). London: Routledge

Course Title: Contemporary Development Issues
Code: PSC 476

Credit Hours: 03
Total Marks: 100

Course contents

- Development and underdevelopment
- Theories, strategies and ideologies of development: An overview
- Measuring development: From GDP to the HDI and wider approaches
- From the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Urbanization and development
- Environment and development
- Climate change and development
- Corruption and development
- Conflict, fragile states and development
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and development
- Human security and development

Suggested Readings

Kharas, H., Prizzon, A., & Rogerson, A. (2014). *Financing the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals: A rough roadmap*. London: Overseas Development Institute (ODI).

UNGA. (2015). *Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*. New York.

Vandana Desai and Robert B. Potter Editors (2014) *The Companion to Development Studies* (3rd edition). London: Routledge

Course Title: Capstone Project/Thesis
Code: PSC 500

Credit Hrs 03
Marks :100

Students will complete a research thesis of 100 Marks under the supervision of a faculty member either individually or in a group of not more than three students. Their theses will be evaluated by faculty

Note:

Courses included in the General Education Category are designed by the respective departments including their course codes, credit hours and titles (reflected in the scheme of studies). All such courses approved by the Syndicate are available on the university website. For any query the office of the Registrar Academics may be approached for clarification/guidance.

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Pakistan Studies
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