

Department of Pakistan Studies
(With Single Major)

Curriculum for BS Pakistan Studies

PAKS-109: Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857 – 1947)

Introduction

This course introduces students to the historical background of the creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events both national and international and their impact.

Learning outcomes

Students will:

- Understand the key events that led to the creation of Pakistan.
- Analyze the current situation in the light of the past.
- Identify various perspectives and develop their own historical understanding.
- Develop the attitudes of objectivity, open mindedness, and curiosity.

Course Outline

1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact

- a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses
- b. Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim nationalism
- c. (i) Foundation of Congress
(ii) Muslim response to congress
(iii) Urdu/Hindi controversy
(iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1890-1905)

2. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League

- a. Partition of Bengal and the Hindu and Muslim response
- b. Simla Deputation and its demands
- c. Muslim League: establishment, aims and objectives and its evolution (1906-1913)
- d. Government of India Act 1909

3. Lucknow Pact (1916)

- a. Background
- b. Quaid-i-Azam's role
- b. The Pact: Clauses and Analysis

4. Khilafat Movement

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

5. Nehru Report and the Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points

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

6. Muslim Nationalism

- a. Iqbal's Allahabad Address (1930)
- b. Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award
- c. Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features
- d. Elections of 1937
- e. The Formation, Functions and impact of congress ministries (1937-1939)

7. The Lahore Resolution and the emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947)

- a. Salient Features and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940)
- b. Cripps Mission 1942
- c. Simla Conference 1945
- d. Elections 1945-46
- e. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946
- f. Interim Government, London Conference 1946
- g. 3rd June Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947

8. Quaid-i-Azam's role in the making of Pakistan

Recommended books

1. Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din. (1976) *Creation of Pakistan*. Lahore: United Publishers.
2. K.K. Aziz. (1976). *Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
3. Ikram, S.M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. (1970) Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kashmiri Bazar.
4. Iqbal, Javed. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons Ltd. 1971.
5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) *Pakistan the Formative Phase*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Stephen, Philip Cohen. (2005) *The Idea of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Khan, Abdul Qadir. *Mutala-e-Pakistan*, (Urdu). (2006) Lahore: A.H. Publishers Urdu Bazar.
8. Malik, Hafeez. *Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India*, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.
9. Qureshi, I.H. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
10. Riaz, Hasan. *Pakistan Naguzeer Tha*, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.
11. Abid, S.Q. (2007). *A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.

For Further Reading

1. Azad, Abulkalam. *India Wins Freedom*. (1960) New York: Longmans, Green.
2. Ahmad, Aziz. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964*.

London: Oxford University Press, 1967.

3. Hameed, Abdul. *Muslim Separatism in India*. London: Oxford University Press.
4. Hodson, H. W. *The Great Divide: Britain – India – Pakistan*. (2001) Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PKS-107 Pakistan and World Affairs

The focus will only be on the contemporary world affairs and their impact on the policy making in Pakistan. The course also deals with current affairs and enhance students' capability of understanding world politics.

Learning outcomes

Students will:

- Understand the key events that led to the current situation of Pakistan.
- Analyze the current situation and perception about the state.
- Identify various issues and problem state of Pakistan facing
- Develop the attitudes of objectivity, open mindedness, and curiosity.

Required Readings

1. Agnew, John, Geo-Politics: Re-visioning World Politics (New York: Rutledge II, New Fetter Lane, 1998)
2. Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)
3. Amin, Shahid M, Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).
4. Azam, Ikram, Pakistan's Geo-Political and Strategic Compulsions (Lahore: Progressive Publishers n.d)
5. Bowman, Lavy W, Cl;ark, Ian, The Indian Ocean in Global Politics (U.S: West view Press, 1981).
6. Booth, Ken, Baylis John, Contemporary Strategy (London: Cromhelm, 1975)
7. Burk, S. M., Pakistan's Foreign Policy An Historical Analysis, 2nd Edition (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990)
8. Choudhry, G. W, India Pakistan Bangladesh and the Major Powers: Politics of a Divided Sub-Continent (New York: The Free Press, Macmillan Publishing Co. 1975)
9. -----, Chand Attar, Islam and the New World Order (New Delhi: Chankya Publications, 1984).
10. Chawala, S and Sardesai, D. R (ed) Changing Patterns of Security and Stability in Asia (New York: Praeger 1980)

PKS-108 Indo-Muslims Socio-Political Thoughts

This course has two parts: (1) Medieval Muslim political thought (2) Modern Muslim political thought.

Part (1) This part is synoptic and its aim is only to provide a background for modern Muslims political thought. It covers the political thought of Muslim thinkers in India such as that of Shah Wali Ullah. The main ideas pertaining to sovereignty, governance and the political rights of individuals will be discussed. In Part (2) the political thought of the Ahl-i-Hadith, Deobandi

Ulema, Maulana Maudoodi, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammad Iqbal, Mohammad Ali Jauhar and the Quaid-i-Azam will be discussed. The views of other political thinkers, such as Chaudhry Rahmat Ali and modernist Muslims, will also be studied.

The students should be able to understand how the ideas leading to the birth of Pakistan were created and how they came to be expressed through religious (Islamic) and linguistic (Urdu) symbols. They should also understand how political ideas changed in Pakistan, India and East Bengal (later Bangladesh) under the influence of different political imperatives. This will enable them to understand the political trends among the Muslim countries and communities of South Asia.

Books Recommended:

Ahmad, Qeyamuddin. 1967. *The Wahabi Movement in India*. Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay.

Ali, Imran. 1989. *Punjab Under Imperialism, 1885-1947*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Jalal, Ayesha. 1985. *The Sole Spokesman*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jones, Kenneth. W (ed). 1992. *Religious Controversy in British India: Dialogues in South Asian Languages*. Albany: State University of New York Press.

Keddie, Nikki R. 1968. *An Islamic Response to Imperialism: Political and Religious Writings of Sayyid Jamal al Din 'al-Afghani*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983.

Lelyveld, David. 1978. *Aligarh First Generation*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Malik, Jamal. 1996. *Colonialization of Islam: Dissolution of Traditional Institutions in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard.

Metcalf, Barbara Daly. 1982. *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband, 1860-1900*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Murad, Mehr Afroz. 1976. *Intellectual Modernism of Shibli Nu'Mani*. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture.

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

Syed, Muhammad Aslam. 1988. *Muslim Response to the West: Muslim Historiography in India 1857-1914*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.

PKS-110 Economic Development of Pakistan

This course is an advanced form of the courses on economics studied in the M.Sc. It goes beyond the basic theories of economics in order to relate Pakistan's economic policies and planning with other factors such as the politics of the country. The ideas of economic planners such as the Harvard school, the controlled economy with state intervention and market reforms will be studied in their historical and political contexts. The following issues will be dealt with in detail.

- Key concept and term of economics having relevance to Pakistan economy
- Economic institutions and
- Major economic issues and developments
- Globalization and its implications for Pakistan
- Structural adjustment and its effects on Pakistan's economy
- Disparities in income in Pakistan
- Poverty and its alleviation and causes
- Fiscal relation between federal and provincial governments/regional disparities
- Poverty in Pakistan

Books Recommended:

- Ahmed, Khurshid. 1995. *Elimination of Riba from the Economy*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.
- Akbar Zaidi, S. 1999. *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Government of Pakistan. 2003. *Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy*. State Bank of Pakistan.
- Govt. of Pakistan. Annual Report 2002-2003: *Review of Economy*. State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.
- H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid. 1983. *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Haque, Irfan-Ul. 1987. *Compendium of Pakistan Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Husain, Ishrat. 1999. *The Economy of an Elitist State*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 1999. *50 years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Nabi, Ijaz. 1986. *Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- S.M. Huda. 1996. *Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. 2001. *Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001*. Karachi: Institute of Business Management.
- Uzair, Mohammad. 2004. *Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems*. Lahore: Royal Book Company.
- William E, James. 1992. *Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PKS-207 Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1945-71)

Problems of State Building and Nation Building

1. Administrative and political problems
2. Constitutional problems: federation and provincial autonomy

Constitution Making 1949-1956

- Constitutional legacy of colonial rule
- Quaid's vision about the nature of the state
- The Objectives Resolution 1949
- Major constitutional issues (representation, provincial autonomy, joint and separate electorates and languages; ethnicity; the role of religion in politics etc.).

Constitutions of Pakistan: A Comparative Study:

- 1956 constitution
- 1962 constitution

Power Politics and Transfer of Powers:

- Political parties and pressure groups
- Elections
- Elitist politics in Pakistan (with reference to political thinkers like Mitchells, Mosca and Pareto).

Military Rule (1958, 1969, 1977, 1999)

- Causes of political ascendancy

- Role of the military in Pakistan

Civilian Rule (1947 – up-to-date)

- The impediments in the growth of democracy

Books Recommended

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

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

Feldman, Herbert. 2001. *The Herbert Feldman Omnibus*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Gardezi, Hassan and Rashid, Jamil (eds). 1983. *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard.

Hasan Askari Rizvi. 2002. *Military, State and Society in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Press.

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

K.K. Aziz. 1976. *Party Politics in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.

Khan, Hamid. 2001. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Lawrence, Ziring. 1980. *Pakistan: An Enigma of Political Development* Kent: W. Dawson and Sons.

M. Rafique Afzal. 1999. *Political Parties in Pakistan: Vol. I, II & III*. Islamabad: NIHCR.

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

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

Saeed, Khalid Bin. 1997. *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Saeed, Khalid Bin. 1967. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Waseem, Muhammad. 1987. *Pakistan under Martial Law*. Lahore: Progressive Publications.

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

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

PKS-209 Foreign Policy of Pakistan

This course will study the foreign policy of Pakistan. The major areas which will be the focus of the study will be as follows:

- Major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
- Geo-political and Geo-strategic position of Pakistan
- National interests:
- Survival, security and economic development
- Secondary e.g. friendship and cooperation
- d. Variable phases in Pakistan's foreign Policy.

The chronological division of the events having an impact on Pakistan's foreign policy will be as follows:

Cold War Period

Events: Early problems; Pakistan's issues with India.

Early sentimentalism, national outlook.

Policymakers & their profiles: Quaid-i-Azam and Liaquat Ali Khan.

Policies: Neutrality with reliance on Britain (Bilateralism); & pursuit for Pan-Islamic unity.

Phase II: 1954-62

Events: Cold War; Suez crisis; rationalism in national outlook; priority fixation in foreign policy (Ayub Period; Sino-India War. Policymakers & their profiles: Bureaucratic & military leadership: Malik Ghulam Mohammad, Major-General Sikandar Mirza and Ayub Khan.

Policies: Alignment with the West (Policy of Alliance); Revised policy of alliance: (Bilateralism with U.S.A.); Offers of peace to India; Indus Basin treaty; leaning towards China.

Phase III: 1972-71

Events: Tilt in power-balance in South Asia (China Vs India); Softened Soviet – American responses (as evidenced in the War of 1965); Pakistan's dismemberment.

Policymakers and their profiles. General Ayub Khan & Z.A. Bhutto.

Policies: RCD (a miniature Pan-Islamic nucleus);

The Wars of 1965 and 1971; Peace through Tashkent Declaration, Border Agreement with China.

Phase-IV: 1971-1979

Events: Post-dismemberment period; Tilt in balance in India's favour; India's first nuclear test
Policy-Makers and their profiles: Prime Minister Bhutto and General Zia ul Haq.

Policies: Simla Agreement (Bilateralism with India); nuclear policy; non-alignment; enhanced Sino-Pakistan cooperation.

Phase V: 1979-88

Events: Islamic Revolution in Iran; Soviet Military occupation of Afghanistan; Religious fervor in the region (e.g.: Sectarianism & Rise of Hindu fanaticism in India); Siachin issue; Soviet dismemberment; End of the Cold War. Policymakers and their profiles: Ziaul Haq and his religiosity.

Policies: ECO; OIC; SAARC; NAM First-line status of Pakistan; support to the U.S. – Sponsored proxy war against the Soviet Union.

POST-COLD WAR PERIOD

Phase VI: 1988-Present

Events: Fall of the Berlin Wall; Nuclear Non-Proliferation; New World Order; Bilateralism and trade in world politics; Post-Cold War scenario.

World anti-terrorism Movement; militancy in Kashmir; emergence of Central Asia

Policymakers and their profiles: Benazir, Nawaz Sharif & Pervaiz Musharraf.

Policies: Nuclear power; Lahore Yatra; Kargil episode; Pakistan's support to world anti-terrorism (First-line status); Taliban regime & variations in Pakistan's Afghanistan policy; Pakistan's stand against India's hegemonic attitude in the environment of anti-terrorism; bilateralism with the Muslim World.

Major Issues in Pakistan's Foreign Policy:

- a. Kashmir issue
- b. Security compulsions
- c. India's hegemony and Pakistan's pursuit for self-survival.
- d. Minimum conventional and nuclear balance with India.
- e. Economic self-sufficiency.

Books Recommended:

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

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

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

Hussain, Arif. 1960. Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy. London: Frank Cass.

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

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

Kodikara, Shelton U. (ed). 1993. External Compulsions of South Asian Politics. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

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

Palmer, Norman D. 1966. South Asia and United States policy. N.Y: Hughton Miffilin.

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

Sayeed, Anwar H. 1974. China and Pakistan; Diplomacy of Entente Cordiale. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press.

Shahid, M. Imtiaz (ed). 2001. Contemporary Affairs. Lahore: Caravan Enterprises.

Siddiqui, Aslam. 1960. Pakistan Seeks Security. London: Longman Green. Wilcox, Wayne A. 1964. India, Pakistan and Rise of China. N.Y: Walter.

Ziring, Lawrence. 1980. Pakistan: The Engima of Political Development. Kent: W. M. Dawson & Sons.

PKS-211 Political Parties and Democracy in Pakistan

This course will study the development and role of political parties and pressure groups in the politics of Pakistan. The classification of political parties according to their ideological orientation and manifestoes will be an important aspect of this course. Moreover, the policies of alliance will also be studied in the context of the mechanism of the location of power. The creation and dissolution of political parties by powerful institutions and personalities will also be taken into the account to understand party politics in Pakistan. In addition to that the role of pressure groups – bureaucratic, military, feudal, big business, religious, ethnic, lawyers, media, civil society etc – will also be studied.

The specific issues to be touched upon are as follows:

- Political parties, pressure groups and democratization.
- Pakistan's political parties: their growth since 1947.
- Party classifications and manifestos.
- Public representation in Pakistan: Role of political and non-political elites
- Political parties and modernization
- Pressure groups in Pakistan: their classifications, modes of action and contribution to the political process.

Books Recommended:

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

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

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

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

Castles, Francis G. *Pressure Groups and Political Culture: A Comparative Study*.

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

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

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

- Hussain, Asaf. 1979. *Politics in an Ideological State: The Case of Pakistan*. Kent: Dawson.
- Laport, Robert. 1966. *Political Parties and Political Development*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Laport, Robert. 1975. *Power and Privilege: Influence and Decision-Making in Pakistan*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Parry, Geraint. 1977. *Political Elites*. London: George Allen & Unwin.
- Pye, Lucian W. 1962. *Politics, Personality and Nation-Building*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1962.
- Roberts, Geoffery K. 1986. *An Introduction to Comparative Politics*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Sayeed, Khalid Bin. 1980. *Politics in Pakistan*. N.Y.: Praeger.
- Smith, Martin J. 1993. *Pressure, Power and Policy*. N.Y: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Ziring, Lawrence. 1977. Ralph Braibanti and W. Howard Wriggins (eds). *Pakistan: The Long View*. Durham: Duke University Press .
- Ziring, Lawrence. 1980. *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. Kent: Dawson.

PKS-208 Political and Human Geography of Pakistan

The objective of the course is to make students familiar with the Geography of Pakistan. The course consists of three parts i.e., physical geography, political geography, and economic geography.

1. Pakistan's Physical Environment

- The land forms
- Climate and climatic types
- Hydrological environment
- Population density (biomass)
- Environmental risks and uncertainties

2 (A) Man and the Ecosystem

- The people: their number and distribution
- Resources and conservation
- Agriculture: technological and institutional changes
- Irrigation crops and cropping pattern
- Life
- Manufacturing industry
- Resources, potential and production.
- Movement and transport system
- Development and planning
- The settlements and their patterns
- Intermittent organization

3. Demography:

- People, growth and distribution of population.
- Communities and human settlement
- Rural-urban distribution
- Characteristics of major towns and cities
- Age, occupation demographic structure
- Population problems and planning in Pakistan

Books Recommended:

- Arnold, David & Guha, R (ed). 1995. Nature, Culture and Imperialism. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- F.K. Khan.1978. Geography of Pakistan, Environment People and Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- K.U.A. Qureshy. 1972. Geography of Pakistan Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- O.H.K., Spate. 1957. India and Pakistan: A General Regional Geography. London.
- U.K. Qureshy. 1978. A Geography of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PKS-210 Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1971-2018)

This course deals with the 1970 elections, the dead-lock in constitutional negotiations and the developments leading to the separation of East Pakistan. It would evaluate the second parliamentary phase (1972-77); constitutional developments during an assessment of the 1973 constitution; policies of the regime and the opposition movements; the election of 1977 and the reaction to the results in the form of the PNA Movement leading to the military takeover would also be discussed. Major political and constitutional developments during Martial Law (1977-85) would be surveyed followed by a discussion on the revival of democratic systems. The transition to the civilian rule alternately by the PPP and the Muslim League from 1989 till 1999 will be studied with reference to the role of political parties and non-party political processes. The third military rule by General Musharraf from 1999 will also be studied. Of special interest are the processes of referendum and the elections of 2008 and the transition to democracy which followed. Details of the division of the courses in sub-topics are as follows:

Bhutto Regime

- Major policies
- 1973 constitution
- Policies and the 1977 elections.

Zia Regime

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

Post-Zia Era

- Party politics and democracy in Pakistan; Benazir as prime minister.
- 1990 election and the aftermath
- Nawaz Sharif as prime minister 1990-93
- Caretaker government and elections 1993 and Benazir's return to power
- Working and breakdown of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan
- General Pervez Musharraf's policies and political development

Books Recommended

- Bose, Sagata and Jalal, Ayesha. 2004. Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy. New Delhi.
- Burki, Shahid Javed. A Revisionist History of Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Haqqani, Hussain. Between the Mosque and the Military. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Jalal, Ayesha. 1995. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.

- Rahman, Tariq. 1996. Language and politics in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 2000. Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publication.
- Shafqat, Saeed. 1989. Political System of Pakistan and Public Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publisher.
- Syed, Khalid Bin. 1967. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

PKS-212 Pakistani Society and Culture

This course examines Pakistan's society and culture in the light of the theoretical literature on these concepts. Students will be familiarized with concepts like cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, structuralism, modernist and post-modernist approaches to the study of culture etc. The specific subjects to be covered are as follows:

Social Organization

- Kinship
- Family
- Marriage
- Descent

Social Structure and Social Stratification

- Social groups
- Economic stratification: Power/wealth/prestige.
- Social Stratification: Cast, Biradari, tribe, status/class, social mobility, and social control.

Major Issues Confronting Pakistan Society

The following issues may be studied in relation to social structure, values and norms informing society at various levels. They need to be analysed with reference to sociological theories to understand them in a holistic manner rather than as mere law and order phenomena.

- Gender inequality
- Environmental decay
- Illiteracy/literacy
- Overpopulation
- Unplanned urban growth
- Child labour
- Drugs
- Terrorism/crime
- Bonded labour.
- Ethnic division
- Religious/Sectarian militancy
- Terrorism
- Corruption

Books Recommended:

- Mirza, Jasmin. 2002. Between Chaddor and the Market: Female Office Workers in Lahore. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Safdar, Sarah. 1997. Kinship and marriage in Pakhtoon society. Lahore: Pak Book Empire.
- Weiner, Mynor & Banuzizi, Ali (eds). 1994. The politics of social transformation in Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.

Weiss, Anita M. 1991. Culture, Clan and Development in Pakistan: The emergence of an Industrial Bourgeoisie in Punjab. Boulder: Westview Press.

Weiss, Anita M. 2007. Walls within walls: Life Histories of Working Women in the old city of Lahore. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PKS-301 Language and Politics in Pakistan

Linguistics is the scientific study of languages. In it we can study the sound pattern and pronunciation of a language (phonology and phonetics), the grammar and the way meaning is communicated (semantics). Besides, the use of language in real life settings (pragmatics) can also be studied. It will be appreciated that no culture and society can be fully understood unless we understand its language or languages. The course will consist of a general theoretical part and a sociolinguistic part. The first part of the course aims at introducing the basic theories of linguistics with a view to enabling the students to use them in their study of Pakistani languages. The second part of the course intends to enable the students to study the use of languages in Pakistan.

Basic Theories of Linguistics

- What is linguistics?
- The development of linguistics
- Phonetics and phonology
- Morphology
- Syntax
- Semantics

Languages of Pakistan

Students will be encouraged to apply the above theoretical concepts to the analysis of Urdu, Punjabi, Pashto, Siraiki, Balochi, Brahvi and Hindko. They will also study the development of Pakistani languages and the way linguists have studied them in the past.

The relationship of language with power is one of the major areas of interest of this course. Thus, language policy and planning in Pakistan will be studied. Moreover, sociolinguistic concepts such as the difference between language and dialect, national and official language, diglossia, sociolect etc. will also be addressed.

- History of the languages of the Indus Valley
- Description of major Pakistani languages
- Writing (with special reference to the Arabic script as used in Pakistan)
- Language and power in Pakistan
- Language planning and power in Pakistan
- Varieties of Language, diglossia and its occurrence in Pakistan
- International languages and linguistic domination
- The minor languages of Pakistan
- The concept of language death
- Language and education in Pakistan
- Varieties of language (dialect, idiolect and sociolect etc)
- Linguistic politeness in Pakistan
- Sapir Whorf Theory as applied to Pakistani languages.
- Colour terms in Pakistani languages.
- The concept of Pakistani English and Urdu.
- The use of the *nastaliq* script in the computer in Pakistan.

Books Recommended

- Cooper, Robert L. 1989. *Language Planning and Social Change*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gordon, F (ed). 2005. *Ethnologue*: Latest edition entry on Pakistan.
- Harris, Marvin. 1987. *Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Harper Row Publishers.
- Mansoor, Sabiha. 2004. *The Medium of Instruction Dilemma in Language Policy Planning and Practice*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Newmeyer, Frederech (ed). 1988. *Linguistics: The Cambridge Survey 4 Volumes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Phadnis, Urmila. 1989. *Ethnicity and National Building in South Asia*. New Delhi and London: Sage Publications.
- Rahman, Tariq. 1996. *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rahman, Tariq. 1997. *An Introduction to Linguistics*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Rahman, Tariq. 1996. *Languages of the proto-Historic Indus Valley. The mankind Quarterly XXXVI: 384 (Spring/Summer 1996), pp. 221-246. Also in Language, Education and Culture*. Karachi: Oxford University Press 1999.
- Rahman, Tariq. 2002. *Language, Ideology and Power*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. Or Delhi: Orient Longman, 2008 revised edition.
- Sampson, Geoffrey. 1985. *Writing Systems* London: Hutchison, 1987.

PKS-303 Social Change and Development in Pakistan

This course will primarily concern itself with the study of Pakistani culture as it has evolved through a process of change and continuity dictated by the forces of modernity, urbanization and socio-economic development since the creation of Pakistan.

The specific topics to be covered are as follows:

- The theory of social change
- Type of society and momentum of change
- Paradigm shift and its cultural connotations
- Modernity in South Asia with special reference to the Muslims of north India and Pakistan

- The change from orality to literacy and the techniques of printing with their consequences
- Postmodern manifestations in aspects of Pakistani culture
- The relationship of social change with class, ethnic identity, religion and social role
- Gender and social change

Books Recommended.

- Ahmed, Manzoor. (ed). 1982. *Contemporary Pakistan: Politics, Economy and Society*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). 2001. *Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences*. 2nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Islamabad. Reproduced by National Book Foundation.
- Hunt, Elgin F. and Jules Karlin. 1967. *Readings in Social Change*. London: Macmillan Company.

- Naseem, S.M. 1981. *Under Development Poverty and Inequality in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Robinson, Francis. 2007. *Islam, South Asia, and the West*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). 2001. *Pakistani Society and Culture*, Vol. I and II. Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University.
- Shah, Nasra (ed). *Pakistani Women: A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile*. Islamabad: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics.

PKS-305 Local Self Government in Pakistan

This course aims at introducing students to the concept of local self-government in the political system of Pakistan. The strengthening of the local governments have taken place under military rule, and therefore, the phenomenon needs to be understood in the context of military rule, provincial governments and their powers and the nature of Pakistan's distribution of political power. The following aspects will be covered:

- Meaning, scope, nature and approaches to the study of local government, need for local government, etc.
- Colonial heritage and evolution of local government in Pakistan
- Problems and issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan
- Organizational structure of local government in Pakistan; its relation with the provincial and central government
- Functional structure of local government in Pakistan; social work and voluntary service at local level
- Planning, development, budgeting and financial autonomy and local government
- The role of local government in national development
- A brief comparative study of local government in Pakistan. Britain and SAARC countries
- Problems of local government in Pakistan
- Restructuring of Local Government: Devolution Plan 2000, its concepts and principles, the structure of district government.

Books Recommended:

- Birkhead, Guthrie S. 1966. *Administrative Problems in Pakistan*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.
- Govt. of Pakistan. 1960. *The Municipal Administration Ordinance*. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior.
- Haq, Izharul & Afzal, M. 1964. *Basic Democracies in Multan District; Annual Report, 1963-64*. Lahore: Government of the Punjab.
- Inayatullah. 1997. *State and Democracy in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Jafri, Nasir Raza. 1982. *The Local Government System in Pakistan*. Islamabad: UNICEF Office.
- Khan Shahrukh et.al. 2007. *Initiating Devolution*. Karachi. Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Jamil ur Rehman. 1987. *Pakistan Government and Administration in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre.
- Khan, Shoaib Sultan. 1976. *Rise and Fall of Basic Democracies: A Case study*. Islamabad: Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Govt. of Pakistan

PKS-307 Ancient Civilizations: Indus Valley and Gandhara

Pakistan is a new nation but our land has been the abode of the world's oldest and most civilized people. This course will introduce students to the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations. Students will learn the historical geography, the way of life of the people such as their settlement patterns, art and architecture and religious beliefs and the causes of the decline of these civilizations.

- Identify the location of the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations
- Explain the way of life of the people of the Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations
- Compare the settlement patterns of the people of the Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations
- Explain the decline of both of the civilizations

1. Introduction

- Discovery of the Indus Valley Civilization
- Historical geography of the Indus Valley Civilization

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

- Distribution of settlements (Amri / Kot Diji / Sothi / Ravi)
- Development of art and architecture
- Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

3. Mature Indus Period

- Settlement pattern
- Art and Architecture
- Town Planning
- Seals
- Script
- Trade relations

4. Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives

5. Gandhara Civilization

i. Introduction

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

ii. Religion of Gandhara

- Buddhism
- Life and teachings of the Buddha
- Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions

iii. Arts

- Sculptural Art
- Painting

- Rock Art: Carvings and Engravings

iv. Architecture

- Religious Architecture: Stupa, Monastery
- Settlements and Forts

v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization

Books Recommended

Allchin B, and Allchin R. *The Birth of Indian Civilization*, London: 1968. Allchin B, and Allchin R. *The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982. Allchin, F.R. Lewan and the Bannu Basin. *Neolithic Cattle-Keeper of South India*. Oxford, 1986. Asthana, S. *Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands*. New Delhi: 1985. Chakrabarti, D.K. *The external of the Indus Civilization*. Delhi: 1990. Dales, G.F. and Konoyer M. *Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the Pottery* Pennsylvania: 1986. Dani, A.H. *Indus Civilization – New Perspective* Islamabad: 1981. Fairservis, W.A. *The Roots of Ancient India*, 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975. Marshall, J. *Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization*. London, 1943. Wheeler, R.E.M. *The Indus Civilization*. 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968. Burgess, J. *The Ancient Monuments, Temples and Sculptures of India*. 2 Vols., London: 1897-1911. Coomaraswamy, A.K. *History of Indian and Indonesian Art*. London, 1927. Cribb, J and Errington, E., eds., *The Crossroads of Asia*. 1992. Dani, A.H. *Gandhara Art of Pakistan*, Peshawar, 1968. Fergusson, J. *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*. London, 1891. Foucher, A. *Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara*. Calcutta, 1915. Goetz, H., *Five Thousand Years of Indian Art*. New York, 1959. Hall, J. *Illustrated Dictionary of Symbols in Eastern and Western Art*. London, 1994, rpt. 1995. Marshall, J. *Mohenjo Daro and the Indus Civilization*, in 3 vols., London, 1931. Wheeler, M., *Civilizations of the Indus Valley and Beyond*, London, 1966

PKS- 309 Women Empowerment in Pakistan

Women comprise nearly 50% of the population of Pakistan. This course deals with the status of women in Pakistani society. Keeping in view the international and Islamic perspectives, it discusses such issues as the gender bias in the society, female education, health and employment, political participation of women and the process of Islamization in Pakistan. After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Comprehend the role and status of women in Pakistani society
- Understand the issues and conflicts of a largely orthodox society arising from modernization and urbanization
- Appreciate the efforts of public and private organizations to redress the women grievances

1. The Cultural and Legal Status of Women

- Women's Status in Islam
- Customary Law in Islam
- International Conventions: Covenant on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- 2. Women Status in Pakistan: Roots**
 - Impact of colonization
 - Education of the Muslim women in colonial India
 - Rights of women
- 3. Women in Politics**
 - Women in Pakistan Movement
 - Women Political Leaders: Past & Present
 - Political and Legislative participation of women in Pakistan
 - Women's Participation in Local Government System
- 4. Social, Economic and Political Status of Women**
 - Women's roles, status and violence
 - Education and reproductive health
 - Economics participation
 - Empowerment: Decision making and political participation
- 5. Women and Development**
 - Welfare approach: 1947-1975
 - Women in development: 1975-1985
 - Gender and development: Since 1985
- 6. Institutional mechanisms**
 - Women's Division
 - Ministry of Women's Development
 - Provincial Departments for Women's Development
- 7. Women, Marriage and the Family**
 - Child Marriage
 - Marriage with the Quran
 - Dowry

Recommended Books

- Brenies, Ingeborg; Reardon, Bertty & Cierycz, Dorota (Ed.) (1999)
- Chinn, L, Peggy (2004). *Peace and Power: Creative Leadership for Building Community*, Jones & Bartlett Publication
- Elshtain, Jean & Tofias, Sheila (1990). *Women, Militarism and War: Essays in History, Politics and Society Theory*, London: Rowman & Little field Publications
- Gioseffi, Daniella (Ed.) (2003). *Women on War: An International Anthology of Women's Writings from Antiquity to the Present (2nd ed.)*. Feminist Press
- Jones, Lynne (1983). *Keeping the peace: women's peace hand book 1*. Bakingham: Women's Press Ltd.
- Mac Donald, Fiona (2003). *Women in History: "Peace & War*. Massachusetts: Children's Education
- Manchand, R. (Ed.) (2001). *Women, War and Peace in South Asia*. New Delhi, Sage Publications
- Meintjes, Sheila; Turshen, Meredith & Pillay, Ann (Ed.). (2002) *The Aftermath: Women in Post Conflict Transformation*. New Delhi: Zed Books

Old field, Sybil (1989). *Women against the Iron fist: Alternative to militarism, 1900-1989*

Reardon, Betty (1985). *Sexism and the War System*, New York: St. Martin's Press, Inc.

Ruddick, Sara (1989) *Maternal Thinking: Toward a Politics of Peace*. New York: Beacon Publishers

Snyder, Anna (2003). *Setting the Agenda for Global Peace: Conflict and Consensus Building*. England: Ashgate Publication Ltd.

Towards Women's Agenda for a Culture of Peace. UNESCO

United Nation Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) Website: www.un.org/women-watch/daw

Wheeler, Charlene & Chinn, Peggy (1991). *Peace and Power: A Handbook of Feminist Process (3rd ed.)*. California: Nat League for Nursing

Wiltsher, Anne (1985). *Most Dangerous Women: Feminist Peace Campaigners of the Great War*. Hampshire: Pandora Publishers.

Georgian Waylen (1996): *Gender in Third World Politics*, pp. 5-23

Kathleen Staudt (2005, in: Burnell/Randell (Eds.), *Politics of the Developing World*, pp. 106-109

Andrew Reynolds (1999): Women in the Legislatures and Executives of the World: Knocking at the highest glass ceiling, in : World Politics, PP. 547-572

Farida Jalazai (2004): Women Political Leaders. Past and Present, in: Women & Politics, pp. 85-108

Deniz Kaniyoti (1993): Bargaining with patriarchy

Linda K. Richter (1989/90): Exploring Theories of Female Leadership in South and Southeast Asia, in: Pacific Affairs, pp. 524-540

Human Rights Watch (2005), 'Campaigning Against Fear, Women's Participation in Afghanistan's 2005 Elections', www.hrw.org/backgrounder/wrd/afghanistan0805/afghanistan081705.pdf

Nadezhda Shvedova, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition
www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/2.%20Obstacles_to_Women's_participation_in_parliament.pdf

Richard Matland:, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition,
http://www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/3._Enhancing_women's_political_representation.pdf

Drude Dahlerup:, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in parliament: Beyond Numbers. A Revised Edition
Political and Legislative Participation of Women in Pakistan-Issus and Perspectives
UNDP (2005):, pp. 43-78 (chapters 3-5)

Riffat Munnawar (2006): Women's Political Participation in the Local Government System in Pakistan, in: Ghazal Irfan (ed.), Ethics, Values and Society: Social Transformation. Conference Proceedings, pp. 145-154

Andrea Fleschenberg (2006): Do women matter? In: The Nation, 11.01.2006, www.nation.com.pk/daily/jan-2006/11/columns5.php

Azza Karam/Joni Lovenduski: Women in Parliament-Making a Difference, in: IDEA (Ed.), Women in Parliament: Beyond numbers. A Revised Edition,
www.idea.int/publications/wip2/upload/5-women_in_parliament_Making_a_difference.pdf

Kazuki Iwanaga: on public policy. A Comparative Perspective (www.wpaf.org/b202.pdf)

Anne Marie Goetz (2003): Women's Political Effectiveness-A Conceptual Framework, in: Goetz/Hassim, No Shortcuts to Power, pp.29-80

Anne Marie Goetz (2003): Political Clearness-How Women are the new anti-corruption force. Does the evidence wash?, www.u4.no/document/showdoc.cfm?id=124

Dollar/Fisman/Gatti (1999): Are Women Really the fairer sex? Corruption and Women in Government, www.anticorruption-online.org/Are_women_less_corrupt.pdf

Shirin M. Rai (1994): Gender and Democratization-or what does democracy mean for women in the Third World in: Demmocratization, pp. 208-228

Pankhurst/Pearce (2002): Feminist Perspective on Democratization in Latin America and Central Eastern Europe, in: idem (Eds) Women and Democracy, pp. 1-28

Mary E. Hawkesworth (2001): Democratization, Reflections on Gendered Dislocations in the Public Sphere, in: Kelly et.al. (Eds), Gender, globalization & democratization, pp. 223-235

PKS- 302 Government and Politics in Pakistan

This course will survey the political development in Pakistan since its creation to the present time in a manner to provide information about the major political milestones of country's history. After studying the course, the student will understand and compare the working of various political systems and role of governments and regimes of Pakistan.

Course Outline

- The experiment in Democracy: Working of Parliamentary System in Pakistan, the First Phase (1947-1958).
- Introduction of the Presidential system in Pakistan: Autocratic styles of Ayub and Yahaya regimes
- Parliamentary systems revisited: The Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Government and 1973 Constitution
- Zia-ul-Haq Regime: Policy of Islamization (1977 – 1988)
- Benazir and Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies and Legacies (1988-1999)
- The Pervaiz Musharraf Regime 1999-2008

Books Recommended

- Anwar Syed, *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007
- Anwar Syed, *Pakistan: Islam, Politics and National Solidarity*, New York, Praeger, 1982
- Anwar Syed, *The Discourse and Politics of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto*, MacMillan, London, 1992
- Stephen Philip Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan*, Vanguard, Lahore, 2002
- Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000
- Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century: A Political History*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1998
- Lawrence Ziring, *The Ayub Khan Era*, Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1971
- Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. Kent: Dawson, 1980
- Hamid Yusuf, *Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977*, Lahore Afro-Asia Publications, Lahore, 1980
- K.B. Sayeed, *The Political System of Pakistan*
- Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence*, Vanguard, Lahore, 1991

- M. Asghar Khan, *General in Politics: Pakistan 1958-1992*, New Delhi, 1983
- M. Asghar Khan, *We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
- Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1986*, Progressive Papers, 2000
- Chowdhary, G.W. 1969, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. Lahore: Ideal Book House.
- Jalal, Ayesha, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*
- K.K. Aziz, 1976, *Party Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research
- Khan, Hamid. 2001 *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- M. Rafique Afza, 1999. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol.I, II & III, Islamabad, NIHCR
- Waseem, Muhammad 1987. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.

PKS-304 Administrative and Legal System in Pakistan

The evolution of the administrative system in British India and its adoption in Pakistan will be studied in the first part of the course. The second part will be devoted to the legal system and institutions. Both parts will be aimed at enhancing the overall understanding of the students of the legal and administrative functioning of Pakistan. Specifically, the following institutions and processes will be given attention.

- The Civil Service of Pakistan and its legal role
- The district magistracy and the process of separating the executive and judicial institutions of the state.
- The institutions of higher judiciary. The High Courts and Supreme Courts and their functioning
- The appointment of judges
- The concept of the Ombudsman and its functioning in Pakistan.
- Laws regarding judges and major court decisions in their cases.
- Landmark judgments of the superior judiciary in political cases (such as the Maulvi Tamizuddin case, Asma Jilani case etc).
- The military and the judiciary (PCOs and other developments)
- Independence of the judiciary as an ideal and its position in the perspective of Pakistan's history
- The legal systems in use in Pakistan
- Islamic norms in the legal system of Pakistan
- The demand for legislation on human rights and women in Pakistan.
- Laws regarding women and their implementation in Pakistan.
- Any other matter which the instructor of the course considers significant for understanding the legal structure and functioning of the administration and judiciary in Pakistan.

Books Recommended:

Chaudhary, Mohammad Azam. 1999. *Justice in Practice Legal- Ethnography of a Pakistani Punjabi Village*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Government of Pakistan. 1957. *The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1956*. Karachi: Ministry of Law.

- Government of Pakistan. 1974. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973. Islamabad: Ministry of Law.
- Haq, S. Anwar ul. 1993. Revolutionary Legality in Pakistan. Lahore: Pakistan Writers Co-operative Society.
- Jami, Hafiz S.D. 1997. Police Crime and Politics. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Jilani, Hina. 1999. Crime or Custom?: Violence Against Women in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Kadri, Shamim Hussain. 1990. Judges and Politics: Ghulam Mohammad to Ghulam Ishaq. Lahore: Jang Publishers Press.
- Khan, Hamid. 2001. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Jamil ur Rehman. 1987. Pakistan Government and Administration in Pakistan. Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre.
- Patel, Rashida. 1991. Socio-Economic Political Status and Women & Law in Pakistan. Karachi: Faiza Publishers.
- Razzak, Abdul. 2002. Judges Case and Judiciary. Hyderabad Sindh: Print-Right.

PKS-306 Political Economy of Pakistan

During the 18th century the term Political Economy emerged as a study of modern productive relations within the economies of bourgeois political states. Political economy began with the labour theory of value and was developed by John Locke, Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Thomas Malthus, and Karl Marx. By the late 19th century Political Economy branched out into the separate fields of “Political Science” and “Economics” and consequently the study of the connection between productive relations and the state became further estranged from both academic specializations. Whereas economics came increasingly under the influence of axiomatic mathematical models or game theorems, political science came under the influence of psychological behaviorist and sometimes, to the detriment of the subject, the exigencies of *real-politik*.

The study of the relationship between productive relations and politics, therefore, was continued by those who wrote under the now “interdisciplinary” subject of political economy. Therefore, political economy is today most associated with the study of society drawing from both economics and politics. This course is an attempt at understanding some of the significant debates that have occupied the realm of political economy in relation to Pakistan. Over the next 20 classes. we will attempt to study the impact of production on politics and vice versa through the medium of issues such as class, labour, health, education, poverty, industrial concentration and ownership, economic policies, and state-society relations.

Course Objectives

1. Familiarize students with some of the important debates within the subject of political economy in relation to Pakistan.
2. Deepen understanding of the history of macroeconomic policies and economic development in Pakistan.
3. Attempt to form a holistic picture of the connections between economic and political developments in our history.

Recommended Books

- Shepsle, K.A. Analyzing Politics: Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions, 2nd Edition (2010). W. W. Norton & Company
- Kardar, S. (Latest Edition). The Political Economy of Pakistan. Progressive Publishers
- Riker, W.H. (1988). Liberalism Against Populism: A Confrontation Between the Theory of Democracy and the Theory of Social Choice. Waveland Press

- Nadeem, A.H. (2002). *Pakistan: The Political Economy of Lawlessness*. Oxford University Press.
- Hussain, I. (1999). *Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State*. Oxford University Press
- Zaidi, Akbar (2005) Chapter 1 “Assessing Pakistan’s Development” *Issues in Pakistan’s Economy*, OUP.
- Zaman, Arshad, “Economic Strategies and Policies in Pakistan, 1947-1997” in Mumtaz, Soofia; Racine, Jean-Luc
- Ali, Imran Anwar *Pakistan: The Contours of State and Society*, OUP 2002
- Khan, Mushtaq H. “The Political Economy of Industrial Policy in Pakistan 1947-1971
- Ali, Syed Mubashir & Bari, Faisal, “At the Millennium: Macro- Economic Performance and Prospects”, in Baxter, Craig & Kennedy Charles H. *Pakistan 2000*, OUP 2001.
- Amjad, Rashid, “Industrial Concentration and Economic Power”, in Gardezi, Hassan & Rashid, Jamil, *Pakistan the Unstable State* Vanguard Books LTD 1983.
- Naseem, S.M. “Political Economy of Structural Reforms in Pakistan” UN-ESCAP.
- Easterly, William (2001) “Political Economy of Growth Without Development” World Bank.
- Easterly, William (2001) “Political Economy of Growth Without Development” World Bank.
- Alavi, Hamza, “Class and State in Pakistan”, in Gardezi, Hassan & Rashid, Jamil, *Pakistan The Unstable State* Vanguard Books LTD 1983
- Alavi, Hamza, “Class and State in Pakistan”, in Gardezi, Hassan & Rashid, Jamil, *Pakistan The Unstable State* Vanguard Books LTD 1983.
- Saheed, Zafar A., “The role of the Government in the Development of the Labour Movement” in Gardezi, Hassan & Rashid, Jamil, *Pakistan The Unstable State* Vanguard Books.
- Martin Sokefeld (2005) “From Colonialism to Post- Colonialism” *Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol 64, No. 4.
- Gazdar, Haris, “Poverty in Pakistan: A Review” in Khan, Shahrukh Rafi (ed.), *50 Years of Pakistan’s Economy* OUP 2002.
- Gazdar, Haris, “Poverty in Pakistan: A Review” in Khan, Shahrukh Rafi (ed.), *50 Years of Pakistan’s Economy* OUP 2002.

PKS-308 Pakistan’s National Security: External and Internal Dimensions

This course is mainly about Pakistan’s security problems, internal as well as external. The first part of the course seeks to trace out, 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. Having gone through this course a student should have fair documented knowledge of the security problems the country is faced with and will be able to apply his knowledge usefully for the solution of these problems.

External Security

- Formation of Pakistan and emergence of security problems
- Pakistan’s strategic position and its impact on security issues
- Defense strategy: Military security vs. national security
- Armed forces of Pakistan
- The colonial background of the armed services
- Constitutional basis and mission
- Personnel and training
- Impact of militarism on Pakistani society
- Human resource development: the future of the sub-continent

Main policy Objectives

- Dependence for military security and economic stability

- Soviet reaction and Pakistan's response
- Self-reliance in Post-Cold War period 1988-present
- Nuclear self-reliance since 1975
- Response to India's policies
- Policy of resistance: Western aid and Indo-Pakistan wars
- Kashmir dispute and the liberation movement in Kashmir
- New World Order and nuclearization of South Asia
- Confidence building measures with India
- Indus basin Treaty; Tashkent Declaration and SAARC countries.
- Pakistan and the Muslim World
- Relations with Iran, Afghanistan, Turkey and Saudi Arabia
- ECO and OIC
- Pakistan and the United Nations: Pakistan's Role in the UN peace programmes.
- Nine eleven and terrorism in FATA, Swat etc.

Books Recommended:

- Ahmar, Moonis (ed). 1998. *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*. Karachi.
- Amin, Shahid M. 2004. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Bruke, S.M. 1972. *Mainspring of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policy*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Bruke, S.M. and Lawrence Ziring. 1990. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. (Rev. 2nd ed.). Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Burke, S.M. & Lawrence Ziring, 1993. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Buzan, Barry, and Gowher Rizvi. 1986. *South Asia: Insecurity and the Great Powers*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Cohen, Stephen P. 1984. *The Pakistan Army*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal. *Defense Policy of Pakistan*.
- Muqem Khan, Fazli. 1963. *The Story of the Pakistan Army*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Nawaz, Shamsa. 1985. *India's Nuclear Programme*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed). 1998. *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*. Karachi.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 2000. *Pakistan and the Geo-strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*. St. Martin's Press.
- Sayeed, Anwar H. 1974. *China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of Entente Cordiale*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press.
- Shahi, Agha and Hamid H., 1988 Kizalbash (ed), *Pakistan's Security and Foreign policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- Shahi, Agha. 1988. *Pakistan's Security and Foreign policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
- Siddiq, Ayesha. 2001. *Pakistan's Arms Procurement and Military Buildup 1979-99*. Handsmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave.
- Siddiqui, Aslam. 1960. *Pakistan Seeks Security*. London: Longman Green.
- Ziring, Lawrence. 1980. *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*. Kent: W.M. Dawson & Sons.
- Akhtar, Hamid Saeed. *A Study of Pakistan Military Law*. Sialkot: Modern Book Depot, 1977.
- Aulakh Dr. Ahmed Majeed. *Criminal Justices System in Pakistan*. Lahore: Pak Muslim Academy 1986.
- Ayub Khan, Mohammad. *The Evolution of Judicial Systems and Law in*

the Sub Continent. Peshawar, Pakistan: n.p., n.d.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PKS-310 Political Culture and Electoral Politics of Pakistan (1947-99)

The political culture of Pakistan is defined by the multiethnic & multilingual and religious orientations, and which have been the source of underdevelopment of national identity and political legitimacy of the state two vital prerequisites in the development of any political culture. The history of the country has predominantly witnessed undemocratic culture due to which the demographic linguistic and religious diversities have emerged as adversities with the passage of time.

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.

Approaches to comparative politics:

- Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique.
- Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique.
- Political system: definition, characteristics, and functions. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond, and Coleman.
- Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

Akhtar, Javaid. Dilemma of Political Culture: Case Study of Pakistan 1988-1997. Deutschland: Lambert Academic Publishing, 2009.

Almond, Gabriel Sidney Verba. The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1963.

Campbell, Angus, and Philip Converse. The American Voter. New York: Wiley, 1960.

Campbell, Robert. Pakistan: Emerging Democracy. New York: Nostrand Company, 1963.

Chilcote, Ronald. Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for Paradigm Reconsidered. New York: West View Press, 1994.

Cohen, Stephen Philip. The Idea of Pakistan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Downs, Anthony. *An Economic Theory of Democracy*. New York: Harper & Co., 1957.

Fukuyama, Francis. *Political Order and Political Decay: From the Industrial Revolution to the Globalization of Democracy*. New York: Farrar Publisher, 2015.

Arthur Hughes, *American Government*, 3rd ed., 1980.

Binder Leonard and others. *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton University Press, 1971.

David E. Apter, *Introduction to Political Analysis*, Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1977

David Easton, *The System Analysis of Political Life*, New York, Wilde Latest Edition.

G. A. Almond, *Comparative Politics*, Princeton U.P., 1966.

H. V. Wiseman, *Political System Some Sociological Approaches*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.

Coleman and Almond, *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton, U.P. Latest Edition.

J. Sodaro Michael; 2nd ed., *Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction*, 2004.

Macridis and Ward, *Modern Political Systems (Asia)* Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1976.

Roy. C. Macridis, *Comparative Politics* 4th ed., The Dorsey Press, 1972.

S.E. Finer, *Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics* (New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

PKS-403 Bureaucracy and Military and Political System of Pakistan

Pakistan. This course is meant to study the causes of this and what effects it has had on the politics, economy, and culture of Pakistan. Students will be taught the various theories about the increased influence of these elites in developing countries and then, in the light of these theoretical perspectives, the nature of these elites and how they influence politics. The specific issues to be covered are as follows:

BUREAUCRACY

- Concepts of bureaucracy; historical background: colonial heritage
- Organization, characteristics, recruitment patterns, training and tradition, structure and working.
- The role of the bureaucracy in the political system of Pakistan in different phases
- Patterns of bureaucratic influences and intervention in the political system of Pakistan.

MILITARY

- The military under the British-Indian administration: its origin and role; civil military relations; the recruitment policy
- Heritage in 1947; reorganization and administrative problems.
- The military in Pakistan: Organizational growth in decades; professional ethics; recruitment policy and training; security imperatives and defense expenditures.
- Military and national development: the military's assistance to civil administration for promoting public welfare and development projects; internal security and law and order
- The military in politics
- Military regimes in Pakistan.
 - a) An evaluation of their performance
 - b) Transition from military to civilian rule
- The military's role and influence after withdrawal from power

Books Recommended:

Birkhead, Guthrie S. 1966. *Administrative Problems in Pakistan*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.

Cohen, S.P.1998. *The Pakistan Army*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Cohen, Stephen P. 2004. *The Idea of Pakistan*. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institute. **21**

- Govt. of Pakistan. 1960. *The Municipal Administration Ordinance*. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior.
- Haq, Izharul & Afzal, M. 1964. *Basic Democracies in Multan District; Annual Report, 1963-64*. Lahore: Government of the Punjab.
- Inayatullah. 1997. *State and Democracy in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Bafra, Nasir Raza. 1982. *The Local Government System in Pakistan*. Islamabad: UNICEF Office.
- Jalal, Ayesha 1991. *The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's political Economy of Defense*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Jalal, Ayesha. 1995. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel.
- Jami, Hafiz S.D. 1997. *Police Crime and Politics*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
- Kennedy, Charles. H. 1987. *Bureaucracy in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan Shahrukh. 2007. *Initiating Devolution*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Jamil ur Rehman. 1987. *Pakistan Government and Administration in Pakistan*. Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre.
- Khan, Shoaib Sultan. 1976. *Rise and Fall of Basic Democracies: A Case study*. Islamabad: Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Govt. of Pakistan.
- Nawaz, Shuja. 2008. *Crossed Swords: Pakistan, its Army and the Wars Within*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 1986. *The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1986*. Lahore: Progressive Papers.
- Wallis, Malcolm. 1991. *Bureaucracy: Its Role in Third World Development*. London: Macmillan.
- Yong, Tan Tai. 2005. *The Garrison State*. Lahore: Vanguard.

PKS- 405 Introduction to Social Theories

The need for this course was felt when it was observed that our students cannot use social science theory to analyze observable phenomena or empirical data. Thus they have to be familiarized with such research perspectives as will enable them to understand and give a scientific analysis of their data. The level of the course is introductory. The following research perspectives and theories will be emphasized. Besides giving a brief introduction to the theories themselves, students will be expected to apply them to the social, political and historical research in the context of Pakistan.

- Grounded theory as a tool for the analysis of data.
- Modified forms of neo-realistic approaches.
- Marxism and its use in the analysis of social phenomena.
- Feminist research methodology and its assumptions.
- Queer theory and its effect on research.
- Realism as used in international relations.
- Alternatives to realism in international relations.
- Power, identity and the construction of social reality.
- Postcolonial perspectives of research.
- Postmodern perspectives of research.
- Historiography and other theories of historical research.
- The subaltern perspective of historical research.

Recommended Readings:

- Cornell, D. (1992) *The Philosophy of the Limit*. New York: Routledge.
- Denzin, N.K. (2003) *Performance Ethnography*, London: Sage.
- Geerts C. (1975) *The Interpretation of Cultures. Selected essays*. London: Heinemann.

- Glaser, B. and Strauss, A. (1967) *Discovery of Grounded Theory: Strategies for Qualitative Research*. Berlin: Aldine de Gruyter.
- Husserl, E. (1964) *The idea of Phenomenology*. Trans. W. Aston and G. Nakhikan. The Hague: Nijhoff.
- Hutcheon, L. (1989) *The Politics of Postmodernism*. New York. Routledge
- Johnson, B. (2002) *Discourse Analysis*. Oxford: Blackwell.

PKS-407 Comparative Politics in South Asia

The political compulsions and dynamics of any country are conditioned by the politics of its neighbours. Pakistan is situated on the crossroads of the Middle East and India. It is a South Asian country and a member of SAARC but, at the same time, it has a strategic relationship with the OIC as well as its neighbours Iran and Afghanistan.

This course is meant to give the students a critical insight into the comparative politics of Pakistan's neighbours with special emphasis upon South Asian political realities. Comparisons between various South Asian countries will be made and Pakistan's role in various scenarios will be discussed.

Books Recommended:

- Embree, Ainslie (ed). 1979. *Pakistan's Western Borderlands*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Ganguly, Sumit. 1994. *The Origins of War in South Asia 2nd ed*. Colorado: Westview.
- Jackson, Robert. 1975. *South Asian Crisis: India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. New York: Praeger.
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 1993. *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment*. New York: St. Martin's.
- Wolpert, Stanley. 1982. *Roots of Confrontation in South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and the Superpowers*. New York: Oxford University Press.

PKS- 409 Research Methodology

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

- apply research techniques to Social Sciences
 - know the methodology of data collection and analysis.
 - prepare research proposals.
 - Definition, importance, and scope of research
 - Scientific methods of research
 - Qualitative and Quantitative research
1. Sampling Technique
 2. Tools of Research: Interview; Observation; Questionnaire; Document Analysis
 4. Method of Data Analysis
 - a. Statistical Method
 - b. SPSS computer programme
 5. References Method
 - a. Bibliography
 - b. Literature Cited
 - c. Foot Notes/End Notes

Recommended Books

1. Goode, William J. *Method in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.nd.
2. C. R. Kotharic. *Research Methodology Method and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993.
3. F Punch, Keith. *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publication, 1998.
4. Mikkelsen, Britha. *Method for Development Work and Research A Guide for Practitioners*. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1995.
5. J Goode William & K. Hatt Paul. *Method in Social Research*. Singapore: Mc Graw Hill, 1981.
6. Kenneth S, Bordans. *Research Design and Method*. 5th edition, 2002.
7. Kate, L. Turabian. *A Manual of Writers*. Chicago: University of Chicago press 1973.
8. Jahoda, Edutch. et al. *Research Method in Social Relations*

PKS-404 Federalism in Pakistan

This course will analyze concepts such as federalism, con-federalism and unitary forms of government. It will make an in-depth study of federal provisions in the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions of Pakistan with due attention to political conditions affecting federal provincial relations.

Federalism will also be studied with reference to ethnicity. The following topics are suggested:

- Theories of federalism and unitary forms of government
- Federalism and con-federal forms of political arrangements.
- Rights of provinces and history of the distribution of subjects among federating units
- Theories of ethnicity
- Theories of sub-nationalism and the effect on federalism
- The challenge to federalism by the Bengali ethnic resistance
- The challenge to federalism by the Baloch nationalists
- The challenge to federalism by the Sindhi nationalists
- The challenge to federalism by the other ethnic groups of Pakistan
- The response of the state to ethnic challenges
- Distribution of water, power and other resources

Books Recommended:

- Ahmed, Feroze. 1998. *Ethnicity and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Amin, Tahir. 1988. *Ethno-National Movements of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.
- Andrew, Benedict. 1983. *Imagined Communities*. London: Verso.
- Brass, Paul. R. 1991. *Ethnicity and Nationalism*. Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Harrison, Selig S. 1981. *In Afghanistan's shadow: Baloch Nationalism and Soviet Temptation*. New York: Carnegie Endowment.
- Jahan, Raunaq. 1972. *Pakistan: Failure in National Integration*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Khan, Adeel. 2005. *Politics of Identity*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Smith, Anthony D. 1991. *National Identity*. London: Penguin Books.
- Rahman, Tariq. 1996. *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PKS- 406 Environmental Issues of Pakistan

This course aims at providing knowledge about various environmental issues in multidimensional perspectives. It uses critical approach to global, regional and local environmental issues. The course provides review of the different environmental issues especially ecological and those related to conservation of resources and pollution. It deals with

the management and planning issues using case studies. After going through the course the students will be able to identify and analyze various environmental issues critically. They will be able to formulate strategies for the remedy of problems created by environmental hazards.

Course Outline

1. Theory

- a. Morphology of environment (history of organization of matter). Life (biosphere: A factor of rapid change in the environment).
- b. Population balance in an ecosystem balance; Mechanisms interplaying in balance, consequences of imbalance, endangering and extinction of species.
- c. Human population (main actor in environment): Human population explosion. Environmental and social impact of growing population and affluence. Population and development. Poverty.
- d. Food production (crops and livestock): Land for cultivation and farming; food production, its distribution economics and politics; hunger, malnutrition and famine. Soil; irrigation, salinization, desertification, losing soil / ground/ erosion.
- e. Pest and pest controls (approach to harvest maximum food in ecosystem): Need and approach to pest control. Alternative pest control methods. Socio-economic pressure on pest management. Environmental policy in pest management.
- f. Resources: Water, energy, minerals, biological resources etc. Management and mismanagement of resource.
- g. By-products of production systems (pollutants): Sewage pollution. Hazardous chemical pollution. Major atmospheric changes and air pollution. Solid wastes.
- h. Lifestyle: Urban sprawl, results of ex-urban migration, health in life style, disease.
- i. public understanding of Environmental Policy: Origin, economics and implementation of environmental public policy, cost benefit analysis, risk analysis, perception and management.
- j. Major environmental issues in Pakistan
 - Ecological Issues: Soil Erosion. Deforestation. Issues related to irrigation system and natural hazards (droughts, floods, earthquakes and storms).
 - Issues related to conservation of habitual and biodiversity, major threats to biodiversity in Pakistan. Habitat destruction. Habitual fragmentation: Habitual degradation (including pollution). Over

exploitation. Invasion of exotic species and increased spread of disease. Conservation strategy, conservation of forests; Wetlands and marine biomes. Conservation of species of special concern.

- Pollution, Production and Resource: Issues related to water, air, soil, mineral and energy resources, industry and production, food and food production, priorities, storage and management issues. solutions.
- Population Issues: Population of Pakistan over the period, population growth rate, population density and distribution, environment and social impact of growing population in Pakistan, addressing population problems.
- Socio-economics Issues: Population and development. Agricultural and industrial development. Poverty and poverty alleviation, economic status, budget and priorities, loans, urbanization, NGOs, governmental economics policies and implementations.

2. Practical

- Study of various characteristics of the population with the help of
- statistical data (age, profile, family size, educational status etc)
- Study of the soil profile
- Study of the types of pesticides and their characteristics
- Study of the different types of soil
- Study of relationship between relative humidity and temperature of Lahore (for certain period)
- Determining the pH of various water sample (tap water, drain water, pond water etc)
- Study of the urban environment and urban environmental issues
- Study of the eutrophic condition in various ponds.

Books Recommended

- Botkin, D. B. and Keller, E.A. *Environmental Science: Earth as a living planet*. 3rd ed. New York: John Willey and Sons Inc., 2000.
- Nebel, B. J. and Wright, R. T. *Environmental Science: The way the world works*, 1st ed. London: Prentice Hall International Inc. 1998.
- Bradbury, I. K. *The Biosphere*. 2nd ed. UK: John Wile and Sons inc.1988.
- Mckinny, M. L. and Schoch, R. M. *Environmental Science: Systems and solutions*, USA: Jones and Bartlitt Publication Inc, 1998.
- Emiliani, C. *Planet Earth: Cosmology, Geology and the evolution of life and environment*. 1973. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1973.
- Ahmed, R. Z. *Pakistan- A Descriptive Atlas: A Comprehensive geo-politics course*. 1st ed. Lahore: Ferozsons, 2000.
- Khan, F. K. *A Geography of Pakistan Environment: Environment, people and economy*. 1st ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Hussain S. S. *Pakistan Manual of Plant Ecology: a textbook of plant ecology for degree students*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 1992.

- Daily newspapers for current issues.

PKS- 408 Western Political Thoughts

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.

Books Recommended:

Caputo, J.D. 1997. *Deconstruction in a Nutshell: A Conversation with Jacques Derrida*. New York: Fardham University Press.

Foucault, M.1982. *The Archaeology of Knowledge*. Trans. A.M. Sheridan. London: Tavistock. Metcalf, P. 2002. *They Lie, We Lie*. London: Routledge.

Nicholson, L. J. (ed). 1990. *Feminism/Postmodernism*. London: Routledge.

Pryke, Michael, Gillian Rose and Sarah Whatmore. 2003. *Using Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications.

PKS-410 Regional History of Punjab/Sindh/KPK/Baluchistan Regional History of Punjab

The focus of this course is the study of the history of the Punjab with reference to its politics, the impact of the colonial era and post-colonial developments. Although the main emphasis will be on Pakistani Punjab, some attention will also be given to the Indian Punjab. The following aspects should be given attention:

- The conquest of the Punjab in 1849 and the British administration
- Punjab as a recruiting ground for the army after 1857
- The canal colonies and their impact upon the economy and life of the Punjab
- The politics of the Punjab during the early British period
- The Jallianwalla Bagh massacre and martial law in the Punjab
- The world wars and the Punjab
- The development of communal differences in the Punjab
- Partition and migration in the Punjab

Books Recommended

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. ‘The Punjabi Language Movement’. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Roseberry, Royal J. 1988. *Imperial Rule in Punjab 1818-1881*. Lahore: Vanguard.

Singh, Pritam & Thandi, Shinder Singh (eds). *Punjab Identity in a Global Context*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sadullah, Mian Muhammad (comp). 1983. *The Partition of the Punjab 1947: A Compilation of Official Documents*. Vol. 1. Lahore: National Documentation Centre.

Salamat, Zarina. 1997. *The Punjab in 1920’s: A Case Study of Muslims*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.

Talbot, Ian and Gurharpal Singh (eds). 1999. *Region and Partition*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Talbot, Ian. 1988. *Punjab and the Raj 1849-1947*. Delhi: Manohar.

Regional History of KPK

The focus of this course is the study of the history of KPK with reference to its politics, the impact of the colonial era, the nationalist reaction to colonialism and the creation of Pakistan. The role of the N.W.F.P. in Pakistan politics with reference to ethnicity and Islam will also be studied. References to Afghan history and politics, in so far as they are relevant for Pakistan, will also be touched upon. The following aspects should be given attention:

- The British rule in the present day NWFP
- The April 1930 firing in Kissa Khwani Bazaar of Peshawar
- Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement
- The role of Khan Ghaffar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in NWFP politics
- The referendum of 1947
- The role of the NAP/ANP in the NWFP
- Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA
- The future of the KPK

Books Recommended:

Korejo, M.S. 1993. *The Frontier Sandhi – His Place in History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Nichols, Robert. 2001. *Frontier: Land and Settling the Society in the Peshawar Valley 1500-1900*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Pashto Language Movement'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Rittenberg, S.A. 1988. *Ethnicity, Nationalism and Pakhtuns: The Independence Movement in India's North West Frontier Province 1901-1948*.

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

Shah, Sayed Waqar Ali. 1999. *Ethnicity, Islam and Nationalism*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Talbot, Ian. 1996. *Freedom's Cry*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Regional History of Sindh:

The focus of this course is the study of the history and politics of Sindh during the colonial era and after the creation of Pakistan. The role of ethnic politics, with reference to Sindhi and Mohajir political organizations and movements, will also be studied. The following aspects will be emphasized:

- The conquest of Sindh by Napier and British administration
- The standardization of the Sindhi script and the use of Sindhi in lower domains of power
- The Hur Rebellion and the landed elite of Sindh
- The division of wealth and occupation in Sindh as related to politics
- The separation of Sindh from the Bombay presidency
- The 1947 partition and the coming of the Muhajirs in Sindh
- The 1972 language riots in Sindh
- The rise of the MQM
- Sindh's politics at the present time

Books Recommended:

Ansari, Sarah. 2005. *Life After Partition: Migration, Community and Strife in Sindh 1947-1962*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Akhtar, M. S. 1990. *Sindh Under the Mughals*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.

Lambrick, H. T. 1964. *Sindh: A General Introduction*. Hyderabad: Sindhi Adabi Board.

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'Sindhi Language Movement'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Regional History of Baluchistan:

The history of the Baluchistan province in colonial and post-Pakistan period will be the focus of this course. The role of ethnic politics will be studied with reference to movements, political personalities, and parties. While the main emphasis will be on Pakistan, reference will be made to Iranian Baluchistan in so far as it is relevant for Pakistan. The following aspects would be covered:

- The creation of British Baluchistan
- The accession of the Kalat state to Pakistan
- The militant resistance to the Pakistan army in different years and parts of Baluchistan
- Baloch identity and its cultural expression
- The killing of important personalities in Baluchistan
- Baloch grievances against the federation
- The Gwadar port and its political fallout

Books Recommended:

Ahmad, Syed Iqbal. 1992. *Balochistan: Its Strategic Importance*. Karachi: Royal Book Co.

Breseg, Taj Mohammad. 2004. *Baloch Nationalism Its Origin and Development*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.

Balochistan Through the Ages. Vol. 1 & 2. Quetta: Nisa Traders, 1906. This edition 1979.

Matheson Sylvia. 1967. *The Tigers of Baluchistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. This edition.1997.

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Language Movements of Balochistan'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

