**Scheme of Studies (ADP)**

**BS (4 Years) Political Science**

**Single Major with Single Minor (2023-Onwards)**

**Objectives**

Following program is designed according to the guidelines laid down by the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan.

The primary objective of the BS 4-Year programme in Political Science is to acquaint the students with the broader concepts and theories of the discipline as well as inducing a broader comprehension and analytical approach towards political history of the world, contemporary conflicts, domestic politics and future global trends.

Following are the key objectives:

* Extensive and diverse courses are designed to impart comprehensive knowledge to the students.
* Second, an interdisciplinary approach is adopted to enable the students to interact meaningfully with other branches of knowledge and to ensure a better understanding of the state and society.
* Third, equipping the students with the best available research tools and techniques is one of the cardinal objectives of this program. The possible outcome is a class of graduates having sound analytical and critical aptitude.
* Fourth, the structure of the program is conceived and developed to ensure that the graduates are able to establish a powerful link between theory and practice.
* Fifth, to create a conducive environment for making students intellectually empowered.

**BS Political Science (Single Major with one Minor) Regular**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Duration: | **4 Years** (8 Semesters) |
| A. General Education Requirements | 30 Credit Hours (HEC Requirement of Minimum 12 Courses of 30 Credit Hours) + 01 Non-Credit Course (Holy Quran Teachings). |
| Interdisciplinary/  Allied Courses | 12 Credit Hours (HEC Requirement of Minimum 04 Courses of 12 Credit Hours). |
| C. Major Courses | 78 Credit Hours (26 courses) (HEC Requirement of Minimum 24 Courses of 72 Credit Hours). |
| D. Minor Courses | 12 Credit Hours (HEC Requirement of Minimum 04 Courses of 12 Credit Hours). |
| E. Practical Requirement Courses & Capstone Project | 03 Credit Hours (HEC Requirement of Minimum 01 Course of 03 Credit Hours).  03 Credit Hours (HEC Requirement of Minimum 01 Course of 03 Credit Hours). |
| **Total Credit Hours.** | **(30+78+12+12+3+3=138 Credit Hours)** |
| Entry requirement: | At least 60% marks in Intermediate or equivalent (Minimum 12 years of certified Education) |

**SEMESTER STRUCTURE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Code No.** | **Course Titles**  **First Semester** | **Cr. Hrs.** |
|  |  | Functional English (General Studies) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Islamic Studies/Ethics (General Studies) | 2 (2+0) |
|  |  | Application of Information and Communication Technology (General Education) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Principles of Political Science (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Political Dynamics (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Politics and Climate Studies (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Quran Teaching | Non-Credit |
| **06 Courses** | **17** |
|  |  | **Second Semester** |  |
|  |  | Expository English (General Education) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan (General Education) | 2 (2+0) |
|  |  | Quantitative Reasoning, I, Maths (General Education) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Comparative Constitutions: China & Switzerland  (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Comparative Constitutions: UK & USA (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Political Ideologies (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  |  | Quran Teaching | Non-Credit |
|  |  | **06 Courses** | **17** |
|  |  | **Third Semester** |  |
|  |  | Social Sciences (General Education) | 2 (2+0) |
|  |  | Natural Sciences (General Education) | 3 (2+1) |
|  |  | Quantitative Reasoning-II (Statistics)  (General Education) | 3 (2+1) |
|  |  | Colonialism in British India (1857-1918)  (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Democracy and Global Political Development  (Major) | 3 (3+0) |
|  |  | Human Rights Theory and Practice (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  |  | Quran Teaching | Non-Credit Course |
| **06 courses** | **17** |
|  |  | **Fourth Semester** |  |
|  |  | Arts and Humanities (General Education) | 2(2+0) |
|  |  | Entrepreneurship (General Education) | 2(2+0) |
|  |  | Civics and Community Engagement (General Education) | 2(2+0) |
|  |  | Nationalism and Pakistan Movement (1919-1947)  (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  |  | South Asian Politics (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  |  | Diplomacy and Strategic Studies (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  |  | Quran Teaching | Non-Credit |
| **06 Courses** | **15** |

**SEMESTER-V**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Code No** | **Course Title** | **Credits** |
|  | International Law (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | International Organizations (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Comparative and Developmental Politics (Conceptual Frame Work)-I (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Western Political Thought (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | International Relations (Interdisciplinary Category) | 3(3+0) |
|  | **06 Courses** | **15** |

**SEMESTER-VI**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Code No** | **Course Title** | **Credits** |
|  | Regional Organizations (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Muslim Political Thought (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Comparative and Developmental Politics (Society and Governments)-II (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Research Methodology (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Foreign Policy of Pakistan (Interdisciplinary) | 3(3+0) |
|  | **05 Courses** | **15** |

**SEMESTER-VII**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Code No** | **Course Title** | **Credits** |
|  | Globalization and International Relations (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Foreign Policy of Major Powers-I (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Public Administration (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Political Sociology  (Interdisciplinary Category) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Field Experience/ Internship | 3(3+0) |
|  | **03 Courses** | **15** |

**SEMESTER-VIII**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Code No** | **Course Title** | **Credits** |
|  | International Financial Regimes (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Foreign Policy of Major Powers-II (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan (Major) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Global Media Studies and Politics  (Interdisciplinary Category) | 3(3+0) |
|  | Capstone Project | 3(3+0) |
|  | **03 Courses** | **15** |

**Note: Students may opt one or two of the following minors as per availability of resources and offering of concerned departments.**

**Minor in History**

**Minor in Geography**

**Minor in Philosophy**

**Minor in Sociology**

**Minor in Economics**

**Minor in English**

**Minor in International Relations**

**Minor in Pakistan Studies.**

**Semester: I**

**PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Course Code: Maj/Pol.Sc:

Credit Hour: 3

#### Course Description:

This course aims at developing among students the basic knowledge about the core concepts of political science. It also aims to inculcate the capability among the students to analyse the situation at the broader level. This course mainly focuses on the approaches to study the political phenomena. It also highlights the importance of the concepts such as state, sovereignty, law and liberty.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic concepts and scope of political science.

#### Learning Outcomes:

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

* + Acquire the basic knowledge of Political Science and comprehend the concepts of basic methodologies to interpret political events.
  + Solve, analyze and evaluate the problems using critical thinking while observing different multi-view political phenomena.

#### Course Outline:

1. **Definition and Nature of Political Science**

i) Scope and utility of the study of Political Science

ii) Relationship with other Social Sciences

* 1. Economics
  2. History
  3. Sociology
  4. Human Geography
  5. Psychology

#### State

1. Elements
2. Definition
3. Difference between State and Society
4. Difference between State and Government
5. Islamic Concept of State

#### Sovereignty

1. Definition
2. Kinds
3. Characteristics
4. Monotheistic and Pluralistic Concepts of Sovereignty
5. Islamic Concept of Sovereignty

#### Law

1. Definition
2. Kinds
3. Sources
4. Law and Morality
5. Rule of Law
6. Islamic Concept of Law

#### Rights and Duties

1. Definition
2. Kinds
3. Human Rights
4. UN Declaration of Human Rights
5. Islamic Concept of Rights and Duties

**VI.**  **Liberty**

1. Definition
2. Kinds
3. Safeguards of Liberty
4. Law and Liberty

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Heywood Andrew*, Politics,* New York, Palgrave Macmilan, 2013.
2. Rodee, C. C., Anderson, T. J., & Christol, C. Q. (1985). *Introduction to Political Science*. McGraw-Hill.
3. Roskin, Michael G., Political Science: An Introduction, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.

**POLITICAL DYNAMICS**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description;

This course is the continuation of the previous course of Political Science. It mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to 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.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to:

* Provide students with good understanding of political concepts
* Explain the origin and development of Political Science
* To build the concept of state, sovereignty, society and government etc.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn:

* A broad concept of some of the most important ideas, issues and events in Political Science.
* Have and enhanced appreciation of the contemporary Political environment.
* Have developed good research, writing and analytical skills.

#### Course Content

1. **Democracy**

Meaning, Basic assumptions, Kinds, Islamic Concept

#### Dictatorship

Meaning, Definition, Kinds, Features

#### Unitary Form of Government

Meaning, Features, Advantages and Disadvantages

#### Federal Form of Government

Meaning, Features, Conditions of Federation, Federation and Confederation

#### Parliamentary Form of Government

Meaning, Features, Advantages, Disadvantages

#### Presidential Form of Government

Merits and Demerits, Comparative Study of Different Parliamentary Systems

#### Structure and Role of Government

Theory of Separation of Power, Legislature, Executive, Judiciary

**VIII. Political Participation**

Political Parties, Pressure Group, Public Opinion, Representation and Elections

**Recommended Books**

1. Hague & Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics an Introduction*, Macmillan Palgrave, Tenth Edition.
2. Roskin, Michael G., *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. Lijpart, Arend, *Patterns of Democracy Government Forms and Performance in Thirty Six Countries*, Yale University Press, Second Edition, 2010.

**Politics and Climate Studies**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

**Course Description**

This interdisciplinary course is a blend of political science and environmental studies. It will provide foundational concepts of climate and the natural and anthropogenic drivers that have changed it to an extent of being a threat to a sustainable global future. It will also provide students with a holistic understanding of how political processes shape climate policy, and conversely, how climate issues influence political dynamics. Through a blend of theoretical discussions, case studies and interactive activities, students will develop critical thinking skills and gain insights about the vulnerability of climate change and impediments to sustainable solutions.

**Aims and Objectives**

This course is designed to give students an opportunity to:

1. Analyze climate change as an anthropogenic-driven global problem.
2. Understanding the vulnerability of climate change and how it differs in developed and developing regions.
3. Critical analysis of policies, legislations, and individual behaviors impacting future climate.

**Learning outcomes**

By the completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Identify the relationship between Political Science and climatic studies
2. Explore the global environmental regimes.
3. Analyze the effect of climate change on society and how society adapts to and mitigates the effects of climate change

**Course Contents**

**1. Introduction to Climate**

1. Definition of climate, climate science and climate change
2. Factors responsible for climate change (use of fossil fuel, carbon emission, greenhouse gases)
3. Consequences of climate change (loss of freshwater resources, Ocean imbalance and food insecurity.

**2. Global Organizations tackling the issue of climate change**

1. International Energy Agency 1974.
2. International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 1988.
3. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 1992.

**3. International legal and policy framework to address Climate Change**

1. Montreal Protocol 1987
2. Kyoto Protocol 1997
3. The Paris Agreement 2015

**4. Climate change in the developing states**

I. Case Study of Pakistan

**Suggestive Readings:**

1. Maslin, Mark. Climate Change: A Very Short Introduction, Third Edition. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2014. (P. 1-11).

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/climate-change-a-very-short-introduction-9780198867869>

1. Houghton, John (2015) Global Warming: The complete briefing. 5th Edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (P. 1-11)

<http://www.gci.org.uk/Documents/Global-Warming-the-Complete-Briefing.pdf>

1. W.F. Ruddiman (2014), Earth's Climate: Past and Future. New York: W. H. Freeman, Chapter 3
2. A. Dessler and E.A. Parson (2010), The Science and Politics of Global Climate Change: A Guide to the Debate. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2nd edition. Chapter 3

<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/The-Science-and-Politics-of-Global-Climate-Change-%3A-Dessler-Parson/1a0b2e296352fdc30972369b815f7e2e5ca54748>

1. Gupta, J. (2010). "A History of International Climate Policy." Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change 1(5): 636-653
2. “The Climate System: An Overview” by IPCC

<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar3/wg1/chapter-1-the-climate-system-an-overview/>

1. “Climate Change 2014: Impacts, adaptation, and vulnerability” - A summary for policy makers by IPCC
2. “Analysis: Which countries are historically responsible for climate change?” by Simon Evans

<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=6_bYecMAAAAJ&hl=en>

1. “The Paris Climate Agreement: Historic Breakthrough in Spite of Shortcomings” by Meinhard Doelle
2. “World is ‘doubling down’ on fossil fuels despite climate crisis – UN report” by Damian Carrington

[https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/dec/02/world-is-doubling-down-on-fossil-](https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/dec/02/world-is-doubling-down-on-fossil-%20%20%20%0d%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20fuels-despite-climate-crisis-un-report)

fuels-despite-climate-crisis-un-report

1. “Climate Risk Country Profile: Pakistan” by the Asian Development Bank and World Bank Group

<https://www.adb.org/publications/climate-risk-country-profile-pakistan>

**Semester II**

**COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS: CHINA & SWITZERLAND**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

This course mainly focuses on the approaches to studying constitutions. It mainly highlights the importance of the lawmaking system in developing countries such as Turkey and China. This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of China and Turkey. This study will provide the students with basic knowledge about the actual functioning of these political systems under their constitutions.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic concepts of constitution making bodies.

#### Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will enable themselves

* + To acquaint themselves with the major concepts and themes of Comparative Constitutions of China and Turkey.
  + To analyze the constitution's development and significance at the broader level.
  + To do a meaningful comparison among any of the countries and find out the reasons for malfunctioning if any.

#### The Course Outline

#### PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA

1. Political and Cultural Heritage
2. Establishment of Peoples Republic of China
3. Political and Constitutional Development
4. Cultural Revolution

(a) Post Mao Development

1. The Communist Party
   1. Ideology
   2. Organization and Its Role

**SWITZERLAND**

1. Introduction
2. Salient Features of the constitution
3. The Federal Assembly
4. The Federal Council
5. The Judiciary
6. Direct Legislation
7. Political Parties

#### Recommended Books

1. C.F James Wang, Contemporary Chinese, Politics, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1999
2. Emmenegger, P., Fossati, F., Sijla Häusermann, Papadopoulos, Y., Sciarini, P., & Vatter, A. (2023). *The Oxford Handbook of Swiss Politics*.
3. ‌Dr. Muhammad Sarwar, Comparative Governments, Lahore Ilmi Publisher, 2004.
4. Mazhar ul Haq, Modern Constitutions, Lahore: Book Land publisher, 2007

**COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS UK & USA**

Course Code:

Credit Hour: 3

#### Course Description:

The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the major concepts and themes of Comparative Constitutions. It also aims to inculcate the capability among the students to analyze the development and significance of the constitution at the broader level. This course mainly focuses on the approaches to study the political phenomenon. It mainly highlights the importance of the law-making in developed countries such as the USA and the UK.

#### Aims and Objectives:

* + The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the constitutions of developed nations and their structure.
  + In this course efforts are made to cover the various aspects of Political Systems of UK and USA.
  + The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic concepts of constitution making bodies.

#### Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, students will enable themselves;

* To generate awareness about the actual functioning of these political systems of developed states.
* To compare with other political systems.
* To find out the reasons for its malfunctioning and solution of various problems faced in any political system.
* To develop their analytical skills this would help them to observe certain political phenomena.

**Course Content**

**1: The United Kingdom:**

1. **The Constitution**
   1. Evolution
   2. Features
   3. Sources

#### Monarchy

* 1. The Changing Position and the Role of Monarchy
  2. King and Crown
  3. Constitutional Monarchy

#### Prime Minister and Cabinet

* 1. Position
  2. Powers and Functions

#### The Parliament

* 1. House of Lords
     1. Organization
     2. Functions
     3. Utility and Criticism
  2. House of Commons
     1. Organizations
     2. Functions
     3. Lord Chancellor and Speaker
  3. Law making Procedure
  4. Committee System

1. Judiciary
2. Structures and Features

#### Civil Service

* 1. Organizations
  2. Features and Functions

#### The Party System

**2: The United States of America I- Constitution**

* 1. Evolution
  2. Features

#### The President

* 1. Election Powers and Functions
  2. Cabinet
  3. Vice President
  4. Comparison
     1. British and American Cabinet
     2. American President and British Prime Minister

#### Congress

* 1. Organizations
  2. Power and Functions
  3. House of Representatives
     1. Organization
     2. Speaker
     3. Powers and Function

#### Senate

1. Organizations and Functions
2. Senate vs House of Representative
3. Law making Procedures
4. Committee System
5. Checks and Balances

#### Judiciary

* 1. Organization
  2. Features
  3. Supreme Court
  4. Judicial Review

#### Party System

* 1. Organization
  2. Features

#### Recommended Books

1. F. N Forman and N. D.J Baldwin, *British Politics*, London: MacMillan, 1991.
2. G. Peter Richard, the Government and Politics of Britain, London: Hutchinson, 1984.
3. Harold J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960.
4. Haq Mazar-ul, Modern Constitutions, Lahore: Book Land Publisher, 2007.
5. J. M. Colomer, *Political Institutions in Europe,* London, 1996.
6. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, *Major Foreign Powers*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967.
7. P.G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government,* Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993.
8. Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government,* McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993.
9. Ramsay Muir, *How Britain is Governed*, London, Constable & Co., 1940.
10. Robert G. Neumann, *European Government*, New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968.
11. Thomas E. Patterson, *the American Democracy,* Boston, McGraw Hill College, 1999.

### **POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to survey the major ideologies that have shaped and reshaped the social, political and cultural landscape of the last century and this century as well. Millions of people have fought, suffered and died in the name of the ideas and ideologies that will be studied in this course. For better or worse, ideas do have consequences. We will study the sources of these systems of ideas that we call "ideologies," analyze the arguments advanced in support and criticism of these ideas, and trace out their implications for people's lives and well-being. For example, what in fact makes a “liberal” liberal, or a “conservative” conservative? Or, how “anarchists” or “socialists” think? Why neither experts nor pundits can decide who is a “conservative,” “populist,” or something else? This course should help.

#### Aims and Objectives:

By the end of this course students will be able to:

* Identify and describe key ideological frameworks, including liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism, Communism, Fascism, Liberation ideologies, and political Islam,
* Critically analyze significant ideological texts in writing and in speech
* Explain the implications of these ideologies for people’s lives and well being.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. Socialism
2. Capitalism
3. Marxism
4. Nationalism
5. Totalitarianism
6. Fascism
7. Fundamentalism
8. Anarchism
9. Feminism
10. Political Islam

#### Recommended Books

1. Gamble, A. (1992). *An Introduction to Modern Social and Political Thought.* Hong Kong

: Macmillan

2 .Goodwin, B. (1987). *Using Political Ideas.* Toronto: John Wiley& Sons.

3. John Hoffman, P. G. (2006). *Introduction to Political Ideologies.* New Delhi : Pearson.

4. Srivastava, S. (2012). *An Introduction to Political Ideologies.* New Dehli: Pearson.

5. D. McLellan, *Ideology*, [University of Minnesota Press](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Minnesota_Press), 1986, p. 1.

6. Bouchard, T. J.; Mc Gue, M. (2003). "Genetic and environmental influences on human psychological differences". *Journal of Neurobiology*. 54 (1). 44–45.

7. Eaves, L. J.; Eysenck, H. J. (1974). "Genetics and the development of social attitudes". *Nature*. 249, 288–289.

8. Hatemi, P. K.; Medland, S. E.; Morley, K. I.; Heath, A. C.; Martin, N. G. (2007). "The genetics of voting: An Australian twin study". *Behavior Genetics*. 37 (3). 435–448.

9. Hatemi, P. K.; Hibbing, J.; Alford, J.; Martin, N.; Eaves, L. (2009). "Is there a 'party' in your genes?". *Political Research Quarterly*. 62 (3). 584–600.

1. Settle, J. E.; Dawes, C. T.; Fowler, J. H. (2009). "The heritability of partisan attachment". *Political Research Quarterly*. 62 (3). 601–613
2. Anonymous Conservative (2012). *The Evolutionary Psychology Behind Politics*

**Semester III**

**British Colonialism in India (1857-1918)**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

#### This course provides a comprehensive understanding of colonialism of India by British and response of Indians to this colonialism. The course covers topics with interdisciplinary dimension ranging from politics, sociology, economics and religious fabric of Indian society pre and post British imperialism and response of Indigenous population to it.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic ideological, social, cultural and economic factors contributing in the creation of Pakistan.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Content

**1. Colonialism and Indian Society**

* Theoretical Perspective
* Features of Colonialism in British India
* Socio-economic and Religious Fabric of Indian Society
* A transformation from Structural Orientalism to Liberal Democracy

**2. Indigenous Response to Colonization in India**

* War of Independence 1857
* Socio-Religious Reform Movements
* Educational Movements (Devbandi Movement, Jamia Millia Islamia, Aligarh Movement, Hindu Right Wing Movements )
* Formation of Political Parties (Indian National Congress, All India Muslim League)
* Political Mobilization in Bengal--------------------Partition of Bengal 1905
* Muslim Identity Politics -------------Simla Deputation 1906
* British Constitutional Reforms 1909 and Response of Local Political Forces
* Cancellation of Partition of Bengal 1911 and Protest Movements
* Emergence of Moderate Leadership in Congress and Muslim League--------------Lucknow Pact-1916
* Khilafat Movement -1919

#### Recommended Books

1.Habib, I. (2017). Towards a Political Economy of Colonialism. *Social Scientist*, 9-15.

2.M.Brown, J. (1994). *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy.* Oxford University Press.

3..Matthew Lange, J. M. (2006). Colonialism and Development: A Comparative Analysis of Spanish and British Colonies. *American Journal of Sociology*, 1412-1462.

4**.**Adeney, K. (2007). *Federalism and Ethnic Connflict Regulation in India and Pakistan.* Palgrave Macmillan.

5.C.A.Baylay. (1988). *The New Cambridge History of India:Indian Society and Making of British Empire.* Cambridge University Press.

6.Chandra, B. (2009). *A History of Modern India.* Orient Black Swan.

**7.** Barrington. M. (1993)**.** *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Lord and Peasant in Making of Modern World*. Beacon Press

8. Metcalf. T. (1995). *The New Cambridge History of India: Ideologies of the Raj.* Cambridge University Press

9. Tharoor. S. (2018).*Inglorious Empire: What the British did to India.* Hurst Publishers

**DEMOCRACY & GLOBAL POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

**Course Description:**

This course will introduce debates in democratic theory and different models from ancient Greece to the present. This course will provide an overview of different theories of democracy, covering approaches such as civic republicanism, liberal constitutionalism and deliberative democracy. Students will learn to apply theoretical approaches to issues.

**Aims and Objectives**

1. Students will critically examine current practices, learn about recent innovations and discuss the future of liberal democracy.
2. To enable the students to develop critical thinking for assessing changing occurring in different democracies.
3. To have deep insight of evolution of democracy.

**Learning Outcome:**

The students will be capable to:

1. distinguish different models of democracy and their normative assumptions
2. apply democratic theories to critically assess political institutions and practices
3. reflect on the nature of citizenship and identify ways to participate in public life
4. to engage in dialogue about the meaning and value of democracy

**Course Contents**  
  
 **1. Theories of Democracy**

Greek model of democracy based on city states (Plato, Aristotle)

Social Contractual theory of democracy (Hobbes, Lock, Rousseau)

Utilitarian theory of democracy (Bentham, J.S.Mill)

Liberal democratic theory based on perpetual peace (Immanuel Kant)

Pluralist democratic theory (Robert Dahl)

Consociation theory of democracy (Lijphart)

**2. Waves of Democracy**

First wave during 19th Century (Right of Suffrage in Europe and US)

Second wave during 20th century (Decolonization)

Third wave after Cold War (Proliferation of nation states)

Fourth wave during 21st century – Arab Spring.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Harrison, A. R. W. (1959). Athenian Democracy - A. H. M. Jones: Athenian Democracy. Pp. 198. Oxford: Blackwell, 1957. Cloth, 21s. net. *The Classical Review*, *9*(1), 60–62. <https://doi.org/10.1017/s0009840x00168994>
2. Pollock, F. (1908). Hobbes and Locke: The Social Contract in English Political Philosophy. *Journal of the Society of Comparative Legislation*, *9*(1), 107–112. http://www.jstor.org/stable/752187
3. Dimmock, M., & Fisher, A. (2017). Utilitarianism. In *Ethics for A-Level* (1st ed., pp. 11–29). Open Book Publishers. http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt1wc7r6j.5
4. HOBSON, C. (2011). Towards a Critical Theory of Democratic Peace. *Review of International Studies*, *37*(4), 1903–1922. http://www.jstor.org/stable/23025581
5. McRae, K. D. (1979). Comment: Federation, Consociation, Corporatism: An Addendum to Arend Lijphart. *Canadian Journal of Political Science / Revue Canadienne de Science Politique*, *12*(3), 517–522. http://www.jstor.org/stable/3230174
6. Burtenshaw, C. J. (1968). The Political Theory of Pluralist Democracy. *The Western Political Quarterly*, *21*(4), 577–587. https://doi.org/10.2307/446749
7. Doorenspleet, R. (2000). Reassessing the Three Waves of Democratization. *World Politics*, *52*(3), 384–406. http://www.jstor.org/stable/25054118
8. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2019). *COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: An Introduction.* (11th ed.). Red Globe Press.

**HUMAN RIGHTS THEORY & PRACTICE**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

1. Provide the students a good understanding of origin, evolution and history of Human Rights
2. Explain the Importance and legal value of Human Rights
3. To build the understanding of basic international conventions and character related to the fundamental human rights.

**Aims & Objective:**

Students will gain understanding about human rights and their importance.

#### Learning Outcomes:

1. Have a broad understanding of some of the most important ideas, issues and events related to the human rights.
2. Have an enhanced appreciation of the contemporary human rights issues.
3. Have an understanding of the role of international human rights laws in national legislation.

#### The Course Content

**Theoretical Perspective**

* Definition, Nature and Scope of Human rights
* Evolution of Human Rights
* Theories of Human Rights
* UN declaration on Human Rights
* Role of international, Regional and National organizations in Human Rights
* Islamic view point on Human Rights

**International Covenants on Human Rights with relevant case studies**

* International covenant on civil and political rights
* International covenant on socio and economic rights

**Humanitarian intervention**

* Definition, dimensions and types
* Case Study

**Suggested Readings**

1. Byrne, D. J. (2003). *Human Rights An Introduction.* India: Pearson.
2. Das, S. (2014). *human rights today.* New Delhi: ABD Publishers.
3. Edwin Shorts, C. d. (1998). *civil liberties .* London: Swee & Maxwell.
4. Freeman, M. (2018). *Human Rights .* U.K: Polity.
5. Sharma, L. (2014). *Introduction to Human Rights.* New Delhi: Random Publications.
6. Usmani, B. (2015). *Human Rights Protection.* New Delhi: Wisdom Press.
7. Woods, K. (2014). *Human Rights .* England: Palgrave Macmillan.

**Semester IV**

**Nationalism and Pakistan Movement 1919-1947**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

**Course Description:**

#### Anti-colonial nationalism in India was one of the first major movements towards the decolonization of the global south. This course provides insights of the Indian nationalist movement and the efforts to liberate the subcontinent from British colonial rule. This course attempts to chronologically explore the rise and development of nationalist ideology and practice.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic ideological, social, cultural and economic factors contributing in the creation of Pakistan.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

**Course Content**

**1. Nationalism**

* Theoretical Perspective
* Muslim Nationalism vs. Indian Nationalism

1. **Opposing Political Discourses**

* British Constitutional Design for India 1919
* Nehru’s Unitary Approach (Nehru Report) 1928
* Jinnah’s Federalist Stance (Delhi Proposal, Fourteen Points) 1926, 1929
* Effort for Political Reconciliation-------------Round Table Conferences 1930-1932
* Idea of Separate Reconciliation------------- Allahabad’s Address 1930.
* Role of Chaudhary Rahmat Ali 1933
* Anatomy of Indian Act 1935
* Electoral Politics in British India 1937-1939
* Manifestation of Muslim Separate Statehood----------------1940

1. **Indian Politics at the Crossroads**

* Cripps Proposals by British Government 1942
* Simla Conference 1945
* 1945-46 Elections
* Turning Point in Indian Politics---------------Division Plan 1946
* Indian Independence Act 1947

**Suggested Readings**

1. Chandra, B. (1996). *Nationalism and colonialism in modern India*.
2. Heywood, A. (2021). *Political ideologies: An introduction*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
3. Ozkirimli, U. (2017). *Theories of nationalism: A critical introduction*. Red Globe Press.
4. Raisur Rahman, M. (2012). ‘We can leave neither’: Mohamed Ali, Islam and Nationalism in colonial India. *South Asian History and Culture*, *3*(2), 254-268.
5. Sevea, I. S. (2012). *The Political Philosophy of Muhammad Iqbal: Islam and Nationalism in Late Colonial India*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Bose, S., Professor of History and Diplomacy Director Center of South Asian and Indian Ocean Studies Sugata Bose, & Jalal, A. (2004). *Modern South Asia: History, culture, political economy*. Psychology Press.
7. Gandhi, M. (2010). *Hind swaraj*. Rajpal & Sons.
8. Chakrabarty, B. (2018). Redrawing a Constitutional Design: The Indian Experience (1780–1950).

**SOUTH ASIAN POLITICS**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

**Course Description**

This course is designed to introduce students to politics in South Asia in the period after independence from colonial rule. The course pays greatest attention to the region’s largest country, India, but will also incorporate the experiences of Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal Bhutan & Afghanistan in substantial measure. The themes discussed during the course will be those that are important both to South Asia as well as to a general study of politics in developing countries.

**Aims and Objectives**

1. To comprehend different themes in South Asian politics.
2. To impart knowledge about state formation, nation-building, democracy and authoritarianism in these states.
3. To analyze state and society, ethnic and secessionist conflicts.

**Learning Outcome**

Students will be capable to:

1. Distinguish key themes in state building and policy making across South Asia
2. Develop an analytical capacity to consider these themes with regard to each country studied as well as in comparative perspective.
3. Identify important points where state trajectories diverge in South Asia and explain why these divergences persist or change over time.

**Course Content**

1. Geo-strategic importance of South Asia.
2. British Colonial history of South Asian Region (brief overview)
3. South Asian Democracies (case study of Pakistan and India)
4. Ethno-nationalistic conflicts in South Asia (Bengali nationalist movement, Khalistan movement in India, Sinhalese vs Tamils in Sri Lanka, Ethnic movement in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh, ethnic movements in Nepal and Bhutan)
5. Regionalism in South Asia.
6. Terrorism in South Asia (case study of Afghanistan) Talban government and future prospects.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Snedden, C. (2016). *Shifting Geo-politics in the Greater South Asia Region*. Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep14025
2. Upreti, B. C. (2006). NATIONALISM IN SOUTH ASIA : TRENDS AND INTERPRETATIONS. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, *67*(3), 535–544. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41856240
3. Baxter, C. (1985). DEMOCRACY AND AUTHORITARIANISM IN SOUTH ASIA. *Journal of International Affairs*, *38*(2), 307–319. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24356916
4. Schuman, H. (1972). A Note on the Rapid Rise of Mass Bengali Nationalism in East Pakistan. *American Journal of Sociology*, *78*(2), 290–298. http://www.jstor.org/stable/2776497
5. GAYER, L. (2015). Khalistan. In G. Dharampal-Frick, M. Kirloskar-Steinbach, R. Dwyer, & J. Phalkey (Eds.), *Key Concepts in Modern Indian Studies* (pp. 138–140). NYU Press. http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt15zc7zj.58
6. PERUMAL, C. A., & THANDAVAN, R. (1989). ETHNIC VIOLENCE IN SRILANKA: CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, *50*(1), 1–17. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855403
7. Dash, K. C. (1996). The Political Economy of Regional Cooperation in South Asia. *Pacific Affairs*, *69*(2), 185–209. https://doi.org/10.2307/2760724
8. Dahal, D. R., & Ghimire, Y. (2012). Ethnic Federalism in Nepal: Risks and Opportunities. *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs*, *13*(1), 71–78. http://www.jstor.org/stable/43134216
9. Shakoor, F. (1995). Bhutan: The Issue of Ethnic Divide. *Pakistan Horizon*, *48*(2), 31–41. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41393515
10. Noor, S. (2021). The Taliban’s Ascendance in Afghanistan: Implications for Pakistan. *Counter Terrorist Trends and Analyses*, *13*(4), 14–18. https://www.jstor.org/stable/48618778

**DIPLOMACY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

**Course Description**

Exploring the theoretical and empirical framing of diplomatic activity, this course aims at providing the basic analytical tools for understanding the various dimensions of diplomatic making and strategic studies. The students will develop an understanding of the framework of modern diplomacy within the 21st century, and will gain in-depth knowledge of how to relate diplomacy to the current state of global affairs.

**Aims and Objective**

The course aims:

• To understand the nature and role of diplomacy in international relations

• To acquire students with different kinds of diplomacy and functions of diplomats

• To analyze the role of diplomats in contemporary international politics

* To understand strategic studies and its significance in the international relations

**Learning Outcomes:**

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

• Use the knowledge acquired to comprehend diplomatic negotiations

• Demonstrate the ability and capability to critically examine the conflict environment and the actors responsible for creating instability

* Critically analyze the theory and practice of diplomacy

**Course Content**

1. Diplomacy Definition, nature, and development
2. Kinds of diplomacy: Old Vs New Diplomacy Open Vs secret diplomacy
3. Role of diplomats
4. International law and diplomacy
5. Diplomatic and consular immunities and privileges
6. Embassy in action: Embassy and reporting, Defense and propaganda, Trade and consular relations, Embassy and espionage
7. Role and organization of Foreign office in formation, coordination and implementation of foreign policy
8. Diplomatic services- selected models (USA, Pakistan, china)
9. Theories of Strategic Studies: Clauzwitz theory of War, Mackinder’s Theory, Mahan’s concept of sea power, Douhet’s theory of air power

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Morgenthau, H. J. (1946). Diplomacy. *The Yale Law Journal*, *55*(5), 1067–1080. <https://doi.org/10.2307/792754>
2. Schurmann, C. W. A. (1969). TWO KINDS OF DIPLOMACY. *Proceedings of the American Society of International Law at Its Annual Meeting (1921-1969)*, *63*, 245–251. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25657792>
3. Wilcox, F. O., Rubin, S. J., Gotlieb, A., Jacovides, A., & Perez-Chiriboga, M. (1983). International Law in International Diplomacy. *Proceedings of the Annual Meeting (American Society of International Law)*, *77*, 99–105. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25658163>
4. Smith, A. K. (2007). *TURNING ON THE DIME: DIPLOMACY’S ROLE IN NATIONAL SECURITY*. Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep11348>
5. Wallace, W. (2008). Foreign Office Futures. *The World Today*, *64*(2), 22–25. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40384517>
6. Čajić, J. (2016). The Relevance of Clausewitz’s Theory of War to Contemporary Conflict Resolution. *Connections*, *15*(1), 72–78. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/26326430>
7. Weigert, H. W. (1945). Mackinder’s Heartland. *The American Scholar*, *15*(1), 43–54. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41204756>
8. Manship, H. K. (1964). MAHAN’S CONCEPTS OF SEA POWER: A lecture delivered at the Naval War College on 23 September 1963. *Naval War College Review*, *16*(5), 15–30. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/45236517>
9. Biddle, T. D. (2010). AIR POWER THEORY: AN ANALYTICAL NARRATIVE FROM THE FIRST WORLD WAR TO THE PRESENT. In J. B. Bartholomees (Ed.), *VOLUME I: THEORY OF WAR AND STRATEGY* (pp. 279–310). Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep12114.23

**Semester V**

**INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3 **Course Description**

This course is a continuation of International Law-I. Its purpose is to give an understanding to the students regarding the legal framework for mutual interactions of the states, both in time of wars and peace. It also covers the legal issues of the individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

#### Aims and Objectives

* The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the major concepts of the International Laws and their application.
* To understand the legal framework for mutual interaction of the states, both in times of peace and war.
* To generate awareness among the students regarding the nature, evolution, development and application of International Law, upon the members of international community such as states, international institutions and individuals.
* To cover the legal issues of individuals such as nationality, asylum, extradition etc.

#### Learning Outcomes:

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

* Explain the basic international law concepts
* Analyze the contemporary challenges of theory and practice
* Understand the key historical, legal and moral influences that have shaped the contemporary International law.
* Identify the major international declarations, treaties, and covenants and identify mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing the implementation of International Law.
* Utilize legal arguments effectively in research.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Introduction**
   1. Factual Basis of International Law
   2. Definition
   3. Nature
   4. Scope
   5. Sources
   6. Relation of Municipal law with International Law

#### Recognition

1. Forms of Recognition
2. Consequences of Recognition
3. Withdrawal of Recognition

#### Extradition

1. Definition
2. Conditions of Extradition

#### Intervention

1. Definition
2. Kinds
3. Grounds Justified for Intervention

#### Diplomatic Envoys

1. Diplomatic Agents
2. Reception and Recall of Diplomatic Agents
3. Immunities Granted to the Diplomatic Agents
4. Functions of Diplomatic Agents

#### Nationality

1. Definition
2. Kinds
3. Modes of Acquiring and Loosing Nationality

#### Treaties

1. Definition
2. Formation
3. Interpretation and Termination of Treaties
4. UN Charters Provisions Regarding Treaties

#### Settlement of International Disputes

Peaceful and Coercive Methods

**Laws of War**

1. Laws of land warfare, naval and aerial warfare
2. Blockade and contraband of war
3. War Crimes

#### Suggested Readings

#### Charles Fenwick, International law

#### J.C Brierly, the Law of Nations

#### J.G Starke, An introduction to International Law

#### Oppenheim International Law

#### Sauarlein an Introduction to law of Nation

#### Kelsen Principles of International Law

#### John Weslake International Law

#### Tandon International Law

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Course Code:

Credit Hours:3

#### Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to examine the nature, structure and functioning of the organizations that are International in their purpose and composition. This course will deal especially, although not exclusively, with the United nation system.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the basic concepts of international organizations.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Nature and development of International Organizations**
   1. Definition and evaluation
   2. Importance and role

#### The League of Nations

* 1. Historical background
  2. Structure
  3. Strengths and weakness of League

#### The United Nations

* 1. Historical background
  2. Charter and structure
  3. Main organs
  4. Specialized agencies ( WHO, ILO, UNESCO, UNICEF)
  5. Achievements of UNO

#### Conflict Resolution or Management under the auspices of United Nations (Case Studies)

#### SDGs under UNO

#### Suggested Readings

1. David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd @ John Redmond, international organization in World politics, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, USA, 2003.
2. John Darby and Roger, Contemporary Peach making, Palgrave Macmillan, USA, 2003.
3. Peter. R. Bachr @ Leon Godenker, The United Nations at the end of 1990s, Palgrave Macmillan, United Kingdom, 1999.
4. A.L.Bennett, International Organizations principles and issues, Prientece Hall international limited, London, 1995.
5. The blue helmet, review of UN peace keeping, United Nations, 1990.
6. S.S. Godspeed, The nature and functions of international organization’s
7. Conway. W. Henderson, International Relations: Conflict and cooperation at the turn of 21st century, 1997.
8. John.T Rourke, International politics on the world war stage, Dushkin/ Mcgrew Hill, USA, 1997.
9. Hans. J. Morgenthau, Politics among nations , 6th edition, 1984
10. Joshua, Goldstein, International relations, library of congress, 1994
11. David. E. Ziegier, war, peace and international politics, 5th ed., Scot forceman and Co.,USA,1990.
12. K.J. Holsti, international politics: A framework for analysis, 6th ed., prentice hall international edition, USA, 1992

**COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS**

**(CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK)**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major concepts and themes/problems of Comparative Politics. It is also intended to make them aware of the nature and problems of political development.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the basic concepts of comparative and developmental politics.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Comparative politics and comparative governments: Distinctions and Similarities in basic implications**.

**I.Major Approaches**:Traditional,Historical, Legal, Institutional, Philosophical Behavioral/Post Behavioral Approaches

#### II.Political system (System analysis approach)

1. Meaning, definitions and characteristics
2. Structural and functional aspects with reference to Eastern, Almond and Verba’s perspectives
3. Classification of political systems

#### Political change

1. Political development
2. Political modernisation

#### Political legitimacy

Democracy and Dictatorship

#### Suggested Readings

1. An introduction to political system, Robert J. Jackson, Doreen Jackson

2, Comparative Politics, Bernard E. Brown

3. Comparative Government, Jean Blondal

1. Comparative Government: An introduction, Jean Blondal
2. Comparative Politics: A development approach, G. A. Almon

**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Course Code:

Credit Hours:3

#### Course Description:

The main purpose of this course is to focus on the evolution of Western political thoughts from Greek to the modern period, with the focus on the political thought of the most representative thinkers of major political movements.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic concepts of western political thoughts of various thinkers.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. Nature of Greek Political philosophy

#### Plato

* 1. Republic
  2. Theory of ideal state
  3. Theory of Education
  4. Theory of Communism
  5. Theory of philosopher King
  6. Theory of justice

#### Aristotle

* 1. Politics
  2. Theory of state
  3. Best practicable state
  4. Theory of Revolution
  5. Theory of slavery
  6. Aristotle as a first political thinker

#### Nature of Roman, Medieval and modern political philosophy

1. **Machiavelli**
   1. Church state controversy
   2. The prince
   3. Concept of human nature
   4. State morality and religion
   5. Realism

#### Jean Bodin

* 1. Theory of state
  2. Theory of sovereignty

#### Montesquie

* 1. Theory of selection of powers

1. **Social Contractualists** ( Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau)
2. Concept of State, Sovereignty
3. **Utilitarian Philosophers** ( Jeremy Bentham, J.S Mill)
4. Theory of State
5. **Dialectic School of Thought** ( Hegel)

#### Suggested Readings

1. Political thought from Plato to present, Judd Harmon

1. A history of Political theory, G.H. Sabine
2. A history of political theory, prof. Dunning
3. Masters of political thoughts, K.T. Johns
4. History of European political philosophy, Dr. D.R. Bhandari
5. History of political philosophy, Hameed.A.K.Rai

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

The objective of this course is to give a comparative understanding of the historical backgrounds, principles, aims, objectives, determinants and procedures of foreign policies of USA, China and Russia.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the comparative study of foreign policies of major powers. .

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

 This course of International Relations largely focuses on the study of contemporary and historical issues in world politics. This course is designed to equip students with the conceptual tools needed to understand the study of international relations. This Introduces students to the discipline of International Relations by analyzing and debating core theoretical approaches and concepts like power, statecraft, foreign policy, key historical developments from the 20th and 21st centuries, and modern-day issues of international security and global governance.

**Key Questions**

 The course combines the study of concepts and theories with a range of persistent questions, comprising: Why bother with theory? How did a fragmented world become a global system of states? What factors most influence the foreign policy of states? Why is war a persistent feature of international relations? Can the state overcome the challenges to its authority from non-state actors? How do politics shape the global economy? Is free trade the solution to global poverty? How does the natural environment influence international relations? Will the international system undergo a fundamental change in the future? What are the main global threats of the 21st century?

**Learning Objectives**

Through the course of International Relations, undergraduate students of Department of Political Science learn how to;

* explain the causes and consequences of key phenomena in international relations;
* understand the strengths and weaknesses of different disciplinary approaches to the study of international relations;
* Rigorously analyze and evaluate competing theories of international relations.
* Identify, describe and apply concepts, theories and methods used in the study of International Relations to the analysis of political ideas, practices and issues in the international system;
* Differentiate and evaluate interpretations of international political events and issues in historical and contemporary context;
* Analyze the major structural changes in the inter-state system and assess their contemporary ramifications.

**Course Content**

* **Globalization of International Relations**

IR as a Field of Study

Development of IR

Actor and Influences

Level of Analysis

Globalization & Collective Good Problem: Core Principles of Dominance, Identity & Reciprocity

**Required Text:** Chapter 1, Pevehouse, Jon C.W & Goldstein, Joshua S.(2017) International Relations. Eleventh edition.pearson.PP.1-39

* **The Making of the 21st century & Historical Context of Contemporary International Relations**

The Pre-Westphalia World

The Emergence of the Westphalia System

The Interwar Years & World War II

The Cold War

The Post-Cold War

New World Order and Clash of Civilization

**Required Text:** Chapter II, Mingst. K, Mckibben.H.E & Toft. I.M.A.(2019) Essentials of IR . Eighth edition. W.W.Norton Company Inc , New York. PP.20-64

Chapter V. Mingst, Karen A & Synder, Jack L (Ed). (2004) Essential Readings in World Politics. W.W. Norton & Company Inc.PP.143-181

Chapter IX, Heywood, Andrew (2011) Global Politics. Palgrave MACMILLIAM. PP.209-238

* **Contemporary Theories & Approaches of International Relations**

Realist Theories

Classical Realism and Neo-Realism with Perspective on power, International System and

Balance of Power

Liberal Theories

Liberalism, Neoliberalism and Democratic Peace Theory

System Theory

**Required Text:**

Chapters 5,6, 7, Baylis, J., S. Smith and P. Owens (2008). The globalization of world politics: an introduction to international relations. Oxford, Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition. PP.126-147 Classical Realism

Required Reading: Chapter II, PP.22-51 Blaton,S.L & Kegley (2017)Charles William World Politics: Trends & Transformation. CENGAGE Learning

* **The Radical and Critical Perspectives of International Relations**

The Essential Elements of Marxist Theories and world politics

World System Theory, Gramscianism, New Marxism, Feminism, Social Constructivism

Global Geography:The North-South Gap

**Required Text:** Chapter 10. Baylis, John & Smith, Steve (2008).The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. (fourth Edition). Oxford University Press. New York. PP.200-223

Chapter V. Blaton,S.L & Kegley (2017)Charles William World Politics: Trends & Transformation. CENGAGE Learning PP.118-146

* **International Relations and Nation-State**

The State and Nation

Conceptualization of State: Liberal, Realist & Radical View of State

National power: Tangible & Intangible Sources

The Art of Diplomacy, Economic state craft and Use of Force

Globalization and Challenges to State Power

**Required Text:** Chapter V, Mingst. K, Mckibben.H.E & Toft. I.M.A.(2019) Essentials of IR . Eighth edition. w.w. Norton Company, New York. PP.149-183

* **Foreign Policy Analysis**

How to Study Foreign Policy: A level-of AnalysisApproach

Models of Foreign Policy Decision Making: The Rational Model,

The Bureaucratic/Organizational Model and the Pluralist Model

* **Required Text:** Chapter 10. Jackson, Robert & Sorenson, Georg (2013). Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches. Oxford University Press. Fifth Edition. PP.251-274
* Traditional and non **–** traditional security issues

**Required Text:** Chapter8, 19. Baylis, John & Smith, Steve (2008).The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.(Fourth Edition ). Oxford University Press. New York. PP.142-157 & 386-401

Chapter VIII, Mingst. K, Mckibben.H.E & Toft. I.M.A.(2019) Essentials of IR . Eighth edition. w.w. Norton Company, New York. PP.297-402.

**Semester VI**

**REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Course Code:

Credit Hours:3

Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major concepts and functions of various regional organizations working in the international system. It also aims to inculcate the capability among students to analyze how different states have collectively formed their small regional arrangements which provide them a ground to bring forward their agenda. This course mainly focuses on how actually different regional organizations can play a variety of roles in the international system.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic concepts of regional arrangements.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

The Course Contents

1. **European Union**
   * Structure
   * Functioning
   * Working

#### SAARC

* + Structure
  + Functioning

#### ASEAN

* + Structure
  + Functioning
  + Working

#### OIC

1. **NAFTA with new amendments**
2. **APEC**
3. **OAS**
4. **SCO**
5. **African Union**

**Suggested Readings**

1. Simon Jeffery European Security Policy after Revolutions of 1989 Washington DC National Defense University Press 1991

* 1. Stoessinger John G Nations in Darkness China Russia and America New York McGraw Hill 1990

3. Charles W Kegley Jr Eugene R Witkopf World Politics Trends and Transformation St Martin’s press New York 1989

4. Hans J Morgenthu Politics among Nations 6th Ed 1984

5. Joshua Goldsyein, International Relations, Library of Congress 1994

6. David E Ziegler War Peace and international Politics 5th ed , Scot Forcesman and Co, USA 1990

7. K.J Holsti , International Politics : A Framework for Analysis 6th ed Prentice Hall International edition USA 1992

### **MUSLIM POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Course Description**

This course is an attempt to familiarize the students with the philosophy behind major political concepts of Islam. This course also acquaints the students with the structural and functional precepts of Islamic polity. Moreover, this course will also focus on the historical contextualization of Muslim political thought during different stages of history.

#### Aims and Objectives

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the major Muslim Political thought.

#### Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course the students will be acquaint with the

* understanding of major concepts of Muslim political thought with an added emphasis on the understanding of Islamic state,
* They will comprehend its constituent variables and its traditional institutes.
* Additionally it will acquaint them on highlighting the contextual understanding of the development of traditional institutes of an Islamic state through Muslim political history.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Farabi**
   * Concept of Society
   * Theory of State
   * Concept of Imam

#### Al Ghazali

* + Concept of state
  + Concept of Ameer
  + Theory of Justice

#### Ibne- Khaldoon

* + Science of History
  + Concept of Asbiyah
  + Development of Society
  + State and Government

#### Shah Waliullah

* + Evolution of Society
  + Concept of Society
  + Concept of Government

#### Allama Iqbal

* + Relation between Individual and Millat
  + Concept of Islamic State
  + Concept of Democracy
  + Concept of Self and Ego

#### Dr. Ali Shariati

* + As a scholar and Sociologist
  + Islam as a Great Revolutionary Force

#### Recommended Books

1. Master of Muslim Political Thoughts, Dr Shaukat Ali

1. History of Muslim Philosophy, M. M Sharif
2. Sociology in Islam, Dr Ali Shariati
3. Aristotle and Al Ghazali, Mussarat Hussain
4. Studies in the Political and Constitutional Thought of Islam, Dr Mohammad A Ghazi
5. Hundred Great Muslims, Jamil Ahmed

**COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENT POLITICS**

**Society and Governments**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major concepts and themes/problems of Comparative Politics. It is also intended to make them aware of the nature and problems of political development.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the basic concepts of comparative and developmental politics.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Political culture**
   1. Meaning, kinds and elements
   2. Political culture and politics process

#### Pressure/ interest groups and political parties

1. Kinds, social basis and goals
2. Importance

#### Legislatures

a.Executive

b.Military

c.Bureaucracy

#### Suggested Readings:

#### Comparative Politics, Roy.C. Macridis

1. Comparative Government, Jean. Blondal
2. Comparative Government: An introduction, Jean Blondal
3. Comparative Politics: A development approach, G. A. Almond
4. A framework of political science, David Easton
5. The system analysis of political life, David Easton
6. Aspects of political development, Lucian pye

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Course Code:

Credit Hours:3

#### The Course Outline

1. **Introduction**
   * Meaning and definition of research
   * Objectives of Research
   * Scientific method of Research
   * Difference between social and physical sciences

#### Classification / Types of Research

* + Qualitative and Quantitative
  + Basic
  + Applied
  + Historical
  + Descriptive
  + Analytical
  + Exploratory
  + Explanatory

#### The Building Blocks of Research

* + Concepts
  + Variables
  + Hypothesis

#### Data Collection Tools

* + Primary data
  + Observation
  + Interview
  + Questionnaire
  + Secondary

#### Literature Review

1. **Sampling Techniques**
   * Concepts of Sampling, Characteristics of sample, probability-Random and non- probability

#### Research Proposal

1. **Research Presentations**
   * Report , Thesis ,Dissertation

#### References

1. **Citations**
   * Cambridge, APA, Howard, Chicago

#### Suggested Readings:

#### 1. Janet Butolph Johnson and Richard A Joslyn, Political Research Methods Englewood cliffs: N.N Prentice Hall 1986

2. Arif- ul-lah Shanaz Bhatti, K.M Research Process Simplified Peshawar Pangraphic 1998

3. Goode William. J Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill Co

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

5. J. Goode, William and Hatt Paul Methods in Social Research, Singapore, McGraw Hill International Edition 1981

6. Kate L. Turbian A Manual Writers Chicago University of Chicago Press 1996

7. Thomas R Black Understanding Social Sciences Research New Delhi: Sage Publication

**FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN**

Course Code:

**Course Description:**

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major factors responsible for the continued variations in Pakistan’s foreign policy since 1947. It also aims to inculcate the capability among the students to analyze how different policies adopted by Pakistan in different phases have helped her achieve certain goals.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the basic factors responsible in Pakistan’s foreign policy.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Pakistan’s Foreign Policy**
   * Objectives
   * Determinants of Pakistan Foreign Policy

#### Phases of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: Trends and Relations with Big Powers

* + Phase 1947-53
  + Phase 1954-62
  + Bilateralism and independent foreign policy 1962-71
  + Non-Aligned relations in the post 1971 era
  + Soviet Military intervention in Afghanistan
  + End of cold war The new world order and Pakistan
  + 9/11 Scenario till Present

#### Suggested Readings

1. Amin Shahid Pakistan’s Foreign Policy, Karachi Oxford University Press 1999

2. AIOU ed Pakistan’s Foreign Policy Volume I& II

3. Burke SM and Ziring Lawerence Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis Karachi : Oxford University Press 1990

**Semester VII**

**GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONAL REALATIONS**

Course Code:

Credit Hours:3

#### Course Description

The main purpose of this course is to focus on the increasing importance, dimensions and impacts of globalization in international relations. It further causes on various dimensions of globalization and their effects on the international system.

#### Aims and Objectives

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the spread of globalization and its growing impact on international relations.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which help them to observe conflicts in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Globalization**
   * Definition
   * Nature
   * Concepts
   * Significance

#### Dimensions of globalization

* + Political
  + Economic
  + Cultural
  + Technological Impact of Globalization

#### Obstacles in Globalization

* + Regionalism
  + Economic Nationalism
  + Cultural Invasion

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#### Collective Security

1. **Concepts of a global Village**
2. **Terrorism and globalization Recommended Books**

1. Clark Ian Globalization and International Relations theory New York Oxford Press 1999

2. Kofman E Youngs G Globalization Theory and Practice, London Oxford University Press 1996

3. Baylis J and Smith S The Globalization of world Politics, An Introduction to the International Relations, an New York Oxford University Press, 19997

#### Other Suggested Readings

* 1. Ahmed Akbar S Islam Globalization and Post Modernity
  2. Barry Jones R.J Globalization and Interdependence in International political economy
  3. Brown Seymen, International Relations in Changing Global System toward a theory of the world polity
  4. Hussel Andrew Inequality Globalization and World Politics Oxford and Wood Nagaire University Press 1997.

**FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS (I)**

Course Code: Credit Hours: 3 **Course Description**

The objective of this course is to give a comparative understanding of the historical background, principles, aims objectives, determinants and procedures of foreign policies of USA, China and Russia.

#### Aims and Objectives

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the foreign policy of major powers and its impacts on international politics.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which help them to observe conflicts in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

1. **Foreign policy: An Introduction of USA Foreign Policy**
2. **Determinants and Objectives**
3. **Foreign Policy and Decision- making processes**
4. **Role of Department of States**
   * Role of Think Tanks
   * Role of National Security
   * Role of President and Congress

#### Role of organizations in China and USSR

1. **Characteristics of Foreign Policy during:**
   * WW I
   * WW II
   * Cold War
   * Post-Cold War
   * War on Terror
   * Threat Perception and Counter Strategy

#### Recommended Books

1. Barnds W. J India, Pakistan and Great Powers: London, Pall Mall Press 1977
2. Shahi Agha, Pakistan-china and America Karachi PHA 1980
3. Spanier, John American Foreign Policy Since World War II NY
4. Schmergel, G US Foreign Policy in the 1990’s London 1991
5. Macridis R.C Foreign Policy in the World Politics NJ 1976
6. Kim Sannel S China and the World London West View Press 1984

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

**Course description:**

The course will introduce students the study and research in the field of public administration. The course has been designed on modern lines deviating from the traditional perspective. The course also gives a brief overview of the practical side of administration by discussing existing practices and policies. For the purpose, Pakistan is selected as a case for this subject.

#### Aims and Objectives:

* To acquaint students with the theoretical and practical aspects of structuring and working of various organizations for the amelioration of human life.
* To orient youth who is studying political science about the role of government and share of individuals in decision making process.

#### Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the following will be learning outcomes;

* Have explored various administrative dimension based on traditional and moderns’ concepts.
* Have knowledge of the classic writings and modern perspective in the field of Public Administration.
* Have to Identify core issues in public governance, through a comparative method.
* To Analyze and take decisions in the challenges and critical specific administrative areas.
* To have trained students to be better administration.

#### The Course Content

1. **Public Administration**
   * Definition , Significance, Scope, New Trends
   * Personnel Administration
   * Definition
   * Typology
   * Nature
   * Recruitment Theory , Method Applied in Pakistan
   * Position
   * Classification

#### Bureaucracy

* + Definition
  + Significance
  + Role in Modern World
  + Bureaucracy in Pakistan
  + Behavioral Characteristics of the bureaucrats

#### Training

* + Definition
  + Nature
  + Significance
  + Pre-Entry in service Post entry training in Pakistan

#### Financial Administration

* + Definition
  + Importance
  + Typology

#### Budgeting

* + Definition , significance
  + Approval and Application of budget

#### General Administration

* + Definition
  + Office Management
  + File Management

#### NGO

* + Semi Government
  + Formal and informal organization
  + Private organization
  + Role of these organization in Pakistan

#### General working

* + Coordination
  + Discipline
  + Rules of business
  + Rule-making applications
  + Working of these in Pakistan

#### Recommended Books

* + Administrative Review Journal Published by Administrative Staff College
  + Journal of Public Administration Published by NIPA
  + Bureaucracy Public Administration , Civil Administration Islamabad : Rehman Publisher
  + Haider Sm. Administrative staff Development Ombudsman and Administrative Courts
  + Nigro Felix A Nigro Lyod , Modern Public Administration
  + Ravi Jack Ed Hilda W Bartely Ed Miller Gerald handbook of Public Administration 1989
  + Ravi Jack Ed Hilda W Bartley ed Miller Gerald handbook of Public Adminsitration

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

Course Code:

Credit hours: 3

**Course Description:**

Political Sociology examines the social bases of politics, nation states, political institutions and the impact of politics on society. After World War II and particular in 1960s the significant growth has been seen in the field of political Sociology and it is considered now an integral part of Political Science (along with Political Theory, Public Policy, Comparative Politics and International Relations). It has dealt with two aspects micro and macro. Under the micro aspect, the focus of micro has been on individuals and their political identities, their voting behavior, attitudes and political participation. On the other hand, the macro aspect focuses on the big questions about how and why political institutions take the form they do the cause and consequences of revolutions and their impact on the society as a whole. Political sociology is taught to understand the development of society.

**Learning Outcomes:**

**This course would enable:**

* Students to have the basic concepts and theoretical debates in Political Sociology;
* To get acquaintance by the students of analytical tools and the empirical knowledge
* To understand some of the fundamental socio‐political processes of the politics through sociological perspective.
* Students to develop their capacity for rigorous oral and written logical reasoning.

**Course Outline:**

1. Foundations
2. Basics of political Sociology
3. The Vision of Karl Marx (Social Stratification, Social Organization, Social and Political System, Political Order, Political Ruler and State Machinery).
4. The Vision of Max Weber (Social Stratification, Social Organization, Social System, Political Order, Political Rulers, Weber’s Image of Why men obey State Machinery and Comparisons of Marx and Weber).
5. Power and Authority: a sociological perspective
6. Socialization to Citizenship
7. Nation Building in the Modern World
8. Social and Political movements
9. Violent politics: Trends of 21st Century

#### Recommended Books / Reference

* + Alexander M. Hicks et al., 2005, ‘Political Sociology in the New Millenium’, in Thomas Janoski et al. (eds.), The Handbook of Political Sociology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1‐30.
  + Lukes, S., 2005 [1974], Power: A Radical View, New York: Palgrave‐Macmillan, pp. 14‐ 59.
  + Marx, K., 2000, in David McLellan, (ed). Karl Marx: Selected Writings, London: Oxford University Press.
  + Mitchell, T., 2011, ‘Machines of Democracy’, in Carbon Democracy: Political Power in the Age of Oil, London: Verso, pp. 12‐42.
  + Mildred A. Schwartz & Kay Lawson, 2005, ‘Political Parties: Social Bases, Organization, and Environment’, in Thomas Janoski et al. (eds.), The Handbook of Political Sociology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 266‐286.
  + Stokes, S., Dunning, T., Nazareno, M., and Brusco, V., 2013, ‘What’s Wrong with Buying Votes?’ in Brokers, Voters, and Clientelism: The Puzzle of Distributive Politics, New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 245‐260.
  + Yadav, V., 2011, Political Parties, Business Groups, and Corruption in Developing Countries, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 188‐206.

**Semester VIII**

**Course Title: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REGIMES**

Course Code: Credit Hours: 3 **Course Description:**

The main purpose of this course is to focus on the increasing importance, dimensions and impacts of international financial regimes in international relations. It further focuses on various dimensions of trade and financial regimes and their effects on international system.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding basic concepts of International Financial regimes and its growing impacts on the International relations.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

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#### The Course Contents

1. The Breton Woods System
2. International Monetary Fund (IMF) Structure

Functions

Policies towards third world states

MNC’s and Third world

World Bank(WB) Structure Functions Working

Assistance to the developing states

1. G7, G77
2. Concepts of ISO’s
3. General agreement on tariffs and trade(GATT) Aims and objectives
4. Causes of failure
5. From GATT to WTO

Structure

Function

WTO and LDC’s

1. IFI’s and Globalization

#### Recommended Books

1.Baylis, J., & Smith, S., (ed), The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to the International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, 1997.

2.Ahmed, Akbar S. Islam Globalization & Modernity: London Routladge, & Hastings, 1994.Dounan (Ed.),

3.Barry Jones, R.J, Globalization and interdependence in the international political economy: rhetoric and reality, London: Oxford University Press, 1995.

4.Brown, Seymen, international relations in a changing global system: towards a theory of the World Polity , Boulder : westview , 1992

5.Clarke, 1. Globalization and fragmentation: International Relations in the twentieth century, Oxford : Oxford University Press , 1997.

### **FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS (II)**

Course Code:

Credit Hours:3

**Course Description:**

The objective of this course is to give a comparative understanding of the historical backgrounds, principles, aims, objectives, determinants and procedures of foreign policies of USA, China and Russia.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the comparative study of foreign policies of major powers. .

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

#### The Course Contents

* + - Foreign policy objectives of USSR/ China
    - Foreign policy process and decision making
    - Role of leadership and institutions
    - WWI
    - WWII
    - Cold war
    - Post-cold war

#### Recommended Books

1.Barnds, wJ. India, Pakistan and the great powers: London, Pall Mall Press, 1977.

2.Henreider, W.F. Foreign Policy of West Germany, France and Great Britain, 1980.

3.Macridis, R.C., Foreign Policy in the World Politics, NJ: 1976

4.Schmergel, G. (ED.) US Foreign Policy in the 1990s London: 1991.

5.Spanier, John: American Foreign Policy since World War II, NY.

**Course Title: DYNAMICS OF POLITICS IN PAKISTAN**

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 3

#### Course Description:

The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the major political dynamics in Pakistan like bureaucracy, political parties, pressure group and judiciary. It also aims at to inculcate the capability among the students to analyze the dynamics of politics in Pakistan. This course mainly focuses on the approaches to the study the political phenomenon.

#### Aims and Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge to the students and create awareness regarding the basic concepts of constitution making.

#### Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course students would learn the analytical skills which would help them to observe certain phenomenon in the society and to generalize their observations and experiments.

**1. Politics as Decision Making Process, Power Politics and Dynamics of Politics**

* Comparative Government and Politics by Red Hogue, Martin Harrop,John McCormick (10th Edition) Pg no:2-8

**Party System, Political Parties and Their Role in Consolidation of Democracy in Pakistan**

* Major Features of Party System in Pakistan: Right and Left Tendencies
* Review of the Program and performance of the major political parties (PML-N, PPP, PTI, MQM etc.
* Emergence of Religious political Parties and their approach towards State, constitution and elections.
* Pressure and Interest Groups in Pakistan
* Political Parties in Pakistan, Organization and Power Structure by Muhammad Waseem & Mariam Mufti. Pg no: 6-26
* Pakistan, A Modern History by Ian Talbot, Chapter#3, pp.66-94
* Pakistan’s Political Parties Surviving between Democracy and Dictatorship, (Ed) Mariam Mufti

**2. Role of Military in Politics of Pakistan**

* Underlying Causes of Military Interventions
* Nature of Civil-Military Relations (CMR) in Pakistan
* Contemporary Challenges of CMR
* Social and Political Dissent Spaces and Notion of 5th Generation War in Pakistan
* The idea of Pakistan by Stephen Cohen, Chapter # 4 The Army’s Pakistan, Pg no 97-130
* Pakistan at the Crossroads,Chapter#2, The Military and Democracy by Aqil Shah, Pg no:23-62
* The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997 by Hasan Askari Rizvi
* Shafqat, Saeed. (2019).Pakistan Military: Sustaining Hegemony and Constructing Democracy. Journal of South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, vol. 42 no. 2, 2019, p. 20-51. Project MUSE, [doi:10.1353/jsa.2019.0005](http://doi.org/10.1353/jsa.2019.0005).

**3. Judicial Approach Towards Politics, Parliament and Federalism**

* Role of Judiciary in Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan
* Judicial Approaches of Activism , Outreach and Restrain
* The Judicialization of Politics in Pakistan, A Comparative Study of Judicial Restraint and its Development in India, The US and Pakistan by Wais Hussain ,Chapter #4 pg no:68-75
* History of Judiciary in Pakistan by Hamid Khan

1. **Bureaucracy as a Dynamic Force of Politics in Pakistan**

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| **1. Politics as Decision Making Process, Power Politics and Dynamics of Politics**   * Comparative Government and Politics by Red Hogue, Martin Harrop,John McCormick (10th Edition) Pg no:2-8   **Party System, Political Parties and Their Role in Consolidation of Democracy in Pakistan**   * Major Features of Party System in Pakistan: Right and Left Tendencies * Review of the Program and performance of the major political parties (PML-N, PPP, PTI, MQM etc. * Emergence of Religious political Parties and their approach towards State, constitution and elections. * Pressure and Interest Groups in Pakistan * Political Parties in Pakistan, Organization and Power Structure by Muhammad Waseem & Mariam Mufti. Pg no: 6-26 * Pakistan, A Modern History by Ian Talbot, Chapter#3, pp.66-94 * Pakistan’s Political Parties Surviving between Democracy and Dictatorship, (Ed) Mariam Mufti   **2. Role of Military in Politics of Pakistan**   * Underlying Causes of Military Interventions * Nature of Civil-Military Relations (CMR) in Pakistan * Contemporary Challenges of CMR * Social and Political Dissent Spaces and Notion of 5th Generation War in Pakistan * The idea of Pakistan by Stephen Cohen, Chapter # 4 The Army’s Pakistan, Pg no 97-130 * Pakistan at the Crossroads,Chapter#2, The Military and Democracy by Aqil Shah, Pg no:23-62 * The Military and Politics in Pakistan 1947-1997 by Hasan Askari Rizvi * Shafqat, Saeed. (2019).Pakistan Military: Sustaining Hegemony and Constructing Democracy. Journal of South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, vol. 42 no. 2, 2019, p. 20-51. Project MUSE, [doi:10.1353/jsa.2019.0005](http://doi.org/10.1353/jsa.2019.0005).   **3. Judicial Approach Towards Politics, Parliament and Federalism**   * Role of Judiciary in Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan * Judicial Approaches of Activism , Outreach and Restrain * The Judicialization of Politics in Pakistan, A Comparative Study of Judicial Restraint and its Development in India, The US and Pakistan by Wais Hussain ,Chapter #4 pg no:68-75 * History of Judiciary in Pakistan by Hamid Khan  1. **Bureaucracy as a Dynamic Force of Politics in Pakistan**  * Meaning and features of Bureaucracy * Merits and Demerits of Bureaucracy in Pakistan * Role of Bureaucracy in the politics of Pakistan * Pakistani Bureaucracy: Crisis of Governance and Prospects of Reform by Saeed Shafqat<http://thepdr.pk/pdr/index.php/pdr/article/view/1661/1661> * Pakistan’s Political Parties Surviving Between Democracy and Dictatorship, Edited by Mariam Mufti, Chapter # 10.Pg no: 178-194 * <https://tribune.com.pk/story/2318863/what-can-civil-service-learn-from-military>  1. **Role of Media and Spaces for Political and Social Dissent in Pakistan**  * Media and manifestation of Public Opinion * Mass Media and Social Media in Pakistan: Political movements and narrative Building * New Trends in Pakistan Media <https://www.dawn.com/news/593844/new-trends-in-pakistani-media> * ISPR’S Role <https://www.dawn.com/news/1532397> * Life in PTI’s Social Media Bubble https://www.dawn.com/news/1574529  1. **Role of Civil Society in Democracy in Pakistan**  * Overview of Civil Society Organizations in Pakistan (2009) Civil Society Briefs. Asian Development Bank. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/28971/csb-pak.pdf> * Habib, S & Rafique, Z.(2019).The Role of Civil Society Organizations in Consolidation of Democratic System of Governance: The Case of Pakistan. ISSRA Papers.Vol.XI(II). [file:///C:/Users/hp/Downloads/02-the-role-of-civil-society-organizations.pdf](file:///C:\\Users\\hp\\Downloads\\02-the-role-of-civil-society-organizations.pdf) |
| **Recommended Books** |
| * Christophe Jafferlot (ed.), Pakistan at the Crossroads. Domestic Dynamics and External Pressures (2016). Pp. 1-18. * Husain, Waris. *The Judicialization of Politics in Pakistan: A Comparative Study of Judicial Restraint and Its Development in India, the Us and Pakistan*. Routledge, 2020 * Mufti, Mariam, et al. *Pakistan's Political Parties: Surviving between Dictatorship and Democracy*. Georgetown UP, 2020. * McCormick, John, et al. *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. Red Globe P, 2019. * Siddiqa-Agha, Ayesha. *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy*. Pluto P (UK), 2017 * Khan, Hamid. *A History of the Judiciary in Pakistan*. 2017. * Ahmed, Ishtiaq. *The Pakistan Garrison State: Origins, Evolution, Consequences (1947-2011)*. OUP Pakistan, 2013. * Talbot, Ian. *Pakistan: A Modern History*. Hurst & Company, 2009. * Nawaz, Shuja. *Crossed Swords: Pakistan, Its Army, and the Wars Within*. Oxford UP, USA, 2009.. * Cohen, Stephen P. *The Idea of Pakistan*. Brookings Institution P, 2004. * Rizvi, Hasan A. *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*. 1976. |

**Global Media Studies and Politics**

( To be prepared next year)