

**FIFTH BOARD OF STUDIES FOR REVISION AND APPROVAL OF CURRICULUM OF BS  
PAKISTAN STUDIES GIVEN 2023 HEC'S UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION POLICY**



DATE: 19 AUGUST, 2024

**DEPARTMENT OF PAKISTAN STUDIES SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY  
SHERINGA UPPER DIR**

## **BOARD OF STUDIES TERMS OF REFERENCE**

- 1). In line with the statutes of Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University, there shall be a Board of Studies for each subject or a group of subjects, as may be prescribed by Regulations.
- 2). Each Board of Studies shall consist of:
  - i). The Chairperson or Principal or Director of the Teaching Department/Institute or a constituent college or center as the case may be;
  - ii). Professors and Associate Professors in the Teaching Departments;  
Provided that if the total number of University Teachers and under sub-clause (i) and (ii) comes to less than five, then the Dean of the Faculty concerned shall nominate Assistant Professors or Lecturers of the department preferably PhD or MS/MPhil to complete the number;
  - iii). Three Teachers from outside the University to be nominated by the Dean of Faculty concerned from the panel presented by the Chairperson concerned. The number will be determined by the Syndicate according to the need of each Board; and
  - iv). Two experts to be nominated by the Dean of Faculty concerned from the panel presented by Chairperson concerned; and
  - v). The Board of Studies may co-opt expert (s) on need. Provided that in case of professionals' subjects such as Agriculture, Animal Husbandry Commerce, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Home Economics or any other subjects prescribed by Statutes, which are taught in the constituent Colleges, the Board of Studies shall consist of:

The composition of Board of Studies remains the same.

Provided further that in the case of professional subjects which are taught in the affiliated colleges only, and not in the university, the Board of Studies shall consist of:

- a). The principals of the colleges concerned;
- b). Five Teachers of the colleges, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, and;
- c). Two experts to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor;

Provided also that in the case of such subjects of Humanities and Sciences as are taught in the affiliated colleges only and not in the University, the Board of Studies shall consist of:

- (aa). Five teachers from the colleges doing teaching work in the subject to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor; and
  - (bb). Two experts to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- 3). The term of office of members of the Board of Studies other than ex-officio members shall be three years.
  - 4). The quorum for meetings of the Board of Studies shall be one-half of the total number of Members excluding non-existent categories, a fraction being counted as one.
  - 5). The Chairperson of the University Teaching Department concerned shall be the Chairperson and convener of the Board of Studies. Where in respect of a subject there is no University Teaching Department, the Chairperson shall be appointed by the Syndicate.
  - 6). The functions of the Board of Studies shall be:
    - a). To advise the Authorities on all academic matters connected with instruction, research and examination in the subject or subjects concerned;
    - b). To propose curricula and syllabi for all degrees, diplomas and certificates courses in the subject or subjects concerned;
    - c). To suggest a panel of names of Paper-Setters and Examiners in the subject or subjects concerned
    - d). To perform such other functions as may be prescribed by Regulations.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES

In the light of the preceding Board of Studies Terms of Reference, the following members have been nominated and approved by the Vice-Chancellor as members of the Board of Studies of the Department of Pakistan Studies, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Sheringal Upper Dir, for a period of three years.

<b>MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH BOARD OF STUDIES</b>		
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address</b>	<b>Position</b>
1.	Dr. Mohammad Riaz, (Director Teaching and Admission, SBBU)	Chairperson
2.	Dr. Ishaq Ahmad (Head Department of Pakistan Studies, SBBU)	Member
3.	Dr. Noor-UL-Amin (Chairman/Associate Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, Islamia College University Peshawar)	Member
4.	Mr. Nazir Ahmad (Associate Professor of Pakistan Studies, Department of Pakistan Studies, GPGC, Taimergara Lower Dir)	Member
5.	Dr. Sarfaraz Khan (Assistant Professor of Pakistan Studies, Centre for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese and Pakistan Studies, University of Swat)	Member
6.	Dr. Farman Ullah (Assistant Professor of Pakistan Studies, Pakistan Study Centre, University of Peshawar)	Member
7.	Dr. Mehmud Afzal (Assistant professor, Department of Law, SBBU)	Member
8.	Dr. Mohammad Nawaz (Lecture in Pakistan Studies, SBBU)	Member
9.	Mr. Khurshid Iqbal (Lecturer in Pakistan Studies, SBBU)	Member

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## **Agenda Item-No. 1: Mission and Vision of the Pakistan Studies Department**

The Department of Pakistan Studies was established in 2017 at the Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Sheringal Upper Dir. Like other academic units, the department promotes research and teaching in the study of Pakistan, both contemporary and historical, across various disciplines at SBBU to cultivate insights into the context of Pakistan's social order and arts, governmental and fiscal foundations, chronicle, and geography in a unified and interdisciplinary manner. The department's academic roots go back to 2017 in the Master of Pakistan Studies and, after ceasing the program by the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan, to 2021 in the BS Pakistan Studies Program. Currently, the department offers the BS Pakistan Studies Program and can effectively deliver the Associate Degree Program (ADP) in Pakistan Studies. It will commence the MPhil program in Pakistan Studies shortly.

### **VISION STATEMENT:**

Our vision is to bring about educated, affluent, and peaceable citizens and students with professional expertise in critical, creative and multifaceted thinking to cope with the modern challenges to accomplish peace and prosperity in society and meet national standards through effective skilled leadership. The department envisages helping students from different parts of the country and abroad to meet nationally and internationally recognized qualifications.

### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

The department is fully committed to fostering perspicacity of citizenship, social conscience, and tolerance and recognizing diversity by promoting the culture of knowledge and research- critical thinking, complex reasoning, freedom of expression, and argumentation-among students. we seek to explore, innovate, and invigorate governmental institutions/policy processes, responsibilities and rights of citizens through our research, teaching, and service.

## **Item-No. 2: BS Pakistan Studies Program (Introduction)**

Consistent with the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan, BS Pakistan Studies is a degree in arts, which includes a four-year program in arts. Established in 2017, the Department of Pakistan Studies' academic roots go back to 2022 in the BS Pakistan Studies. BS Pakistan Studies aims to provide students with a diversity of knowledge and expertise and empowers them to have effective research and analytical approaches to a wide range of perspectives and issues, drawing on history, geography, economics, political science, sociology, and anthropology, about Pakistan and abroad. This multifaceted course framework offers them access to varied academic

contexts, core features of their country, exposure to international events and proceedings, and research and critical tools to understand and respond to such matters and challenges on both platforms. This rich diversity of the subject bears witness to its broad scope and distinction of elevating the spirit and feeling of students to become leading researchers, awe-inspiring social beings, high-ranking executive members, and patriotic and problem-solving leaders.

### **Objectives:**

- To serve and meet the University's ambitions by providing distinctive education and research training;
- To strengthen and maintain its outstanding track record to attract competitive students and researchers and equip them with diverse national and global knowledge and research techniques;
- To develop students' critical thinking and reasoning skills and foster their careers as leading researchers and professional leaders;
- To contribute to quality research and learning building process at the University; and
- To disseminate an understanding of Pakistan in all its aspects at home and abroad by establishing links with its counterparts at national and international level and organizing joint conferences, workshops, lectures and exhibitions.

### **Eligibility Criteria:**

The criteria for admission to the BS Pakistan Studies is FA/FSc/or equivalent at least 2<sup>nd</sup> Division (45% Marks) in both HSSC and SSC or equivalent. Admission is open to all eligible candidates without discrimination based on caste, creed, and gender, place of origin or domicile from all over Pakistan. Foreign students seeking admission to the university shall be required to submit their applications through the Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan. The above-mentioned agenda item is submitted to the BOS for approval.

### **Item-No. 03: The Structure and Layout for BS 4-year Program in Pakistan Studies Under UGE-Policy 2023**

BS Pakistan Studies program embraces a minimum range of 120 credit hours, including field experience/internship and capstone project, with a normal range of 15-18 credit hours per semester in overall 8 semesters. The following is a summary of credit hours.

I. General Education Courses: 30 Credit Hours ((Must be accomplished at first 04 semesters)

II. Major: Minimum 72 Credit Hours

III. Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses: Minimum 12 Credit Hours

IV. Field Experience/Internship: 03 Credit Hours

V. Capstone Project: 03 Credit Hours

### **The Layout for BS Pakistan Studies Program Under UGE-Policy 2023**

The general education section comprises 30 credits in BS Pakistan Studies/equivalent degree programs including Associate Degree program. Detail of the general education courses is given as under:

<b>GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>Gen-Ed 1</b>	Arts and Humanities *	1	02
<b>Gen-Ed-2</b>	Natural Sciences *	1	3 (02+01)
<b>Gen-Ed-3</b>	Social Sciences *	1	02
<b>Gen-Ed-4&amp;5</b>	Functional English ** Expository Writing **	2	03+03
<b>Gen-Ed-6</b>	Quantitative Reasoning **	2	03+03
<b>Gen-Ed-7</b>	Islamic Studies ** (OR) Religious Education/Ethics in lieu of Islamic Studies only for non-Muslim students	1	02
<b>Gen-Ed-8</b>	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan **	1	02
<b>Gen-Ed-9</b>	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) **	1	3 (02+01)
<b>Gen-Ed-10</b>	Entrepreneurship **	1	02
<b>Gen-Ed-11</b>	Civics and Community Engagement **	1	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>



### GENERAL EDUCATION (GEN-ED) CLUSTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1.	PS-424	Islamic History (Arts and Humanities)	02
2.	GE-413	Everyday Science (Natural Science)	03 (02+01)
3.	G-SOC324	Introduction to Sociology (Social Sciences)	02 (02+0)
4.	GE-315	Functional English	03 (03+0)
5.	GE-324	Expository Writing	03 (03+0)
6.	GEQ-311	Quantitative Reasoning-1 (Basic Mathematics)	03 (03+0)
7.	GEQ-321	Quantitative Reasoning-2 (Basic Mathematics)	03 (03+0)
8.	ISL-321	Islamic Studies	02 (02+0)
9.	PS-321	Ideology and Constitutional of Pakistan	02 (02+0)
10.	GE-111	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	03 (02+01)
11.	GE-441	Entrepreneurship	02 (02+0)
12.	PS-425	Civic and Community Engagement	02 (02+0)
<b>Total Courses= 12</b>			<b>30</b>

### MAJOR COURSES

S. No	Course Code	Subject	Credits
1.	PS-311	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in Indian Sub-continent-(1857-1906)	03 (03+0)
2.	PS-312	Geography of Pakistan	03 (03+0)
3.	PS-322	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan- (1947-1971)	03 (03+0)
4.	PS-323	Pakistani Society and Culture	03 (03+0)
5.	PS-411	Economic Development in Pakistan	03 (03+0)
6.	PS-412	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03 (03+0)
7.	PS-421	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	03 (03+0)
8.	PS-422	Pakistani Languages and Literature	03 (03+0)
9.	PS-426	Legal System of Pakistan	03 (03+0)
10.	PS-423	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	03 (03+0)

11.	PS-511	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1971 to till date)	03 (03+0)
12.	PS-512	History of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa	03 (03+0)
13.	PS-513	Research Methods and Techniques	03 (03+0)
14.	PS-514	Human Rights in Pakistan	03 (03+0)
15.	PS-521	Contemporary National and International Issues	03 (03+0)
16.	PS-522	Pakistan and SAARC Countries	03 (03+0)
17.	PS-523	Muslim Rule in Indian Sub-Continent (712-1526)	03 (03+0)
18.	PS-524	Population Dynamics in Pakistan	03 (03+0)
19.	PS-525	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1907-1947)	03 (03+0)
20.	PS-611	Muslim Rule in Indian Subcontinent (1526-1857)	03 (03+0)
21.	PS-612	The Rise and Fall of British Raj in Indian Sub-Continent	03 (03+0)
22.	PS-613	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	03 (03+0)
23.	PS-614	Muslim Reformist Movements in Indian Subcontinent	03 (03+0)
24.	PS-621	Local Self Government	03 (03+0)
25.	PS-622	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	03 (03+0)
26.	PS-623	Geo-Politics of Pakistan	03 (03+0)
27.	PS-24	Institutions in Pakistan (Parliament, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, and Military)	03 (03+0)
<b>Total Courses= 27</b>			<b>81</b>

<b>INTERDISCIPLINARY/ALLIED COURSES</b>			
<b>S. NO</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1.	LLB-315	Introduction to Law	03 (03+0)
2.	PS-324	Introduction to Political Science	03 (03+0)
3.	PS- 413	Introduction to International Relations	03 (03+0)
5.	PS-515	Environmental Problems of Pakistan	03 (03+0)
<b>Total Courses= 04</b>			<b>12</b>

**CLUSTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES OF BS-4 YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Courses</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
General Education Cluster/Courses	12	30
Inter-Disciplinary/Allied Courses	04	12
Discipline Specific Major Courses	27	81
Internship/Field Work (Relevant)	6- 8Weeks	03
Project/Thesis	01	03
<b>Total Courses and Credits for BS Pakistan Studies</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>129</b>

**Total Numbers of Credit Hours**    **129**  
**Duration**    **4 years**  
**Semester Duration**    **16-18 weeks**  
**Semesters**    **8**  
**Course Load per Semester**    **15-18 Credit Hours**  
**Number of Courses per Semester**    **3-6**

**Item-No. 04: The Semester Wise Distribution of BS Pakistan Studies Program Under UGE-Policy 2023**

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<b>Semester-I</b>	1	PS-311	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in Indian Sub-continent-1857-1906-Major	03(03+0)
	2	PS-312	Geography of Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	3	GEQ-311	Quantitative Reasoning-1 (General)	03(03+0)
	4	GE-315	Functional English (General)	03(03+0)
	5	ISL-321	Islamic Studies (General)	02(02+0)
	6	LLB-315	Introduction to Law (Allied)	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-17</b>

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Credits
<b>Semester-II</b>	1.	PS-321	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan (General)	02(2+0)
	2.	PS-322	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan-1947-1971 (Major)	03(03+0)
	3.	PS-323	Pakistani Society and Culture (Major)	03(03+0)
	4.	GE-324	Expository Writing (General)	03(03+0)
	5.	GEQ-321	Quantitative Reasoning-2 (General)	03(03+0)
	6.	G-SOC324	Introduction to Sociology (General)	02(2+0)
				<b>Total-16</b>

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<b>Semester-III</b>	1.	PS-411	Economic Development in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	2.	PS-412	Foreign Policy of Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	3.	GE-413	Everyday Science (General)	03(02+01)
	4.	GE-111	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (General)	03(02+01)
	5.	GE-441	Entrepreneurship (General)	02(02+0)
	6.	PS-414	Introduction to Political Science (Allied)	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-17</b>

<b>SEMESTER/YEAR</b>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
<b>Semester-IV</b>	1.	PS-421	Social Change and Development in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	2.	PS-422	Pakistani Languages and Literature (Major)	03(03+0)
	3.	PS-423	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	4.	PS-424	Islamic History (General)	02(02+0)
	5.	PS-425	Civics and Community Engagement (General)	02(02+0)
	6.	PS-426	Legal System of Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-16</b>

<b>SEMESTER/YEAR</b>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
<b>Semester-V</b>	1.	PS-511	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan-1971-till date (Major)	03(03+0)
	2.	PS-512	History of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-Major	03(03+0)
	3.	PS-513	Research Methods and Techniques (Major)	03(03+0)
	4.	PS-514	Human Rights in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	5.	PS-515	Environmental Problems of Pakistan (Allied)	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-15</b>

<b>SEMESTER/YEAR</b>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
<b>Semester-VI</b>	1.	PS-521	Contemporary National and International Issues (Major)	03(03+0)
	2.	PS-522	Pakistan and SAARC Countries (Major)	03(03+0)
	3.	PS-523	Muslim Rule in Indian Subcontinent-712-1526 (Major)	03(03+0)
	4.	PS-524	Population Dynamics in Pakistan	03(03+0)
	5.	PS-525	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan-1907-1947 (Major)	03(03+0)
	6.	PS-526	Introduction to International Relations (Allied)	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-18</b>

<b>SEMESTER/YEAR</b>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
<b>Semester-VII</b>	1.	PS-611	Muslim Rule in Indian Sub-Continent-1526-1857 (Major)	03(03+0)
	2.	PS-612	The Rise and Fall of British Raj in Indian Sub-Continent (Major)	03(03+0)
	3.	PS-613	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	4.	PS-614	Muslim Reformist Movement in Indian Sub-Continent (Major)	03(03+0)
	5.	PS-615	Internship	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-15</b>

<b>SEMESTER/YEAR</b>	<b>S. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
<b>Semester-VIII</b>	1.	PS-621	Local Self-Government (Major)	03(03+0)
	2.	PS-622	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	03(03+0)
	3.	PS-623	Geo-Politics of Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	4.	PS-624	Institutions in Pakistan (Parliament, Judiciary, Bureaucracy and Military)-Major	03(03+0)
	5.	PS-625	Research Project	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-15</b>
<b>Total Credits FOR BS PAKISTAN STUDIES (4 YEARS) PROGRAM</b>			<b>129</b>	

### Item-No. 05: Detailed Outline of Courses

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	Type
<b>Semester-I</b>	1.	PS-311	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in Indian Sub-continent (1857-1906)	03 (03+0)	Major
	2.	PS-312	Geography of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major
	3.	GEQ-311	Quantitative Reasoning-1	03(03+0)	General
	4.	GE-315	Functional English	03(03+0)	General
	5.	ISL-321	Islamic Studies	02(02+0)	General
	6.	LLB-315	Introduction to Law	03(03+0)	General
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>17</b>	

Course code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-311	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in Indian Sub-continent (1857-1906)	03 (03+0)	Major

#### DESCRIPTION

This course introduces students to the historical background of the evolution of Muslim nationalism in the Indian subcontinent and the succeeding creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events, such as political, constitutional, economic, and ideological endeavors of the Muslims under the British Raj, and their impact on subcontinent politics, which culminated in the struggle of Muslims for a separate homeland and in laying the foundation of the new state of Pakistan.

#### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

1. Understand the basic details and background of the evolution of Muslim Nationalism in the Indian Sub-Continent.
2. Recognize the historical background of the Pakistan Movement and the creation of Pakistan.
3. Realize the two-nation theory, which was essential to develop a sense of Pakistani nationalism.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its Impact**

- British Policies and response of the Hindu and Muslim communities
- Hindi-Urdu Controversy and the Evolution of Two-Nation Theory
- Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim Nationalism
- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement
- Foundation of the Indian National Congress
- Muslim Response to the Indian National Congress

### **2. The Shimla Deputation and Foundation of Muslim League**

- Partition of Bengal and the Hindu-Muslim response
- Shimla Deputation and its Demands
- All-India Muslim League: Establishment, Aims and Objectives,
- Role of Muslim Leaders in the formation of Muslim League

### **3. A study of the Role of Muslim Personalities in Engendering Muslim Nationalism in Indian-Subcontinent.**

- Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Waqar-ul-Mulk, Nawab Salee-mullah Khan, and Sir Agha Khan

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

1. Ahmad, S., & Haider, Z. (2024). Sir Syed Ahmed Khan: An Architect of Muslim Nationalism in Colonial India. *Pakistan Journal of Islamic Philosophy*.
2. Haider, Z. (2024). *Nehru Report and a Shift into Muslims Politics in India: The Evolution of Muslim Nationalism. Pakistan Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*.
3. Hasan, K. (2024). *Islam and the Quest for National Identity: A Critical Study. India and Identity. Blue Rose. UP*.
4. K. K. Aziz. (1976). *Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. Islamabad: National Book Foundation*.
5. Ikram. S. M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. (1970) Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kashmiri Bazar*.
6. Iqbal. Javed. *Ideology of Pakistan. Lahore: Feroze Sons Ltd. 1971*.
7. Sayeed. Khalid Bin. (2003). *Pakistan the Formative Phase. Karachi: Oxford University*



Press.

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

9. Malik. Hafeez. *Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India*. Lahore 2021: Vanguard Publishers.

Course code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-312	Geography of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course introduces students to the geography that makes up present-day Pakistan and provides them with information about the various geographical regions of Pakistan. It gives them insight into salient aspects of Pakistan's political, economic and human geography. Thus, by focusing on the physical and human environment, its interaction and the effects of the interaction on both the earth and people, this course not only focuses on the steps people can take to protect and preserve the environment but also sheds light on the geopolitical position of the country and its importance.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Understand the geography of Pakistan, its location in the region and the world, and its significance
2. Recognize the important of the geography and how to protect and preserve their environment
3. Recognize the geopolitical position of Pakistan and its importance in the changing world.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Absolute and relative location area**

- International Boundaries and Administrative Units of Pakistan
- Landforms
- Drainage System

#### **2. Soil**

- Types and Productivity

#### **3. Weather & Climate**

- Temperature and Rainfall Conditions,
- Climatic Regions

#### **4. Water Resources**

- Surface Water and Ground Water Resources
- Distribution and Quality.

#### **5. Population**

- Growth and Distribution
- Problems Associated with High Growth rate

#### **6. Agriculture**

- Rainfall and Irrigated Agriculture
- Irrigation System
- Types of Irrigation System
- Brief History and Development of Canal Irrigation System
- Nature and Human Factors Controlling Land Productivity
- Important Crops and Their Distribution

#### **7. Mineral Resources**

- Metallic and non-metallic Minerals (Excluding fossil fuels)

#### **8. Industries**

- Factors controlling the location of industries.
- Major industries

#### **9. Relationship of the Geography of Pakistan with History**

- Cultural Diversity, Economy, Population,
- Settlement, Distribution, Regional Variations
- Geography and International politics.

#### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1). Khan, F. K. (1991). *A geography of Pakistan: environment, people and economy*. Oxford University Press: Karachi.
- 2). Hills, E. S. (Ed.). (2024). *Arid Lands: A Geographical Appriasal*. Taylor & Francis.
- 3). Rizvi, M., Akhter, M., Khan, N., & Dadi, I. (2024). *Critical Forum: What is Critical Pakistan Studies? Critical Pakistan Studies*.
- 4). Pourya Asl, M. (Ed.). (2023). *Urban poetics and politics in contemporary South Asia and the Middle East*. IGI Global.

- 5). *Fazal-e-Karim, Pakistan: Geography, Economy and People, OUP, Karachi, 2003.*
- 6). *Abbas, S., Kousar, S., Yaseen, M., Mayo, Z. A., Zainab, M., Mahmood, M. J., & Raza, H. (2020). Impact assessment of socioeconomic factors on dimensions of environmental degradation in Pakistan. SN Applied Sciences,*
- 7). *Ahmad, Nazir, Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization, Lahore. 1993.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
GEQ-311	Quantitative Reasoning-1	03(03+0)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

It is an introductory-level undergraduate course that focuses on the fundamentals related to the quantitative concepts and analysis. The course is designed to familiarize students with the basic concepts of mathematics and statistics and to develop students' abilities to analyze and interpret quantitative information. Through a combination of theoretical concepts and practical exercises, this course will also enable students cultivate their quantitative literacy and problem-solving skills while effectively expanding their academic horizon and breadth of knowledge of their specific major field of study.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students shall have:

1. Fundamental numerical literacy to enable them work with numbers, understand their meaning and present data accurately;
2. Understanding of fundamental mathematical and statistical concepts;
3. Basic ability to interpret data presented in various formats including but not limited to tables, graphs, charts, and equations etc.

### **SYLLABU**

#### **1. Numerical Literacy**

- Number system and basic arithmetic operations;
- Units and their conversions, dimensions, area, perimeter and volume;
- Rates, ratios, proportions and percentages;
- Types and sources of data;
- Measurement scales;
- Tabular and graphical presentation of data;
- Quantitative reasoning exercises using number knowledge.

## **2. Fundamental Mathematical Concepts**

- Basics of geometry (lines, angles, circles, polygons etc.);
- Sets and their operations;
- Relations, functions, and their graphs;
- Exponents, factoring and simplifying algebraic expressions;
- Algebraic and graphical solutions of linear and quadratic equations and inequalities;
- Quantitative reasoning exercises using fundamental mathematical concepts.

## **3. Fundamental Statistical Concepts**

- Population and sample;
- Measures of central tendency, dispersion and data interpretation;
- Rules of counting (multiplicative, permutation and combination);
- Basic probability theory;
- Introduction to random variables and their probability distributions;
- Quantitative reasoning exercises using fundamental statistical concepts.

## **SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL / READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Sevilla, A., & Somers, K. (2012). *Quantitative reasoning: tools for today's informed citizen*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 2) Blyth, T. (2024). *Information age? The challenges of displaying information and communication technologies*.
- 3) Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2020). *Fundamentals of mathematical statistics*. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 4) Zaslou, E. (2020). *Quantitative reasoning: thinking in numbers*. Cambridge University Press.
- 5) de Mesquita, E. B., & Fowler, A. (2021). *Thinking clearly with data: A guide to quantitative reasoning and analysis*. Princeton University Press.
- 6) Bennett, J., & Briggs, W. (2019). *Using & understanding mathematics: a quantitative reasoning approach*. Pearson.
- 7) Koshy, T. (2004). *Discrete mathematics with applications*. Elsevier.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
GE-315	Functional English	03(03+0)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to equip students with essential language skills for effective communication in diverse real-world scenarios. It focuses on developing proficiency in English language usage: word choices, grammar and sentence structure. In addition, the course will enable students to grasp nuanced messages and tailor their communication effectively through application of comprehension and analytical skills in listening and reading. Moreover, the course encompasses a range of practical communication aspects including professional writing, public speaking, and everyday conversation, ensuring that students are equipped for both academic and professional spheres. An integral part of the course is fostering a deeper understanding of the impact of language on diverse audiences. Students will learn to communicate inclusively and display a strong commitment to cultural awareness in their language use. Additionally, the course will enable them to navigate the globalized world with ease and efficacy, making a positive impact in their functional interactions.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Apply enhanced English communication skills through effective use of word choices, grammar and sentence structure.
2. Comprehend a variety of literary/ non-literary written and spoken texts in English.
3. Effectively express information, ideas and opinions in written and spoken English.
4. Recognize inter-cultural variations in the use of English language and to effectively adapt their communication style and content based on diverse cultural and social contexts.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Foundations of Functional English:**

- Vocabulary building (contextual usage, synonyms, antonyms and idiomatic expressions)
- Communicative grammar (subject-verb-agreement, verb tenses, fragments, run-ons, modifiers, articles, word classes, etc.)
- Word formation (affixation, compounding, clipping, back formation, etc.)
- Sentence structure (simple, compound, complex and compound-complex)
- Sound production and pronunciation

## **2. Comprehension and Analysis:**

- Understanding purpose, audience and context
- Contextual interpretation (tones, biases, stereotypes, assumptions, inferences, etc.)
- Reading strategies (skimming, scanning, SQ4R, critical reading, etc.)
- Active listening (overcoming listening barriers, focused listening, etc.)

## **3. Effective Communication:**

- Principles of communication (clarity, coherence, conciseness, courteousness, correctness, etc.)
- Structuring documents (introduction, body, conclusion and formatting)
- Inclusivity in communication (gender-neutral language, stereotypes, cross-cultural communication, etc.)
- Public speaking (overcoming stage fright, voice modulation and body language)
- Presentation skills (organization content, visual aids and engaging the audience)
- Informal communication (small talk, networking and conversational skills)
- Professional writing (business e-mails, memos, reports, formal letters, etc.)

## **SUGGESTED PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES (OPTIONAL)**

As part of the overall learning requirements, students will also be exposed to relevant simulations, role-plays and real-life scenarios and will be required to apply skills acquired throughout the course in the form of a final project.

## **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Bullions, P. (2024). *The principles of English grammar. BoD–Books on Demand.*
- 2) Schrammfer Azar, B. (2002). *Understanding and using English grammar. Pearson Education.*
- 3) Hashemi, L., & Murphy, R. (2004). *English Grammar in Use. Supplementary exercises. Cambridge.*
- 4) Straus, J., Kaufman, L., & Stern, T. (2014). *The blue book of grammar and punctuation: An easy-to-use guide with clear rules, real-world examples, and reproducible quizzes. John Wiley & Sons.*
- 5) Widiatmoko, P. (2016). *English For Job Hunting: Enhancing EFL Students' Career Marketability. In TEFLIN International Conference.*

6) Swan, M. (2005). *Practical English Usage*.

7) VanDerHeide, J. (2018). *Classroom talk as writing instruction for learning to make writing moves in literary arguments. Reading research quarterly*.

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
ISL-321	Islamic Studies	02(02+0)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course provides students with basic knowledge about the basic beliefs and pillars of Islam. It enhances students' understanding of the Qur'an and Sunnah and their valuable guidelines for Muslims. The course provides information about the practical life of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and encourages students to follow the examples of the Prophet's (PBUH) life. It gives students ample knowledge about the economic, social, political and cultural systems of Islam and teaches them to live with peace in a pluralistic and diverse society by inculcating feelings of humanity and compassion among people irrespective of race, gender or religion.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Understand the basic information about Islamic Studies
2. Recognize the understanding of Islamic Civilization
3. Realize the skill to know issues related to faith and religious life.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction to Quranic Studies**

- History of Quran
- Uloom-ul -Quran
- Basic Concepts of Quran

#### **2. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran**

- Verses of Surah Al-Baqra Related to Faith (Verse No-284-286)
- Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of Faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

### **3. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran**

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

### **4. Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)-I**

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

### **5. Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)-II**

- Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

### **6. Introduction to Sunnah**

- Basic Concepts of Hadith
- History of Hadith
- Kinds of Hadith
- Uloom –ul-Hadith
- Sunnah& Hadith
- Legal Position of Sunnah

### **7. Selected Study from Text of Hadith**

- Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- Islam and Sectarianism

### **8. Islamic Culture & Civilization**

- Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization



- Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

### **9. Islam & Science**

- Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- Quran & Science

### **10. Islamic Economic System**

- Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- Islamic Concept of Riba
- Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

### **11. Political System of Islam**

- Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

### **12. Islamic History**

- Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- Period of Ummayyads
- Period of Abbasids

### **13. Social System of Islam**

- Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
- Elements of Family
- Ethical Values of Islam

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Ahmed, A. S., & Sonn, T. (Eds.). (2010). *The SAGE handbook of Islamic studies*. Sage.
- 2) Loop, J. (2013). *Johann Heinrich Hottinger: Arabic and Islamic studies in the seventeenth century. Oxford-Warburg Studies*.
- 3) Denny, F. (2015). *An introduction to Islam*. Routledge.
- 4) Brown, D. W. (2017). *A new introduction to Islam*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 5) Ali, K. (2024). *The Woman Question in Islamic Studies*. Princeton University Press.

- 6) Mir Waliullah, “*Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes*” Islamic Book Service (1982).
- 7) Tibi, B. (2024). *Islamism and the Political Order. In Handbook of Political Islam in Europe: Activities, Means, and Strategies from Salafists to the Muslim Brotherhood and Beyond. Cham: Springer International Publishing.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
LLB-315	Introduction to Law	03(3+0)	Allied

## Description

This course is designed to provide students with a general understanding of the law and legal system in Pakistan. Studying law also helps them understand basic legal concepts and principles and how to apply them in specific situations. It imparts essential knowledge to students in fundamental areas of life such as property rights, contracts, torts, civil actions and criminal law, giving them legal assistance in various day-to-day business transactions and empowering them with their rights and duties. The course also introduces students to both Western and Islamic law and gives them an insight into their basic sources, nature, models, goals, and roles. It also explores how the law affects their daily lives and considers the difference between legal, moral and social duties.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

1. Understand the basic information about the law and legal system in Pakistan
2. Recognize the understanding of Islamic and Western law
3. Realize how the law affects their everyday life.
4. Demonstrate a clear, in-depth understanding of the principal schools of thought and the nature of law.

## SYLLABUS

### 1. Law

- Meaning
- Definition by different Jurists
- Significance

### 2. Role of law in Society

- Origin and Evolution

- Functions and Purposes of law
- Scope

### **3. Nature and Sources of law**

- Nature of law and different sources of Western and Islamic Law

### **4. Classification of Law**

- Different Types
- Role in Society

### **5. Territorial Nature of Law**

- Meaning
- Principle
- Pakistan Perspective

### **6. Legal Rights and duties**

- Concept of Right
- Characteristics of legal rights
- Concept of Duty
- Relationship between rights and duties

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) *Yeung, K., & Ranchordás, S. (2024). Introduction to law and regulation.*
- 2) *Cass, R. A., Diver, C. S., Beermann, J. M., & Mascott, J. L. (2024). Administrative law: cases and materials. Aspen Publishing.*
- 3) *Fuller, Lon L. The Morality of Law, (re.). Delhi: Universal, 2009. (5th I rpt.).*
- 4) *Wacks, R. (2023). Law: A very short introduction. Oxford University Press.*
- 5) *Chemerinsky, E. (2023). Constitutional law. Aspen Publishing.*
- 6) *Posner Richard A. Overcoming Law. Delhi: Universal, 2007 (I.rpt.).*

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. N	COURS CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	Type
<b>Semester-II</b>	1.	PS-321	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	02(2+0)	General
	2.	PS-322	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1947 to 1971)	03(03+0)	Major
	3.	PS-323	Pakistani Society and Culture	03(03+0)	Major
	4.	GE-324	Expository Writing	03(03+0)	General
	5.	GEQ-321	Quantitative Reasoning-II	03(03+0)	General
	6.	G-SOC324	Introduction to Sociology	02(2+0)	General
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>16</b>	

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-321	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	02(02+0)	General

### **Description:**

This course is designed to provide students with a fundamental exploration of the ideology and the constitution of Pakistan. The course focuses on the underlining principles beliefs and aspirations that have been instrumental in shaping the creation and development of Pakistan as a sovereign state. Moreover, the course will enable students to understand the core provision of the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan concerning the fundamental rights and responsibilities of Pakistan's citizen to enable them function in a socially responsible manner.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of this course students will be able to

1. Demonstrate enhance knowledge of the basis of the ideology of Pakistan with special reference to the contribution of the founding fathers of Pakistan.
2. Demonstrate fundamental knowledge about the constitution of Pakistan 1973 and its evolution with special reference to state structure.
3. Explain about the guiding principles on rights and responsibilities of Pakistan's citizens as enshrined in the constitution of Pakistan 1973.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Introduction to the ideology of Pakistan:**

- Definition and significance of ideology.
- Historical context of the creation of Pakistan (with emphasis on socio-political, religious and cultural dynamics of British India between 1857 till 1947).
- Contributions of founding fathers of Pakistan in the freedom movement including but not limited to Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, etc.
- Contributions of women and students in the freedom movement for separate homeland for Muslims of British India.

### **2. Two-Nation Theory:**

- Evolution of the Two-Nation Theory (Urdu-Hindi controversy, partition of Bengal, Shimla Deputation 1906, Allama Iqbal's Presidential Address 1930, Congress Ministries 1937, Lahore Resolution 1940).
- Role of communalism and religious differences.

### **3. Introduction to the constitution of Pakistan:**

- Definition and importance of a constitution.
- Ideological factors that shaped the constitution of Pakistan (Objectives Resolution 1949).
- Overview of constitutional developments in Pakistan.

### **4. Constitution and State Structure:**

- Structure of Government (Executive, Legislature and Judiciary).
- Distribution of powers between federal and provincial governments.
- 18th Amendment and its impact on federalism.

### **5. Fundamental Rights, Principles of Policy and Responsibilities:**

- Overview of fundamental rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 (Articles 8-28).
- Overview of Principles of Policy (Articles 29-40).
- Responsibilities of the Pakistan citizens (Article 5).

### **6. Constitutional Amendments:**

- Procedures for amending the Constitution.
- Notable constitutional amendments and their implications.

### **Suggested Books:**

1. *The Idea of Pakistan*. Stephen P. Cohen.2006.
2. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Javed Iqbal. 2005.
3. Hoodbhoy, P. (2023). *Pakistan: Origins, Identity and Future*. Routledge India.
4. Kamran, T. (2024). *Chequered Past, Uncertain Future: The History of Pakistan*. .
5. Zahoor, B., & Rumi, R. (Eds.). (2020). *Rethinking Pakistan: A 21st century perspective*. Anthem Press.
6. "Pakistan: A New History. by Ian Talbot. 2012.
7. "The Constitution of Pakistan 1973" Original.
8. "Constitutional Development in Pakistan" by G.W.Choudhury. 1960
9. "Constitutional and Political Development of Pakistan" by Hamid Khan. 2020.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-322	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1947 to 1971)	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course provides students with a brief historical survey of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. Since its birth, Pakistan has been facing political and constitutional crises and, for that reason, parliamentary democracy has not yet been established on a solid foundation. Therefore, it is important to study the constitutional and political history of Pakistan. The course is taught to acquaint students with the nature and direction of political and constitutional development in Pakistan. Special attention will be paid to the role of political leadership and military-bureaucratic leadership in political institution-building in Pakistan.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Understand the constitutional and political issues and the dilemma of parliamentary democracy in Pakistan.
2. Understand numerous functions of administrative and political machinery in Pakistan.
3. Analyze the security issues of Pakistan.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-58)**

- Administrative and Political Problems
- Constitutional Legacy of Colonial Rule

- Quaid-e-Azm's Vision about the Nature of the State
- The Objective Resolution 1949
- Major constitutional issues (representation, provincial autonomy, joint and separate electorates and languages; ethnicity; the role of religion in politics.
- The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution
- The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working
- The One Unit Scheme
- The 1956 Constitution: Main Features
- The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment

## **2. Ayub Khan Era:1958-1969**

- Imposition of Martial Law
- Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
- The Constitution of 1962: Main Features.

## **3. Yahya Khan Regime 1969-1971**

- Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation
- The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970
- Dissolution of One Unit
- Secession of East Pakistan

## **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS:**

- 1). Lodhi, M. (Ed.). (2024). *Pakistan: The Search for Stability*. Hurst Publishers.
- 2). Ranjha, Z. U. (2023). *Separation of State Powers in Pakistan*. Pakistan Law House.
- 3). Nadeem, A. H. (2020). *Pakistan: The politics of the misgoverned*. Routledge India.
- 4). Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997
- 5). G.W. Choudhary. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan* Long man Group Ltd., London, 1969
- 6). S. M. Burke. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*. Karachi, OUP, 1966.
- 7). Hasan Askari Rizvi. *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*. Lahore, 1974 (latest edition)
- 8). Shahid Javed Burki. *Pakistan under Bhutto*. The Macmillan, 1980.
- 9). Charles Kennedy (Ed.). *Pakistan 2005*. Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006

10). *Safdar Mahmood. Pakistan: Political Roots and Development t1947-1999. OUP, Karachi,2000*

11). *M. Waseem. Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections. Lahore, OUP, 2007.*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-323	Pakistani Society and Culture	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course focuses on the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of social norms and cultural patterns and highlights the multiplicity and diversity of Pakistani society and culture. Throughout history, this region, Pakistan, has had a rich culture that reflects the values, beliefs, and traditions of this soil. Pakistan has many ethnic groups, which present their own cultural identities at the regional level indicating the richness of its arts and social order. Pakistan's culture has prominent shades of Islam, which fosters a distinct Islamic identity in the region.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Understand the basic knowledge of social institutions in Pakistan
2. Recognize the culture of Pakistan
3. Appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan
4. Develop cultural tolerance in such distinct identities in Pakistani society

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Society and Culture**

- The concept of Society: meaning, objectives, and Characteristics
- Approaches to the study of society
- the concept of culture: meaning, key components

#### **2. Relationship between society and culture**

- Relationship between society and culture
- Social Institutions

#### **3. Pakistani Society**

- Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media
- Social stratification: forms, features and determinants



- Social mobility: possibilities and challenges

#### 4. Pakistani Culture

- Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, KP, Sindh, and Baluchistan).
- Norms and values
- Factors promoting National integration

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

- Modernization
- Question of nationalities and ethnicity.

#### SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS:

- 1). *Ambedkar, B. (2021). Thoughts On Pakistan: Thoughts On Pakistan: An Insightful Perspective by Babasaheb Ambedkar. Prabhat Prakashan.*
- 2). *Saeed, T. (2022). Cultural heritage of Pakistan: Conservation problems and techniques for its protection. The Nucleus.*
- 3). *Butt, W. (2023). Life Beyond Waste: Work and Infrastructure in Urban Pakistan. Stanford University Press.*
- 4). *Qureshi, I. H. (2003). The Pakistani Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book Co.*
- 5). *Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). The changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal Book Co.*
- 6). *Azam, Ikram. (1980) Pakistan's National Culture and Character. Amir Publication.*
- 7). *Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. (1992). Pakistani Culture. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture.*
- 8). *Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). Pakistani way of life and culture. Lahore: United*
  - 1) *Saif, Lubna. And Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). (2001) Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
GE-324	Expository Writing	03(03+0)	General

#### DESCRIPTION

Expository Writing is a sequential undergraduate course aimed at refining writing skills in various contexts. Building upon the foundation of the pre-requisite course, Functional English, this course will enhance students' abilities of producing clear, concise and coherent

written texts in English. The course will also enable students to dissect in tractate ideas, to amalgamate information and to express the reviews and opinions through well-organized essays. The students will further be able to refine their analytical skills to substantiate their viewpoints using credible sources while adhering to established ethical writing norms. Additionally, the course will highlight the written texts.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Understand the essentials of the writing process integrating pre-writing, drafting, editing and proof reading to produce well-structured essays.
2. Demonstrate mastery of diverse expository types to address different purposes and audiences.
3. Uphold ethical practices to maintain originality in expository writing.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction to Expository Writing:**

- Understanding expository writing (definition, types, purpose and applications)
- Characteristics of effective expository writing (clarity, coherence and organization)
- Introduction to paragraph writing

#### **2. The Writing Process:**

- Pre-writing techniques (brainstorming, free-writing, mind-mapping, listing, questioning and outlining etc.)
- Drafting (three stage process of drafting techniques)
- Revising and editing (ensuring correct grammar, clarity, coherence, conciseness etc.)
- Proof reading (fine-tuning of the draft)
- Peer review and feedback (providing and receiving critique)

#### **3. Essay Organization and Structure:**

- Introduction and hook (engaging readers and introducing the topic)
- Thesis statement (crafting a clear and focused central idea)
- Body Paragraphs (topic sentences, supporting evidence and transitional devices)
- Conclusion (types of concluding paragraphs and leaving an impact)
- Ensuring cohesion and coherence (creating seamless connections between paragraphs)

#### **4. Different Types of Expository Writing:**

- Description
- Illustration
- Classification
- Cause and effect (exploring causal relationships and outcomes)
- Process analysis (explaining step-by-step procedures)
- Comparative analysis (analyzing similarities and differences)

#### **5. Writing for Specific Purposes and Audiences:**

- Different types of purposes (to inform, to analyze, to persuade, to entertain etc.)
- Writing for academic audiences (formality, objectivity, and academic conventions)
- Writing for public audiences (engaging, informative and persuasive language)
- Different tones and styles for specific purposes and audiences

#### **6. Ethical Considerations:**

- Ensuring original writing (finding credible sources, evaluating information etc.)
- Proper citation and referencing (APA, MLA, or other citation styles)
- Integrating quotes and evidences (quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing)
- Avoiding plagiarism (ethical considerations and best practices)

#### **SUGGESTED PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES (OPTIONAL)**

As part of the overall learning requirements, students will be required to build a writing portfolio having a variety of expository texts and present the same at the end of the course showcasing proficiency in expository writing.

#### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1). *"The St. Martin's Guide to Writing. Rise B. Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper.2020.*
- 2). *"They Say/ I Say: The Moves That Matter in Academic Writing. Gerald Graff and Cathy Birkenstein 2009.*
- 3). *"Writing Analytically. David Rosenwasser and Jill Stephen. 2018.*
- 4). *"Style: Lessons in Clarity and Grace. Joseph M. Williams and Joseph Bizup. 2016.*
- 5). *"The Elements of Style. William Strunk Jr .and E. B. White. 2019.*
- 6). *"Good Reasons with Contemporary Arguments. Lester Faigley and Jack Sel.2014.*

7). *"The Norton Field Guide to Writing. Richard Bullock, Maureen Daly Goggin, and Francine Weinberg. 2019.*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
GEQ-321	Quantitative Reasoning-II	03(03+0)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

Tools for Quantitative Reasoning is a sequential undergraduate course that focuses on logical reasoning supported with mathematical and statistical concepts and modeling / analysis techniques to equip students with analytical skills and critical thinking abilities necessary to navigate the complexities of the modern world. The course is designed to familiarize students with the quantitative concepts and techniques required to interpret and analyze numerical data and to inculcate an ability in students the logical reasoning to construct and evaluate arguments, identify fallacies, and think systematically. Keeping the pre-requisite course of Quantitative Reasoning (I) as its base, this course will enable students further their quantitative, logical and critical reasoning abilities to complement their specific major / field of study.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this course, students shall have:

1. Understanding of logic and logical reasoning;
2. Understanding of basic quantitative modeling and analyses;
3. Logical reasoning skills and abilities to apply them to solve quantitative problems and evaluate arguments;
4. Ability to critically evaluate quantitative information to make evidence-based decisions through appropriate computational tools.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Logic, Logical and Critical Reasoning**

- Introduction and importance of logic;
- Inductive, deductive and abductive approaches of reasoning;
- Propositions, arguments (valid; invalid), logical connectives, truth tables and propositional equivalences;
- Logical fallacies;
- Venn Diagrams;

- Predicates and quantifiers;
- Quantitative reasoning exercises using logical reasoning concepts and techniques.

## 2. Mathematical Modeling and Analyses

- Introduction to deterministic models;
- Use of linear functions for modeling in real-world situations;
- Modeling with the system of linear equations and their solutions;
- Elementary introduction to derivatives in mathematical modeling;
- Linear and exponential growth and decay models;
- Quantitative reasoning exercises using mathematical modeling.

## 3. Statistical Modeling and Analyses

- Introduction to probabilistic model
- Bivariate analysis, scatter plots
- Simple linear regression model and correlation analysis;
- Basics of estimation and confidence interval;
- Testing of hypothesis (z-test; t-test);
- Statistical inference in decision making
- Quantitative reasoning exercises using statistical modeling.

## SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL / READING MATERIALS

- 1). *"Using and Understanding Mathematics: A Quantitative Reasoning Approach.* Bennett, J.O., Briggs, W. L., & Badalamenti, A. 2018.
- 2). *"Discrete Mathematics and its Applications.* Kenneth H. Rosen. 2011.
- 3). *"Discrete Mathematics with Applications.* Susanna S. Epp. 2010.
- 4). *"Applied Mathematics for Business, Economics and Social. Sciences.* Frank S Budnick. 1991.
- 5). *"Elementary Statistics: A Step-by-Step Approach.* Allan Bluman. 2017.
- 6). *"Introductory Statistics"* by Prem S. Mann. 2010.
- 7). *"Applied Statistical Modeling"* by Salvatore Babones. 2013.

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
G-SOC324	Introduction to Sociology	02(02+0)	General

## DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to provide students with an introductory overview of sociology in the

context of Pakistani society. The course introduces students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socioeconomic changes and social processes. The course will provide due foundation for further studies in the field of sociology.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students shall have:

1. Understanding of basic sociology, its history, nature, and scope.
2. Consciousness of the diversity, complexity, and richness of the human experience;
3. Ability to contribute thoughtfully, creatively, and positively to the society in which they live and work.
4. Strong generic skills, such as critical analysis, problem-solving, and communication, in the context of an exploration of topics with broad-based personal and/or societal importance.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction:**

- Definition, Scope, and Subject matter
- Sociology as a Science
- Historical Background of Sociology
- Relationship of sociology with other social sciences

#### **2. Basic Concepts:**

- Group, Community, Society
- Associations: Non-voluntary, Voluntary
- Organization: Informal, Formal
- Social Interaction: Level of Social Interaction, Process of Social Interaction, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Acculturation and diffusion, Assimilation, Amalgamation

#### **3. Social Groups**

- Definition and Functions, Types of Social groups, In and Out Groups, Primary and Secondary Groups, Reference Group, Informal and Formal Groups, Pressure groups

#### **4. Culture**

- Definition, aspects and characteristics of culture, Material and Non-material Culture, Ideal and Real Culture

#### **5. Elements of Culture**

- Beliefs, Values, Norms and Social Sanctions

#### **6. Organizations of Culture**

- Traits, Complexes, Patterns, Ethos, Theme

#### **7. Other Related Concepts**

- Culture relativism, Sub Cultures, Ethnocentrism and Xeno-centrism, Cultural lag

#### **8. Socialization and Personality**

- Personality, Factors in Personality Formation
- Socialization, Agencies of Socialization
- Role and Status

#### **9. Deviance. and Social Control**

- Deviance and its types
- Social control and its need
- Forms of Social control, Methods and Agencies of social control

#### **10. Collective Behavior**

- Collective Behavior, Types, Crowd Behavior, Public Opinion, Propaganda, Social Movements, Leadership

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) *Anderson, Margaret and Howard f. Taylor. 2001. Sociology the essentials. Australia: wads worth*
- 2) *Brown, Ken 2024. Sociology. UK: Polity press.*
- 3) *Giddens, Anthony 2002. Introduction to Sociology. UK: Polity Press*
- 4) *Macionis, John J. 2006. Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall*
- 5) *Tischler, Henry L. 2002. Introduction to Sociology. New York: the Harcourt press.*
- 6) *Farley, J. E., Flota, M. W., & Carter, J. S. (2024). Sociology. Taylor & Francis.*
- 7) *Ginsberg, M. (2024). Studies in sociology. Taylor & Francis.*

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	Type
<b>Semester-III</b>	1	PS-411	Economic Development in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major
	2	PS-412	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major
	3	GE--413	Everyday Science	03(02+01)	General
	4	GE-111	Application of Information and Communication Technologies	03(02+01)	General
	5	GE-441	Entrepreneurship	02(02+0)	General
	6	PS-414	Introduction to Political Science	03(03+0)	Allied
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>17</b>	

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-411	Economic Development in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The course has been designed to enable the students to understand various dimensions of Pakistan's economy and assess the economic growth over the last seventy-five years. It focuses on the Economic problems of Pakistan, the threats to Pakistan's economic growth, and the challenges and opportunities to overcome Pakistan's core economic issues. It also stresses the importance of meaningful economic development, which is sustainable, participatory, environmentally responsible and distributive.

### **Course Outcomes**

Students will be able to

1. Understand key terms and concepts of economics
2. Recognize the various economic institutions and their role in the economic growth
3. Identify the major economic issues and how they affect the economic development of Pakistan
4. Have awareness about the global economic system



## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Economics**

- Key economic terms
- Key economic concepts

### **2. The Economic system of Pakistan**

- Basic economic systems (socialist, capitalist and mixed)
- Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.

### **3. Economic Development in Pakistan**

- Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan, Factors Promoting Economic Development in Pakistan, Human resource development
- Agriculture development in Pakistan and Reforms
- Industrial Development in Pakistan and Labor Trade Unions, Role of Informal Sector
- External Determinants of Pakistan's Economy

### **4. Economic Planning in Pakistan**

- The first, second and third five-year plans.
- Pakistan's development planning during the short-term planning period: 1970 – 77
- Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, five-year plans.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- 1) *H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: The Unstable State. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.*
- 2) *Wani, N. U. H. (2024). Introduction to the book. In Policy Solutions for Economic Growth in a Developing Country (pp. 3-9). Emerald Publishing Limited.*
- 3) *Lodhi, M. (Ed.). (2024). Pakistan: The Search for Stability. Hurst Publishers.*
- 4) *Altaf, Z. (2023). Pakistani entrepreneurs: Their development, characteristics and attitudes. Routledge.*
- 5) *Papanek, G. F. (2024). Pakistan's development: Social goals and private incentives. Harvard University Press.*
- 6) *Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.*
- 7) *Nabi, Ijaz. Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies. Karachi: OUP, 1986.*

- 8) *Govt. of Pakistan, Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy. State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.*
- 9) *S. M., Huda, Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996*
- 10) *Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001. Karachi: Institute of Business Management. 2001*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-412	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic principles and objectives of the foreign policy of Pakistan. The course covers the different conduct of Pakistan's foreign policy from 1947 to the present. It also highlights the external relations of Pakistan with its neighbors and the superpowers and sheds light on the foreign policy options and choices in the post-Cold War context. Further, it discusses the foreign policy of Pakistan in the context of the pre and post-9/11 period. Moreover, major issues arising from changing political realities have also been given weight.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be able to

1. Outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
2. Understand the complexities of global politics
3. Explain the dynamic changes in the political system

### **SYLLBUS**

#### **1. Major determinants of foreign policy of a state**

- The factors and conditions that influence foreign policy making.
- The major determinants and features of Pakistan's Foreign Policy.
- The conditioning factors: external (regional and global) and internal
- The major features and the changes therein.

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

- Pakistan initial problems 1947
- Kashmir issue
- Commonwealth membership

- Pakistan and the western world
- Pakistan and the communist world
- Pakistan and the Muslim world
- Pakistan and United Nations

### **3. Era of Alliance 1954-1962**

- Pakistan's alignment with the US
- Response of the Muslim world
- Indus Basin treaty
- Sino-Indo war
- Formation of Non-aligned Movement

### **4. Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978**

- Pakistan turned towards the communist world
- Pak-Indo war 1965
- Pakistan and OIC
- Pakistan's role in Sino-US relations
- East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role
- Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO
- Pakistan and the Muslim bloc

### **5. Era of Non-alignment 1979-1989**

- Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO
- Pakistan joined NAM
- Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war
- Pakistan's close relations with the Muslim World
- Soviet withdrawal

### **6. Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001**

- Pakistan's geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world
- Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan
- Kashmir insurgency
- Nuclear program

## 7. Post 9/11 Era

- Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge
- US renewed interest in Pakistan
- Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror

## 8. Pakistan relationship with other countries

- Muslim world
- Neighbors
- Major Powers
- Critique of Pakistan's Foreign Policy

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- 1) Ahmad, Javeed (ed). *Pakistan's Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics*. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.
- 2) Raza, S. T. (2020). *United States and Pakistan in the 21st century: geostrategy and geopolitics in South Asia*. Routledge India.
- 3) Ahmad, M. (2023). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Developments and Dynamics*, edited by Ghulam Ali. *European Review of International Studies*.
- 4) Jaffery, S. A. Z. (2022). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy Under Imran Khan*. In *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Routledge.
- 5) Ahmar, Moonis (ed). *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security*. Karachi. 1998.
- 6) Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). *Security for the Weak Nations*. Lahore: Izharsons. 1986.
- 7) Hussain, Arif. *Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy*. London: Frank Cass, 1966.
- 8) Hussain, Irtiza. *Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.
- 9) Malik, Hafeez. *Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan*. London: Macmillan, 1994.
- 10) Palmer, Norman D. *South Asia and United States Policy*. N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.
- 11) Rizvi, Hasan Askari. *Pakistan and the Geo-strategic Environment: A study of Foreign Policy*. St. Martin's Press, 2000.
- 12) Shahid, M. Imtiaz. *Contemporary Affairs*. Lahore: Caravan Enterprises, 2001.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
GE-413	Everyday Science	03(02+1)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course familiarizes students with the meaning, nature, and history of science, particularly regarding the contribution of Muslim scientists to the evolution and development of science. It strengthens students' knowledge of science subjects and gives them further opportunities to apply the scientific understanding they need effectively in their daily lives and academic levels. The course covers core concepts in physical science, and life science and methods that best support the development of conceptual understanding of fundamental scientific knowledge of the physical sciences, such as matter and energy, and the system of the human body, including the digestive and circulatory systems.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the science, its nature, history and significance.
2. Make out the contribution of Muslim scientists to the evolution and development of science
3. Realize the flow of matter and energy in living systems and its application to the human body to explain, for instance, the circulatory and digestive systems.
4. Recognize the purpose of scientific models and tools and their effective use in their daily lives and academic levels.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **A. PHYSICAL SCIENCES**

##### **1. Constituents and Structure**

- Universe, Galaxy, Light Year, Solar System,
- Sun, Earth, Astronomical System of Units.

##### **2. Process of Nature**

- Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Rotation and Revolution, Weather Variables (Global Temperature,
- Pressure, Circulation, Precipitation, Humidity) and Weather Variations.

##### **3. Natural Hazards and Disasters**

- Earth Quake, Volcanic Eruption, Tsunami, Floods, Avalanche,

- Travelling Cyclone (Tropical Cyclone, Middle Latitude Cyclone and Tornadoes),
- Drought, Wildfire, Urban Fire. Disaster Risk Management.

#### **4. Energy Resources**

- Sources of Energy (Renewable i.e. LED Energy, Solar Energy,
- Wind Energy and Non-Renewable Energy conservation and its sustainable use.

#### **5. Atomic Structure**

- Chemical Bonding, Electromagnetic Radiations.

#### **6. Modern Materials/Chemicals**

- Ceramics, Plastics, Semiconductors. Antibiotics, Vaccines, Fertilizers, Pesticides.

### **B. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

#### **1. The Basis of Life**

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

#### **2. Biomolecules**

- Proteins, Lipids, Carbohydrates and Enzymes.

#### **3. Plant and Animal Kingdom**

- A brief survey of plant and animal kingdom to pinpoint similarities and diversities in nature.

#### **4. A Brief Account of Human Body**

- Human physiology, Digestive system and circulatory system.

#### **5. Common Diseases and Epidemics**

- Polio, Diarrhea, Malaria, Hepatitis, Dengue their Causes and Prevention.

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Daniel H. Pink (2018). *When: the scientific secrets of perfect timing*. Penguin Random House.
- 2) Carl Zimmer (2018). *She Has Her Mother's Laugh: The Powers, Perversions, and Potential of Heredity*. Published by Dutton
- 3) Gleick, J. (1987). *Chaos: Making a new Science*. Viking Press.
- 4) Shippey, T. (1992). *The Oxford Book of Science Fiction Stories*. Oxford University Press.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
GE-111	Applications of Information in Communication Technologies	03(02+1)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

Technological advancement has changed the entire scenario of human life. The rapid development and use of computer technology play a vital role in today's life. Considering the wide range of applications of computing in every field of daily life, this course provides students with the fundamental concepts and techniques of theoretical and practical computing, including word processing, data editing, formatting, printing, and using different advanced features of MS. The main objective of the application of computer technology in the teaching-learning process is to give students the knowledge and art of computer programming, and problem-solving skills in various modern programming to retrieve valuable academic content. This course caters to students with a variety of interests in computer science sub-disciplines to develop their in-depth computer knowledge and skills as part of their programs of study.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- 1) By the end of this course, students will be able to:
- 2) Explain the computer and general working of CPU, RAM, ROM, Input, Output and Storage Units.
- 3) Spell out the structure of Word Processing, learn data editing, formatting, printing, and
- 4) Making use of advanced features of MS Word.
- 5) Describe the structure of a Spreadsheet; learn worksheet data entry and manipulation techniques.
- 6) Give details of the functions of presentation software. Learn MS PowerPoint for developing and executing a presentation.
- 7) Explore the fundamental concepts of Database and Database Management System.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction to Computing**

- Basic Definitions & Concepts,

#### **2. Hardware**

- Computer Systems & Components.

- Storage Devices, Number Systems,

### 3. Software

- Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software,
- Introduction to Programming, Databases and Information Systems, Networks, Data Communication,

### 4. The Internet

- Browsers and Search Engines,

### 5. The Internet

- Email Collaborative Computing and Social Networking,

### 6. The Internet

- E-Commerce, IT Security
- Other issues; Project Week, Review Week

### SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS

- 1) *Introduction to Computers 6th International Edition. Peter, N. McGraw-Hill.2004.*
- 2) *Using Information Technology: A Practical Introduction to Computer & Communications, 6th Edition. Williams, S. McGraw-Hills. 2015*
- 3) *Computers, Communications & information: A user's introduction. Sarah, E. Hutchinson. Stacey, C. Swayer. 2000.*
- 4) *Fundamentals of Information Technology. Alexis L Mathews. Leon: Leon Press.2009.*
- 5) *Person, Ron. Christopher, V. B. & Shelley O'Ara (1994). Using excel version.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
GE-441	Entrepreneurship	02(02+0)	General

### DESCRIPTION

This course of Entrepreneurship has been designed to provide the participants with an overall understanding of the concept of entrepreneurship and small business management. Participants will be prepared to start, survive, and succeed in their own businesses. For those who consider becoming part of a big traditional business, while working for someone else, as a viable career option, it is hoped that participation in this course will orient them towards thinking and acting more entrepreneurially and creatively in the big business ambience. This course is about learning of risk and failure and growing from it. It is about learning to forge one's ideas into workable business concepts, commit them to paper, and flesh them out into a reasonable form that can be



tested to see if it could stand up to the demands of the market. The students must write at a top level, argue the potential of their ideas, and convince investors that their ideas are worth being born in the marketplace.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Develop an idea for a new venture;
2. Research its potential and understand the risks associated;
3. Undertake marketing, positioning, and customer development;
4. Prepare an analysis of the financial requirements and build a financial strategy for the new venture, including incremental appreciation of the equity base;
5. Plan for the execution and management of all the relevant functional areas of new venture including operations, supply chain, information systems, and human resources etc.
6. Identify and prepare legal documents, IP policy, contracts, etc. and
7. Develop a comprehensive business plan for their venture;

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Nature & Importance of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship**

- Conceptualizing the term entrepreneurship & entrepreneur
- Nature and development of entrepreneurship
- Role of entrepreneurship in economic empowerment
- Distinction between an entrepreneur and manager
- Entrepreneur and entrepreneur

#### **2. The Entrepreneurship Mind (Achievement and Motivation)**

- Assessment
- Self-Assessment and feed back
- Personal entrepreneurial Characteristics/ Competencies (PECs)
- Successful entrepreneur and research for starting own business

#### **3. Creating and Starting the Venture**

- Creativity and the sources of new business idea
- Assessing business opportunities
- Methods of generating ideas

- Swot frame & analysis
- PLC, Product life Cycle (Conceptual point of view)
- E-Commerce, Business Startup & growth

#### **4. Business plan Development**

- What is a business Plan
- Scope and Value of Business Plan

#### **5. The Marketing prospects and its Planning**

- Purpose and timing of the Marketing Plan
- Marketing research for new ventures
- Characteristic of Marketing Plan
- The marketing Mix
- Steps to prepare marketing plan

#### **6. The Production/technical planning**

- Purpose and timing of the production plan
- Understanding the production plan
- Characteristics of the production plan
- Costing and pricing of products
- Operations management
- Steps in preparing production plan

#### **7. The organizational Structure and its Planning**

- Developing a management team
- Legal form of businesses
- Designing the organization
- Operations management
- Steps to Organizational Plan

#### **8. The Financial Structure and Its Planning**

- Operating and capital budgeting
- Income Statement
- Cash Flow
- Balance Sheet

- Break Even analysis
- Sources and Uses of funds
- Steps involved in Financial Plan

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Robert D. Hisrich & Michael P. Peter “Entrepreneurship” (McGraw Hill) 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. 2001.
- 2) Gartner, W. B. (Ed.). (2004). *Handbook of entrepreneurial dynamics: The process of business creation*. Sage.”
- 3) Zafar Altaf (Croom Helm) “Entrepreneurship in the Third World.” 2023.
- 4) Robert J. Calvin “Entrepreneurship Management.” 2002.
- 5) Acs, Z. J., & Audretsch, D. B. (Eds.). (2010). *Handbook of entrepreneurship research: An interdisciplinary survey and introduction* (pp. 165-182). New York: Springer.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-414	Introduction to Political Science	03(03+0)	Allied

### **DESCRIPTION**

The course aims to introduce students to basic Political Science, including the historical evolution of Political Science, basic concepts in the subject, and its scope. It focuses on the concepts and ideas of political science related to political theory, comparative politics, and international relations. The course provides a study of the foundational thoughts and debates regarding the nature of society, government, and politics. It gives students an insight into politics by exploring how conflicting interests, the quest for power, justice, rights and legitimacy shapes the political process.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of the course, the students will have:

1. Knowledge about political science, its nature, scope and significance.
2. The idea of basic political science and its concepts
3. Understanding of different approaches to the study of Political Science
4. Information regarding Pakistan’s political system and political institutions

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Introduction to Political Science.**

- Meaning, Nature, Scope, Subfields, Relationship with other Social Sciences

### **2. Approaches to the study of Political Science:**

- Traditional Approach
- Modern Approach

### **4. State System**

- Meaning, origin and evolution of the state, related theories
- Western and Islamic concepts of state

### **5. Basic concepts of Political Science (Western and Islamic)**

- Sovereignty, Law, Liberty, Equality, Rights and Duties, Justice, Human Rights, Political authority and power

### **6. Political Ideologies,**

- Capitalism, Socialism, Communism, Totalitarianism, Fascism, Islamic political ideology

### **7. Political Institutions**

- Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Political Elites, Civil and Military Bureaucracy

### **8. Political Dynamics**

- Public Opinion, Propaganda, Political Parties, Pressure Groups,

### **9. Political System and State Structure of Pakistan**

- Executive, legislature, judiciary, military, regions,
- Federal and Provincial Governments, Political Parties, Electoral System and Reforms.

## **SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL / READING MATERIALS**

- 1). Anderson, Rodee et.al. *Introduction to Political Science*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation. 2000.
- 2) Ridley, F. F. (2024). *The study of government: Political science and public administration*. Taylor & Francis.
- 3) Kavanagh, D. (2024). *Political science and political behaviour*. Taylor & Francis.
- 4) Wolff, J. (2023). *An introduction to political philosophy*. Oxford University Press.
- 5) Lalor, J. J. (2024). *Cyclopædia of Political Science, Political Economy, and of the Political History of the United States: Vol. I*. BoD–Books on Demand.
- 6) Shively, W. P., & Schultz, D. (2022). *Power and choice: An introduction to political*

*science*. Rowman & Littlefield.

- 7) Ebenstein, William. *Great Political Thinkers: From Plato to Present*. London: Wadsworth. 1999.
- 8) Haq, Mazherul. *Theory and Practice in Political Science*. Lahore: Bookland, 1996.
- 9) Mackenzi, Ian. (ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*. Edinburgh University Press, 2005.
- 10) Mahajan, V. D. *Political Theory*. New Delhi: Chand, 2006.
- 11) Rosenthal, E. J. *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (2009 rpt.)

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	Type
<b>Semester-IV</b>	1	PS-421	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major
	2	PS-422	Pakistani Languages and Literature	03(03+0)	Major
	3	PS-423	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major
	4	PS-424	Islamic History	02(02+0)	General
	5	PS-425	Civic and Community Engagement	02(02+0)	General
	6	PS-426	Legal System of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Allied
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>16</b>	

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-421	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course will introduce students to the key concepts and theories of social change and development. It will facilitate understanding of the students regarding factors influencing social change and the main effects of social change in Pakistan.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be able to:
2. Explain the concept of social change
3. Spell out the theories of social change and development and differentiate between them
4. Identify the factors influencing social change and their impact on Pakistani society.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Social Change**

- Concept of Social Change
- Concept of Development

## **2. Theories of social change and development**

- Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Ibn-i-Khaldun.
- Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills.
- Development Theories: W.W. Rostow, S.P. Huntington

## **3. Factors influencing social change**

- Economic factors
- Means of Communication
- Educational Policies and Institutions
- Science and Technology

## **4. Effects of Social Change**

- Growth of Middle Class, Creation of New Professions
- Change in Family Pattern, Transformation in Status of Women and their Role in Society.
- Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.
- Consumerism
- Role of civil society

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. *Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences. 2nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Reproduced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.*
2. *Servaes, J. (Ed.). (2020). Handbook of communication for development and social change (Vol. 1). Singapore: Springer.*
3. *Green, D. (2024). How change happens. Oxford University Press.*
4. *McMichael, P., & Weber, H. (2020). Development and social change. Sage Publications.*
5. *Saif, Lubna. And Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.*
6. *Weiss, Anita, M. Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991*
7. *Weiss, Anita, M. Walls within Walls: Karachi: OUP. 2007.*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-422	Pakistani Languages and Literature	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course seeks to acquaint students with the basic facts regarding different languages spoken by the people of Pakistan and to a more in-depth study of the national and provincial languages. The course further introduces students to classical and contemporary literature in the national and provincial languages. The course seeks to facilitate understanding of the role of language in developing Pakistani nationalism. It will enable students to examine how the literature reflects diverse cultural, social, and political landscapes of Pakistan. This course will encourage comparative analysis between the literature of different Pakistani languages and their influences on each other.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

1. Explain the basic facts regarding the languages spoken in Pakistan;
2. Trace the development of the national and provincial languages of Pakistan;
3. Compare any two classical and any two contemporary poets of Pakistan;
4. Compare any two contemporary authors of Pakistan.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction to Pakistan Languages**

- Importance of Language
- Overview of major languages in Pakistan
- Language Policies in Pakistan

#### **2. Origin and Evolution of the following Languages**

- Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto

#### **3. Literature, Prose and Poetry**



- A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto, focusing on comparisons between them.

#### 4. Language and Nationalism

- Link between language and nationalism

#### 5. Regional Languages

- Pothohari, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- 1) *Rehman, Tariq. Language and Politics in Pakistan. 2011.*
- 2) *Zahoor, B., & Rumi, R. (Eds.). (2020). Rethinking Pakistan: A 21st century perspective. Anthem Press.*
- 3) *Ahmed, T. (2020). Literature and Politics in the Age of Nationalism: The Progressive Episode in South Asia, 1932-56. Routledge India.*
- 4) *Ahmed, T. (2020). Literature and Politics in the Age of Nationalism: The Progressive Episode in South Asia, 1932-56. Routledge India.*
- 5) *Allana, Ghulam Ali. Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999*
- 6) *Syed, Anwar. Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike. (Urdu), np. nd.*
- 7) *AbdulHaq, Maulvi. Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np.*
- 8) *Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.*
- 9) *Sindhi, Hyder. Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughraphia. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-423	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

#### DESCRIPTION:

This course introduces students to the concept of mass media and communication. It traces the evolution of mass media in general and with specific reference to developments in Pakistan focusing specially on its problems and prospects. It further introduces them to the laws and

regulations that control mass media in Pakistan. Finally, students look at the role of the mass media in Pakistan.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

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

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. The concept of Mass communication**

- Definitions
- Functions and Purposes

#### **2. Evolution of Mass Media and Communication**

- Conventional (prior to scientific revolution)
- Modern
- Information and communication technologies

#### **3. Development of Mass Communication**

- Print Media
- Electronic Media
- Social Media

#### **4. Mass Media in Pakistan: Challenges and Prospects**

- Major developments of the Press in Pakistan
- Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television, internet in Pakistan
- Yellow journalism

#### **5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan**

- Censorship
- Freedom of Information Act 2002
- Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features

## 8. Role of Mass Media in Pakistan

- Information
- Formation of public opinion (e.g. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)
- Promotion of National and international understanding and integration
- Entertainment

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1). *Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan. 2017.*
- 2). *French, David and Richard Michael. Television in contemporary Asia. UK: Sage Publications. 2000.*
- 3). *Hussain, S. (2020). Peace journalism for conflict reporting: Insights from Pakistan. Journalism Practice.*
- 4). *Hassan Jawad and Syed Ali Hadi. Media and Mass communications laws in Pakistan. Lahore: Haji Hanif Printers. 2004.*
- 5). *Grøndahl Larsen, A., Fadnes, I., & Krøvel, R. (2021). Journalist safety and self-censorship (p. 220). Taylor & Francis.*
- 6). *Rancois, William E. An Introduction to Mass Communication & Mass Media.*
- 7). *Jabbar, Javed. Media Laws in Pakistan, Karachi: Royal Books, 1999.*
- 8). *Aziz, Yousaf. Prospects and promotion of mass media in Pakistan. 2003. Khurshid,*
- 9). *Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers*
- 10). *Hassan, Mehdi. Mass media in Pakistan. Aziz Publishers: Lahore. 2001.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-424	Islamic History	02(02+0)	General

### DESCRIPTION

This course introduces students to the political, social, intellectual, and cultural history of the central Islamic lands, particularly Arabia. It provides them insights into the dynamic leadership of the Prophet Muhammad, the pious Caliphs, and the new Islamic pattern of administration that transformed the nomadic Bedouin life of Arabs into an Islamic civilized social system, polity, economic prosperity and a flourishing culture. The course makes known to the students the Abbasside and Umayyad caliphates and socio-economic, political, cultural and art developments during these periods, including the Islamic disintegration of Spain and the crusades against

Islam. It familiarizes students with the rise and fall of the Ottoman Turks, Sufism and its contribution to the Muslim civilization, and highlights the emergence of Islamic modernism and its intellectual, political, economic, social and cultural aspects.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Have an understanding of the major concept of historical knowledge.
2. Make out different aspects of Islamic history, its origin, evolution, and influence on society.
3. Familiarize with a solid foundation in understanding and evaluating the history of Islam, different developments, and the spread and growth of Islamic civilization.
4. Recognize the concepts of Sufism and Islamic modernism and their impacts on Muslim Society.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Pre-Islamic Arabia**

- Geography, socio- economic, political, and religious conditions of pre-Islamic Arabia:  
An overview

#### **2. The Dawn of Islam: The Prophetic Age (570-632)**

- Biography of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): A chronology of the major events in his life, the Prophet Muhammad's Mission, His achievements and as a Head of the Islamic state.

#### **3. The Caliphate period (632-660)**

- Caliph Abu Bakr (632-34): Early life and succession, Apostasy wars and consolidation of Islam
- Caliph Umar Bin Khattab (634-44): Early life and succession, establishment of administrative system and expansion of Muslim empire
- Caliph Uthman Bin Affan (644-56): Early life and succession, problems and issues in the Muslim community
- Caliph Ali Bin Talib (656-660): Early life and succession, rise of factionalism, abdication of Imam Hassam and establishment of Umayyad dynasty

#### **4. Institutional Development in the early Muslim Civilization: (622-660)**

- Administration and structure of government under the pious Caliphs: administrative, financial and judicial systems under the Pious caliphs, social life of the Muslims: An overview of the Khalifat-i-Rashida.
- Heritage and Culture

#### **5. The Rise of Umayyads (660-749)**

- Political history of the Umayyad dynasty, statecraft and administration under the Umayyads, society and the development of Arabic literature, and cultural achievements.

#### **6. The Abbasids of Baghdad (749-1258)**

- The Abbasid revolution and the establishment of the Abbasid Dynasty, administrative structure under the Abbasids, development of scientific knowledge, and Muslim philosophy and cultural achievements under the Abbasids.

#### **7. Spain under the Muslim Rule**

- Spain under the rule of the Arabs and Moors (711-1492), political fragmentation and the fall of Granada (1492), Muslim contribution in the realm of culture and arts.

#### **8. The Crusades against Islam**

- Major encounters and actors (1092-1228), impact of the Crusades on Muslim-Christian relations

#### **9. The Ottoman Empire**

- Rise and fall of the Ottoman Turks (1299-1923), state, society and economy under the Ottomans, treatment with the religious minorities, contribution towards culture and arts.

#### **10. Sufism as an Institution of the Muslim Society**

- Origin and development of Sufism, contribution of the Sufism to the Muslim civilization, relationship of the Sufis with the state and political authorities, a critical look at Sufism.

#### **11. Islam and Modernity in Contemporary World**

- The Emergence of Islamic Modernism, intellectual, political, economic, social and educational aspects of Islamic modernism, dissemination of Muslim learning in the West

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) Rice, M. (1994). *The Archaeology of the Arabian Gulf*. Cambridge University Press.
- 2) Lings, M. (1983). *Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources*. Inner Traditions.

- 3) Kennedy, H. (2004). *The Prophet and the Age of the Caliphates: The Islamic Near East from the 6th to the 11th Century*. Pearson Education Limited.
- 4) Shoemaker, S. J. (2017). *The Umayyad Caliphate 661-750: A Political History*. Routledge.
- 5) Rudolph, U., & Adamson, P. (Eds.). (2023). *Philosophy in the Islamic World: Volume 2/1: 11th-12th Centuries: Central and Eastern Regions (Vol. 115)*. Brill.
- 6) Grabar, O. (2023). *Early Islamic Art, 650–1100: Constructing the Study of Islamic Art, Volume I*. Taylor & Francis.
- 7) Finkel, C. (2005). *Osman's Dream: The Story of the Ottoman Empire, 1300-1923*. Basic Books.
- 8) Shah, I. (1999). *The Sufis*. Octagon Press.
- 9) Kenney, J. T., & Moosa, E. (2013). *Islam in the Modern World*. Routledge.

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-425	Civic and Community Engagement	02(02+0)	General

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to provide students with fundamental knowledge about civics, citizenship and community engagement. In this course, the students will learn about the essentials of civil society, government, civic responsibilities, inclusivity, and effective ways to participate in shaping the society, which will help them apply theoretical knowledge to there all world situations to make a positive impact on their communities.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Demonstrate fundamental understanding of civics, government, citizenship and civil society.
2. Understand the concept of community and recognize the significance of community engagement for individuals and groups.
3. Recognize the importance of diversity and inclusivity for societal harmony and peaceful co-existence.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Civics and Citizenship**

- Concepts of civics, citizenship, and civic engagement.

- Foundations of modern society and citizenship.
- Types of citizenship: active, participatory, digital, etc.

## **2. State, Government and Civil Society**

- Structure and functions of government in Pakistan.
- The relationship between democracy and civil society.
- Right to vote and importance of political participation and representation.

## **3. Rights and Responsibilities**

- Overview of fundamental rights and liberties of citizens under Constitution of Pakistan 1973.
- Civic responsibilities and duties.
- Ethical considerations in civic engagement (accountability, non-violence, peaceful dialogue, civility, etc.)

## **4. Community Engagement**

- Concept, nature and characteristics of community.
- Community development and social cohesion.
- Approaches to effective community engagement.
- Case studies of successful community driven initiatives.

## **5. Advocacy and Activism**

- Public discourse and public opinion.
- Role of advocacy in addressing social issues.
- Social action movements.

## **6. Digital Citizenship and Technology**

- The use of digital platforms for civic engagement.
- Cyber ethics and responsible use of social media.
- Digital divides and disparities (access, usage, socio economic, geo graphic, etc.) and their impacts on citizenship.

## **7. Diversity, Inclusion and Social Justice**

- Understanding diversity in society (ethics, cultural, economic, political etc.).
- Youth. Women and engagement in social, media.
- Addressing social inequalities and injustices in Pakistan.

- Promoting inclusive citizenship and equal rights for societal harmony and peaceful co-existence

### **SUGGESTED PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES (OPTIONAL)**

As part of the overall learning requirements, the course way has one or a combination of the following practical activities:

1. **Community Storytelling:** Students can collect and shares to rise from community members. This could be done through oral histories, interview so multimedia presentations that capture the live experiences and perspectives of diverse individuals.
2. **Community Event Planning:** Students can organize a community even to workshop that addresses a specific issue or fosters community interaction. This could be a health fair, environmental cleanup, cultural festival, or educational workshop.
3. **Service-Learning:** Students can collaborate with a local nonprofit organization or community group. They can actively contribute by volunteering their time and skills to address a particular community need, such as tutoring, mentoring, or supporting vulnerable populations.
4. **Cultural Exchange Activities:** Students can organize cultural exchange event that celebrates the diversity within the community. This could include food tastings, performances, and presentations that promote cross-cultural understanding.

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) *"Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, & You."* McGraw-Hill Education. 2006.
- 2) *"Citizenship in Diverse Societies."* Will Kymlicka and Wayne Norman. 2000.
- 3) *"Digital Citizenship in Action: Empowering Students to Engage in Online Communities"* by Kristen Mattson. 2017.
- 4) Bell, L., & Urbanski, S. (2024). *Global Citizenship Education: Modern Individualism Under the Test of Cosmopolitanism.* Brill.
- 5) *"Pandeya, S. R. (2024). Identities and Citizenship in a Global Age. In Understanding Globalization (pp. 267-282). Routledge India.*
- 6) *" Avila, M. (2023). Transformative civic engagement through community organizing. Taylor & Francis.*



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-426	Legal System of Pakistan	03(03+0)	General

**DESCRIPTION:**

This course introduces students to the purpose, importance, and function of law in a society. It focuses on the nature, sources, kinds, and the process of implementing laws in a society. It provides students with an introduction to the legal system of Pakistan. The course shall include an overview of the constitutional and statutory provisions to help students understand how the state machinery derives legitimacy from the Constitution; discern the various rights and remedies available to citizens in Pakistan under domestic laws, and also help them learn about the rudimentary procedural laws about civil and criminal trials.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. A better understanding of the legal system of Pakistan;
2. Knowledge about the structure and powers of the Constitutional Courts in the country;
3. Understanding of the basic rights available under Pakistan’s legal system, along with their respective remedies and procedures.

**SYLLABUS**

**1. Law and Society**

- The purposes, importance and functions of law
- The nature of the law
- Legislation and Sources of Law
- Kinds of Law
- Implementation of Laws

**2. Judicature in the constitution of Pakistan**

- Role of Courts (Higher and Lower) in Pakistan
- Civil Laws and Process
- Criminal Laws and Process
- Other Specialized Laws in Pakistan

**3. Judicial System of Pakistan**

- Different Laws in Pakistan, Brief introduction of different civil and criminal laws and procedure applicable in Pakistan. These laws may include any of the following:
- Civil Procedure Code 1908 (an overview), Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (overview), Pakistan Penal Code, Family Laws, Contract Laws, etc. FCR (1901)

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) *Justice (R) Fazal Karim, Access to Justice in Pakistan (Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2003).*
- 2) *Waseem, M. (2022). Political conflict in Pakistan. Oxford University Press.*
- 3) *Khan, Hamid. 2024. Legal system of Pakistan. Oxford University Press.*
- 4) *Niazi, Imrah Ahsan. 2018. Legal System of Pakistan.*
- 5) *Sadaf Aziz, "The constitution of Pakistan." (2017).*
- 6) *Pakistan Penal Code.*
- 7) *Lau., Martin. 20 17. The Role of Islam in the Legal System of Pakistan.*
- 8) *Mehdi, R. (2013). The Islamization of the law in Pakistan.*

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	Type
<b>SEMESTER- V</b>	1	PS-511	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1971-till date)	03(03+0)	Major
	2	PS-512	History of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	03(03+0)	Major
	3	PS-513	Research Methods and Techniques	03(03+0)	Major
	4	PS-514	Human Rights in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major
	5	PS-515	Environmental Problems of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Allied
<b>Total Credits</b>				<b>15</b>	

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-511	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1971- till Date)	03(03+0)	Major

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This course is introduced to familiarize students with the political and constitutional developments that shaped the constitution of Pakistan and expound on them the evolution trajectory of Pakistan's constitution, major concepts and trends involved in this process, and debates on the nexus between the Ideology and the constitution of Pakistan. The course tracks down and provides students with insights into political and constitutional disorders given the complexity of civil-military relations, military coups, federal-provincial dealings, tensions between the judiciary and the executive, and the role of Islam in the constitution and polity of Pakistan.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

1. Develop critical thinking for understanding Political and Constitutional development in Pakistan;
2. Understand the legal and constitutional structure of the state;
- 4). Develop intellectual capacity for the interconnectivity between the constitutional provisions and political practice;
- 5). Understand basic concepts of federalism, rule of law, separation of powers, social justice, and electoral process, etc.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Second Parliamentary Phase (1971-1977)**

- Major Policies of Z. A. Bhutto's Government
- 1973 Constitution
- Comparative Study of the three Constitutions of Pakistan

### **2. Third Military Era (1977-1988)**

- Constitutional Measures
- Political Developments

### **3. Third Parliamentary Era (1988-1999)**

- Four Political Governments: Major Political Problems and Prospects
- Constitutional Measures

### **4. Fourth Military Regime (1999-2008)**

- The Musharraf Regime
- Civil-Military Partnership

### **5. Fifth Parliamentary Phase (2008-2018)**

- PPP and Muslim League' Regimes

### **6. Political and Constitutional Development from 2018 Onward**

- Pakistan Tahreek Insaf Governments: Policies and Reforms
- Constitutional and Political Events ahead

## **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

1. *Talbot, Ian. Pakistan: A New History. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.*
2. *Waseem, Muhammad. Politics and the State in Pakistan. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1994*
3. *Faiz, Asma. Making Federation Work. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.*
4. *Khan, Sagheer Ahmed. Governance in Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.*
5. *Kamran, Tahir. Democracy and Governance in Pakistan. Lahore: Peace Publications, 2017.*
6. *Khan, Hamid. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2017.*
7. *Long, Roger D. A History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2015.*

8. *Samad, Younus. The Pakistan-US Conundrum: Jihadis, the Military and the People: The Struggle for Control. London: Hurst and Company, 2011.*
9. *Imran, Naumana Kiran, Federal Cabinet of Pakistan: Formation and Working, 1947-1977. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2016.*
10. *Jahan, Rounag. Pakistan, Failure in National Integration. New York: Columbia University Press, 1972.*
11. *Jalal Ayesha. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. London: Cambridge University Press, 1995.*

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-512	History of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The course of History of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is an effort to help students comprehend the historical and political developments in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa of India till the creation of Pakistan and onward. The course focuses on different, ancient, medieval and modern, phases of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's history and major political developments and their impacts on the politics and society of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The course covers the historical background of the region and the Pashtuns and different established rules and their chronology. It elucidates the relationship between Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the British Raj, the British administration and the impact of their policies on Pashtuns. The course throws light on the government and politics in the region keeping in view the role of the All-India Muslim League, the Indian National Congress, and the Khodaei Khitmatgar Movement and the role of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in this regard, which eventually led to the struggle of this province for the establishment of a separate homeland for the Muslims of India.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Develop an understanding in the history and politics of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
2. Comprehend the paradigm of continuity and change in the political and societal structure during different eras in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
3. Analyze the role of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the Pakistan Movement.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Introduction**

- Location and Significance
- Geographic Division
- Administrative Division
- Demography

### **2. The Pashtuns**

- Brief History of the Pashtuns
- Origin of the Pashtuns
- Bani Israelite Theory, Aryan Theory, Mixed Theory
- Pashtun Code of Life

### **3. Historical Background**

- Ancient Era
- Muslim Middle Ages
- Rise of Mughal and Quest for Pashtun Identity
- Roshania Movement
- Khushal Khan Khatak

### **4. Durrani and Sikh Rule-1707-1849**

- Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali
- Rise of the Muhammad Zais
- Rise of the Sikhs
- Syed Ahmad Shaheed's Movement

### **5. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the British Raj**

- The Anglo-Afghan Relations
- The first Anglo-Afghan war
- The Second Anglo-Afghan War
- Durand Line
- The third Anglo-Afghan War
- The War of Independence, 1857
- The Ambela Campaign

- The Uprising-1897

## **6. Curzon's Administration and the Creation of a new Province**

- Administrative Structure
- Frontier Crimes Regulation
- Tribal Policy
- First World War and NWFP
- The Khilafat Movement
- The Hijrat Movement

## **4. Government and Politics**

- NWFP as the part of India and Political parties
- Khodaei Khitmatgar Tahreek (Red Shirts), Indian National Congress, All India Muslim League
- The Elections-1936-37
- The Frontier Congress in Office-1937-1939
- Revival of Frontier Muslim League

## **5. Ex-NWFP and the Pakistan Movement**

- Politics during the second World War years
- General Elections of 1945-46
- Formation of third Congress Ministry
- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Qissa Khwani Massacre
- Women and politics in NWFP
- Referendum
- Government and Politics from 1947 onward

## **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) *Baha Lal. NWFP: Administration under British Rule-1901-1919.2020.*
- 2) *Hassan, Syed Minhaj. The Dawn of New Era in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Abdul Qaiyum Khan Chief Minister: 1947-1953. 2015.*
- 3) *Islam, Fakh-ul. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: A Political History (1901-1955).2014.*
- 4) *Sultan-i-Room. The North-West Frontier (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa). 2013.*

5) Rittenberg, Stephen. *Ethnicity, nationalism, and the Pakhtunes: The Independence Movement in India's North West Frontier Province. 1988.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-513	Research Methods and Techniques	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

Research is one of the most important components of any academic program. Since universities aim to promote research, this course introduces students to the basic concepts of research to enable them to utilize research techniques while writing their assignments and dissertations. The course trains students in advanced research techniques to have sufficient knowledge and skills to apply research techniques to social sciences and understand the methodology of data collection, literature analysis, and shape research proposals and dissertations.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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

1. Comprehend the basic concepts of social science research
2. Apply research techniques and methods to their research
3. Do research work independently

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction**

- Definition, characteristics, and types of research
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research, and qualities of a good researcher

#### **2. Basic Steps in the Research Process**

- Identifying the research problem, Literature Review, Justification of the research problem,
- Theoretical Landscape
- Framing a research question, Objectives, and research hypothesis
- Conceptualization and Operationalization
- Research Methods and Methodology (Research Design)
- Data collection, analysis, and interpretation
- Findings, conclusion, and suggestions



### **3. Writing a Research Report**

- Definition, Steps involved in writing a research report, importance

### **4. Designing a Research Proposal**

- Definition, Steps involved in writing a research proposal, importance

### **5. Sampling in Research**

- Methods, types, techniques

### **6. Data Collection and Processing**

- Sources of data-Primary and secondary sources
- Surveys, interviews, observations, focus groups, case study method
- Analysis and interpretation of data for drawing conclusions
- Ethical Principles in research
- Plagiarism

### **6. Tools for Data Collection**

- Questioner, interviews, checklists, observation, surveys

### **7. Footnotes/endnotes and Bibliography**

- Different referencing styles

### **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Verma, R., Verma, S., & Abhishek, K. (2024). *Research methodology*. Booksclinic Publishing.
- 2) Kumari, S. K. V., Lavanya, K., Vidhya, V., Premila, G. A. D. J. S., & Lawrence, B. (2023). *Research methodology (Vol. 1)*. Darshan Publishers.
- 3) Dehalwar, K. (Ed.). (2024). *Basics of Research Methodology-Writing and Publication*. EduPedia Publications Pvt Ltd.
- 4) Bos, J. (2020). *Research ethics for students in the social sciences* (p. 287). Springer Nature.
- 5) Nayak, J. K., & Singh, P. (2021). *Fundamentals of research methodology problems and prospects*. SSDN Publishers & Distributors.
- 6) J Goode William & K. Hatt Paul. *Method in Social Research*. Singapore: Mc- Graw Hill, 1981.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-514	Human Rights in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course focuses on the nature of human rights and seeks to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides students through various concepts of human rights, including historical traditions, universal norms and UN declarations. It deals with the human rights situation in Pakistan and creates awareness about human rights as well as the implementation of human rights in social circles. The course also focuses on the availability of human rights at the state level.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. To open up student mental horizons about human rights
2. To make able them to respect human rights
3. Create their abilities to implement them in Pakistan

### **SYLLABUS**

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

- Definition and explanation of Human Rights, significance, importance
- Rights and responsibilities at national and global levels
- Islamic concept of human rights
- Fundamental rights in the constitution of Pakistan

#### **2. Safeguards of Human Rights under International Law**

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Child Rights Convention (CRC)
- Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

#### **3. Ensuring Participation, promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Pakistan**

- Governmental-Ministry of Human Rights and Judiciary
- Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs), national and international
- Individuals

#### 4. Human Rights in Pakistan: Causes and Issues

- Causes: Lack of awareness, cultural impediments, economic disparities, lack of implementation of human rights
- Effects: Gender inequality, lack of child protection, social injustice

#### SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS

- 1) *Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, State of Human Rights in Pakistan (1994 – 2000).*
- 2) *Candland, C. (2024). The Islamic Welfare State: Muslim Charity, Human Security, and Government Legitimacy in Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.*
- 3) *Witte Jr, J., & Van der Vyver, J. D. (Eds.). (2023). Religious human rights in global perspective: religious perspectives. BRILL.*
- 4) *Askin, K. D., & Koenig, D. (2023). Women and International Human Rights Law: Volume 3. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.*
- 5) *Donnelly, J., & Whelan, D. J. (2020). International human rights. Routledge.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-515	Environmental Problems of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Allied

#### DESCRIPTION

This course aims to provide students with knowledge about various environmental issues from multidimensional perspectives. It employs a critical approach to global, regional and local environmental issues. The course provides an overview of the different environmental issues, especially ecological and those related to conservation of resources and pollution. It deals with management and planning issues using case studies to enable students to identify and analyze various environmental issues critically and formulate strategies to address problems arising from environmental hazards.

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

1. Know various environmental problems in Pakistan
2. Identify and analyze various environmental issues critically.
3. To formulate strategies for the remedy of problems created by environmental hazards.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **Theory**

#### **1. Morphology of environment (history of organization of matter).**

- Life (biosphere: A factor of rapid change in the environment)

#### **2. Population balance in an ecosystem balance**

- Mechanisms interplaying in balance, consequences of imbalance, endangering and extinction of species.

#### **3. Human population (Main Actor in Environment)**

- Human population explosion. Environmental and social impact of growing population and affluence.
- Population and development. Poverty.

#### **4. Food production (Crops and Livestock)**

- Land for cultivation and farming; food production, its distribution economics and politics; hunger, malnutrition and famine. Soil; irrigation, Stalinization, desertification, losing soil / ground/ erosion.

#### **5. 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.

#### **6. Resources**

- Water, energy, minerals, biological resources etc.
- Management and mismanagement of resource.

#### **7. By-products of production systems (pollutants)**

- Sewage pollution. Hazardous chemical pollution. Major atmospheric changes and air pollution. Solid wastes.

#### **8. Life style:**

- Urban sprawl, results of ex-urban migration, health in life style, disease

#### **9. Public understanding of Environmental Policy**

- Origin, economics and implementation of environmental public policy, cost benefit analysis, risk analysis, perception and management.

## **10. 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.

## **11. 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.

## **12. Population Issues**

- Population of Pakistan over the period of time, population growth rate, population density and distribution, environment and social impact of growing population in Pakistan, addressing population problems.

## **13. 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.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) Botkin, D. B. and Keller, E.A. *Environmental Science: Earth as a living planet*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New York: John Willey and Sons Inc., 2000.
- 2) Fahad, S., Hasan-u-zaman, M., Alam, M., Ullah, H., Saeed, M., Khan, I. A., & Adnan, M. (Eds.). (2020). *Environment, climate, plant and vegetation growth* (pp. 397-419). Berlin/Heidelberg, Germany: Springer International Publishing.
- 3) Fahad, S., Sonmez, O., Saud, S., Wang, D., Wu, C., Adnan, M., & Turan, V. (Eds.). (2021). *Sustainable soil and land management and climate change*. CRC Press.
- 4) Fahad, S., Adnan, M., Saud, S., & Nie, L. (Eds.). (2022). *Climate change and ecosystems: challenges to sustainable development*. CRC Press.
- 5) Park, Y. W. (2013). *The environment and climate change: outlook of Pakistan*. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 107.

- 6) *Nebel, B. J. and Wright, R. T. Environmental Science: The way the world works, 1st ed. London: Prentice Hall International Inc. 1998.*
- 7) *Bradbury, I. K. The Biosphere. 2nd ed. UK: John Wile and Sons inc.1988.*
- 8) *Mckinny, M. L. and Schoch, R. M. Environmental Science: Systems and solutions, USA: Jones and Bartlitt Publication Inc, 1998.*
- 9) *Emiliani, C. Planet Earth: Cosmology, Geology and the evolution of life and environment. 1973. 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1973.*
- 10) *R. Z. Pakistan- A Descriptive Atlas: A Comprehensive geo-politics course. 1st ed. Lahore: Feroz's sons, 2000.*
- 11) *Khan, F. K. A Geography of Pakistan Environment: Environment, people and economy. 1st ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.*

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<b>Semester-VI</b>	1	PS-521	Contemporary National and International Issues (Major)	03(03+0)
	2	PS-522	Pakistan and SAARC Countries (Major)	03(03+0)
	3	PS-523	Muslim Rule in Indian Subcontinent 712-1526 (Major)	03(03+0)
	4	PS-524	Population Dynamics in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	5	PS-525	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan 1907-1947 (Major)	03(03+0)
	6	PS-526	Introduction to International Relations (Allied)	03(03+0)
			<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-521	Contemporary National and International issues	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course deals with the national and international contemporary issues, which directly and indirectly affect the religious, social, cultural, economic and political life of Pakistan specifically and the world at large. It highlights the role of the Government of Pakistan, Superpowers, and the International Organizations to deal with these issues.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. Develop an insight into the challenges of globalization and establish effective mechanisms to deal with these challenges
2. Have an in-depth study of the social, cultural, religious, economic and political undercurrents in the contemporary world
3. Understand the current national and international issues facing Pakistan and the world societies

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. National Issues:**

- 1.1. War on Terrorism, Extremism/Security Issues, Energy Crisis
- 1.2. Corruption, National Integration/Ethno-Regional Issues
- 1.3. Economic Crisis/Water Issue, Democracy/Dictatorship
- 1.4. Kashmir Issue, Baluchistan Issue/ Gwadar Port/CPEC
- 1.5. New Provinces, Federalism/Centre-Province Relations
- 1.6. Human Rights/Gender Equality/Rights of Minorities

### **2) International Issues:**

- 2.1. Clash of Civilization/ Interfaith Harmony
- 2.2. Palestinians Issue, Islamic Revivalism, Taliban, Daesh
- 2.3. Sub-Supplier Power/China
- 2.4. International Organizations and Global Challenges
- 2.5. Globalization
- 2.6. Sanctity of Holy Prophet/Caricature/
- 2.10. Pakistani Diaspora: Its Role in National Development

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) *Ahmed, Akhtar, S. Pakistan Society, Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia. Karachi: Oxford University, 1986.*
- 2) *Taylor, D. (2024). Political Identity in South Asia. In Political Identity in south Asia (pp. 255-266). Routledge.*
- 3) *Robinson, F. (2024). Islam and Muslim separatism. In Political Identity in South Asia (pp. 78-112). Routledge.*
- 4) *Basu, P. P. (2024). Religion and Politics in South Asia: Select Case Studies. In The Routledge Handbook of South Asia (pp. 110-130). Routledge India.*
- 5) *Burke, S.M. and Ziring, Lawrence. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis. Karachi: Oxford University press, 1990.*



- 6) *Jabbar, Javed. Storms and Rainbows: Challenges of Change, Pakistan and South Asia 1995-2000. Karachi: Summit Media; Royal Book Company, 2001.*
- 7) *Kazimi, M.R. A concise History of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2009.*
- 8) *Korson, Henry J. Contemporary Problems of Pakistan. Lahore: Pak Book Corporation, 1993.*
- 9) *Kukreja, Veena. Contemporary Pakistan: Political Processes, Conflicts, and Crises. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2003.*
- 10) *Mohiuddin, Yasmeen Niaz. Pakistan: A Global Studies Handbook. California: ABC-CLIO Inc., 2007.*
- 11) *Pande, Aparna. Routledge Handbook of Contemporary Pakistan. New York: Rutledge, 2018.*
- 12) *Qadeer, Mohammad Abdul. Pakistan: Social and Cultural Transformations in a Muslim Nation. London: Rutledge, 2006.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-522	Pakistan and SAARC Countries	03(02+01)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course deals with the issue of regionalism, and economic and political cooperation among the South Asian states with a special focus on Pakistan 's role in South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). Nations of SAARC help in the creation of mutual trust and peace within the region thus promoting stability in the preceding context. Pakistan actively contributes to the SAARC activities and processes. Pakistan believes that the SAARC has a vast untapped potential for regional development and cooperation among countries of South Asia.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. Know about the history, structure, and objectives of the SAARC
2. Recognize the need and importance of the organization
3. Realize the successful outcomes of the SAARC

### **SYLLABUS**

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

- Regionalism and its significance

- SAARC as a Regional Alliance
- Brief History of SAARC
- Objectives
- Structure and Functions

## **2. Relations with SAARC members**

- India, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Nepal
- Bhutan, Maldives, Bangladesh

## **3. Pakistan & SAARC**

- Economic co-operation; south Asian preferential trade agreement, economic integration
- Political co-operation; political reconciliation, foundation of regionalism
- Social co-operation; educational co-operation, cultural co-operation

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) Anand, R. P, *South Asia in Search of Regional Identity* (New Delhi: Baryan 1991)
- 2) Wani, N. U. H. (2024). *Policy Solutions for Economic Growth in a Developing Country* (pp. 3-9). Emerald Publishing Limited.
- 3) Taylor, D. (2024). *Political Identity in South Asia. In Political Identity in south Asia* (pp. 255-266). Routledge.
- 4) Bose, S., & Jalal, A. (2022). *Modern South Asia: history, culture, political economy*. Routledge.
- 5) Asaf, K. M *Pakistan and Regional Economic Cooperation in SAARC-ECO*, (Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1996)
- 6) Callard, Keith *Pakistan's foreign policy- An interpretation*, (New York: Pall 1957)
- 7) Hagerdy, Devin. *South Asia in world politics*, (Rawnan & little field)
- 8) Mishra, Pramood.K, *South Asia in International politics*, (Delhi: UDH, 1984)
- 9) Nerain, Virendra, B.C *Uprepi SAARC, A study of perception and policies*, (New Dehli: South Asia, 1991)
- 10) Sen, Gupta Bhabani *South Asian perceptive: Seven Nations in Conflict and Cooperation*, (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988).

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-523	Muslim Rule in Indian Subcontinent-712-1526	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The world has passed through transformational phases of evolution and the record of this development is called History. Historical knowledge of the testimony of the past becomes a fundamental method to resolve issues and problems of society and provide a vision for the future development of human society. That base makes history a vibrant and epistemologically essential discipline. Developing students' knowledge of early Indo-Pak history means developing their knowledge of geophysical features, the geography of the Indus valley and its significance, and primary sources of the period. The students are to know the establishment of the sultanate empire in the region, the main political developments in the sultanate period, its basic structure, function, and society, and divergent perspectives on the sultanate's rise and decline.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Apprise the students with multiple approaches and diverse perspectives on the development of human society.
2. Inculcate their historical consciousness about the human past
3. Acquainted them with divergent perspectives on the establishment of the Sultanate Empire, main political developments in the period, its basic structure, the function of society and state, and Salateens' decline and Mughal ascendancy.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1). South Asia on the eve of Arab Conquest**

- Historical background: Geographical, political, social, religious and economic conditions of South Asia; its relation with neighboring regions.

#### **2). Causes of Arab Invasion of Sindh**

- Muhammad ibn Qasim and his conquests in Sindh and Gujrat, Arab administration in the conquered territories.

#### **3). Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznah (997-1030 AD)**

- Causes of his Indian campaigns, their significance and impact, his character and achievements.

#### **4). Sultan Shahabuddin Muhammad of Ghor (1175-1206 AD)**

- His campaigns in India, character and achievements, Muizzi Maliks, causes of defeat of Hindu Rajas.

#### **5). Brief Details of Sultanate Dynastic Rulers**

- Dynasty of Ilbari Turks (Slave Dynasty-1206-1290)
- Khilji Dynasty (1290-1320 AD)
- Tughluq Dynasty (1320-1412 AD)
- Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451 AD)
- Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526 AD)

#### **6). The downfall of Sultanate**

- Causes of the downfall of Sultanate

#### **7). Administration of Delhi Sultanate**

- Central and provincial departments, Army, Land revenue system and judiciary.
- Social and Cultural Developments under the Sultans of Delhi
- Historiography, literature, education, art and culture
- Architecture, main characteristics of Indo-Muslim architecture, important buildings of the period.
- Social and economic conditions.
- Religious Trends during the Sultanate Era
- Role of Ulema, Role of Sufis and Sufi orders, Bhagti Movement, its origin and impact.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) *Abdur Rasul, Sahibzada, Tarikh-i-Pako-Hind, (Urdu) Lahore, 1962.*
- 2) *Khan, N. R. (Ed.). (2023). Islam in India: history, politics and society. Taylor & Francis.*
- 3) *Davis, D. M. (2023). Muslim South Asia. South Asian Islam: A Spectrum of Integration and Indigenization.*
- 4) *Ahmad, Muhammad Aziz. Political History and Institutions of the Early Turkish Empire of Delhi (1206-1290). Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1987.*
- 5) *Awan, Maj. Rtd. Muhammad Tariq, A History of India and Pakistan, Vol. I. Lahore: Firoz Sons Ltd. 1991.*

- 6) *Habibullah, A. B. M. The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India: A History of the Establishment and Progress of the Turkish Sultanate of Delhi: 1206-1290 A.D. 2ndrev. ed. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1961.*
- 7) *Ikram, S.M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rd Ed. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.*
- 8) *Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Rule in South Asia, Latest Edition.*
- 9) *Jackson, Peter, The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-524	Population Dynamics in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The course will primarily focus on the population situation in Pakistan with reference to its typical high fertility agriculture-based demographic patterns. It will further describe the socio-economic impact of the country's rapid population growth and the way it affects the quality of life in general. It will also deal with the nature of some selected population-related programs- governmental and voluntary- and their impact as revealed by different scientific evaluation studies conducted in Pakistan from time to time, specifically, the following areas will be covered.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this course students will be able to

1. Understand the principles of population dynamics
2. Critically examine population studies and analyze the complexity of urban development within the framework of sustainable development
3. Establish the relationships between the theory and the method for population studies

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Demographic data**

- Source of demographic data
- Problems of demographic data
- History of population census in Pakistan

#### **2. Measuring Fertility and Mortality rate**

- Fertility: concepts and trends, fertility, Age and Sex Structure

- Mortality: Morbidity and Health, Health, disease, and mortality, Age and Gender Structure

### **3. Population Growth Pattern and Regional Variations**

- Population, resources, environment, and food

### **4. Theory of Demographic Transition and its Application in Pakistan**

- Reduced dilution of capital and land stock
- Increased investment in human capital
- Increased size of the labor force relative to the total population and changed age population distribution.

### **5. Factors Affecting Fertility Rate**

- Age, Education, Per Capital Health Expenditure
- Government Acts and Policies

### **6. Mortality Rate in Pakistan**

- Age and sex specific mortality rates
- Infant and child mortality rates
- Maternal Mortality rate

### **7. Theory of Demographic Dividend and its Relevance to Pakistan**

- Context: Economic Growth and Development, Working-age Population and Pakistan

### **8. Migration**

- Internal migration
- International migration

### **9. Age and Sex Composition of Pakistan**

- Demographics

### **10. Literacy and Education**

- Trends and pattern
- Regional variations
- Causes of high illiteracy and low educational level

### **11. Rural Urban composition of population**

- Population Size, development, division of labor,
- social mobility, and the type of environment

## 12. Labor force and its participation Demographic Profile of Pakistan

- Population, Income, Education

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Kamal, A. R., M. Irfan and Naushin Mahmood (eds.) *Population of Pakistan, An Analysis of 1998 Population and Housing Census, Islamabad: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, 2003.*
- 2) Woods, R., & Rees, P. (Eds.). (2023). *Population structures and models: Developments in spatial demography.* Taylor & Francis.
- 3) Tuljapurkar, S. (2013). *Population dynamics in variable environments (Vol. 85).* Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4) Durr-e-Nayab, —*Demographic Dividend or Demographic Threat in Pakistan,*
- 5) *PIDE Working Papers 2006:10, Pakistan Developing Economics, Islamabad, 2006.*
- 6) Ahmad, Tauseef, *Fertility Transition at District Level: Assessing Role of Determining*
- 7) *Factors.* National Institute of Population Studies, Islamabad
- 8) Marcoux, Allain, *Population and Environment Change: From Linkages to Policy Issues,*
- 9) *Sustainable Development Department, FAO, UN, 1999.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-525	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1907-1947)	03(03+0)	Major

### DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the course is to discuss the political, constitutional, economic and religious struggle of the Muslims of South Asia under the British Raj. A triangular struggle ensued among Muslims, Hindus and British after 1857, which culminated in the freedom of India. Hindu-Muslim tangle sharpened to such an extent that the Muslims demanded a separate homeland of Pakistan. The struggle for Pakistan is one of the most complicated, complex and painful eras for the Muslims of South Asia. They achieved Pakistan in 1947 but at a very high price of life and property.

### Course Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to understand

1. Origin and outcome of the Muslim struggle for Pakistan

2. The role of the main Muslim leaders, such as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam, in the Indo-Pak Subcontinent politics.
3. The Two-Nation Theory, which is essential to create a sense of Pakistani Nationalism.

### **SYLLABUS**

- Constitutional Development: The Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935.
- Efforts of Hindu Muslim Unity: Lucknow Pact
- Khilafat Movement.
- Nehru Report and the Muslim Response
- Allama Muhammad Iqbal's Address of Allahabad
- Congress Ministries (1937-39).
- Lahore Resolution 1940
- Cripps Proposals
- Cabinet Mission Plan
- 3<sup>rd</sup> June Plan
- Radcliffe Award
- The role of personalities like Ch. Rehmat Ali, Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Liaquat Ali Khan, and Abdur Rab Nishtar in Pakistan Movement.
- Role of Ulema, Women, Writers, Journalists, and Students in Freedom Movement.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi, 1965.
- 2) Jalal, A. (2014). *The struggle for Pakistan: A Muslim homeland and global politics*. Harvard University Press.
- 3) John, W. (Ed.). (2009). *Pakistan: the struggle within*. Pearson Education India.
- 4) Zaman, M. Q. (2018). *Islam in Pakistan: A history (Vol. 68)*. Princeton University Press.
- 5) Devji, F. (2013). *Muslim Zion: Pakistan as a political idea*. Harvard University Press.
- 6) Ahmad, Aziz. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan, 1857-1964*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967
- 7) Ahmad, Jamaluddin. *Some Recent Speeches and Writings of Mr. Jinnah*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf Kashmiri Bazar, 1942.



- 8) Allana, G. *Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents*. Karachi: Paradise Subscription Agency, 1967.
- 9) Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. *Ameer Ali: his life and work*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2006.
- 10) Baljon, J.M.S. *Reform and Religious Ideas of Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan*. New Delhi: Apex Books Concern, 1970.
- 11) Farquhar, J. N. *Modern Religious Movements in India*. London: Forgotten Books, 2016.
- 12) Ikram, S. M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. Chicago: Kazi Publication Inc, 1992.
- 13) Iqbal, Afzal. *Select writings and speeches of Maulana Mohamed Ali*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, 1963.

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-526	Introduction to International Relations	03(03+0)	Allied

### **DESCRIPTION**

The course is designed to focus on the dynamics of International Relations, national interests, power factor and state behavior as a guide to understand the nature of real politics. It examines key concepts such as diplomacy, conflict, globalization, and international law. The course helps students understand the complexities of global issues, in what way political, economic, historical, and legal factors shape global relations and policies, and how to promote peace and security across the globe.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

1. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of International Relations.
2. By studying IR, students will be able to develop their critical thinking and problem-solving skills necessary for evaluating global issue and promoting peace and security across the globe.
3. They will recognize the scope of IR in today's world

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction to International Relations**

- Meaning, definition, Nature, and Scope of International Relations

#### **2. Approaches to the Study of International Relations:**

- Realism, neo realism
- Idealism (Liberalism)
- Behaviouralism

### **3. Nationalism**

- Meaning, definition, types
- Concept and Components of Nationalism
- Nationalism in International Relations

### **4. Modern State System and Sovereignty**

- Definition and Characteristics
- Sovereignty and the Nation State

### **5. Doctrine of Power in International Relations:**

- Elements of Power
- Balance of Power.

### **6. National Interests in International Relations**

- Meaning, definition, components, and Classification
- National Interests in International Relations

### **7. Concept of Diplomacy**

- Meaning, Definition, Types
- Role of diplomacy in international relations
- Significance of diplomacy in international relations

### **8. Huntington theory of Clash of civilization Fukuyama theory of End of History**

- Contemporary global Politics in the context of both models

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- 1) Bruce Russett, *Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for post-Cold War World*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1993.
- 2) Sørensen, G., Møller, J., & Jackson, R. H. (2022). *Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches*. Oxford university press.
- 3) Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.

- 4) *Steans, J., Pettiford, L., Diez, T., & El-Anis, I. (2013). An introduction to international relations theory: Perspectives and themes. Routledge.*
- 5) *Lawson, S. (2023). International relations. John Wiley & Sons.*
- 6) *Kauppi, M. V., & Viotti, P. R. (2023). International relations theory. Rowman & Littlefield.*
- 7) *Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations, London, Palgrave, 2005.*
- 8) *Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, New York, McGraw Hill, 1993.*
- 9) *J. Steans and L. Pettiford, International Relations: Perspectives and Themes, Harlow, Pearson Education Press, 2005.*
- 10) *James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzraff Jr. Contending Theories of International Relations: Comprehensive Survey, Ed (New York), Harper and Row Publishers, 1981*
- 11) *John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, London, 2005*
- 12) *John T. Rourke, International Politics on the World Stage, Boston, Boston University Press, 2004.*
- 13) *Joshua Goldstein, International Relations 9th edition*
- 14) *Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, London, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.*
- 15) *Robert Jervis and Art Robert, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, New York, Addison Wesley, 2003.*

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<b>Semester-VII</b>	1	PS-611	Muslim Rule in Indian Sub-Continent-1526-1857 (Major)	03(03+0)
	2	PS-612	The Rise and Fall of British Raj in Indian Subcontinent (Major)	03(03+0)
	3	PS-613	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	4	PS-614	Muslim Reformist Movement in Indian Sub-Continent (Major)	03(03+0)
	5	PS-615	Internship	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-15</b>

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-611	Muslim Rule in Indian Sub-Continent (1526-1857)	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The world has passed through transformational phases of evolution and the record of this development is called History. Historical knowledge makes history a vibrant and epistemologically essential discipline. The basic aim of this subject is to develop students' knowledge of early Indo-Pak history, developing their knowledge of geophysical features, the geography of the Indus valley and its significance, and primary sources of the period. The students are to know the establishment of the Mughal empire in the region, the main political developments in the Mughal period, its basic structure, function, and society, and divergent perspectives on the Mughals' rise and decline.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to understand

- 1). Apprise the students with multiple approaches and diverse perspectives on the development of human society.
- 2). Inculcate their historical consciousness about the human past.
- 3). Acquainted them with divergent perspectives on the establishment of the Mughal Empire, main political developments in the period, its basic structure, the function of society and state, and Mughals' decline and British ascendancy.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. South Asia on the eve of Mughals**

- Background, Political and Social Conditions Indian Subcontinent

### **2. Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur**

- His early life, First Battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.

### **3. Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun**

- Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri, Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.

### **4. Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty**

- Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and the end of Sur Dynasty.

### **5. Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar**

- Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, Din-i-Ellahi and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.

### **6. Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir**

- Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt, Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.

### **7. Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan**

- Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements

### **8. Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir**

- Accession and theory of Kingship, military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements, an overview of Mughals' Decline and British Ascendency

## **SUGGESTED READING MATERIALS**

- 1) Khan, Gulfishan, *Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth*

*Century. India: OUP.1998.*

- 2) Nizami, F. A. (2004). *Islam in the Indian Sub-Continent. In The World's Religions (pp. 368-389). Routledge.*
- 3) Mubarak Ali, *Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers.1986.*
- 4) Avari, B. (2012). *Islamic civilization in South Asia: a history of Muslim power and presence in the Indian subcontinent. Routledge.*
- 5) Das, S. (2024). *The History of Medieval India. Notion Press.*
- 6) Wink, A. (2024). *Al-Hind: The Making of the Indo-Islamic World: Volume IV: Age of the Great Mughals, 16th-17th Centuries. Part One: Afghans and Mughals in the Struggle. BRILL.*
- 7) *The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, TheHague, 1962.*
- 8) Khan, N. R. (Ed.). (2023). *Islam in India: history, politics and society. Taylor & Francis.*
- 9) Rajput S. A, *History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore, 2008*
- 10) Ikram, S. M., *History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3<sup>rd</sup>Ed. Lahore:Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.*
- 11) *Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama,Toza*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-612	The Rise and Fall of British Empire	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The course covers the establishment, expansion, and eventual decline of British colonial rule in India. Beginning with the Battle of Plassey in 1757, the course traces the East India Company's ascendancy and the subsequent transfer of power to the British Crown in 1858 following the Indian Rebellion of 1857. It explores the political, economic, social, and cultural impacts of British rule, including the introduction of Western education, legal systems, and infrastructure. The course also examines the rise of Indian nationalism and the struggle for independence, culminating in the end of British rule in 1947.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. To provide a comprehensive overview of the historical events leading to the establishment of British rule in India.

2. To analyze the political, economic, social, and cultural impacts of British colonialism on the Indian subcontinent, including changes in administration, education, legal systems, and infrastructure development.

3. To study the rise of Indian nationalism, key figures and movements in the struggle for independence, and how these efforts culminated in the eventual withdrawal of British rule in 1947.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Introduction and Historical Context**

- The arrival of European traders and the East India Company

### **2. The Battle of Plassey and its significance**

- Establishment of British control over Bengal

### **3. Expansion of British Rule (1757-1857)**

- British territorial expansion and consolidation, Key policies and administrative changes

### **4. The 1857 Rebellion**

- Causes, major events, and consequences of the Indian Rebellion of 1857,
- Transition from East India Company to Crown rule

### **5. Establishment of the British Raj**

- Structure and organization of the British administration in India
- Key figures and their roles

### **6. Economic Impact**

- Economic policies and their effects on Indian agriculture and industry
- The impact of British trade policies

### **7. Social and Cultural Changes**

- Introduction of Western education and legal systems,
- Impact on Indian society and culture

### **8. Infrastructure Development**

- Development of railways, telegraphs, and other infrastructure
- Implications for Indian economy and society

### **9. Resistance and Reform Movements**

- Early resistance to British rule and reform movements
- Role of social and religious reformers

## **10. Rise of Indian Nationalism**

- Emergence of nationalist movements; Formation of Indian National Congress
- All India Muslim league, key figures

## **11. The Partition of Bengal (1905)**

- Reasons behind the partition and its impact

## **12. World War I and Its Impact**

- India's role in World War I, Post-war reforms
- The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

## **13. British Constitutional Reforms**

- Indian Councils Act 1861 to 1935 Act

## **14. Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements**

- Quit India Movement and its consequences

## **15. World War II and Indian Involvement**

- Impact of World War II on India
- Cripps Mission and the move towards independence

## **16. The End of the British Raj**

- Events leading to independence in 1947
- Partition of India and its aftermath.

### **SUGGESTED READING:**

1. *Denis Judd, the lion and the tiger: the rise and fall of the British Raj, 1600-1947.*
2. *Kiernan, V. G. (2024). European empires from conquest to collapse, 1815-1960. Verso Books.*
3. *Gupta, S. (2023). The Indian Subcontinent: From Raj to Partition. The Cambridge History of Nationhood and Nationalism: Volume 2, Nationalism's Fields of Interaction.*
4. *Chatterjee, C. (2023). The Partition of the Indian Subcontinent (1947) and Beyond: Uneasy Borders. Routledge India.*
5. *Purushotham, S. (2021). From Raj to republic: Sovereignty, violence, and democracy in India. Stanford University Press.*
6. *James Welch, The British Raj and India: British Colonial Influence: 1612 –1948.*
7. *George W. Cox. Establishment of British Rule in India, 1884.*
8. *Vincent A. Smith, Student's History of India, Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1915.*



<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Type</b>
PS-613	Political Parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The main objective of the course is to provide students with an in-depth knowledge about the origin, growth and working of major political parties and pressure groups and their role in national and regional politics of Pakistan. It focuses on the party's growth, leadership traits, structure, manifesto, and the tools to mobilize public opinion will be highlighted. The important political parties of Pakistan and the establishment of regional political parties and their impact on the working of political systems in Pakistan is also an important part of discussion of this course. Difference and relationship between political parties and pressure groups, their characteristics and differences will be underscored under different themes.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the basic concepts of Political parties
2. Comprehend the historical perspective of the development of party system in Pakistan
3. Recognize the comparative analysis of the multi-party system and its role in Pakistan's Politics.
4. Know the difference and relationship between political parties and pressure groups, their characteristics, functions, and differences.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Political Parties**

- Definition of a Political Party, difference and relationship between political parties and pressure groups. Role of a party in the political process, different political party systems.
- Multi-party System in Pakistan: causes and effects.
- The role of military and bureaucracy in the formation, organization and working of Various political parties in Pakistan
- Study of Major Political Parties of Pakistan
- Major regional/nationalist/religious and ethnic political parties, their manifestos and role in national politics.

#### **2. Pressure Groups**

- Meaning and Definitions.

- Organization and Working of Pressure group Nature of Politics
- Functions, Kinds, Forms and Effectiveness of pressure group
- Characteristics and differences between a Pressure group and political party.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) Afzal, M Rafique. *Political parties in Pakistan, 1958-1969. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1998.*
- 2) Ambedkar, B. (2021). *Thoughts On Pakistan: Thoughts On Pakistan: An Insightful Perspective by Babasaheb Ambedkar. Prabhat Prakashan.*
- 3) Lodhi, M. (Ed.). (2024). *Pakistan: The Search for Stability. Hurst Publishers.*
- 4) Wolinetz, S. B. (Ed.). (2023). *Parties and party systems in liberal democracies. Taylor & Francis.*
- 5) Clemens, E. S. (2024). *What is political sociology? John Wiley & Sons.*
- 6) Aziz, K. K. *Party Politics in Pakistan 1947-1958. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.*
- 7) Sayeed, Khalid B. *The political system of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 196*
- 8) Roberts, Geoffrey K. *An Introduction to Comparative Politics. London: Edward Arnold, 1986.*
- 9) Smith, Martin J. *Pressure, Power and Policy. N.Y: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1993.*
- 10) La Palombara. *Political Parties and Political Development. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966.*
- 11) Duverger, Maurice. *Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative*
- 12) *Introduction. Ontario: Thomas Nelson, 1972.*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-614	Muslim Reformist Movements in Indian-Subcontinent	03(03+0)	Major

**DESCRIPTION**

The course seeks to inculcate in students of Pakistan Studies a clear understanding of the efforts made by the Muslim Ulema and Reformers to preserve the Muslim identity in the Sub-continent. The course enables them to understand the ideological basis of Muslim struggle in the subcontinent and be fully aware of the efforts they made to preserve and shape Muslim identity in the subcontinent, which played a significant role in the genesis of the ideology of Pakistan

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the evolution and development of Sufi orders in South Asia
2. Have an insight into the role played by Sufis and Ulama in the sub-continent.
3. Know about the social, economic and cultural contributions of various reformers and Ulama.

### **SYLLABUS**

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

- Sheikh Ahmad Sarhandi
- Shah Waliullah
- Tehrik-i-Mujahideen
- Darul-uloom- Deoband

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

- Aligrah Movement
- Anjuman-i-Hamayat -i- Islam
- Nadwah-tul-ulama
- Sindh Madrassa tul Islam
- Islamia College Peshawar
- Maktab-i-Dorkhan

#### **3. Political Movements**

- Muslim Movements against British during 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries

#### **4. Regional Movements**

- Farazi Movement (Bengal)
- Hur Movement (Sindh)
- Khan Mahrab Khan (Balochistan)
- Haji Sahib Tarangzai (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
- Khaksar and Ahrar (Punjab)
- Rai Ahmad Khan Kharal (Punjab)

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) *I. Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat. (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955*
- 2) *Dalwai, H. (2023). Muslim Politics in India. Penguin Random House India Private Limited.*
- 3) *Khan, N. R. (Ed.). (2023). Islam in India: history, politics and society. Taylor & Francis.*
- 4) *Moniruzzaman, M., Ahmed Abdel Rahman, A., Fahmida Farzana, K., & Mujahid, A. R. (2024). Religious origins of nationalist movements: The experience of India and the Sudan. Nations and Nationalism.*
- 5) *Haddad, M. (2020). Muslim Reformism-A Critical History. Springer International Publishing.*
- 6) *Nadvi, Syed Sulman. Hayat Shibli. (Urdu) Azamgarh: Maarif, 1943.*
- 7) *History of Freedom Movement, Pakistan Historical Society: Karachi. 1957.*
- 8) *Smith, W. C. Modern Islam in India, London, 1946,*

SEMESTER/YEAR	S. N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
<b>Semester-VIII</b>	1	PS-621	Local Self-Government (Major)	03(03+0)
	2	PS-622	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	03(03+0)
	3	PS-623	Geo-Politics of Pakistan (Major)	03(03+0)
	4	PS-624	Institutions in Pakistan---Parliament, Judiciary, Bureaucracy and Military (Major)	03(03+0)
	5	PS-625	Research Project (Major)	03(03+0)
				<b>Total-15</b>
<b>Total Credits FOR BS PAKIST STUDIES (4-YEARS) PROGRAM</b>			<b>129</b>	

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-621	Local Self-Government (Major)	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

The main objective of this course is to give awareness to the students about the system of Local Self-Government in Pakistan. The course is designed to acquaint students with the concept of local self- government, its history, institutions, functions and significance. It will facilitate them in assessing the performance of local governments in different regions and suggesting ways to improve their functioning.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. understand the basic concepts of local government
2. comprehend the historical perspective of the development of local self-government in Pakistan
3. analysis the systems with prevailing local systems at global level.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Local government**

- Meaning, definition
- Scope
- Need for local government.
- Responsibilities

### **2. Local Government in Pakistan**

- Historical perspective
- Local government in Sub-continent
- Local government in Pakistan

### **3. Restructuring of local government--- Devolution Plan 2000**

- vision, Principles, the new structure of District government.

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

- Structure of local government
- Relationship with provincial and central government
- Impact on jurisdiction and performance of local government.

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

- Key functions of Union Council
- Key functions of Tehsil/Taluka Council
- Key functions of District Council.

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

- A structural survey of the local government system

### **7. Local Government and National Development**

- The role of local government in national development
- Problems and issues of local government in Pakistan.
- Citizens and local self- government.
- Citizen Community Board (CCB).
- Review of the system and its performance (2001-2012)

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- 1) *Quddus, Abdul, Local self- Government in Pakistan. Lahore: VanguardBooks Ltd, 1981.*
- 2) *Muhammad Asif Malik, Local Self Government in Pakistan. Iftikhar Ahmed Publisher, 2006.*
- 3) *Li, Y., & Rama, M. (Eds.). (2023). Private cities: outstanding examples from developing countries and their implications for urban policy. World Bank Publications.*
- 4) *Farazmand, A. (Ed.). (2023). Global encyclopedia of public administration, public policy, and governance. Springer Nature.*
- 5) *Smith, B. C. (2023). Decentralization: The territorial dimension of the state. Taylor & Francis.*
- 6) *Sproats, Kevin. Local Government in Asia and the Pacific: A comparative analysis of fifteen countries. Sydney: Western Sydney Research Institute, nd.*
- 7) *Government of Pakistan. Devolution Plan 2000. Islamabad: National Reconstruction Bureau, 2000.*
- 8) *M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, theory of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.*
- 9) *Masudul Hasan, History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.*
- 10) *Government of the Punjab, (2001) Local Governments Ordinance, Lahore: Govt. Publication*

Course Code	Subject Name	Credits	Type
PS-622	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### DESCRIPTION

The course primarily focuses on understanding the concept of women's empowerment within the Pakistani context. It aims to provide insights into women's activism, agency, and the various dimensions of empowerment, including economic, social, and political aspects. It deals with the women's Rights history in Pakistan and creates awareness in students about gender order, women's miseries and problems in the world as well as in the society of Pakistan. It focuses on

women's rights and women's contributions in struggle movements, in general, and in the context of Pakistan, in particular. The course is designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills to contribute to the promotion of women's rights and equality in Pakistan.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- 1) Have awareness about women's rights at global and national levels
- 2) Know the analytical skills about general discriminations
- 3) Have an overwhelming sense of cooperation with the female section of society.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction to Women Empowerment**

- Definition and scope of women empowerment
- Historical context

#### **2. Theoretical Frameworks**

- Feminist theories
- Gender equality and women's rights

#### **3. Historical Overview in the context of Pakistan**

- Evolution of women's roles in Pakistan
- Key historical figures and movements

#### **4. Policy and Legislation**

- Overview of national and international policies
- Legal frameworks supporting women's rights

#### **5. Economic Empowerment**

- Women's participation in the workforce
- Economic challenges and opportunities

#### **6. Education and Skill Development**

- Educational barriers and advancements
- Vocational training and skills development

#### **7. Health and Well-being**

- Health issues affecting women
- Access to healthcare and wellness programs

#### **8. Political Participation**



- Women's representation in politics
- Political activism and leadership

### **9. Social and Cultural Barriers**

- Women's Status in Islam
- Customary Law and Tradition
- Gender norms and cultural practices
- Addressing societal challenges

### **10. Violence Against Women**

- Types and prevalence of violence
- Legal and social responses

### **11. Case Studies**

- Analysis of successful empowerment programs
- Lessons learned from case studies

### **12. Role of NGOs and International Organizations**

- Contributions of NGOs and global entities
- Case examples and impact analysis

### **13. Media and Public Perception**

- Media portrayal of women
- Influence on public opinion and policy

### **14. Community Engagement**

- Grassroots initiatives and community programs
- Strategies for local engagement

### **15. Future Directions**

- Emerging trends and future challenges
- Recommendations for policy and practice

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- 1) *Mumtaz, Khawar and Farida Shaheed. Two Steps Forward, One Step Back? Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1987.*
- 2) *Jafree, S. R. (2023). Social Policy for Women in Pakistan. Palgrave Macmillan.*

- 3) Owen, J. E., Shea, H. D., & Renn, K. A. (2020). *We are the leaders we've been waiting for: Women and leadership development in college*. Routledge.
- 4) Fuller, K. (2021). *Feminist perspectives on contemporary educational leadership*. Routledge.
- 5) Sandua, d. (2023). *The Evolution of Feminism and the Struggle for Gender Equality*. Independently Published.
- 6) Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. *State of Human Rights in 1994-2000*. Lahore, 1995-2001)
- 7) Government of Pakistan and UNICEF. *Situation Analysis of Children and Women in Pakistan*. Islamabad, 1992.
- 8) Chandra, Keshav. *Women, Law and Society*. New Delhi: Aarti Prakashan Publishers, 2012.
- 9) Haq, Mahbub UL. *Human Development in South Asia 2000: The Gender Question*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 10) Hasan, Zoya. *Forging Identities: Community, State and Muslim Women*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- 11) Joyce, James A. *Human Rights: An International Document*. New York: Oceana Publications, 1978.
- 12) Ali, S. S. (2021). *Gender and human rights in Islam and international law: equal before Allah, unequal before man?* Brill.
- 13) Mirza, Sarfaraz Hussain. *Muslim Women's Role in the Pakistan Movement*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1969.
- 14) Government of Pakistan. *Pakistan National Report: Fourth World Conference on Women*. Beijing, 1995.

Course Code	Subject name	Credits	Type
PS-623	Geo-Politics of Pakistan	03(03+0)	Major

### DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to enlighten students with the geopolitical structure and basic knowledge of the South Asian region. It will highlight them the Pakistan's relations with the neighboring countries under geo-political paradigm and, in this regard, its role in the contemporary changing

global politics.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. The students will understand the geographical standing of a country.
2. The course will equip students with academic skills enabling them to analyze the geopolitical significance of Pakistan
3. It will enable students to analyze the role of Pakistan in the contemporary changing world politics.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1. Introduction**

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

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

- An ephemeral outline

#### **3. Geo-political description of Pakistan**

- Pakistan's strategic location and its impact on security issues
- Geo-geographical, political, economic and psychological factors
- Contours: pre cold war, post-cold war, since 9/11
- Relations with neighboring countries (Contemporary issues)
- An overview of Pakistan and world affairs under current political circumstances

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1) *Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)*
- 2) *University Press, 2001)*
- 3) *Raza, S. T. (2020). United States and Pakistan in the 21st century: geostrategy and geopolitics in South Asia. Routledge India.*
- 4) *Raza, S. S., & Shapiro, M. J. (Eds.). (2021). Geopolitics of the Pakistan-Afghanistan Borderland. Routledge.*
- 5) *Garlick, J. (2021). Reconfiguring the China-Pakistan economic corridor: Geo-economic pipe dreams versus geopolitical realities. Routledge.*
- 6) *Ali, G. (2022). Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Routledge eBooks. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003250920>.*

- 7) *Amin, Shahid M, Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).*
- 8) *Press, 2000).*
- 9) *Azam, Ikram, Pakistan's Geo-Political and Strategic Compulsions (Lahore: Progressive Publishers n.d)*
- 10) *Progressive Publishers n.d)*
- 11) *Bowman, Lavy W, Clark, Ian, The Indian Ocean in Global Politics (U.S: West view Press, 1981).*
- 12) *West view Press, 1981).*
- 13) *Booth, Ken, Baylis John, Contemporary Strategy (London: Cromhelm, 1975)*
- 14) *Booth, Ken, Baylis John, Contemporary Strategy (London: Cromhelm, 1975)*
- 14) *Burk, S. M., Pakistan's Foreign Policy An Historical Analysis, 2nd Edition (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990)*
- 15) *(Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990)*
- 16) *Choudhry, G. W, India Pakistan Bangladesh and the Major Powers: Politics of Divided Sub-Continent (New York: The Free Press, Macmillan Publishing Co.1975)*
- 17) *Divided Sub-Continent (New York: The Free Press, Macmillan Publishing Co.1975)*

Course Code	Subject name	Credits	Type
PS-624	Institutions in Pakistan (Parliament, Judiciary, Bureaucracy and Military)	03(03+0)	Major

### **DESCRIPTION**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the key institutions in Pakistan, focusing on their structure, roles, and functions. The course covers the Parliament, Judiciary, Military, and Bureaucracy, exploring how each institution contributes to the governance and administration of the country. It examines their roles, interactions, and the balance of power among them, aiming to offer a nuanced understanding of Pakistan's political and administrative landscape. By the end of the course, students will be able to critically analyze the interplay between these institutions and their collective impact on Pakistan's political and administrative landscape.

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the key institutions in Pakistan, their structure, roles, and functions
2. Explore the structure and function of the National Assembly and Senate and assess the impact of parliamentary decisions on national governance.
3. Understand the hierarchical structure of the judicial system in Pakistan. Evaluate the judiciary's role in upholding constitutional rights and ensuring justice.
4. Examine the historical and contemporary roles of the military in Pakistan's governance. Understand the balance of power between civilian government and military leadership.

5. Study the structure and functions of the bureaucracy in Pakistan. Analyze the historical evolution and dominance of bureaucracy in governance.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **1. Introduction to Institutions in Pakistan**

- Overview of key institutions: Judiciary, Military, Parliament, & Bureaucracy

### **2. Introduction to Institutions in Pakistan**

- Historical context and development of these institutions

### **5. The Parliament**

- Composition and functions of the National Assembly and Senate
- Legislative process and the role of parliamentary committees
- Legislative process and the role of parliamentary committees
- Impact of parliamentary decisions on governance

### **3. The Judiciary**

- Structure and hierarchy of the judicial system in Pakistan
- Role and functions of the Supreme Court
- Role & functions of High Courts, and District Courts,
- Judicial review and interpretation of laws

### **6. The Bureaucracy**

- Structure and functions of the bureaucratic system in Pakistan.
- Historical evolution and role of civil servants
- Impact of bureaucratic decisions on policy implementation

### **4. The Military**

- Historical evolution of the military in Pakistan
- Structure and branches of the Pakistan Armed Forces
- Role of the military in national security and its influence on civil administration

### **7. Interplay Between Institutions**

- Interactions between judiciary, military, parliament, and bureaucracy
- Case studies of institutional conflicts and cooperation
- Analysis of institutional checks and balances

### **8. Challenges and Reforms**

- Current challenges faced by each institution.

- Recent reforms and their impact on institutional performance
- Future prospects for institutional development in Pakistan

### **SUGGESTED READING**

1. *Birkhead, Guthrie S. 1966. Administrative Problems in Pakistan. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.*
2. *Ahmed, N. (2020). Parliaments in South Asia: India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Routledge.*
3. *Lodhi, M. (Ed.). (2024). Pakistan: The Search for Stability. Hurst Publishers.*
4. *Rivlin, E. (2024). Promoting Judicial Independence at the National and International Level. In Judicial Independence: Cornerstone of Democracy (pp. 441-442). Brill Nijhoff.*
5. *Chaudhry, R. (2023). The Changing Dynamics of Civil Military Relations in Pakistan: Soldiers of Development. Routledge.*
6. *Hoodbhoy, P. (2023). Pakistan: Origins, Identity and Future. Routledge India.*
7. *Cohen, S.P.1998. The Pakistan Army. Karachi: Oxford University Press.*
8. *Cohen, Stephen P. 2004. The Idea of Pakistan. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institute.*
9. *Govt. of Pakistan. 1960. The Municipal Administration Ordinance. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior.*
10. *Haq, Izharul & Afzal, M. 1964. Basic Democracies in Multan District; Annual Report, 1963 Lahore: Government of the Punjab.*
11. *Inayatullah. 1997. State and Democracy in Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard Books.*
12. *Jalal, Ayesha 1991. The State of Martial Rule: The Origins of Pakistan's political Economy of Defense. Lahore: Vanguard.*
13. *Jalal, Ayesha, 995. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia. Lahore: Sang-e- Meel.*
14. *Khan Shahrukh. 2007. Initiating Devolution. Karachi: Oxford University Press.*
15. *Nawaz, Shuja. 2008. Crossed Swords: Pakistan, its Army and the Wars Within. Karachi: Oxford University Press.*

**Item-No: 6. ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAM**

An Associate Degree in Pakistan Studies is a two-year post higher secondary school certificate (HSSC) academic degree offered by the university. An Associate Degree program in Pakistan Studies is structured to be comprised of four regular semesters over a period of two years and consists of 60-72 credit hours. After completion of the Associate Degree, the qualification holder will have the option of seeking admission in the fifth semester of a relevant undergraduate/equivalent degree program through exemption of courses already studied in the Associate Degree. The courses to be exempted in this case shall be decided by the admitting university on case-to-case basis. The breakup of credit hours is as under:

- i. General Education:** 30 Credit Hours
- ii. Major:** 30-42 Credit Hours

**Item-No: 7. STUDENTS' ADMISSION IN THE 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

In line with the Undergraduate Education Policy 2023,

- a) "Students having completed Associate Degrees shall be allowed admission in the fifth semester of the undergraduate/equivalent degree program offered in the same discipline without any deficiency course.
- b) Where the disciplines of the Associate Degree and the undergraduate/equivalent degree program are different, students shall be required to complete deficiency courses through a bridging semester before the fifth semester as determined by the admitting university.
- c) The minimum eligibility for admission in the fifth semester in above cases is 2.00/4.00 CGPA in the prior qualification i.e., Associate Degree."
- d). In the same way, the students who wish to be admitted in the 5th semester based on BA/BSc will be taught bridging courses besides their courses to cover deficiency courses.

In the preceding two cases, to implement the instructions of the Honorable Vice-Chancellor to develop the capacity of students at the University, to enhance the strength of students in the Department of Pakistan Studies and its evolution process, the admission in the Associate Degree Program and the 5<sup>th</sup> semester based on Associate Degree and BA/BSc in the Department of Pakistan Studies is submitted to the BOS for approval

**ITEM-NO: 8. BRIDGING SEMESTER FOR 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER STUDENTS:** The students who wish to be admitted in the 5th semester based on BA/BSc will be taught the following Bridging courses besides their courses.

<b>BRIDGING SEMESTER (Courses)</b>			
<b>S.NO</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	PS-311	Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in Indian Sub-Continent (857-1906)- 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester	03(02+01) Major
2	PS-322	Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1947-1971)-6 <sup>th</sup> Semester	03(02+01) Major
3	PS-412	Foreign Policy of Pakistan-7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	03(02+01) Major
4	PS-323	Pakistani Society and Culture-8 <sup>th</sup> Semester	03(02+01) Major

**Item-No: 9. THESIS/REPORT AT BS (4 YEARS) LEVEL:**

The Capstone Project as a final assignment, which serves as a culminating academic and intellectual experience for students, is compulsory. Every student of final semester of the Department of Pakistan Studies will have to submit his/her project

**Item-No: 10. APPROVAL OF THE PANEL OF EXTERNAL EXAMINERS**

Approval of the following Panel of External Examiners for evaluating research thesis/report of the students of Pakistan Studies four-year program is submitted to the BOS for approval.

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position and Address</b>
1	Dr. Shah Baz Khan	Director Pakistan Study Centre, UOP
2	Dr. Farmanullah	Asst. Professor, Pakistan Study Centre, UOP
3	Dr. Khan Faqeer	Asst. Professor, Pakistan Study Centre, UOP
4	Dr. Mohammad Rizwan	Chairman/Associate Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, AUST.
5	Dr. Noor-ul-Amin	Chairman/Associate Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, ICP University
6	Mr. Hamid-ul- Haq	Asst. Professor, Department of Political Science, Malakand University



7	Dr. Murad Khan	Asst. Professor, Department of Political Science, Malakand University.
8	Dr. Sarfaraz Khan	Asst. Professor, Centre for Caucasian, Asian, Chinese, and Pakistan Studies, University of Swat
9	Dr. Shahida Aman	Chairperson, Department of Political Science, UOP
10	Dr. Ayub Jan	Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, UOP
11	Shandana Amanullah	Asst. Professor of Pakistan Studies, GGDC, KDA, Kohat
12	Nadia Ashraf	Professor of History, GGDC, KDA, Kohat
13	Zahid Nasir	Lecturer, Department of Pakistan Studies, University of Swat.
14	Goher Ali	Asst. Professor of Pakistan Studies, GDC, Upper Dir
15	Amir Mehmood	Lecturer, Political Science, GDC, Upper Dir

**ITEM-NO: 11. APPROVAL OF STUDY TOURS:**

To help students connect with the curriculum in a more meaningful way and reinforce the concepts learned in the classroom and provide opportunities for teachers to expand the curriculum and offer students a more extensive range of learning experiences, there should be at least two study tours of the department of Pakistan Studies, SBBU Sheringal per session. The case is submitted to the BOS for approval.