

**CURRICULUM
OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE
BS (4-YEAR)**

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY
FAISALABAD**



SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR BS (4 YEAR) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE		
1ST YEAR		
Sr. No	Semester-I	Credit Hours
1	ENG-321 Functional English	3(3-0)
2	ISL-321 Islamic Studies/Ethics	2(2-0)
3	POL- 301 Introduction to Political Science	3(3-0)
4	MTH-321 Mathematics-I	3(3-0)
5	PPS-301 Introduction to Parliamentary Studies	3(3-0)
6	GEO-321 Introduction to Geography	3(3-0)
Total:		17

Sr. No	Semester-II	Credit Hours
1	ENG-322 English Comprehension & Composition	3(3-0)
2	PST-321 Pakistan Studies	2(2-0)
3	POL-302 Principles of Political Science	3(3-0)
4	MTH-322 Mathematics-II*	3(3-0)
5	POL-304 Gender and Human Rights	3(3-0)
6	POL-310 Political Tolerance	3(3-0)
Total:		17

2nd YEAR		
Sr. No	Semester-III	Credit Hours
1	ENG-421 Communication Skills	3(3-0)
2	CSI-321 Introduction to Computing Applications	3(3-0)
3	POL-401 Political Systems (Developed)	4(4-0)
4	ECO-421 Development Economics	3(3-0)
5	ENV-301 Introduction to Environment	3(3-0)
Total:		16

Sr. No	Semester-IV	Credit Hours
1	ENG-422 Technical Writing	3(3-0)
2	POL-402 Political Systems (Developing)	4(4-0)
3	POL-404 Pakistan Movement	4(4-0)
4	POL-406 Introduction to International Relations	3(3-0)
5	PSY-422 Introduction to Psychology	3(3-0)
Total:		17

3rd YEAR		
Sr. No	Semester-V	Credit Hours
1	POL-501 Western Political	4(4-0)

		Philosophy-I	
2	POL-503	Muslim Political Philosophy-I	3(3-0)
3	POL-505	Comparative and Developmental Politics-I	4(4-0)
4	POL-507	Political Ideologies	3(3-0)
5	POL-509	Public Administration	4(4-0)
Total:			18

Sr. No.		Semester-VI	Credit Hours
1	POL-502	Western Political Philosophy-II	4(4-0)
2	POL-504	Muslim Political Philosophy-II	3(3-0)
3	POL-506	Comparative and Developmental Politics-II	3(3-0)
4	POL-508	History of International Relations	4(4-0)
5	POL-510	Introduction to Local Government	3(3-0)
Total:			17

4th YEAR			
Sr. No.		Semester-VII	Credit Hours
1	POL-601	Methods of Study and Research	4(4-0)
2	POL-603	Foreign Policy Analysis	3(3-0)
3	POL-605	Public International Law-I	3(3-0)
4	POL-607	Diplomacy	3(3-0)
5	POL-609	Foreign Policies of UK, USA	3(3-0)
Total:			16

Sr. No.		Semester-VIII	Credit Hours
1	POL-602	Public International Law-II	3(3-0)
2	POL-604	International Organizations	3(3-0)
3	POL-606	Political Economy	3(3-0)
4	POL-608	Local Government in Pakistan	3(3-0)
5	POL-631	Research project/Research report	3(0-3)
Total:			15

Total Credit Hours = 133

Detailed Course Outline

Semester-I

Functional English 3(3-0)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar

- Parts of speech and use of articles
- Sentence structure, active and passive voice
- Practice in unified sentence
- Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
- Transitive and intransitive verbs
- Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

- Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

- General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening

- To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

- Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

- Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. Functional English

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313492

2. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0 194313506

b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.

c) Reading/Comprehension

1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.

d) Speaking

ISLAMIC STUDIES 2(2-0)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

1. To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
2. To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
3. To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
4. To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction to Quranic Studies

1. Basic Concepts of Quran
2. History of Quran
3. Uloom-ul -Quran

2. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

3. Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

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

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

1. Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
2. Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE 3(3-0)

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the fundamentals of the subject of Political Science and prepare them for advanced studies in the forthcoming semesters. The very basic concepts and terminology commonly used in the further courses of studies are taught to make the students friendly with the subject.

Contents:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Sub-fields of Political Science.
2. Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences.
3. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional and Modern.
4. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Nation and Sovereignty.
5. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State, Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
6. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.
7. Forms of Government: Parliamentary, Presidential, Authoritarian.

Note: Sub-fields of Political Science include: Political Philosophy/Theory; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Public Administration/ Public Policy; Local Government, etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
3. Mazher ul Haq, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, Political Science: An Introduction, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
7. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
9. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.

MATHEMATICS-I 3(3-0)

Specific Objectives of the Course: To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of algebra to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number system, complex numbers, introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices:* Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule.

Quadratic Equations: Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations.

Sequences and Series: Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression. *Binomial Theorem:* Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices. *Trigonometry:* Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, *Algebra 2 and Trigonometry*, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text)

Kaufmann JE, *College Algebra and Trigonometry*, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Swokowski EW, *Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry* (6th edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

POLITICS & PARLIAMENTARY STUDIES 3(3-0)

- Theory of Legislative Process, Parliamentary Form of Government & Rule of Law
- The Origin and Evolution of Parliamentary Democracy and Parliamentary Legislation
- Structure and Functions of a Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- Parliamentary Ethics and Values
- Government Accountability and the Parliament

- Functions and Powers of Parliamentary Committees; Budget Scrutiny at the Parliament
- Comparative Study of the Parliaments of USA, UK, Australia, Canada & India
- International Parliamentary Organizations
- Role of Legislatures in Non-Democratic Regimes
- Constitutional Development & Federalism (Structure and Organization) in Pakistan

- Parliamentary History of Pakistan; Various Constitutions and Constitutional Amendments
- Structure and Functioning of Legislative Institutions (Federal, Provincial) in Pakistan
- Principles of Parliamentary Research

Recommended Books:

RAW Rhodes et al (eds), *Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*, Oxford University Press,

Gary Copeland and Samuel Patterson (eds) (1994), *Parliaments in the Modern World, Changing Institutions*, University of Chicago Press.

David Judge (1999), *Representation: Theory and Practice in the UK*, Routledge.

Matt Flinders (2009), *Democratic Drift*, Oxford University Press.

C. Jeffery and J. Mitchell (eds) (2009), *The Scottish Parliament 1999-2009: The First Decade*, Luath/Hansard Society.

David Arter (2013), *The Scottish Parliament: A Scandinavian-Style Assembly*, Routledge.

Jean McFadden and Mark Lazarowicz (2010), *The Scottish Parliament: An Introduction, 4th edition*, Bloomsbury Professional. Special edition *Parliamentary Affairs, vol.63, 2009 on Devolution: Ten Years On*.

B. L. hankar & Rodrigues. V. "*The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*"

Bahadur. K.(1998). "*Democracy in Pakistan Crisis and Conflicts*" New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.

Caramani. D. (2014). "*Comparative Politics*" New York Oxford University: Cataloging Publications.

Clemens. S. "Democracy and Party Systems in Developing Countries: A Comparative Study of India and South Africa" India: Rout ledge Publications.

Davidson. L.(1997)."*The New Roles of Parliamentary Committees*" Canada: Routledge Publications.

Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political Development in Pakistan* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002).

Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A New History* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999).

History of Parliamentary Democracy by Subaph C. Kashyap

Harold J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960

P.G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government*, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993,
Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government*, McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993
Khalid Bin Syeed, *Political System of Pakistan*, (Oxford University, Press, 1967)
Essentials of Parliamentary Democracy: Reginald G Bassett Routledge, 26-Nov-2013 - Political Science
Hatchard.J and Slinn .P. (1998). "*Parliamentary Supremacy and Judicial Supremacy*" Sydney: Cavendish Publications.

SEMESTER II

Pakistan Studies 2(2-0)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.

2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Banglades.*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K.K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE 3(3-0)

Objectives:

This course is the continuation of Political Science-I. It mainly emphasizes on the functional aspects of the politics in a society. The students are to be enabled to understand the functioning of the political system, study its various components and actors influencing this functioning.

Course Contents:

1. Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions.
2. Law: Definition, Sources, kinds; its relationship with Morality, individual Liberty and Rights & Duties.
3. Constitution: Definition, kinds and amendments.
4. Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions,
5. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with Political parties.
6. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment.
7. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements Of impartial elections.
8. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism.

Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, *Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu)*, Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, *Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State)*, Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
3. Mazher ul Haq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.

6. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative Introduction to Political Science* (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)
7. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.
8. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
9. V. D. Mahajan, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
10. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.

MATHEMATICS-II 3(3-0)

Prerequisite(s): Mathematics-I

Specific Objectives of the Course: To prepare the students, not majoring in mathematics, with the essential tools of calculus to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines.

Course Outline:

Preliminaries: Real-number line, functions and their graphs, solution of equations involving absolute values, inequalities. *Limits and Continuity:* Limit of a function, left-hand and right-hand limits, continuity, continuous functions.

Derivatives and their Applications: Differentiable functions, differentiation of polynomial, rational and transcendental functions, derivatives.

Integration and Definite Integrals: Techniques of evaluating indefinite integrals, integration by substitution, integration by parts, change of variables in indefinite integrals.

Recommended Books:

Anton H, Bevens I, Davis S, *Calculus: A New Horizon* (8th edition), 2005, John Wiley, New York

Stewart J, *Calculus* (3rd edition), 1995, Brooks/Cole (suggested text)

Swokowski EW, *Calculus and Analytic Geometry*, 1983, PWS-Kent Company, Boston

Thomas GB, Finney AR, *Calculus* (11th edition), 2005, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Ma, USA

Gender and Human Rights 3(3-0)

Objective

The course aims at providing students with the knowledge of the relationship between gender and human rights. It explores origins, development and challenges of integrating gender into human rights law discourse and practice. Focusing on international protection of women's human rights as an example, the course introduces students to relevant international bodies and instruments. It also introduces students to the critical analysis of law through the study of feminist legal methods within the context of women's rights protection.

Course outline

Origins and evolution of gender equality and its links to human rights

International normative and legal framework for gender equality and human rights

Gender-based violence as a human rights issue

Gender and identity, sexual orientation and human rights

Critiques of the "gender and human rights" agenda, cultural relativism; the example of reproductive rights

Advancing gender equality – overview of key tools and approaches

Recommended Books

Swarn Lata Sharma, Gender discrimination and human rights, K.K. Publications, 2000
Marjorie Agosin, Women, Gender, and Human Rights: A Global Perspective. Rutgers University Press, 2001.
Niamh Reilly, Women's Human Rights, Polity, 2009
Karen Knop, Gender and Human Rights, Volume 12, Issue 2, collected courses of the Academy of European Law, Volume 12 of Collected courses of the Academy of European Law: Academy of European Law, Oxford University Press, 2004
Gender and Human Rights in the Commonwealth: Some Critical Issues for Action in the Decade 2005-2015, Commonwealth Secretariat, 2004

Political Tolerance 3(3-0)

Outline

Concept of Political tolerance
Typologies of Minorities and Model of Minorities Dynamics
Rise of Liberalism
Liberal Theories of Collective/ Minorities rights and ethno-cultural neutrality of the state
Multi-culturalism, Identity and Politics
Political Tolerance, political Repression and democratic theories
Racial Polarization
Political Tolerance in Pakistan
Minorities rights in Pakistan from Objective resolution to the present.

Recommended Books

Religion and the Politics of Tolerance by Marie Ann Eisenstein, Baylor University Press, 2008
Political Tolerance: The Effects of Religion and Religiosity by ProQuest, 2007.
Political tolerance: balancing community and diversity buy Robert Weissberg. Sage Publications, 1998
Political tolerance in context: support for unpopular minorities in Israel, New Zealand, and the United States by John Lawrence Sullivan. Westview Press, 1985
Political Tolerance and American Democracy by John L. Sullivan, James Piereson, George E. Marcus. University of Chicago Press, 15-May-1993.
Political tolerance in South Africa: role of the media & opinion-makers : symposium report by Ibrahim Agboola Gambari, Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, 1993
Understanding Political Tolerance: A Status Category and Political Sympathy Model of Public Support for Free Expression by Catherine Ann Steele University of Wisconsin--Madison, 1993

Semester-III

Communication Skills 3(3-0)

Objectives: Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

a) Grammar

1. Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet.

Exercises

2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.

b) Writing

1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 194354065 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).

c) Reading

1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 4534030.

2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan

3. Study Skills by Richard Yorky.

POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPED) UK & USA 4(4-0)

Objectives:

The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the developed political systems and their structure. In this course efforts are made to cover the various aspects of Political Systems of UK and USA. The purpose of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems. This study will enable them to compare any other political system and find out the reasons of its malfunctioning and solution of various problems faced in it.

Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of UK and USA shall be studied.

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process and political recruitment;
 - a. Political parties and pressure groups
 - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
 - c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture

Recommended Books:

1. F.N Forman and N.D.J Baldwin, British Politics, London: MacMillan, 1991
2. G.Q. Wilson, *American Government: Institutions and Politics*, 3rd edition, Heath & Co., n.d.

3. Harold J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960
4. J. M. Colomer, *Political Institutions in Europe*, London, 1996
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, *Major Foreign Powers*, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967
6. P.G Cocker, *Contemporary British Politics and Government*, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993,
7. Pomper McWilliams Baker, *American Government*, McMillan Publishing Co. London, 1993
8. Ramsay Muir, *How Britain is Governed*, London, Constable & Co., 1940
9. Robert G. Neumann, *European Government*, New York: McGraw-Hill, INC, 1968
10. Thomas E. Patterson, *The American Democracy*, Boston, McGraw Hill College, 1999

Semester-IV

Technical Writing 3(3-0)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing

1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).

2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. Mc=Graw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.

3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.

b) Presentation Skills

c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by norther Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharton. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPING) PAKISTAN, INDIA, TURKEY AND IRAN 4(4-0)

Objectives:

This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of Pakistan, India, Turkey and Iran. This study will not only provide the students with basic knowledge about the actual functioning of these

political systems, but also enable them to make a meaningful comparison among any of the countries and find out the reasons of malfunctioning, if any.

Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of the Countries under reference shall be studied: -

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process:
 - a. Political parties and pressure groups;
 - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
 - c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

1. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) *The Islamic Revolution in Iran*, Lahore, 1980.
2. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, Latest edition.
3. Sheikh Javeed Ahmed, *Political System of Iran*, (Lahore: University Book Corner, 2004)
4. Ergun Ozbudun, *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation* (Lynner Lienner 2000)
5. Khalid Bin Syeed, *Political System of Pakistan*, (Oxford University, Press, 1967)
6. M.P Singh, *Indian Political System* (Manak Publishers, N.D)
7. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, *Turkey: In New World Perspective*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications N.D.
8. Hamid Khan, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*, Lahore, Oxford U. Press, 2001.
9. Safdar Mahmood, *Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan*, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.
10. Robert L. Hardgrave, *India: Govt. & Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace & World, 1970.

PAKISTAN MOVEMENT 4(4-0)

Objectives:

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub continent. It will enable the students to determine the real Objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20th century.

Course Contents:

1. Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
2. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders;
4. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
5. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
6. Fluctuating trends in the subsequent developments in Pakistan movement;
7. The Second World War and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
8. The Cripps Mission and Congress revolt, Jinnah-Gandhi talks, Simla conference and elections, the Cabinet Mission;

9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

Recommended Books:

1. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi, Karachi University Press, 1997.
2. C. Rahmat Ali, Pakistan, London, Athlone Press, 1947.
3. Abul Kalam Azad, India Wins Freedom, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 2007.
4. Abdul Waheed Khan, India Wins Freedom: The Other Side, Karachi, 1961
5. Stephen P. Cohen, The Idea of Pakistan, Lahore, Vanguard, Books.
6. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
7. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968.
8. Safdar Mahmood, Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 3(3-0)

Objectives:

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 politick. The course will enable the students to analyze the basic approaches and fundamental concepts of International Relations.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction, Nature and Scope of International Relations;
2. Approaches to the Study of International Relations:
 - a) Realism
 - b) Idealism (Liberalism)
 - c) Behaviouralism.
3. Modern State System and Sovereignty;
4. Doctrine of Power in International Relations:
 - a) Elements of Power
 - b) Balance of Power.
5. National Interests in International Relations
6. Concept of Nationalism;
7. Concept of Diplomacy
 - a). Status of diplomacy during cold war;
 - b). Status of diplomacy in the post cold war era;
 - c). Status of diplomacy after 9/11.
8. Ideologies in the 21st century:
 - a). Clash of civilization (Islam vs the West);
 - b). End of History.

Recommended Books:

1. Bruce Russett, Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for post Cold War World, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1993.
2. Chris Brown, Understanding International Relations, London, Palgrave, 2005.
3. Hans J.Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations, New York, McGraw Hill, 1993.
4. J. Steans and L. Pettiford, International Relations: Perspectives and Themes, Harlow, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
5. James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzraff Jr. Contending Theories of International Relations: Comprehensive Survey, Ed (New York), Harper and Row Publishers, 1981
6. John Baylis and Steve Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, London, 2005
7. John T. Rourke, International Politics on the World Stage, Boston, Boston University Press, 2004.
8. Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, London, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
9. Robert Jervis and Art Robert, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, New York, Addison Wesley, 2003.
10. Robert Jervis, Perception and Misperception in International Politics, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1976.

Semester –V

WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I 4(4-0)

Objectives:

This course is designed to provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.

Course Contents:

1. Political Institutions in ancient Greece
2. The Philosophy of Socrates
3. Political Philosophy of Plato
4. Political Philosophy of Aristotle

Recommended Books:

1. Ebenstein, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, London, 1986;
2. Judd Herman, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 1982.
3. Earnest Barker, *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London, 1964
4. G.H. Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, London, 1980
5. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1962.

MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I 3(3-0)

Objectives:

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

Contents:

a) The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam

1. Khilafat
2. Shura
3. Justice (Adl)
4. Sovereignty
5. Equality
6. Status of Minorities in an Islamic States

b) Muslim Political Thinkers:

1. Al-Mawardi
2. Al-Farabi
3. Al-Ghazali
4. Ibn-e-Taymiya
5. Ibn-e-Khaldun
6. Shah Waliullah

Recommended Books:

1. M.M. Sharif, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition.
2. Haroon Khan Sherwani, *Muslim Political Thought & Administration*, Lahore, Ashraf Publications, 1962.
3. E. J. Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
4. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar (Urdu)*, Lahore, Urdu Bazar
5. Watt. Montgomery, *Islamic Political Thoughts*, Edinburgh University

Press, Latest Edition.

6. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), State, Politics and Islam, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.

7. Muqadema Ibne Khaldoon (Urdu Translation)

8. Ibne Taymiya, Siyasatu Shariya (Urdu Translation)

COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS-I 4(4-0)

Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Approaches to comparative politics:

a. Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique.

b. Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique.

2. Political system: definition, characteristics and functions. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, and Almond Coleman.

3. Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

Recommended Books:

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

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

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

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

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

6. G. M. Career, 6th ed., Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.

7. H. V. Wiseman, Political System Some Sociological Approaches, London: Routledge

and Kegan Paul, 1966.

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

9. J. Sodano Michael; 2nd ed., Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction, 2004.

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

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

12. S.E. Finer, Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics

(New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES 3(3-0)

Objectives:

This course seeks to develop an understanding among the students about the leading world ideologies that have been shaping the destiny of masses since centuries. Students will be educated about the characteristics of each of the listed ideologies and their impact on state systems, inter-state conflicts and cooperation.

Contents:

1. Capitalism
2. Socialism
3. Marxism
4. Democracy
5. Islamic Ideology and Nationalism

Recommended Books:

1. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, third Edition, 2003.
2. Festenstein, Matthew and Michael Kenny, Political Ideologies: A Reader and Guide, Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Eatwell, Roger and Anthony Wright, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Continuum International Publishers Group, 2nd Edition, 2000.
4. Hoffman, John and Paul Graham, Introduction to Political Ideologies, Longman, 2006.
5. Freedman, Michael, Ideologies and Political theory: A Conceptual Approach, Clarendon Press, 1998.
6. Adams, Ian, Political Ideology Today, Manchester University Press, 2001
7. Enayat, Hamid, Modern Islamic Political Thought, I.B. Tauris & Co. Ltd., 2004
8. Ebenstein, Modern Political Thought
9. Herman, Judd, Political Thought from Plato to Present
10. Joad, CME, Modern Political Theory

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 4(4-0)

Objectives:

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of government and administration. Students will thus gain knowledge regarding the practical working of government as the functional arm of the state. This will also enable the students to become successful managers regardless of the fields they opt for as their future careers.

Course Contents:

1. Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Public and Private Administration.
2. Approaches: Traditional, Behavioural and Post Behavioural.
3. Rise of Big Government and the Contributory Factors;
4. Bureaucracy, Concept, Nature and Functions, Max Weber's Ideal type, Criticism and the Changing View of Bureaucracy;
5. Functional Elements of administration:
 - a). Organization, its types, principles and theories;
 - b). Planning, Rationale and Principles;
 - c). Personnel Administration, its techniques and functions;
 - d). Communication, types and channels.
6. Decision Making: Models and Processes;
7. Administrative Accountability: the role of legislature, judiciary, public advocacy groups, ombudsman and the media.
8. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing and the problems of financial discipline;
9. Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.

10. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization & Management Processes in the Centre and the Provinces.
11. Public – Private Collaboration, and the role of NGOs.

Recommended Books:

1. A. R. Tyagi, Public Administration: Principles and Practices, Lahore, Naeem Publishers, 1990.
2. Felix A. Nigro, and Llyod Nigro, Modern Public Administration (7th ed.), New York, Harper and Row/Collins, 1988.
3. Harold Koontz and Cyril O'Donnell, Principles of Management: AN Analysis of Managerial Functions, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1972.
4. James E. Morgan, Administrative and Supervisory Management, London, Prentice-Hall, 1982.
5. John McDonald Pfiffner, Public Administration, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1975.
6. Marshall E. Dimock, Public Administration, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1953.
7. Raymond W. Cox III, et. al., Public Administration in Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Pearson Education, Inc., 1994.
8. Richard J. Stillman, Public Administration, Concepts and Cases, London, Houghton Mifflin, 1976
9. Shahid Ali Rizvi, Nazmiyat –e-Amma (Urdu), Karachi, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 1982.
10. Theo Haimann, et. al., Management (4th edition), London, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

Semester –VI

WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY – II 4(4-0)

Objectives:

This course is continuation of “Western Political Philosophy-I”. It is designed to provide further understanding among the students regarding an evolution of Western Political thoughts in medieval and modern period. It deals with the political philosophy of the most representative thinkers of major political movements.

Course Contents:

1. Machiavelli;
2. Hobbes;
3. Locke;
4. Rousseau;
5. Bentham;
6. J.S. Mill;
7. Hegel;
8. Karl Marx and Lenin;
9. Laski

Recommended Books:

1. Bertrand, Russel, A History of Western Philosophy, London, Allen & Unwin, 1957.
2. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Thought, New Delhi, 1962.
3. Ebenstein, Political Thought: From Plato to the Present, London, 1986.
4. G. H. Sabine, History of Political Thought, London, 1980.
5. Judd, Harmon, Political Thought: From Plato to the Present, London, McGraw Hill, 1964.

6. Kymlicka, Will, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Paul Kelley (Ed.), Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present, London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
8. W.A., Dunning, History of Political Theories, New York, McMillan, 1935.
9. Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Great Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the 20th Century, New York, 1990.

MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-II 3(3-0)

Objectives:

This course is continuation of “Muslim Political Philosophy-I”. It is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospects relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

Course Contents:

1. Muhammad Iqbal
2. Jamaluddin Afghani
3. Muhammad Abdhu
4. Ubaidullah Sindhi
5. Abul Aala Maudoodi
6. Syed Qutb
7. Hasan Turabi
8. Imam Khumaini & Ali Shariati.

Recommended Books:

1. Ali Shariati, Sociology in Islam, Tehran, 1983
2. Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam, Lahore, Sheikh Ghulam Ali & Sons
3. Asghar Ali Shah, Mashriq Kay Siasi Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar, 1970.
4. Dr. Asrar Ahmad, Islam Ka Inqilabi Manshoor (Urdu), Lahore, Tanzeem-e-Islami Press, 2000.
5. H. K. Sherwani, Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration, Karachi, A.B. Corporation.
6. M. M. Sharif, History of Muslim Philosophy, Sang-e-Meel Publisher, Latest Edition
7. Manzooruddin Ahmad, Islamic Political System in Modern Age, Karachi, Saad Publications
8. Rashid Ahmad, Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
9. Shaukat Ali, Masters of the Muslim Political Thought, Lahore, 1988.
10. Syed Abul Aala Maudoodi, Islami Riyasat (Urdu), Lahore, Islamic Publication, 1990.

COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS – II 3(3-0)

Objectives:

This course is in continuation of “Theory of Comparative and Developmental Politics-I”. Its purpose is to acquaint the students with a broader framework within which a political system develops, the various theories put forward and models designed. The role played in the process by elite institutions such as civil and military bureaucracies will also be taken into account.

Course Contents:

1. Political Development: meanings of Political Development and common characteristics.

2. Indicators of Political Development;
3. Socio-political change and Modernization: Major Theories and their Functional Implications;
4. Major Issues of National Identity and Integration: Legitimacy, Role of Bureaucracy and Military Elite, Charismatic Leadership.

Recommended Books:

1. Arthur Hughes, American Government, 3rd Edition, 1980
2. David Easton, The System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wilde, Latest edition
3. G.A Almond and J. Coleman, The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Latest edition
4. G.A Almond, Comparative Politics, Princeton University Press, 1966.
5. G.M. Career, Major Foreign Powers, New York, 1972.
6. J.C. Johari, New Comparative Government, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006
7. Leonard Binder, Crisis and Sequences in Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1971.
8. Roy C. Macridis, Comparative Politics, London, The Dorsey Press, 1972.
9. Ward and Macridis, Modern Political Systems (Asia), New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1976.

HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 4(4-0)

Objectives:

The course deals with the study of important events in International Relations and provides a survey on different empirical perspectives of International Relations. The main objective is to integrate theory and policy in the context of specific historical cases in international politics.

Contents:

1. Origin and development of International Relations;
 2. International Relations between the two world wars;
 3. Origin and causes of World Wars I and II;
 4. Developments in International Politics in the Post-World War -II era;
 5. Origin and causes of the Cold War;
 6. End of Cold War and its implications;
 7. Collapse of the Soviet Union and the New World Order;
 8. Characteristics of the International Politics after 9/11.
 9. Contemporary issues in International Relations:
- a). Terrorism;
 - b). Religion and Politics;
 - c). Globalization;
 - d). Nuclear Proliferation.

Recommended Books:

1. David W. Clonton, The Two Faces of National Interest, Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press 1994.
2. K. J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Lea Brilmayer, American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One Super Power, New Heaven, Yale University Press, 2004.
4. Martin Griffiths, Realism, Idealism and International Politics, New York, Routledge, 1995.
5. Montserrat Guibernau, Nationalism: The Nation State and Nationalism in the Twentieth Century, Cambridge, Polity Press, 2003.

6. Paul Kennedy, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, New York, Random House, 2001.
7. Peter Beckman, *World Politics in the Twentieth Century*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 2004.
8. Steven L Spiegel, and Fred L. Wehling, *World Politics in a New Era*, New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1999.
9. William Keylor, and Jerry Bannister (Ed.) *Twentieth Century World: An International History*, London, Pall-Mall, 2005.

INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT 3(3-0)

Objectives:

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

Contents of the Course:

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government;
2. Difference between Local Government and Local self-government;
3. Approaches to the study of Local Government;
4. Central-Local Government Relations and its implications on the performance of Local Institutions;
5. Kinds of transfer of powers at the local level: Decentralization, Deconcentration and Devolution;
6. Local Government Finance;
7. Problems of Local Government in the Developing Countries.

Recommended Books:

1. A.H. Marshall, *Local Government Finance*, The Hague, International Union of Local Authorities, 1969.
2. Daniel Norman Chester, *Central and Local Government: Financial and Administrative Relations*, London, Macmillan, 1951.
3. Harold F. Alderfer, *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
4. Henry Maddick, *Democracy, Decentralization and Development*, London, Asia Publishing House, 1963.
5. Hugh Russell Tinker, *The Foundations of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma*, London, The Athlone Press, 1954.
6. J.A.G. Griffith, *Central Departments and Local Authorities*, London, Allen & Unwin, 1966.
7. J.A.G. Griffith, *Local Authorities and Central Control*, London, Chichester, 1974.
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. Ursula K. Hicks, *Development from Below: Local Government and Finance in Developing Countries of the Commonwealth*, London, Oxford, Clarendon, 1961.

Semester –VII

METHODS OF STUDY & RESEARCH 4(4-0)

Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Approaches to the Study of Political Science:
 - a) Normative;
 - b) Positivistic;
 - c) Disciplinary;
 - d) Intra-Disciplinary;
 - e) Behavioral
2. Methods:
 - a) Comparative;
 - b) Analytical;
 - c) Deductive / Inductive;
 - d) Quantitative / Qualitative;
 - e) Scientific.
3. Scientific Research:
 - a) Concepts;
 - b) Theories;
 - c) Facts;
 - d) Laws;
 - e) Generalization;
 - f) Prediction.
4. Research:
 - a) Meaning, Kinds and Importance;
5. Steps involved in Research Process:
 - a) Selection of the problems;
 - b) Hypothesis;
 - c) Research Design (Components);
 - d) Techniques for the collection of data – Observation, Interviews, Questionnaires, Scrutiny of Documents;
 - e). Sampling, Sampling Design;
 - f). Application of Computer.

Recommended Books:

1. Beverly R. Dixon, A Handbook of Social Science Research, London, Oxford University Press, 1987.
2. Buttolpa Johnson Janet and Richard A. Joslyn, Political Research Methods, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1986.
3. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1985.
4. Chava Nachmias and David Nachmias, Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, St. Martins Press, 1981.
5. John W. Creswell, Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003.
6. Julian L. Simon and Paul Burstein, Basic Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, Random House, 1985.
7. Margaret Stacey, Methods of Social Research, New York, Pergamon Press, 1969;
8. Philips W. Shively, The Draft of Political Research, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1980.

9. Singleton (Jr.) Roycea and Bruce C. Straits, Approaches to Social Research (4th ed.), London, Oxford University Press, 2006.
10. W.G Goode and P.K. Hatt, (Eds.) Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1952.

FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS 3(3-0)

Objectives:

The course is designed to enlighten the students about the concepts and schools of thought in foreign policy analysis, concentrating particularly on the process of decision- making in the International System. The students will study the foreign policies of selected countries in order to understand the policy debate in the light of great power actions and weak state problems.

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual Framework of Foreign Policy: Definition and its Tools;
2. Various Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy;
3. Kinds of Foreign Policy:
 - a). Ethical
 - b). Offensive
 - c). Traditional
 - d). Radical
 - e). Pragmatic.
4. Structure and nature of International Politics;
5. Economics as an Instrument in International Politics;
6. State Strengths and Weaknesses: Limitations of State Actions;
7. Process of formulation of Foreign Policy in developed and developing countries;
8. Foreign Policy: Determinants and Objectives;
9. Radical Changes in Foreign Policy after 9/11;

Recommended Books:

1. Charles F. Hermann, et. al New Directions in the Study of Foreign Policy, Boston, Allen & Unwin, 1987.
2. David Louis Cingranelli, Ethics, American Foreign Policy and the Third World , New York, St. Martins, 1993.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, Alfred A. Knof, 1980.
4. James N. Rosenau, Pre-Theories and Theories of Foreign Policy: One time Fad, Realized Fantasy and Normal Field” in Charles W. Kegley (Eds.) International Events and the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy, New York, University Press, 1998.
5. John G. Ikenberry, (Ed.), American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays, Boston, Scott Foresman, 2001.
6. John R. Faus, China in the World Politics, Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 2005.
7. K.J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 2004.
8. P.M. Kamath, and Krishan D. Mathur, Conduct of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Longfellow, 2001.
9. S.M. Burke, Pakistan’s Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis< London, Palgrave, 2003.
10. Stephen P.Cohen, India: Emerging Power, New York, Oxford University Press, 2002.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – I 3(3-0)

Objectives:

Objective of this course is to generate awareness among the students regarding the nature, evolution, development and application of International Law among the members of the international community such as states, international institution and individuals. This course also addresses the issue of practicability of International Law.

Course Contents:

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of International Law, Binding Nature of International Law, Two Schools of Thoughts about the Reality of International Law.
2. Origin and Development of International Law, Theories of International Law, Relationship between International and Municipal Laws.
3. Sources of International Law.
4. Subjects of International Law: States, Individuals and Non-State Entities.
5. State as International Actor: Pre-requisites of statehood, kinds of states.
6. Recognition of state and government, De Jure and De facto Recognition, Legal effects of recognition, Recognition of insurgency and belligerency and its impacts.
7. State succession and its effects.
8. State Sovereignty: Acquisition of Territorial Sovereignty.
9. State Jurisdiction: Territorial Jurisdiction, Jurisdiction over maritime belt, contiguous zones, continental shelf, Jurisdiction over high seas, right of hot pursuit on high seas, Jurisdiction over airspace and outer space.

Recommended Books:

1. Antonio Cassese, International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 2001.
2. Craig J. Barker, International Law and International Relations, London, Continuum, 2000.
3. Edward Collins, International Law in a Changing World: Cases, Documents and Readings, New York, Random House, 1970.
4. Herbert W. Briggs, The Law of Nations: Cases, Documents and Notes, London, Steven, 1953.
5. Ian Brownlie, Basic Principles of International Law, London, Oxford University Press, 1986.
6. J.G. Starke, Introduction to International Law (10th ed.), London, Butterworths, 1989.
7. J.L. Briery, The Law of Nations: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace, London, Clarendon Press, 1949.
8. L. Oppenheim, International Law: A Treatise (Vol. I & II), London, Longman, 1955.
9. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law, London, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
10. Michael Akehurst, An Introduction to International Law, London, Allen & Unwin, 1977.
11. Muhammad Asif Malik, International Law (Including Muslim International Law), Lahore, Publishers Emporium, 2003.
12. Ray S. August, Public International Law: Text, Cases and Readings, New York, Prentice Hall, 1995.
13. Rudolf Bernhardt, (Ed.), Encyclopedia of Public International Law, New York, North-Holland, 1992-2000.
14. Shirley V. Scott, International Law in World Politics: An Introduction, New Delhi, Viva Books, 2005.

DIPLOMACY 3(3-0)

Objectives:

The course endeavors to develop an understanding of the concept of diplomacy, its kinds and learning of negotiation techniques and strategies. Through its study, the students would acquire first hand knowledge and insight into the process and diplomatic methods. It also focuses upon analyzing diplomatic procedures as an integral part of diplomatic practices and diplomatic missions.

Course Outline:

1. Evolution and development of diplomacy
2. Kinds of diplomacy and various methods of its implementation
 - a. Environmental diplomacy
 - b. Public diplomacy
3. Diplomacy since World War-II
4. Techniques of diplomacy and crisis management
5. The art of negotiations
 - a. Negotiation process
 - i. Preliminaries
 - ii. Substantives negotiations
 - b. Negotiation techniques
6. Diplomatic institutions
 - a. Consular immunities and privileges
 - b. Diplomatic missions: functions and organization
7. Diplomacy in Islam

Recommended Books:

1. Iqbal, Afzal, *Diplomacy in Islam*, Latest Edition.
2. Hamidullah, M., *Muslim Conduct of State*, Sheik Muhammad Ashraf, Lahore, Latest Edition.
3. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1994.
4. Laurel, Paul (ed), *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Practice*, New York Press, 1979.
5. Nicholson, Harold, *Diplomacy*, Washington D.C., Institute for Study of Diplomacy, 1988.
6. Hissman, Roger, *The Politics of Policy Making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*, New York, Harper & Row, 1971.
7. Kaplan, Stephen, *Diplomacy & Power*, Washington D.C., Brookings, 1981.
8. Kennan, George F., *Realities of American Foreign Policy*, New York, W.W. Norton, 1966.

FOREIGN POLICIES OF USA AND UK 3(3-0)

Objectives:

Contents:

A Comparative Study of Foreign Policies of US and UK is to be made with special emphasis on the determinants, objectives and diplomatic strategies of these countries.

Recommended Books:

1. Macridis, R.C., *Foreign Policy in The World Politics*, NJ: 1976.
2. Schmergel, G. (ed) *US Foreign Policy in the 1990's* London: 1991.
3. Spanier, John, *American Foreign Policy Since World War II*, NY., Holt Rinehar and Winston.

Semester-VIII

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – II 3(3-0)

Objectives:

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

Course Contents:

1. Individuals in International Law: Nationality, Conflict of Nationality Laws, Acquisition and loss of nationality.
2. International Humanitarian Law.
3. Extradition: Conditions and states' practices, offences exempted from extradition.
4. Asylum, territorial and extra-territorial asylum, humanitarian aspect of asylum in international law.
5. Agents of International Transaction: Diplomatic Envoys, Counsels, Rights, Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys and Counsels.
6. Law of Treaties: Kinds and Nomenclatures of Treaties, Formation of Treaties, Invalidation and Termination of Treaties.
7. International Disputes: Peaceful and Coercive Means of Settlement of International Disputes.
8. Laws of War and Armed Conflicts; Difference between Combatants and Non-Combatants, Lawful and Unlawful Combatants; Rights of Prisoners of War; War and Human Rights.
9. Islamic Concept of Law of War, and rights and duties of belligerent parties.
10. Concept of Neutrality and Quasi-Neutrality; Difference between Neutral and Neutralized States; Rights and Duties of Neutral and belligerent States.
11. International Law and the present day challenges.

Recommended Books:

1. August, Ray S., *Public International Law: Text, Cases, and Readings*, Prentice Hall PTR, 1995.
2. Brownlie, Ian, *Principles of Public International Law*, London: Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. Buergethal, Thomas and Harold G. Maier, *Public International Law in a Nutshell*, West Publishing Company, 1990.
4. Byers, Michael, *Understanding International Law and Armed Conflicts*, New York Grove Press, 2007.
5. Cassel, A., *International Law in a Divided World*, London: Oxford University Press, 1986.
6. Dixon, Martin, *Textbook on International Law*. Blackstone Press Limited, 2002.
7. Fenwick, Charles H., *International Law*, New York: Appleton_Century, 1986.
8. Glahn, Gerhard Von, *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc., 1995.
9. Green, Leslie C., *The Contemporary Law of Armed Conflicts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2000.
10. Strake, A.J.E., *International Law*, London: Bulleworths, 1978.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS 3(3-0)

Objectives:

This course intends to give an insight to the students into the multiple roles of the international organizations in the world politics. It would enable the students to have an understanding about the impact and working of these bodies on the international as well as regional issues.

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual framework of International Organizations
2. Origin and Development of International Organizations
3. League of Nations: formation, functioning and causes of failure
4. United Nations: formation, functioning aims and objectives
5. UN and its specialized agencies
6. The role of UN in collective security, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping operations
7. Future of UN

Recommended Books:

1. A Leroy Bennett, *International Organizations*, New York, 2001.
2. Avi Shlaim, *International Organizations in World Politics*, New York yearbook, 1975.
3. Buzan, Barry., *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Society*, 2003.
4. David A. Key (ed)., *The United Nations Political System*, latest edition.
5. David Armstrong., *The Rise of the International Organization: A Short History*, 2003.
6. Goodspeed, S. S., *The Nature and Function of International Organizations*, latest edition.
7. Mahajan, V. D., *International Relations Since 1919.*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1993.
8. Paul Taylor and A. J. R. Groom (eds)., *International Organization – A Conceptual Approach*, latest edition.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN 3(3-0)

Objectives:

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students about the basic concepts of local government system and the essentials required for its successful functioning. It would deal with the historical development of local government in Pakistan.

Contents:

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Local Government Systems.
2. Evolution of Local Government System in Pakistan.
3. Organizational Structure and Performance of Local Government in Different Era: Ayub Khan, Zia-ul Haq and Pervez Musharraf.
4. Planning and Functional Structures of Local Governments
5. Sustainability Problem of Local Governments

Recommended Books:

1. Abedin, N. (1973) *Local Administration and Politics in Modernizing Societies Bangladesh and Pakistan*, Dacca: National Institute of Public Administration.
2. Alderfer, Harold F. (1964), *Local Government in Developing Countries*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. Chandler, J.A. (1992), *Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey* (Ed), London: Routledge.

4. Government of the Punjab, (2001) Local Governments Ordinance, Lahore: Govt. Publication.
5. Hasan, Masudul, (1985) History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad: Ministry of Local government and Rural Development, Government of Pakistan.
6. Hasan, Masudul. (1968) Text Book of Basic Democracy & Local Government in Pakistan, Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
7. Inayatullah, (1964) Basic Democracies, District Administration, and Development, Peshawar: PARD.
8. Quddos, Syed Abdul (1982) Local Self Government in Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
9. Rizvi, Shahid Ali, (1980) Local Government in Pakistan: A Study in Clash of Ideas, Karachi: Centre for the Research on Local Governments.
10. Siddiqui, K (1992) Local Government in Asia: A Comparative Study, (ed) Dhaka: University Press.

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