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Political Science*B.A.: Elective and Optional***Outlines of Tests**

Paper	Title of Course	Marks
A	Principles of Political Science	100
B	Government and Politics in U.K. U.S.A., Switzerland and Pakistan	100
Total:		200

Syllabi and Courses of Reading**PAPER A: PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

1. Political Science: Definition, Scope and Utility of Political Science and approaches to the Study of Political Science.
2. The State: Definition and Elements; State and Government; State and Society; State and Associations.
3. Sovereignty: Definition; Characteristics; Kinds. Monism versus Pluralism; Islamic Concept of Sovereignty.
4. Liberty:
 - (a) Nature; Kinds; Safeguards. Liberty and Equality; Liberty and Law.
 - (b) Definition, Meanings and Kinds of Rights. Fundamental Human Rights in Islam. Rights of Non-Muslims in an Islamic State.
5. Law: Definition; Meaning; Kinds; Sources. Law and Morality. Islamic Concept of Law. Sources of Law in Islam. Importance of Ijtihad.
6. Organization of Modern State:
 - (a)
 - (1) Democracy: Nature; Attributes; reconditions.
 - (2) Islamic Concept of Democracy.
 - (3) Dictatorship; Kinds and Features.
 - (b) Unitary and Federal Systems.
 - (c) Parliamentary and Presidential Systems.
7. Structure of Government:

Executive. Legislature and Judiciary.
8. Political Participation:

Elections and Electorate: (a) Adult and Restricted Suffrage Methods of Voting. Direct Legislation: Referendum, Initiative, Plebiscite and Recall. Qualifications of Voters and Candidates in an Islamic Policy. Role of an elected Representative.

 - i. in a Modern Secular State.
 - ii. In an Islamic state.

Role of Elected Representatives.

 - (a) Free Elections and its Pre-requisites. Direct and Indirect elections. Electoral Districts. Representation of Minorities. Proportional Representation. Functional Representation.
9. Political Dynamics:
 - a. Political Parties: Types, Functions and Roles.
 - b. Interest Groups: Types, Role in Modern Policy, Methods of Political Action.

- c. Public Opinion: Definition. Development of the Concept. Public Opinion Polls. Methods of Measurements.

10. Theories Regarding the Nature of the State:

Idealist View. Utilitarian View. Socialism, Communism, Fascism. Welfare Concept of State. Comparison of Western and Islamic Concepts.

Books Recommended:

Rodee, Anderson	Introduction to Political Science
Muhammad Asad	principles of State and Government in Islam.
Muhammad Sarwar	Muarif-e-Siyasiat (Urdu)
Farooq Akhtar Najib	Siyasat-o-Riasat (Urdu)

PAPER B: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN U.K. U.S.A., SWITZERLAND AND PAKISTAN

(Note: The paper will be divided into the following two parts consisting of 60 and 40 marks respectively)

Section-I

1. United Kingdom:
 - a) Nature and Evolution to the British Constitution; its Sources and Salient Features.
 - b) Structure of the Government:
 - i. Kingship; its Role and Reasons for its Survival.
 - ii. Cabinet: Features and Role. Cabinet , Ministry and Privy Council.
 - iii. Parliament: Composition and Powers; Procedure of Law making. Supremacy of the Parliament.
 - iv. Judiciary: Organization and Jurisdiction; Rule of Law.
 - c) Civil Service; Local Self government; Political Parties.
2. United States
 - i. Constitution: Growth, Nature and Salient Features.
 - ii. Federal System: Division of Power in Theory and Practice.
 - iii. Presidency: Theory and Practice.
 - iv. Congress; Composition, Powers, Procedure of Law making, Role of Committees in the Congress.
 - v. Federal Judiciary: Organization and Jurisdiction. Judicial Review.
 - vi. Separation of Powers.
 - vii. Political Parties.
3. Switzerland:
 1. History of the Development of the Constitution.
 2. Major Features of the Constitution.
 3. The Federal Executive.
 4. The Federal Legislature.
 5. The Cantons in the Swiss Political System.
 6. Direct Democracy.

Section- II

Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

- i. Ideological Basis of Pakistan.

- ii. Constitutional Development since 1947.
- iii. A detailed study of the Government System under 1973 Constitution.

Books Recommended:

I.H. Qureshi:	Struggle for Pakistan.
Mercridis and Ward:	Modern Political Systems.
S.M.Ikram:	Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan.
Ogg and Zink:	Modern Foreign Governments.
Syed Hasan Riaz:	Pakistan Na Guzeer Tha (Urdu)
Muhammad Sarwar:	Jadeed Hukomatain (Urdu)
A.C. Kapur,	Select Modern Constitutions.
A. Appadoral,	The Substance of Politics (Selection on Switzerland), Oxford.

POLITICAL SCIENCE:OPTIONAL

Outlines of Tests

Paper	Title of Course	Marks
A	Section 'A' Political Theory	60
	Section 'B' Constitution of Pakistan	40
	Total	100

Syllabi and Courses of Reading

Section 'A': Political Theory:

1. The nature and scope of Political Science:

Its relations to other social sciences; fields of specialists within Political Science: Political Theory, Political Dynamics, International Relations; Comparative Government and Public Administration: goals and uses of Political Science and the problems of the study of Political Science in the modern times.

2. The State:

Its essential elements: nature and definition: distinction between state, society, Government nation and nationality.

3. Theories of the State:

- i. Theories concerning origin of the State (briefly): purpose and end of the state.
- ii. Concepts of Sovereignty, its meaning and attributes, etc., including the concepts of Sovereignty.
- iii. The functions of the State.

4. The State and the Individual:

- i. Right; Theory of Natural rights: Political and Civil rights: rights and responsibilities.
- ii. Liberty its meaning, liberty and equality, adjustment of liberty and sovereignty.
- iii. Law, definition and nature, the sources of law, law and morality, law and opinion, the administration of Justice, i.e., judiciary.

5. Organization of the State:

- i. Unitary
- ii. Federal, distribution of powers in the Federal System.
- iii. Others (Confederations, Unions, etc.)

6. Forms of Government and their characteristics:

- i. Monarchy, absolute and Constitutional Democracy and concept of Democracy in Islam.

- ii. Representative Government—Parliamentary and Presidential system; Separation of Powers.
- iii. Dictatorship—characteristics and various types.

7. Election and the Party System:

- i. Political Parties—Definition, Party functions. Types of party systems. Two party system and multi-party system.
- ii. Direct legislation: initiative, referendum, recall and Plebiscite.

8. Modern Political Thought:

- i. Individualism, Socialism, Communism, Idealism, Fascism.

Section 'B': Constitution of Pakistan:

- i. Salient features of the constitution of Pakistan.
- ii. Presidency.
- iii. National Assembly; Provincial Government; Judicial system; Fundamental Rights; Basic Democracies.

Books Recommended:

1. Rodee, Anderson and Christal: Introduction to Political Science, McGraw-Hill, New York (Latest ed.)
2. C.E.M. Joad: Modern Political Theory, Oxford University Press, Amen House, London, F.C. 4, 1960.
3. Roger, H. Saltau: An Introduction to Politics, Longmans Green and Co. New York.
4. H.J. Laski: A Grammar of Politics Allen and Unwin, London.
5. R.M. Maciver: The Modern State, Oxford University Press.
6. H.J. Laski: State in Theory and Practice, Allen and Unwin, London.
7. Coker: Recent Political Thought, McGraw-Hill, New York.
8. M. Rafi Anwar: Presidential Government in Pakistan.
9. Z.A. Sulari: Politicians and Ayub.