CURRICULUM AND OUTLINE OF COURSES

FOR

MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN

PAKISTAN STUDIES
(SEMESTER SYSTEM)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY &
PAKISTAN STUDIES

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY,
FAISALABAD.
Introduction
This course introduces students to the historical background of the creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events both national and international and their impact.

Learning outcomes
Students will:

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

Course Outline
1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact
   a. British, Hindu and Muslim responses
   b. Rise of Aligarh Movement and Muslim nationalism
   c. (i) Foundation of Congress
      (ii) Muslim response to Congress
      (iii) Urdu/Hindi controversy
      (iv) Muslim Political Organizations (1890-1905)

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

3. Lucknow Pact (1916)
   a. Background
   b. Quaid-i-Azam’s role
   b. The Pact: Clauses and Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended books

Further Readings:  
Lack of Governance has been one of the perennial problems of Pakistan. Though the country was born with many of the governance problems in inheritance yet almost sixty years of its statehood could have been sufficient to help solve these problems. Personalization of politics and lack of equilibrium in institutions are some cardinal factors behind this problem. This course is designed to orientate the students with state and social structure in Pakistan with reference to Public Policy and governance in Pakistan.

Outline:

Public Policy:
- Public Policy: Definition and Concept
- Utilitarianism, Incrementalism, Ethnocentricism, Policy network, relativism, citizenship
- The Policy Process: Stages in the Policy Process
- Theories of Decision Making
  - Rational actor Models
  - Incremental Models
  - Bureaucratic Models
  - Belief System Models

Governance
- Institutions and Governance
- How is Governance Measured?
- The Dynamics of Power: Military, Bureaucracy and the People
- The nature of Governance in Pakistan
- Styles of Governance in Pakistan: Study of Various Regimes
  1. 1947-58: Parliamentary Democracy
  2. 1958-71: Military Authoritarianism
  3. 1971-77: Islamic Socialism
  4. 1977-88: Military Authoritarianism
  5. 1988-99: Democratic Interlude
  6. 1999-2006: Military Authoritarianism

Recommended Books:
Course Code: PST-555  
Course Title: FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN  
Credit Hours: 4(4-0)

COURSE OUTLINE:
4. Pakistan and the Muslim world.
5. Relations with India and China.
6. CENTO, SEATO, RCD and ECO.
7. Oil crisis, Middle East tangle, Afghanistan problem

SUGGESTED READINGS:
3. Mushtaq Ahmad, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*, (Space Publications, 1968.)
6. Z. A. Bhutto, *Foreign Policy of Pakistan : A Compendium Speeches made in the National Assembly of Pakistan*, (Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, 1964)
Course Code: PST-557  
Course Title: IDEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF PAKISTAN  
Credit Hours: 4(4-0)

COURSE OUTLINE:
1. Umma and Millat concept of Islam.
2. The growth and expansion of Islam in the Sub-continent.
3. The concept of state in the Muslims of the Sub-continent, Khalifā, Sultan, Badshah.
4. The loss of the political power and struggle to establish its identity.

SUGGESTED READINGS:
Course Code: PST-321
Course Title: English Language and Communication Skills
Credit Hours: 2(2-0)

Contents
- Would be provided by the Teacher concerned
Introduction

The course of politics since independence has been determined and dominated by a small segment of society and nothing has happened during the half century of economic turbulence and social chaos to alter the class composition of the leadership, which still comes from the feudal-army bureaucracy conglomerate. In this course, by understanding constitution making and the characteristic features of various constitutions, an attempt has been made to analyze the working of the military governments of Ayub Khan, Yahya Khan, and Ziaul Haq and afterwards as well as the working of the elected civil governments after Pakistan's intermittent return to civilian rule in 1985. It also analyses the programmes and functioning of various political parties along with their election performance and leadership.

• This course is an attempt to highlight the role and working of the ruling elite in maintaining the prevalent political, social and economic set up of the country.
• The course also examines the genesis, functioning and causes for the periodic breakdowns of the democratic process in Pakistan and phases of return to democracy.

Course Outline

1. Part – I (Civil Bureaucracy)
   a. Concepts of Bureaucracy; Historical background; Colonial heritage
      • Organization, characteristics, recruitments patterns, training and tradition, structure and working
      • Role of bureaucracy in the Political System of Pakistan in different phases
   b. Pattern of bureaucratic influences and intervention in the political system of Pakistan

2. Part – II (Military)
   a. The Military under the British-Indian administration: Its origin and role; civil, military relations; the recruitment policy
   b. Heritage in 1947: Reorganization and administrative problems
   c. Pakistan and its strategic environment, defense administration and evolution of the Army, Navy and Air force
   e. Military and National Development: Military’s assistance to civil administration particularly in October 8, 2005 disaster for promoting public welfare and development projects. Internal security and law and order
   f. Military in Politics: Causes
      • Its expansion and role – specialization
      • Specific circumstances leading to various military takeovers in Pakistan
   g. Military Regimes in Pakistan
      • an evaluation of their performance
      • transition form military to civilian rule
   h. Military’s Role and Influence after withdrawal form power
Pakistan from 12th October, 1999 and afterwards. Sensing the future course.
New tasks ahead. Options before the new set-up/ tough decisions ahead.
Accountability and the revival of Pakistan’s economy.

Future directions and the role of Military

Books Recommended:

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & PAKISTAN STUDIES
GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Course Code: PST-554
Course Title: CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN
Credit Hours: 4 (4+0)

COURSE OUTLINE:

SUGGESTED READINGS:
Aims and Objectives

The main purpose of the course is to enable students to comprehend the role and importance of political parties and pressure groups in Pakistan’s politics. The course will cover Foundation, History, Organizational Structure and Review of Performance of major political parties of Pakistan.

COURSE OUTLINE:

- **Introduction**
  - Definition of a Political Party, Role of a party in the political process, various political party systems
- Pakistan’s Political Parties: Their Growth since 1947
- Study of Major Political Parties of Pakistan: Starting with the oldest to the newest party:
  1. Muslim League
  2. Jamaat-i-Islami Pakistan
  3. Jamiat Ulama-i-Islam
  4. Jamiat Ulama-i-Pakistan
  5. Pakistan People’s Party
  6. Mohajar Qaumi Mahaz
  7. Awami National Party

SUGGESTED READINGS


Wali Nasr, *Jamaat-i-Islami*,

Anwar Syed, *Pakistan Peoples Party*,

Mubashar Hassan,

Manifestos and Constitutions of all the Political Parties
Parliament and Provincial Assemblies debates
Political Parties Act 1962 (till-date)
Course Code: PST-556
Course Title: Local Self Government in Pakistan
Credit Hours: 4 (4+0)

Part-I

• Meaning, Scope & Approaches to the study of Local Self Government
• The concepts, Decentralization, Deconcentration, Delegation, Devolution of Power etc.
• Evolution of Local Self Government in Pakistan.
• Problems & Issues of Local Self Government in Pakistan.
• Planning, Budgeting & Development in Local Self Government.

Part-II

• Restructuring of Local Government: Devolution Plan-2000, its concept, principles, the structure of District Government

SUGGESTED READINGS

Aziz Baig, Gross Root Government
Inayatullah, District Administration: Its Problems and Challenges
Khan, M.A., Principles of Munciple Administration,
Afzal Mahmood, Basic Democracies
National Reconstruction Bureau, Devolution Plan 2000
Shahid Rizvi, Local Self Government in Pakistan
Akbar Zaidi, New Development Paradym, Karachi
Muhammad Ayal, Local Government Finance, Some Political Aspects: A Case Study of Punjab, Oxford University Press,
George S. Blair, Government at the Grass Roots, Palisades Publishers, California, and USA.
Samuel Humes and Martin, The Structure of Local Government in the World.


Jening Sir Ivor, *The Principles of Local Government Law*

Course Code: CSI-553
Course Title: Computer Applications
Credit Hours: 2 (2+0)

Contents
- Would be provided by the Teacher concerned
Introduction:

This course deals with the detailed study of the Physical environment of Pakistan with reference to the topographical feature and other natural resources. It also studies the relation between the physical environment and human activities.

Contents:

1. The Natural Topography of Pakistan
2. Climate of Pakistan
3. Development of water resources
4. Agriculture in Pakistan
5. Secondary and Tertiary industries
6. Trade
7. Population in Pakistan

Recommended Books

This course will analyze concepts such as federalism, con-federalism and unitary forms of government. It will make an in-depth study of federal provisions and distribution of legislative, administrative and financial powers in the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions of Pakistan with due attention to political conditions affecting federal provincial relations. Federalism will also be studied with reference to ethnicity. This course will primarily focus on the challenges to the federalism of Pakistan by the regionalist tendencies especially by the Balochis and the Sindhis. It will also attempt to identify the causes of growing regionalism in Pakistan. While analyzing it, an attempt will be made to know the factors which are causing the rise of regionalism and the weakening of federal structure. At the end it will be suggested as to how growing regionalism could be controlled in order to strengthen the federation of Pakistan.

The following topics are suggested:

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

Books Recommended:

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & PAKISTAN STUDIES
GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Course code: PST-655
Course Title: PAKISTANI CULTURE: A PROFILE
Credit Hours: 4(4+0)

COURSE OUTLINE:

**Part 1. The concept and components of culture**
The Concept of Culture
Culture and Language
Culture and Getting Food
Culture and the Family
Culture and Kinship
Culture and Gender Stratification
Culture and Social Control
Culture and Social Stratification
Culture and Religion (supernatural belief)
Culture and Art
Factors of Cultural Change
Globalization and World Culture

**Part 2. Pakistani Culture**
The Concept and Components of Pakistani Culture
The Cultural Heritage of Pakistani People
Main Features of Pakistani Culture
People of Pakistan: An Ethno-linguistic Overview
Pakhtoonwalai in the Age of Globalization
Sindhi Culture- Traditions and Changes
Baloochi-Brahui Culture: Traditions and Changes
Northern Area: A Unique Cultural Enclave of Pakistan
Globalization and Pakistani Culture

**Part 3. Literature and Fine Arts in Pakistan**
Literary Trends in Pakistan
The Progressive Literary Association
Progressive Literary Movement in Pakistan
The Halqa Arbab-e-Zauq
Painting in Pakistan
Calligraphy in Pakistan
Traditional and New in Contemporary Pakistani Architecture
Pakistani Music Traditions and Modern Trends

**Recommended Books**

**Books In Urdu**

6. Anjam Sultan Shahbaz, *Aqwam-e-Punjab*, Book Corner, Jehlum(s.a)
Course code: PST-657
Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
Credit Hours: 4(4+0)

COURSE OUTLINE:

1. Object and aim of research.
3. Data Collection: Method and Technique.
4. Source analysis (i) Primary (ii) Secondary (iii) Faked.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

5. Research in Political Science Resources List: from LSU.
This course is designed to familiarize the students of Pakistan Studies about the modern socio-political thoughts of South Asian Muslim intellectuals. It would cover the period of colonial and postcolonial era. It deals basically with the ‘history of ideas’ and will discuss the concepts of state, society, politics, culture and religion.

The discussion will focus on the challenge of ‘reconciliation of Islam with modernity’ posed by the modern western colonial powers in the South Asian region. Reformist, reactionary and reconciliatory ideas of Muslim thinkers would be taken under discussion.

This course is aimed at studying and appreciating the contribution of the South Asian Muslims to the field of statecraft and administration, social thought, education, religious learning and philosophy and technology, and cultural expressions such as literature, music and art. It is hoped that the students would find it fascinating and thrilling. The course covers the following themes/topics.

1. Introduction
   Historical Background
   Intellectual Movements
   - In Favour of Contemporary British Culture
   - In Favour of Islamic Culture of the Past
   - In Favour of New Culture of the Future: Progressive
   - In Favour of New Culture of the Future: Reactionary
   - The Contemporary Synthesis

2. Shah Walliullah
   - Reconciliation of Diverse socio-political and religious ideas
   - Causes of the Degeneration of Muslim Society

3. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
   - Aligarh Movement: in Favour of British Culture/ a Loyalist Approach

4. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadian and Mirza Bashir al-Din Mahmud
   - Theory of ‘God Speaks Now as He Spoke in The Past’
   - Primary and Secondary Prophethood
   - The Name Ahmadi, Ahmadiyyat
   - Second Coming of Messiah
   - Difference with Other Muslims
   - Jesus Buried in Srinagar, Kashmir

5. Allama Muhammad Iqbal
   - A Progressive and Reactionary Thoughts

6. Syed Amir Ali
   - Descriptive Analysis of the Movement
   - Later Development of the Movement

7. Maulana Obaid Ullah Sindhi
8. Maulana Shibli Nomani
- The Koranic Society
- Two Contrasting Systems
- Koranic Lexique Technique
- The Problem of the Decline of Islam
- This World and the Hereafter
- Fundamentalist and Traditional Islam

9. Ghullam Ahmed Perwez
- War and Peace
- Islamic Ideology (philosophical Synthesis of Syed Ahmad Khan and Iqbal)
- A Modern Approach to Islam
- Science and Religion

10. Khilifa Abdul Hakim
- Islamic Ideology (philosophical Synthesis of Syed Ahmad Khan and Iqbal)
- A Modern Approach to Islam
- Science and Religion

11. Alama Inyatullah Mushruqi
- The Philosophy behind the Khaksar Movement (aims and objectives)
- Islamic Nationalism
- Additional Feature ‘Spiritual’ Objective in Communism
- Rise and Decline of Nations/ Revival of Muslim grandeur (Tadhkirah)
- Islam’s compatibility with Modern Trend and Values/ a rational approach rather than dogmatic

12. Mullana Mu’dudi
- Nationalism in India and Partition of India
- Ideal Islamic State (Islamic Revolution, Democracy, Constitutional Guarantees, Islam’s concept of Jihad)
- Islamic values & culture vs. Western values culture and trends

13. Mullana Abul Kalam Azad
- Muslim Nationalism (Islamic Unity/ Collectivism)
- Religion and Politics (Concept of Islamic Government)/ Religion and Nationality
- Islamic Khilafat and Conflict with British Government (Turkish Khilafat, Jihad, Khilafat and Swaraj)
- Religion and Reason
- Divine Providence and Destiny
- Partition of India (Divide and Rule)

14. Eqbal Ahmed

15. Islam and State, Islam and Nation State, Nationalism

16. Islam and Westernization/ Secularism

17. Spirit of Islam as Embodied in Muslim Art

18. Islam and Mysticism

19. The Islamic View of History

20. Contribution of Muslims in Cultural Sphere
- Literary Contribution of Muslims
- Development of Urdu Language
- Music/ Painting/ Indo- Muslim Architecture

Recommended books:
Iqbal, Muhammad. Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam.
Course code: PST-652
Course Title: Pakistan in International Scenario
Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

Course outline:

The current international issues concerning Pakistan would be studied.
Course code: PST-654
Course Title: Dimensions of mystical Islam in south Asia
Credit Hours: 4(4+0)

Course Outline:

1. Mysticism: Definition and a Brief Introduction to Mystic Thought and Practices
2. The sources and growth of Sufism
3. The Evolution of Sufi Orders and a study of Major Sufi Orders in the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent.
4. Sufism and Politics
5. Sufi Shrine Culture
6. Sufism in the Modern World

Class participation:

Class participation and discussion would be an essential component of this course. Students are required to thoroughly read and digest the material whenever given to them and show a reflective understanding of the material. Each student may be evaluated on the basis of his or her performance in the class and the instructor reserves the right to allocate the marks for class participation, whatever he considers necessary.

Recommended Books:

2. Annemarie Schimmel. Pain and Grace
5. Carl W. Ernst. Sufism
7. Seyyed Hussain Nasr (ed.) Islamic Spirituality Foundation.
Course code: PST-656  
Course Title: Human rights, Law and state in Pakistan/Research Dissertation  
Credit Hours: 4(4+0)

**Section-I**  
Conceptual Foundations of Human Rights  
a) What are Human Rights? (Definition, its significance and importance, rights and responsibilities at local/community, national and global level.  
b) Islamic Concept of Human Rights  
c) Western Concept of Human Rights  
d) Comparative analysis of Islamic and Western Perspectives.

**Section-II**  
UN System for Protection of Human Rights An Over View.  
a) An Introduction to Basic Human Rights Documents  
i) UN Charter,  
iii) Implementation Mechanism (Human Rights Committee: Reporting procedure, state complaint procedure and individual complaint procedure.  
b) Other Important International Treaties & Conventions  
ii) International Convention on the Rights of the Child. (CRC provisions, role and implementation mechanism of the Committee on rights of the child)  
iii) Convention Against Torture. (CAT)  
iv) Refugee Convention.

**Section-III**  
Pakistan Response to Human Rights at National & International level.  
b) Pakistani Obligation to International Treaties and Documents. (with reference to Women’s Convention and Child Rights Convention).  
c) Minority Rights in Pakistan.
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & PAKISTAN STUDIES
GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

(OPTIONAL COURSE OF 3RD SEMESTER)

Course code: PST- 661
Course Title: Regional Studies
Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

Objectives:
- To provide basic knowledge about the region to the students.
- To equip them with academic skills enabling them to analyze the problems being faced by the people of the region.

Course Outline:

History of the region / province
Geography
Demography / ethnic composition
Political economy of the region
Federal – regional relations

Note: Students belonging to different provinces can opt for history of their respective province. (compulsory)
Introduction / Objectives

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

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

Course Outline

1. The Cultural and Legal status of Women
   a) Women’s status in Islam
   b) Customary Law in Islam
   c) International Conventions. Convenant on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

2. Women Status in Pakistan Roots
   a) Impact of colonization
   b) Education of the Muslim women in colonial India
   c) Rights of women
   d) Women in politics
   e) Women in the Pakistan Movement

3. Social, Economic and Political Status of Women
   a) Women’s roles, status and violence
   b) Education and reproductive health
   c) Economics participation
   d) Empowerment Decision making and political participation.
4. Women and Development
   b) Women in development 1975-1985
   c) Gender and Development Since 1985

5. Institutional Mechanisms
   a) Women’s Division
   b) Ministry of Women’s Development
   c) Provincial Departments for Women’s development

6. Women, Marriage and the Family
   a) Child Marriage
   b) Marriage with the Quran
   c) Dowry
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & PAKISTAN STUDIES
GC UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Course code: PST-658
Course Title: Political Economy of Pakistan
Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

COURSE OUTLINE:

1. Political Economy
2. Relationship between Politics and Economy
3. Economic Conditions of Pakistan
4. Political Issues concerning Economy
4. Economic Problems of Pakistan and their solutions
   (a) Inflation --- Causes of inflation. Deficit financing.
   (b) Unemployment --- The employment problem some basic issues. Labour force present and projected.
   (c) Illiteracy --- Critical evaluation of various education policies.
   (d) Poor health facilities --- A statistical profile of health facilities available in Pakistan.
   (e) Balance of payments problems:
      i. Rising imports.
      ii. Falling exports.
      iii. Measures to boost exports.
      iv. External debt problems.
      v. Foreign remittances.
   (f) Poor Banking System.
   (g) Problems of over population --- High birth rates, High death rates, Evaluation of Population Planning Programmes.
   (h) Poor female status in Pakistani society.

SUGGESTED READINGS:


Course code: PST-660
Course Title: Language and Literature in Pakistan
Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

1. **Urdu Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Urdu Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics

2. **Brahvi Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Brahvi Language
   b) Literature: Prose, poetry oral and contemporary

3. **Balochi Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Balochi Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classic, Contemporary and Oral.

4. **Sindhi Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Sindhi Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary

5. **Pushto Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Pushto Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classic and Contemporary

6. **Hindko Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Hindko Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classic and Contemporary.

7. **Punjabi Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Punjabi Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary.

8. **Seraiki Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Seraiki Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary and Oral.

9. **Kashmiri Language and Literature**
   a) Origin and Development of Kashmiri Language
   b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary

10. **Balti Language and Literature**
    a) Origin of Development of Balti Language
    b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics, Contemporary and Oral

11. **Sheena Language and Literature**
    a) Origin and Development of Sheena Language
    b) Literature: prose, Poetry, Classics, Oral and Contemporary

12. **Khuar Language and Literature**
    a) Origin and Development of Khuar Language
    b) Literature: Prose, Poetry, Classics and Contemporary

**Books Recommended:**
1. Anwar Syed, Urdu Adab Ki Tehriken.
2. Hafiz Mahmood Sherani, Punjab Mein Urdu
4. Tariq Rehman, Language and Politics in Pakistan
Introduction / Objectives
The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge regarding various aspects of the losses caused by the natural disasters particularly earthquakes and to train the students in the key strategies for disaster management.

Course Outline

1. Disaster Management

2. Major Natural and Man Made Disasters in Pakistan
   a. Lack of coordination among disaster management organizations
   b. Shortage of trained human resources
   c. Unavailability of advanced technology
   d. Lack of planning.

3. Effects of Disasters
   a. Visible losses
   b. Invisible losses

4. Disaster and Social Issues
   a. Nature of the problems faced by the victims
   b. Loss of life and property (moveable and immovable)
   c. Psychological problems
   d. Gender issues
   e. Child trafficking

5. Different Techniques in Disaster Management
   a. Seismic hazard assessment
   b. Risk perception versus risk assessment
   c. Risk management
      i. land use planning
      ii. forecast

   a. Disaster capacity building
   b. Coordination among disaster management organizations
   c. Organization of volunteers
   d. National policy making
      i. Re-construction activity relief
      ii. Rehabilitation activity

Books Recommended
Course code: PST-664
Course Title: Politics of Religion in Pakistan
Credit Hours: 3(3+0)

Course outline:

- Ideology of Pakistan and Islam
- Religious Politics parties and alliances
- Demand of enforcement of Shariya
- Islam and different constitutional setups
- Role of different Ulema in non-religious political parties

Politics of Religion during the periods of Ayub Khan, Z.A Bhutto, Zia-ul-Haq, Nawaz Sharif, Benazir Bhutto and Pervez Mushaf