



University of Chitral
BECOME WHAT YOU WANT TO BE

یونیورسٹی آف چھترار

**Scheme of Studies BS Political Science
For Sessions (2017 to 2019)**



Assistant Director
Academics
University of Chitral

**Department of Political Science
University of Chitral,
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan**



Nomenclature: BS Political Science

Eligibility Criteria: Intermediate or equivalent with at least 45% marks.

Duration: The minimum duration for completion of BS Political Science degree is four years and maximum is six years.

Degree Completion Requirements:

To become eligible for award of BS degree, a student must satisfy the following requirements:

1. Must have studied and passed the prescribed courses, minimum 130 credit hours.
2. Must have earned CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) of at least 2.0 on a scale of 4.0.

1st Semester.

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 311	Islamic Studies	Compulsory	2	100
PSC 312	English-I	Compulsory	3	100
PSC 313	Basic Mathematics	Compulsory	3	100
PSC 314	Introduction to Political Science	Foundation	3	100
Two General courses to be chosen from the following courses				
PSC 315	Introduction to Law		3	100
PSC 316	Introduction to Sociology		3	100
PSC 317	Micro Economics		3	
PSC 318	Introduction to Economics			

Total courses – 6, Credit Hours- 17

2nd Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 321	English-II	Compulsory	2	100
PSC 322	Pakistan Studies	Compulsory	3	100
PSC 323	Fundamentals of Political Science II	Foundation	3	100
PSC 324	Political Science III	Foundation	3	100
Two General Courses to be chosen from the following courses.				
PSC 325	Introduction to Geography	General Course III	3	100
PSC 326	Introduction to Macro Economics	General Course IV	3	100
PSC 327	Everyday Science			
PSC 328				

Total Courses – 6, Credit Hours-17



3rd Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 431	English-III	Compulsory	3	100
PSC 432	Introduction to Computer Science	Compulsory	3	100
PSC 433	Political System (Developed)	Foundation	4	100
Two General Courses to be Chosen from the following courses				
PSC 434	History	General Course V	3	100
PSC 436	Strategic Studies	General Course VI	3	100
PSC 437	Principle of Sociology			
PSC 438				

Total Courses- 5, Credit Hours-16

4th Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 441	English IV	Compulsory	3	100
PSC 442	Political System (Developing)	Foundation	4	100
PSC 443	Pakistan Movement	Foundation	4	100
PSC 445	International Relations	Foundation	3	100
One General course to be chosen from the following courses				
PSC 446	Introduction to Philosophy	General Course VII	3	100
PSC 447	History of Mughal Period			
PSC 448				

Total courses- 5, Credit hours 17



5th Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 551	Western Political Philosophy I	Foundation	3	100
PSC 552	Muslim Political Philosophy I	Foundation	3	100
PSC 553	Comparative & Developmental Politics I	Major	3	100
PSC 554	Diplomacy	Major	3	100
PSC 555	Public Administration	Major	3	100

Course -5, Credit Hours 15

6th Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 561	Western Political Philosophy II	Major	4	100
PSC 562	Muslim Political Philosophy II	Major	3	100
PSC 563	Comparative and Developmental Politics II	Major	3	100
PSC 564	History of International Relations	Major	3	100
PSC 565	Local Government in Pakistan	Major	3	100

Courses 5, Credit Hours 16



7th Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 671	Research Methodology	Elective	3	100
PSC 672	Ideology and Dynamic of Pakistan	Major	3	100
PSC 673	Foreign Policy Analysis	Elective	3	100
PSC 674	Conflict Resolution	Elective	3	100
PSC 675	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	Major	3	100

Course- 5, Credit Hours-17

8th Semester

Course Code	Subjects		Credit Hours	Marks
PSC 681	Constitutional & Political Development in Pakistan	Major	3	100
PSC 682	Political Economy of Pakistan		3	100
PSC 683	International & Regional Organizations	Major	3	100
PSC 684	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	Major	3	100
PSC 689	Thesis and Viva Voce		6	200

One Additional Optional Paper from the following is chosen in Lieu of thesis in 8th Semester

PSC 685	Politics of South Asia (optional) in lieu of thesis		3	100
PSC 686	International Law		3	100



INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Course Code PSC 314

Credit. Hrs. 03

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 behavioral approach.
4. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State,
5. Nation and Sovereignty. 6. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy
7. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary. Note: Sub-fields of Political Science include: Political Philosophy/Theory; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Public Administration/ Public Policy; Local Government, etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad , Sheikh Bashir, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
2. Haq, Mazher ul, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
3. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
4. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
5. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
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. Roskin, Michael G., Political Science: An Introduction, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.



9. Shafi, Choudhry Ahmad, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996. 10. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory- Principles of Pol. Science, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

Course Code 323

Credit Hrs. 03

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 various forms of state and government, functioning of the political system and study its various components and actors influencing this functioning.

Course Contents:

1. Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
2. Forms of Government: democracy, Authoritarian Parliamentary, Presidential
3. Political System: Definition, Characteristics and Functions
4. Constitution: Definition, sources, kinds and amendments.
5. Law: Definition, Sources, kinds; rule of law, its relationship with Morality, individual Liberty and Rights & Duties.

Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, Usul-e-Siyasiat (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
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. R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
7. Robert Jackson and Doreen Jackson, A Comparative Introduction to Political Science (New Jersey, Prentice
8. Rodee Anderson etc. Introduction to Political Science, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition.



9. Sheikh Bashir Ahmad, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.

10. V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science), New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE-III

Course Code PSC 324

Credit Hrs. 03

Objectives:

This course is the continuation of Political Science-II. It mainly focuses on the conceptual framework of political parties and pressure groups and their role in shaping and reshaping of public opinion. Along with this, the emphasis is also on the process of election and kinds of representation. The students are to be enabled to understand the philosophical discourses of different political ideologies, and emerging trends in politics.

Course Contents:

1. Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions,
2. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with Political Parties.
3. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment.
4. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections.
5. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism.
6. National Integration
7. Emerging political concepts and terminologies: globalization, governance, feminism, terrorism, political exclusion and inclusion, power sharing.

Recommended Books:

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

POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPED) UK & USA

Course Code 433

Credit. Hrs. 03

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

POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPING) CHINA, INDIA, TURKEY

Course Code 442

Credit. Hrs.03

Objectives:

This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of China, India and Turkey. 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. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 11th edition, 1985.
2. Ergun Ozbudun, Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation, Lynner: Lienner 2000.



3. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) The Islamic Revolution in Iran, Lahore, 1980.
4. June Teufel Dreyer, China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition, Longman, 08-Feb-2011.
5. Kerry Dumbaugh, Understanding China's Political System Diane Publishing, 2010.
6. M.P Singh & Himanshu Roy Singh, Indian Political System, Manak Publishers, 2005.
7. Rai Shakeel Akhtar, Turkey: In New World Perspective: A cultural-Historical Analysis, Sang-e-Meel Publications Lahore, 1995.
8. Robert L. Hardgrave, India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1970.
9. William A. Joseph, Politics in China: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2010.

PAKISTAN MOVEMENT

Course Code 443

Credit. Hrs.03

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. Revivalism of Hindu nationalism
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders
4. Evolution of the Concept of Separate Nation in Muslims of Subcontinent
5. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
6. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
7. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government (1914-1935);
8. The second world war and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

Recommended Books:



1. Abdul Waheed Khan, India Wins Freedom: The Other Side, Karachi, 1961
2. Abul Kalam Azad, India Wins Freedom, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 2007.
3. C. Rahmat Ali, Pakistan, London, Athlone Press, 1947.
4. Chaudhari Muhammad Ali, The Emergence of Pakistan, Research Society of Pakistan, Punjab University, Lahore, 1983
5. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
6. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, The Struggle for Pakistan, Karachi, Karachi University Press, 1997.
7. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968.
8. S.A. Rehman Why Pakistan 9. Safdar Mahmood, Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.
10. Stephen P. Cohen, The Idea of Pakistan, Lahore, Vanguard, Books.

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Code PSC 445

Credit Hrs 03

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

Course Contents:

1. Introduction, Nature and Scope of International Relations;
2. Approaches to the Study of International Relations:
 - a) Realism, neo realism
 - b) Idealism (Liberalism)
 - c) Behaviouralism
3. Concept of Nationalism
4. Modern State System and Sovereignty
5. Doctrine of Power in International Relations: a) Elements of Power b) Balance of Power.
6. National Interests in International Relations



7. Concept of Diplomacy 8. Huntington theory of Clash of civilization Fukuyama theory of 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. Joshua Goldstein, International Relations 9th edition
9. Karen A. Mingst, Essentials of International Relations, London, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
10. Robert Jervis and Art Robert, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, New York, Addison Wesley, 2003.
11. Robert Jervis, Perception and Misperception in International Politics, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1976.

WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I

Course Code 551

Credit Hrs 03

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

MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-I

Course Code 552

Credit. Hrs. 03

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 prospectus 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
7. Allama Iqbal
8. Abul Aala Moudoody

Recommended Books:

1. E. J. Rosenthal, Political Thought in Medieval Islam, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Haroon Khan Sherwani, Muslim Political Thought & Administration, Lahore, Ashraf Publications, 1962.
3. Ibne Khaldoon, Muqadema (Urdu Translation)
4. Ibne Taymiya, Siyasatu Shariya (Urdu Translation)
5. M.M. Sharif, History of Muslim Philosophy, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel Publication, Latest Edition.
6. Abul Aala Moudoody, Islami Rayasat, Islamic Publications, Lahore
7. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), State, Politics and Islam, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.
8. Perveen Shoukat Ali, The Political Philosophy of Iqbal, United Publishers, 1970
9. Rashid Ahmad, Musalmano Kay Siyas Afkar (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
10. Watt. Montgomery, Islamic Political Thoughts, Edinburgh University Press, Latest Edition.



COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS-I

Course Code PSC 553

Cr. Hrs. 03

Objectives: The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology often 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, Almond and 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. Sodaro Michael; 2nd ed., Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction, 2004.
10. Macridis and Ward, Modern Political Systems (Asia) PrenticeHall, 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).

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Code PSC 555

Cr. Hrs 03

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

Recommended Books

1. 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-eFaridi, 1982.
10. Theo Haimann, et. al., Management (4th edition), London, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.



DIPLOMACY

Course Code PSC 554

Cr. Hrs.03

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



8. Nicholson, Harold, Diplomacy, Washington D.C., Institute for Study of Diplomacy, 1988

WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY --II

Course Code 561

Cr. Hrs 03

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 philosophers of major political movements.

Course Contents:

1. Machiavelli;
2. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
3. Bentham; 4. J.S. Mill;
5. Hegel, Karl Marx and Lenin
6. Jean Bodun

Recommended Books:

1. Bertrand, Russell, 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 Grant Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the 20th Century, New York, 1990.



MUSLIM POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-II

Course Code 562

Cr. Hrs 03

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 philosophers with the prospect 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

Course Code 563

Cr. Hrs 03

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

Course Code 564

Cr. Hrs 03

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.

Course 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:
10. Role of non-state actors 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

Course Code 565

Credit. Hrs 03

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. Ayaz Muhammad, Some Political Aspects of Local Government Finance in Punjab, Oxford University Press, 2004



3. Daniel Norman Chester, Central and Local Government: Financial and Administrative Relations, London, Macmillan, 1951.
4. Harold F. Alderfer, Local Government in Developing Countries, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964.
5. Henry Maddick, Democracy, Decentralization and Development, London, Asia Publishing House, 1963.
6. Hugh Russell Tinker, The Foundations of Local Self Government in India, Pakistan and Burma, London, The Athlone Press, 1954.
7. J.A.G. Griffith, Central Departments and Local Authorities, London, Allen & Unwin, 1966.
8. J.A.G. Griffith, Local Authorities and Central Control, London, Chichester, 1974.
9. M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, Theory of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
10. Masudul Hasan, History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.
11. Ursula K. Hicks, Development from Below: Local Government and Finance in Developing Countries of the Commonwealth, London, Oxford, Clarendon, 1961.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code PSC 671

Cr. Hrs 03

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. Research: Meaning, Kinds and Importance
2. Methods: a) Comparative; b) Analytical; c) Deductive / Inductive; d) Quantitative / Qualitative; e) Scientific.
3. 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 g). Report writing

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;



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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.
11. Welman (2005) Research Methodology, Oxford University Press Southern Africa,



IDEOLOGY AND DYNAMICS OF PAKISATN'S POLITICS

Course Code 672

Cr. Hrs 03

Objectives:

The objective of the course is to acquaint students with dynamics of Pakistan politics. The course includes major events of Pakistan politics with reference to the working of different institutions in Pakistan.

Course Contents:

1: The Sources and Foundations of Pakistan

I- Ideology of Pakistan II- Vision of Pakistan with reference to Quaid & Iqbal

2. Failure of democracy and East Pakistan Crisis (1971)

3. National Elites

I- Military a) Major Causes of the Imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999 b) Role of Military in the Politics of Pakistan

II- Bureaucracy a) The Heritage and its Reorganization after Independence b) Role of Bureaucracy in the Politics of Pakistan

III- Religious Elites

a) Ulema and Mashaikh b) Role in Politics

4. Political Parties I- Major Features of Party System in Pakistan II- Review of the Programs and Performance of Major Political Parties

5. Major Issues I- National Integration II- Centre-Province Relations III- Ethnicity6. Islamization I- Islam and the Constitution II- Islamization and the Military Regime

7. Political Participation

I- Representation and Elections

Recommended Books:

1. Anatol Lieven, Pakistan: A Hard Country, Penguin Books, 2012.

2. Donald E. Smith, South Asian Politics and Religion, Princeton University Press, 1966.

3. Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi, The Military and Politics in Pakistan, Pakistan Progressive Publishers, 1976.

4. Fazal Muqeem Khan, Pakistan's Crisis in Leadership, National Book Foundation,



5. G. W. Chaudry, The Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Longman, 1970.
6. Herbert Feldman, Revolution in Pakistan, Oxford University Press, 1967.
7. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: A Modern History, Palgrave, MacMillan, 1998.
8. Keith Callard, Pakistan: A Political Study, Macmillan, 1957.
9. Khalid B. Sayeed, Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change, Praeger, 1980.
10. Khalid bin Saeed, The Political System of Pakistan, Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
11. Leonard Binder, Religion and Politics in Pakistan, University of California Press, 1963.
12. Mansoor Akbar Kundi, Politics in Pakistan: bending the rules, Maktaba-e-Faridi, 2005.
13. Mohammad Asif Malik, Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan, Emporium, 2001.
14. Mushtaq Ahmad, Government and Politics in Pakistan, space Publishers, 1970.
15. Sharif-ul-Mujahid, Ideology of Pakistan, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, 2001.



FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS

Course Code 673

Cr. Hrs 03

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, Principles determinants and objectives
2. Importance of foreign policy in international relations
3. Role of Institutions in foreign policy making
 - a) Role of Head of the government
 - b) Foreign minister c) Foreign office
 - d) Parliament e) Media f) Public opinion g) Political parties and pressure groups h) Intelligence agencies
4. Foreign policy making process
5. External factors of foreign policy making
6. Diplomacy
7. Contemporary International Issues
8. Foreign Policy making in USA
9. Foreign Policy making in India
10. Foreign policy making in Pakistan

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.



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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. K.J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 2004.
7. P.M. Kamath, and Krishan D. Mathur, Conduct of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Longfellow, 2001.



FOREIGN POLICIES OF USA AND UK

Course Code PSC 675

Cr. Hrs. 03

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.



CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Course Code PSC 674

Cr. Hrs-03

Objectives:

Conflict is an ongoing aspect of individual lives, both personally and professionally. This course is an introduction to managing interpersonal conflict so that it can be beneficial to us, rather than destructive. We will study conflict, its underlying dynamics, and ways to deal with conflict more productively. Specifically, the major causes of conflict, the effects of personality and perception on conflict, and recommended strategies to manage the conflict in our lives and our organizations are to be covered. The skills required for the productive management of conflict, such as active listening, clear direct speech, understanding personalities, integrative (win-win) negotiation, and mediation will also be explored.

Course Contents:

1. Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study a. Concept b. Scope c. Relevance
 2. Conflict Environment (a). The Psychological Dimension (b). Socio Political & Economic Aspects (c). Cultural Aspects (d). The Role of the Interest Groups (e). The Role of the Media
 3. Techniques of Conflict Resolution: (a). Mediation in International Relations (b). Arbitration (c). Adjudication (d). Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies (e). Conflict Analysis (f). Low Intensity Conflict (g). High Intensity Conflict (h). International Conflict (i). Non-International Conflict
- . The Future of Conflict Resolution as an Academic Discipline
- a. Conflict Resolution as a Means of Change
 - b. Conflict Resolution as a Political System
 - c. Case Studies i. Palestinian Issue ii. East Timor iii. Kashmir Dispute

Recommended Books:

1. Burtan, Jones, Conflict Resolution and Prevention. New York St. Martins Press 1990.



2. Brown, Schraub, (ED) Resolving Third World Conflicts, Washington DC. U.S. Institute of Peace Press 1992.

3. Cohen, Raymond, Negotiating Across Cultures, Washington D.C. U.S. Institute of Peace Press 1991.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN

Course Code PSC. 681

Cr. Hrs.03

Objectives:

Objectives: This course has been designed to give a clear understanding to the students about constitutional development of Pakistan. It also emphasizes on the dynamics of Pakistan politics. The main objective of the course is to make students aware of the process of constitution making as well as issues and problems faced by the constitution makers in Pakistan. The course includes main features of three constitutions (1956, 1962 & 1973) and subsequent amendments.

Course Contents:

The Constitution Making (1947-1956)

I- Evolution of Constitution Making II- Major Constitutional Issues

2: Major Features of 1956 Constitution and its abrogation

3: The establishment of 1962 constitution and its main features

4: The Constitution of 1973 (I)- Features (II)- Composition and Powers of Federal Legislature (III)- Executive and Judiciary (IV)- The Changes under Military Regimes (a) RCO and 8th Amendment b) LFO and 17th Amendment c) 18th Amendment (d) 19th and 20th amendment

Recommended Books:

1. Golam Wahed Choudhury, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Long man 1969.

2. Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan, Oxford University Press. 2009.

3. Paula R. Newberg, Judging the State: Courts and Constitutional Politics in Pakistan, Cambridge University Press, 2002.

4. Safdar Mahmood, Constitutional Foundations of Pakistan, Jang Publishers, 1995.

5. Verinder Grover, Ranjana Arora, Political System in Pakistan: Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Deep & Deep Publisher, 1995.



POLITICAL ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN

Course Code PSC.682

Cr. Hrs.03

Objectives:

Political economy (P.E) is one of the subjects that deals with economic process and institutions and their roles in shaping and re-shaping of the societies. This course throws light upon the relationship between class structuring and Economics. It also highlights how the economic changes translate the socio-political settings of a society. Political Economy has considered as one of the best techniques to understand state as institutions, its structures, functions and their relationships. It empowers students to have critical accounts about state and its institutions in different economies. Course Contents:

1: Define and explain Political Economy.

- (a) Define Political Economy. Explain its scope
- (b) Economy of developing countries
- (c) State structure and Political Economy
- (d) Nature Pakistan Political Economy
- (e) Discuss the Political Economy of growth, redistribution and poverty

2: Different theories of Political Economy

- a) Mercantilism, Capitalism, Colonialism and Socialism
- b) Sketch a brief view about economy, and political orientation
- c) Differentiate between colonialism and capitalism
- d) Capitalist Economic Order.
- e) State the reasons of the survival of Capitalist Economic order in the World.

3: Analyze the issues in Pakistan Political Economy.



- a) Politics of Economic reforms in Pakistan
- b) Political Economy of Pakistan: class, state and transition
- c) Discuss the impact of agricultural modernization
- d) Critically analyze the role of modernization, urbanization and Industrialization
- e) Analyze the role of foreign trade and aid
- f) Critically analyze the role of MNCs, NGO and non state actors
- g) Political economy of defense in Pakistan.

Recommended Books:

1. A. Lumba, Colonialism/Post colonialism by
2. Adam Roberts ,Fredric Jameson
3. Mohammad, Ayaz: Some political aspects of Local Government Finance; A case study of Punjab, Oxford Press, 2004.
4. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism and modern social theory
5. Noam Chomsky, Profit over people
6. S. Akbar Zaidi ,Issues of Pakistan Economy
7. S. Akbar Zaidi, Political Economy of Decentralization Pandive Nai, Political Economy of Pakistan.



FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN

Course Code PSC-684

Cr. Hrs.03

Objectives:

The course aims at introducing students the structure of Pakistan's foreign policy and giving them an understanding of essential factors which play significant role in formulation of Pakistan's foreign policy. It highlights basic determinants, principles and objectives of Pakistan's foreign policy with an emphasis upon analysis of Pakistan's relations with other countries.

Course Outline:

1. Definition and development of foreign policy
2. Essential factors for strong foreign policy
 - a. Political stability
 - b. Economic development
 - c. Military strength
3. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
4. Principles of Pakistan's foreign policy
5. Objectives of Pakistan's foreign policy
6. Different phases of Pakistan's foreign policy
7. Pakistan's alignment with the west
8. Kashmir problem and Indo-Pak peace process
9. Nuclear issue
10. Pakistan's relation with other countries especially USA, China, Iran, Afghanistan and India.

Recommended Books:

1. Burke, S. M. Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis. London: Palgrave, 2003.
2. Cheema, Pervaiz Iqbal, Pakistan's Defense Policy, 1947-58, London: Macmillan 1990.
3. Dennis K.N.X., US and Pakistan: Estranged Allies, 2000.
4. Faus, John R. China in the World Politics. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2005.
5. Hilali, A. Z., US-Pakistan Relationship: Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan. London: Ashgate, 2005.
6. Lamb, Alastair, Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy, 1946-1990, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
7. Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, War without Winners, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
8. Rizvi, Hasan Askari, Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy, London: Macmillan and St. Martin's, 1993.
9. Rose, Leo E. and Noor Husain (eds.), United States-Pakistan Relations, Berkeley: Institute of East Asia Studies, University of California, 1985.
10. Sattar, Abdul, Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1947-2005: a concise history



11. Syed, Anwar H., China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1984.

INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Course Code PSC.683

Cr. Hrs.03

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. Good speed, 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.



English I (Functional English)

Course Code PSC 312

Credit Hrs 03

Objectives:

Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

1. Basics of Grammar Parts of speech and use of articles
2. Sentence structure, active and passive voice Practice in unified sentence
3. Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
4. Transitive and intransitive verbs
5. Punctuation and spelling
6. Comprehension
7. Answers to questions on a given text
8. 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)
9. Listening To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers
10. Translation skills Urdu to English
11. Paragraph Writing Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher
12. 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.

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. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2. d) Speaking



English II (Communication Skills)

Course Code PSC 321

Credit Hrs 03

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 19 4354065 (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.



English III

(Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Course Code PSC 431

Credit Hrs 03

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. McGraw-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 northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon.

(A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Course Code PSC 322

Credit Hours 02

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-e-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

Recommended Books:

1. Afzal, M. Rafique. Political Parties in Pakistan, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.

2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. Issue in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

3. Amin, Tahir. Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.

4. Aziz, K.K. Party, Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.

5. Burki, Shahid Javed. State & Society in Pakistan, the Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.

6. Haq, Noor ul. Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

7. Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Kayyun Toota, Lahore: Idara-eSaqqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road.

8. Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Political Roots & Development. Lahore, 1994.



9. Muhammad Waseem, Pakistan Under Martial Law, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
10. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. The Political System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Wilcox, Wayne. The Emergence of Bangladesh., Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.
13. Zahid, Ansar. History & Culture of Sindh. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
14. Ziring, Lawrence. Enigma of Political Development. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.

ISLAMIC STUDIES (Compulsory)

Course Code PSC 311

Credit Hrs 02

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.

Course Content

Introduction to Quranic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul-Quran 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 (Verse No-1-18)
 - 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of Faithful (Verse No-1-11)
 - 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)



5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holy Quran

1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzb 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)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)

I, (I) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)

2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah

3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)

II (1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina

2) Important Events of Life of Holy Prophet in Madinah

3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madinah

Introduction to Sunnah

1) Basic Concepts of Hadith

2) History of Hadith

3) Kinds of Hadith

4) Uloom –ul-Hadith

5) Sunnah & Hadith

6) Legal Position of Sunnah Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction to Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law

5) Islam and Sectarianism Islamic Culture & Civilization

1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization



- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran & Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts Of Social System Of Islam
- 2) Elements Of Family
- 3) Ethical Values Of Islam

Reference Books:

1. Hameed ullah Muhammad, Muslim Conduct of State



2. Hameed ullah Muhammad, ‘Introduction to Islam
3. Hussain Hamid Hassan, An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law Leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
4. Ahmad Hasan, “Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence” Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
5. Mir Waliullah, Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes Islamic Book Service (1982)
6. H.S. Bhatia, Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society, Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
7. Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, Introduction to Al Sharia Al, Islamia, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
8. Hameed ullah Muhammad, Emergence of Islam, IRI, Islamabad
9. Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,”

Basic MATHEMATICS

Course code PSC 314

Credit Hrs 03

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 Contents:

1. Preliminaries: Real-number system, complex numbers,
2. Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions.
3. Matrices: Introduction to matrices, types, matrix inverse,
4. Determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer’s rule.
5. Quadratic Equations: Solution of quadratic equations, qualitative analysis of roots of a quadratic equation, equations reducible to quadratic equations, cube roots of unity, relation between roots and coefficients of quadratic equations. Sequences and Series:
6. Arithmetic progression, geometric progression, harmonic progression.
7. Binomial Theorem: Introduction to mathematical induction, binomial theorem with rational and irrational indices. Trigonometry:



8. Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities.

Recommended Books:

1. Dolciani MP, Wooton W, Beckenback EF, Sharron S, Algebra 2 and Trigonometry, 1978, Houghton & Mifflin, Boston (suggested text)
2. Kaufmann JE, College Algebra and Trigonometry, 1987, PWS-Kent Company, Boston
3. Swokowski EW, Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry (6th edition), 1986, PWS-Kent Company, Boston.

Department of Political Science,

University of Chitral

Introduction to Political Science

Course Code (PSC-314)

3 credit hours

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with basics 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. The subjects also introduce the students with forms and organs of the state.

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 behavioral approach.
4. State: its origin and evolution; Western and Islamic concepts of State,
5. Nation and Sovereignty.
6. Basic concepts of Political Science: Power, Authority, Legitimacy



7. Forms of State: Unitary, Federation, Confederation.
8. Forms of Government: democracy, Authoritarian Parliamentary, Presidential
9. Organs of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary. Note: Sub-fields of Political Science include Political Philosophy/Theory; Comparative Politics; International Relations; Public Administration/ Public Policy; Local Government, etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad , Sheikh Bashir, Riyasat Jo Ilm (Sindhi meaning Science of State), Jamshoro, Institute of Sindhalogy, University of Sindh, 1985.
2. Haq, Mazher ul, Theory and Practice in Political Science, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
3. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
4. Mohammad Sarwar, Introduction to Political Science, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.