

Scheme of Study

BS (Four Years)

(According to the HEC Undergraduate Education Policy 2023)



DEPARTMENT OF PAKISTAN STUDIES

ISLAMIA COLLEGE PESHAWAR

BREAK UP OF CREDIT HOURS	
General Education	30
Interdisciplinary	12
Major	90
Field Experience / Internship	03
Research Project	03
Total Credit Hours	138

SEMESTER WISE BREAKUP

Year-I Semester - 1		
	Course Title	
BSPS-311	Functional English	3
BSPS-312	Quantitative Reasoning-I	3
BSPS-313	Islamic Studies	2
BSPS-314	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1857-1947)	3
BSPS-315	Geography of Pakistan	3
BSPS-316	Islamic History-I	3
Total Credit House		17

Year-I Semester - 2		
	Course Title	
BSPS-321	Expository Writing	3
BSPS-322	Quantitative Reasoning-II	3
BSPS-323	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2
BSPS-324	Languages and Literature in Pakistan	3
BSPS-325	Economic Development of Pakistan	3
BSPS-326	Islamic History-II	3
		17

Year-2 Semester - 3		
	Course Title	
BSPS-431	Introduction to Political Sciences (Social Sciences)	2
BSPS-432	Environmental Sciences (Natural Sciences)	3 (2+1)
BSPS-433	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3 (2+1)
BSPS-434	Social change and Development in Pakistan	3
BSPS-435	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3
BSPS-436	Pakistan Relations with its Neighbours	3
BSPS-437	Muslim Rule in the Sub-Continent (712-1526)	3
		20

Year-2 Semester - 4		
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	Course Title	
BSPS-441	Entrepreneurship	2
BSPS-442	Civics and Community Engagements	2
BSPS-443	Functional Pashto (Arts and Humanities)	2
BSPS-444	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1947-1971)	3
BSPS-445	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargrah, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3
BSPS-446	Research Methodology (Part-I)	3
BSPS-447	Muslim Rule in the Sub-continent (1526-1857)	3
		18

Year 3 Semester 5		
	Course Title	
BSPS-551	Human Rights in Pakistan	3
BSPS-552	Research Methodology (Part-II)	3
BSPS-553	Muslim Revivalist and Reformist, Movements in the Sub-Continent	3
BSPS-554	Civil Beauracray in Pakistan	3
BSPS-555	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1971 till date)	3
		15

Year 3 Semester 6		
	Course Title	
BSPS-561	India Under the British Rule	3
BSPS-562	Pakistan's Relations with Muslim World	3
BSPS-563	Local Self-Government in Pakistan	3
BSPS-564	Social issues in Pakistan	3
BSPS-565	Political parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3
BSPS-566	Pakistan Society and Culture	3
Total Credit hours		18

At the end of 6th Semester during summer vacations		
	Course Title	
BSPS-567	Field experience/Internship	3
Total Credit hours		3

Year 4 Semester 7		
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	Course Title	
BSPS-671	Women Political representation and Empowerment in Pakistan	3
BSPS-672	Pakistan and SAARC Countries	3
BSPS-673	Water Resources, Irrigation System and Energy Crisis in Pakistan	3
BSPS-674	Pak-China Relations	3
BSPS-675	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3
Total Credit hours		15

Year 4 Semester 8		
	Course Title	
BSPS-681	Pak-US Relations	3
BSPS-682	History and Politics in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	3
BSPS-683	Climate Change and its Impact on Pakistan	3
BSPS-684	Seminar on Contemporary issues and Current Affairs in Pakistan	3
BSPS-685	Research Project	3
Total		15

Break up of credit hours

General Education:	30
Interdisciplinary:	12
Major:	90
Field Experience / Internship:	03
Research Project:	03
Total Credit Hours:	138

General Education (Mandatory)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	BSPS-311	Functional English	3
2	BSPS-312	Quantitative Reasoning-I	3
3	BSPS-313	Islamic Studies	2
4	BSPS-321	Expository Writing	3
5	BSPS-322	Quantitative Reasoning-II	3
6	BSPS-323	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2
7	BSPS-431	Introduction to Political Science (Social Sciences)	2
8	BSPS-432	Environmental Sciences (Natural Sciences)	3(2+1)
9	BSPS-433	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3(2+1)
10	BSPS-441	Entrepreneurship	2
11	BSPS-442	Civics and Community Engagements	2
12	BSPS-443	Functional Pashto (Arts and Humanities)	2
Total Credit Hours			30

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS
PSBS-311	Functional English	3

Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents:

Basics of Grammar Parts of speech and use of articles Sentence structure, active and passive voice Practice in unified sentence Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure

Transitive and intransitive verbs Punctuation and spelling Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

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

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

Translation skills Urdu to English Paragraph writing Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills Introduction Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

- Grammar
 - Grammar Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492
 - Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
- Writing
 - Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Francoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary 68 Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- Reading/Comprehension
 - Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
- Speaking

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-312	Quantitative Reasoning-I	2

- What is logic?
- Argument.
- Premises and Conclusion.
- Truth and Validity.

Uses of Language.

- Three basic functions of language.
- Discourse serving Multiple function.
- Kinds of agreements and disagreements.
- Emotively neutral Language.

Fallacies.

- Fallacies of Relevance.
- Fallacies of Ambiguity
- Avoiding Fallacies.

Definition.

- Disputes, Verbal disputes and Definitions.

Deduction

- Categorical syllogism.
- Categorical Proposition and Classes.
- Quality, Quantity and Distribution.
- Symbolism and Diagram for Categorical Syllogism.
- Rules and Fallacies.

Books Recommended.

1. Irving M.Copi., Introduction to Logic, Macmillan
2. Lemon, E.J, Beginning Logic, Indian-Polis Hachett Publishing Co.
3. A modern Elementary Logic by L.Susan Stebbing
4. The Elements of Logic by Stephen F/ Barker
5. Hurley, P.G., Introduction to Logic, California, Worth Publishing Co.

Quantitative reasoning (QR) is, “the application of basic math skills, such as algebra, to the analysis and interpretation of real-world quantitative information in the context of a discipline or an interdisciplinary problem to draw conclusions that are relevant to students in their daily lives.” (AACU)

Competency in quantitative reasoning, also sometimes referred to as quantitative literacy, represents a student's ability to use quantifiable information and mathematical analysis to make connections and draw conclusions. Students with strong quantitative literacy skills understand and can create sophisticated arguments supported by quantitative evidence and can clearly communicate those arguments in a variety of formats (using words, tables, graphs, mathematical equations, etc.)

Why are quantitative reasoning skills important?

The ability to think clearly and critically about quantitative issues is imperative in contemporary society. Today, quantitative reasoning is required in virtually all academic fields, is used in almost every profession, and is necessary for decision-making in everyday life. QR is essential in teaching students to think critically and apply basic mathematics skills to interpret data, draw conclusions, and solve problems within a disciplinary and interdisciplinary context.

How do we assess quantitative reasoning at BCC?

At Bronx Community College, we are committed to ensuring that students are equipped with the necessary skills to become quantitatively literate. BCC is committed to infusing numerical literacy across all curriculums. This starts with Math and Quantitative Reasoning (MQR) courses laid out in the Pathways Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs), which are designed to equip students across academic disciplines with the quantitative reasoning (QR) skills needed for their professional and personal lives, and their civic responsibilities. The centerpiece of this initiative is a 30-credit general education core.

At BCC, Quantitative Reasoning is defined as "The Ability to reason and solve problems using quantitative evidence in various fields of interest and in everyday life." As part of this definition, quantitative reasoning skill is about students' ability to (1) Read and understand information presented in mathematical forms, (2) calculate and apply information to solve problems; (3) analyze and interpret quantitative results, and (4) apply and/or communicates (explain) quantitative results.

Resources:

Niche (Numeracy Infusion Course for Higher Education)

The Numeracy Infusion Course for Higher Education (NICHE) is a project of the City University of New York (CUNY) Quantitative Reasoning (QR) Alliance to foster the infusion of QR instruction and assessment into undergraduate courses in a broad range of disciplines.

The NICHE website is intended to provide a repository of resources and information for faculty from across disciplines who are seeking to infuse numeracy into their course instruction.

The National Numeracy Network

The National Numeracy Network (NNN) is a multidisciplinary US-based organization that promotes numeracy, i.e., the ability to reason and to apply simple numerical concepts. The organization sponsors an annual conference and its website provides a repository of resources for teaching numeracy.

AAC&U

The American Association of Colleges and Universities (AAC&U) recommends six QR skills to be assessed in students' work as part of the AAC&U's Valid Assessment of Learning in Undergraduate Education (VALUE) initiative. The QR VALUE rubric, developed by faculty and other educational professionals from over 100 higher education institutions, is one of 16 VALUE rubrics of the LEAP Essential Learning Outcomes.

Quantitative Literacy Books:

Quantitative Literacy: Thinking Between the Lines by Bruce C. Crauder, Benny Evans, Jerry Johnson, Alan Noell

Quantitative Literacy shows students that they use math in their everyday lives more than they realize, and that learning math in real-world contexts not only makes it easier to get better grades, but prepares them for decisions they'll face about money, voting, and politics, health issues, and much more. The authors draw on a wide range of examples to give students basic mathematical tools from sports to personal finance to sociopolitical action to medical tests to the arts with coverage that neatly balances discussions of ideas with computational practice.

Developing Quantitative Literacy Skills in History and the Social Sciences: A Web-Based Common Core Standards Approach by Kathleen Craver

This book features 85 interesting and exciting multi-century and multicultural websites that are accompanied by numerical critical thinking questions and activities. Teachers can pose the questions to their entire class or individually assign them. It also contains lists of best practices and examples for interpreting, visualizing, and displaying quantitative data. History and social sciences educators will find this book an indispensable tool for incorporating numerical literacy skills into their class activities and assignments.

Recommended Sources: [https://www.bcc.cuny.edu/academics/oie/general-education-assessment/quantitative-reasoning/#:~:text=Quantitative%20reasoning%20\(QR\)%20is%2C,daily%20lives.%E2%80%9D%20\(AACU\)](https://www.bcc.cuny.edu/academics/oie/general-education-assessment/quantitative-reasoning/#:~:text=Quantitative%20reasoning%20(QR)%20is%2C,daily%20lives.%E2%80%9D%20(AACU))

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-313	Islamic Studies	2

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

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

Detail of Courses:

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 Holly Quran

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

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

1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)

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

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

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

1) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina

2) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

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

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

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

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

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-321	Expository Writing	3

Academic Reading & Writing

Course Contents

Reading and Critical Thinking

1. Read academic texts effectively by:

- Using appropriate strategies for extracting information and salient points according to a given purpose
- Identifying the main points supporting details, conclusions in a text of intermediate level
- Identifying the writer's intent such as cause and effect, reasons, comparison and contrast, and exemplification.
- Interpreting charts and diagrams
- Making appropriate notes using strategies such as mind maps, tables, lists, graphs.
- Reading and carrying out instructions for tasks, assignments and examination questions

2. Enhance academic vocabulary using skills learnt in Compulsory English I course

3. Acquire efficient dictionary skills such as locating guide words, entry words, choosing appropriate definition, and identifying pronunciation through pronunciation key, identifying part of speech, identifying syllable division and stress patterns

4. Writing Academic Texts:

1. Plan their writing: identify audience, purpose and message (content)
2. Collect information in various forms such as mind maps, tables, charts, lists
3. Order information such as:
 - Chronology for a narrative
 - Stages of a process
 - From general to specific and vice versa
 - From most important to least important
 - Advantages and disadvantages
 - Comparison and contrast

- Problem solution pattern
5. Write argumentative and descriptive forms of writing using different methods of developing ideas like listing, comparison, and contrast, cause and effect, for and against
- Write good topic and supporting sentences and effective conclusions
 - Use appropriate cohesive devices such as reference words and signal markers
6. Redraft checking content, structure and language.
7. Edit and proof read
8. Grammar in Context
- Phrase, clause and sentence structure
 - Combining sentences
 - Reported Speech

Recommended Readings

- Eastwood, J. (2004). English Practice Grammar (New edition with tests and answers). Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Fisher, A. (2001). Critical Thinking. CUP
- Goatly, A. (2000). Critical Reading and Writing: An Introductory Course. London: Taylor & Francis
- Hacker, D. (1992). A Writer's Reference. 2nd Ed. Boston: St. Martin's
- Hamp-Lyons, L. & Heasley, B. (1987). Study writing: A course in written English for academic and professional purposes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Howe, D. H, Kirkpatrick, T. A., & Kirkpatrick, D. L. (2004). Oxford English for Undergraduates. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Murphy, R. (2003?). Grammar in Use. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Smazler, W. R. (1996). Write to be Read: Reading, Reflection and Writing. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wallace, M. (1992). Study Skills. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-322	Quantitative Reasoning-II	2

- What is logic?
- Argument.
- Premises and Conclusion.
- Truth and Validity.

Uses of Language.

- Three basic functions of language.
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Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-323	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2

Course Objectives:

- To enable the students of BS level in learning the sense of the Ideology and constitution of Pakistan as a compulsory subject.
- To develop the qualities of patriotic *Pakistani* among the students for understanding and fulfilling their duties and responsibilities.
- To develop a sense of belongingness to their motherland and a strong faith in the basic concepts of Pakistan's ideology and introduction of Pakistan's historical background.
- To create awareness about the Constitutional Developments in Pakistan.
- To promote the knowledge of the importance of *Pakistani* culture and civilization.
- To make the new generation aware of current affairs and important pillars of Pakistan's foreign policy.

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

Understand the history of Pakistan, basic Socio-Political and Economic issues, principles, and policies related to the Constitution, governmental structure, and political/administrative system in the country.

Understand the importance of ideology, national identity/integration, historical background, culture, civilization, and foreign policy of Pakistan in this era of globalization at national and international levels.

Course Contents/Calendar

1 Ideology of Pakistan envisioned by Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah and Dr. Allama Iqbal

- 2 Nation/Nationalism and Nationhood and Two Nations Theory
- 3 Historical Background of the Ideology of Pakistan
- 4 War of Independence, 1857
- 4 Simla Deputation and All India Muslim League, 1906
- 5 Khilafat Movement, Nehru Report and Jinnah's 14 Points
- 7 Allahabad Address and Lahore's Resolution
- 8 Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 and 3rd June Plan
- 9 Initial Constitutional Problems of Pakistan
- 10 Constitution of 1956
- 11 Constitution of 1962
- 12 Constitution of 1973
- 13 Introduction to Pakistan's Foreign Policy
- 14 Political Parties of Pakistan and Pressure groups in Pakistan
- 15 Natural Resources of Pakistan
- 16 National Integration in Pakistan
- 17 Introduction to Civil Bureaucracy in Pakistan
- 28 Economic development in Pakistan
- 19 Culture and Languages of Pakistan
- 20 Social Issues in Pakistan

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. KK Aziz, "The Making of Pakistan", Sang-e-meel (January 1, 2016)
2. Ishatq Hussain Qureshi, "The Struggle for Pakistan" University of Karachi, 1974.
3. Javid Iqbal, "Ideology of Pakistan" Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2005.
4. M. Ikram Rabbani, "Pakistan Affairs" Caravan Book House, 2022.
5. Shaid Javed Burki, "State & Society in Pakistan," The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980 (reprint 1997).

6. Khan, Makhdoom Ali. The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 1986.
7. Haq, Mazharul. Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, Lahore: Bookland Publisher, 1988.
8. Constitution of Pakistan 1973". Original.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-431	Introduction to Political Sciences (Social Sciences)	2

Course Outlines

Introduction

- The Nation-State
- Ideologies I—Political Philosophy, Liberalism, and the Democratic Ideal
- Ideologies II—Conservatism; Radical Ideologies: Socialism, Anarchism, and Fascism; and Focal/Minor Ideologies
- Constitutions and the Rule of Law
- Different Forms of Governance
- The Role of the Political Executive
- Public Policy and Administration
- Legislatures, Representation, and Political Parties
- Judiciaries and Traditions of Law
- Governance Beyond the Nation-State

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-432	Environmental Sciences (Natural Sciences)	3 (2+1)

Introduction / Objectives:

This course aims at providing knowledge about various environmental issues in multidimensional perspectives. It uses critical approach to global, regional and local environmental issues. The course provides review of the different environmental issues especially ecological and those related to conservation of resources and pollution. It deals with the management and planning issues using case studies. After going through the course the students will be able to identify and analyze various environmental issues critically. They will be able to formulate strategies for the remedy of problems created by environmental hazards.

Course Outline:

- 1). Environment and Eco-system
- 2). Global environmental problems
 - a. Climate change and its impact
 - b. Ozone depletion and its impact
- 3). Green Environmental Problems
 - a. Deforestation b. Desertification c. Range land /pastures/ Degradation and destruction
- 4). Brown Environmental Problems
 - a. Air pollution b. Water Pollution: Surface and ground water c. Soil Pollution d. Marine Pollution e. Solid waste pollution
- 5). Flood 6). Population-Poverty-Environmental nexus
- 7). International Treaties, Conventions on environment
- 8). National conservation strategy.

Recommended Books:

1. Government of Pakistan Environmental Legislation in Pakistan, 1993
2. Comsats Institute of Information Technology, Proceedings of the International
3. Conference on Environmentally Sustainable Development, Vol.1 & 2, Abbottabad, 2009.
4. Dasmann, Raymond F. Environmental Conservation John Willey and Sons, 1972.
5. Chahal, S. K., Environment and the Moral Life Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
6. Shearman, David and Joseph Wayne Smith, Climate Change Challenge and the Failure of Democracy, Pentagon Press, London, 2008.

7. Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Environment, State of Environment in Pakistan
8. Dove, Michael R. and C.C. Carpenter (eds.) Sociology of Natural Resources in Pakistan and Adjoining Countries, Vanguard, Karachi, 1992.
9. Hussain, Mumtaz, Environmental Degradation: Realities and Remedies, Ferozsons Ltd., 1998.
10. Sumi, Krishna Environmental Politics: People's Lives and Development Choices, Sage Publications, 1996
11. Pakistan Administrative Staff College, Environmental Issues and Problems in Pakistan ABC-Clio Information Services, 2000
12. Brandon, Carter, Valuing Environmental Costs in Pakistan: The Economy-Wide Impact of Environmental Degradation 1995, World Bank, 1995,
13. Siddiqui, Nihal Anwar and Akbar Ziauddin, Natural Resources and Environmental Management System (FCS), Khanna Publishers, 2008.
14. Pickering, Kevi T. and Lewis A. Owen, An Introduction to Global Environmental Issues, Routledge, London, 1994

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-433	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3 (2+1)

Course Objective

This course is designed to provide you with basic concepts and techniques that will get you started in understanding and analysis of hardware and software interaction in computer systems.

Course Outline

- Basic of Computer
- Introduction and history of Computers.
- Types of Computer
- Computer Organization

- Computer Software
- Software Introduction
- Types of Software
- PC Platform.
- Computer Virus.

- Data Processing and Storage
- Data Processing Techniques
- Data Storage (Bit, Byte, RAM, ROM, cache Memory, Secondary Storage (FDD, HDD, Tape, CD).

- The Processor
- Bus, Port
- Computer Motherboard.

- Microprocessor
- Math Co-processor
- Memory Chip
- Support Chips
- Built-in programs
- Expansion Slots

- Input and Output Devices.
- Input Devices
- Keyboard and its types
- Point and Draw devices
- Scanner, Digital Camera, Speech recognition system and multimedia
- Output Devices
- Monitor(Graphic Adopter, Size, Resolution and Types of Monitors)
- Printers and Types (Dot matrix, inkjet and laser)

Suggested Readings

- Person, Ron., Christopher, V. B. & Shelley O' ara (1994). *Using excel version 5 for windows*. Indian polis: Que Corporation.
- Parsons, J.J., 2016. *New Perspectives on Computer Concepts Introductory 18th Edition*. Cengage learning 20 Channel Centre Street Boston, MA 02210, USA.
- Randal E. Bryant, R.E. and O' Hallaron, D.R., 2015. *Computer systems: A Programmer's Perspective*. Pearson Education Press.
- Mayword, A., 2016. *Micro soft Office 2016: Tips and Tricks*

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-441	Entrepreneurship	2

Concept of Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is the ability and readiness to develop, organize and run a business enterprise, along with any of its uncertainties in order to make a profit. The most prominent example of entrepreneurship is the starting of new businesses.

In economics, entrepreneurship connected with land, labour, natural resources and capital can generate a profit. The entrepreneurial vision is defined by discovery and risk-taking and is an indispensable part of a nation's capacity to succeed in an ever-changing and more competitive global marketplace.

Meaning of Entrepreneur

The entrepreneur is defined as someone who has the ability and desire to establish, administer and succeed in a startup venture along with risk entitled to it, to make profits. The best example of entrepreneurship is the starting of a new business venture. The entrepreneurs are often known as a source of new ideas or innovators, and bring new ideas in the market by replacing old with a new invention.

It can be classified into small or home business to multinational companies. In economics, the profits that an entrepreneur makes is with a combination of land, natural resources, labour and capital.

In a nutshell, anyone who has the will and determination to start a new company and deals with all the risks that go with it can become an Entrepreneur.

What are the 4 Types of Entrepreneurship?

Small Business Entrepreneurship-

These businesses are a hairdresser, grocery store, travel agent, consultant, carpenter, plumber, electrician, etc. These people run or own their own business and hire family members or local employee. For them, the profit would be able to feed their family and not making 100 million business or taking over an industry. They fund their business by taking small business loans or loans from friends and family.

Scalable Startup Entrepreneurship-

This start-up entrepreneur starts a business knowing that their vision can change the world. They attract investors who think and encourage people who think out of the box. The research focuses on a scalable business and experimental models, so, they hire the best and the brightest employees. They require more venture capital to fuel and back their project or business.

Large Company Entrepreneurship-

These huge companies have defined life-cycle. Most of these companies grow and sustain by offering new and innovative products that revolve around their main products. The change in technology, customer preferences, new competition, etc., build pressure for large companies to create an innovative product and sell it to the new set of customers in the new market. To cope

with the rapid technological changes, the existing organisations either buy innovation enterprises or attempt to construct the product internally.

Social Entrepreneurship-

This type of entrepreneurship focuses on producing product and services that resolve social needs and problems. Their only motto and goal is to work for society and not make any profits.

Characteristics of Entrepreneurship:

- **Ability to take a risk-** Starting any new venture involves a considerable amount of failure risk. Therefore, an entrepreneur needs to be courageous and able to evaluate and take risks, which is an essential part of being an entrepreneur.
- **Innovation-** It should be highly innovative to generate new ideas, start a company and earn profits out of it. Change can be the launching of a new product that is new to the market or a process that does the same thing but in a more efficient and economical way.
- **Visionary and Leadership quality-** To be successful, the entrepreneur should have a clear vision of his new venture. However, to turn the idea into reality, a lot of resources and employees are required. Here, leadership quality is paramount because leaders impart and guide their employees towards the right path of success.
- **Open-Minded-** In a business, every circumstance can be an opportunity and used for the benefit of a company. For example, Paytm recognised the gravity of demonetization and acknowledged the need for online transactions would be more, so it utilised the situation and expanded massively during this time.
- **Flexible-** An entrepreneur should be flexible and open to change according to the situation. To be on the top, a businessperson should be equipped to embrace change in a product and service, as and when needed.
- **Know your Product-** A company owner should know the product offerings and also be aware of the latest trend in the market. It is essential to know if the available product or service meets the demands of the current market, or whether it is time to tweak it a little. Being able to be accountable and then alter as needed is a vital part of entrepreneurship.

Importance of Entrepreneurship:

- **Creation of Employment-** Entrepreneurship generates employment. It provides an entry-level job, required for gaining experience and training for unskilled workers.
- **Innovation-** It is the hub of innovation that provides new product ventures, market, technology and quality of goods, etc., and increase the standard of living of people.
- **Impact on Society and Community Development-** A society becomes greater if the employment base is large and diversified. It brings about changes in society and promotes facilities like higher expenditure on education, better sanitation, fewer slums, a higher level of homeownership. Therefore, entrepreneurship assists the organisation towards a more stable and high quality of community life.
- **Increase Standard of Living-** Entrepreneurship helps to improve the standard of living of a person by increasing the income. The standard of living means, increase in the consumption of various goods and services by a household for a particular period.
- **Supports research and development-** New products and services need to be researched and tested before launching in the market. Therefore, an entrepreneur also dispenses finance for research and development with research institutions and universities. This promotes research, general construction, and development in the economy.

Recommended Sources: <https://byjus.com/commerce/what-is-entrepreneurship/#:~:text=Entrepreneurship%20is%20the%20ability%20and,the%20starting%20of%20new%20businesses.>

<https://byjus.com/commerce/important-questions-class-11-economics-chapter-1/>

<https://byjus.com/commerce/what-is-the-consumer-protection-act/>

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-442	Civics and Community Engagements	2

Civics and Human Needs

Community

Welfare State

Human Rights

Responsibilities

Public Opinion

Society and Social Order

Social Work

Public Health

Recommended books

Mazhar Ul Haq, Introduction to Political Science

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-443	Functional Pashto (Arts and Humanities)	2

For Other Discipline

د پښتو ژبې او ادب يو تعارف

An Introduction of Pashto Language and Literature

Course Title	د پښتنو تاريخ او د پښتو ادب يو تعارف An Introduction of Pashto Language and Literature
Course Code	PSH. 317 For 1 st Semester PSH. 327 For 2 nd Semester PSH. 437 For 3 rd Semester PSH. 447 For 4 th Semester
No. of Credit Hours	02
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. دا کورس د پښتو زده کوونکيو تر څنگ د نورو څانگو د پاره دے- ځکه پکښې د پښتو تعارف په لږ کښې ابتدايي مواد شامل دي چې دوي د پښتو د ابتدايي نقوشو نه خبر شي 2. زده کوونکي د پښتو د ليک دود سره اشنا کول 3. زده کوونکي د پښتو ژبې په اساسي نظرياتو خبرول 4. زده کوونکي د پښتو ادب او پښتو نوموړو شاعرانو د ژوند او شاعرۍ نه خبرول 5. زده کوونکي ته د پښتنو د تاريخ په حقله معلومات ورکول 6. د کورس د مقابلي امتحانونو د پاره هم گټور ثابتيدے شي
Course Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • املاء او ليکدود کښې فرق • د ليکدود مختلف قسمونه • د پښتو نوي املاء • د نوموړو پښتو شاعرانو د ژوند احوال او د کلام نموني • «خوشحال خان خټک - رحمان بابا - حميد بابا - حمزه بابا - غني خان» • د پښتو اولسي ادب پېژندگلو • منظوم او منثور اصناف • د پښتنو د اصل نسل په حقله مختلفي نظريي

مجوزہ کتابونه:

1. پښتانه ليکوال (ورميه ټوک) - هميش خليل
2. پښتو ټپه - د اور خان داود
3. فضليات - فضل مير خټک
4. روحي متلونه - نواز طائر
5. مياشتني مجله پښتو د پښتو ليک لار وړدشاپ نمبر (دبوتور ۱۹۹۱ نه جون ۱۹۹۱ پورې) - پښتو اکېډمي پېښور پوهنتون
6. د پښتو ادبي تحريکونه - راج ولي شاه خټک
7. روحي ادب - نواز طائر
8. پښتانه د تاريخ په رڼا کښې - ميا بهادر شاه ظفر کاکا خېل
9. دي پهتيا - اولف کيرو
10. پښتون کون - پرېشان خټک
11. پښتو زبان و ادب کی تاريخ - حنيف خليل
12. پوهنه - سحر گل کتوزے

Interdisciplinary Course

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	BSPS-316	Islamic History-I	3
2	BSPS-326	Islamic History-II	3
3	BSPS-437	Muslim Rule in the Sub-Continent (712-1526)	3
4	BSPS-447	Muslim Rule in the Sub-Continent (1526-1857)	3
Total Credit Hours			12

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-316	Islamic History-I	3

- **Pre-Islamic Near East: An Overview**
Political, Social, Cultural, Religious and Economic Conditions in the Near East including Arabia before the dawn of Islam

II. The Dawn of Islam: The Prophetic Age (570-632)

- Biography of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): A Chronology of the Major Events in his Life
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a Motivator (Daa'i), Major points of his mission
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a Military Leader/Strategist
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a Political Leader/Head of the State

III. The Pious Caliphate (632-660)

- Caliph Abu Bakr (632-34): Apostasy Wars and Consolidation of Islam
- Caliph Umar b.Khattab (634-44): Establishment of Administrative System and Expansion of Muslim Empire
- Caliph Uthman b.Affan (644-56): Problems and Issues in the Muslim Community
- Caliph Ali b.Talib (656-660): Rise of Factionalism
- Abdication of Imam Hasan and Establishment of Umayyad Dynasty (660)

IV. Political System of Islam under the Prophet (PBUH) and the Pious Caliphate

- Nature of Islamic State
- Form of the Government
- Functions of the Islamic State
- Sovereignty of God
- Caliphate or Vicegerency of Man
- Appointment of Caliph
- Shura or the Consultative Body and its Role

V. Institutional Development of the Muslim Civilization: The Early Phase (622-660)

- Development of Law and Judiciary in Early Islam
- Administration and State Conduct
- Defense in Early Islam
- Educational System
- Propagation of Islam
- Financial Administration
- Heritage and Culture

VI. The Umayyad in Power (660-749)

- Political History of the Umayyad Dynasty
- Statecraft and Administration under the Umayyads
- Society and the Development of Arabic Literature.

- Cultural achievements

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-326	Islamic History-II	3

I. The Abbasids of Baghdad (749-1258)

- The Abbasid Revolution and the Establishment of the Abbasid Dynasty
- Administrative Structure under the Abbasids
- Development of Scientific Knowledge under the Abbasids
- Muslim Philosophy under the Abbasids
- Cultural achievements

II. Spain under the Muslim Rule

- Spain under the rule of the Arabs and Moors (711-1492)
- Political Fragmentation and the Fall of Granada (1492)
- Muslim Contribution in the Realm of Culture, Arts and Architecture

III. The Crusades against Islam

- Major Encounters and Actors (1092-1228)
- Impact of the Crusades on Muslim-Christian Relations

IV. The Ottoman Empire

- Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Turks (1299-1923)
- State, Society and Economy under the Ottomans
- Treatment with the Religious Minorities
- Contribution towards Culture, Arts and Architecture

V. Sufism as an Institution of the Muslim Society

- Origin and Development of Sufism
- Contribution of the Sufis to the Muslim Civilization
- Relationship of the Sufis with the State and Political Authorities.
- A critical Look at Sufism

VI. Islam and Modernity in Contemporary World

- The Emergence of Islamic Modernism
- Intellectual, Political, Economic, Social and Educational Aspects of Islamic Modernism
- Modernism

Dissemination of Muslim Learning in the West

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-437	Muslim Rule in the Sub-Continent (712-1526)	3

Muslim Rule in Subcontinent (712 -1526)

- Muhammad bin Qasim in Sindh
- Indian Society and political situation
- Mahmood of Ghazna
- Muhammad Ghauri
- Slave Dynasty (The Mamluk Dynasty)
- The Khalji dynasty (1290–1320)
- The Tughlaq dynasty (1320–1414)
- The Sayyid dynasty (1414–1451)
- The Lodi dynasty (1451–1526).
- Sultan Padshah: their duties and responsibilities
- Administration
- Economic system of Sultanate
- Judicial system of Sultanate
- Military system of Sultanate
- Architecture in Delhi Sultanate
- Sultanate... Need of Badshah and his duties
- Central and provincial administration under Sultanate
- Important ministers
- Education system under Sultanate
- Religious and scientific education
- Education for women
- Cultural growth

Literature, Music, Poetry, Painting

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-447	Muslim Rule in the Sub-continent (1526-1857)	3

Course Content:

- Political and Social Conditions of South Asia on the eve of the Mughal Invasion

- Zaheeruddin Muhammad Babur
- His early life, First Battle of Panipat and the foundation of Mughal Empire, Wars with the Rajputs, character and achievements.
- Naseeruddin Muhammad Humayun
- Difficulties after his accession, defeat at the hands of Sher Shah Suri,
- Humayun in exile and Reoccupation of Throne.
- Sher Shah Suri and the Later Rulers of Sur Dynasty
- Early life, capture of throne, conquests, his reforms, successors of Sher Shah and the end of Sur Dynasty.
- Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar
- Early life, accession to throne, Second Battle of Panipat, his court, Bairam Khan and his downfall, conquests, Deccan Policy, Rajput Policy, Engagements and wars in the North West with Afghan, Religious Policy, Din-i-Ellahi and reforms, Administration, character and achievements of Akbar.
- Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir
- Early life and accession, Khusru's revolt, Noor Jehan, Qandhar question, revolts of Khurram and Mahabat Khan, activities of European, character and achievements.
- Shahabuddin Muhammad Shah Jahan
- Accession to throne, golden period of the Mughal Rule, Central Asian Policy and Qandhar, Deccan Policy, Relations with English East India Company, War of succession, character and achievements.
- Muhiyuddin Muhammad Aurangzeb Alamgir
- Accession and theory of Kingship, military expeditions, Religious Policy and policy towards Marathas, Sikhs and Afghans, character and achievements.

Readings Books:

- Tozak-i-Babri, Akbar Nama, Aine-i-Akbari, Humayun Nama, Shah Jahan Nama, Tozak-i-Jahangiri.

Suggested Readings:

- Ikram, S. M., History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan. 3rdEd. Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture, 1982.

- Khan, Gulfishan, Indian Muslims Perception of the West during the Eighteenth Century.India:OUP.1998.
- Malik Muhammad Taj Zawal-i-Saltan Mughlia (Urdu)
- Mubarak Ali, Mughal darbar (Urdu). Lahore: Nigarshat Publishers.1986.
- Muhammad Zaheer, Alamgir Aur Saltanat-i-Mughalia Ka Zawal, Khi.
- _____, History of Muslim Rule in India, Latest Edition.
- Qureshi, I.H., The Administration of Mughal Empire, Latest Edition.
- _____,The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent, The Hague, 1962.
- _____,A Short History of Pakistan, Vol. III, Latest Edition.
- Rajput S. A, History of Islamic Art based on al-Mansurah Evidence, Lahore,2008
- Sir Wolseley Haig, The Cambridge History of India, Vol. IV

Major Courses

.S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	BSPS-314	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1857-1947)	3
2	BSPS-315	Geography of Pakistan	3
3	BSPS-324	Languages and Literature in Pakistan	3
4	BSPS-325	Economic Development of Pakistan	3
5	BSPS-434	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3
6	BSPS-435	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3
	BSPS-436	Pakistan Relations with its Neighbours	3
7	BSPS-444	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1947-1971)	3
8	BSPS-445	Ancient civilizations: Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara civilizations	3
9	BSPS-446	Research Methodology (Part-I)	3
10	BSPS-551	Human rights in Pakistan	3
11	BSPS-552	Research Methodology (Part-II)	3
12	BSPS-553	Muslim Revivalist and Reformist Movements in the Sub-Continent	3
13	BSPS-554	Civil Beauracracy in Pakistan	3
14	BSPS-555	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1971 till date)	3
15	BSPS-561	India under the British Rule	3
16	BSPS-562	Pakistan's Relations with Muslim World	3
17	BSPS-563	Local self-government in Pakistan	3
18	BSPS-564	Social issues in Pakistan	3
19	BSPS-565	Political parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3
20	BSPS-566	Pakistan Society and Culture	3
21	BSPS-671	Women Political Representation and Empowerment in Pakistan	3
22	BSPS-672	Pakistan and SAARC Countries	3
23	BSPS-673	Water Resources, Irrigation system and energy crisis in Pakistan	3
24	BSPS-674	Pak-China Relations	3
25	BSPS-675	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3
26	BSPS-681	Pak-US Relations	3
27	BSPS-682	History and Politics in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	3
28	BSPS-683	Climate Change and its Impact on Pakistan	3
29	BSPS-684	Seminar on Contemporary issues and current affairs in Pakistan	3
Total Credit Hours			90
1	BSPS-685	Research Project	3
Total Credit Hours			93

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-314	Muslim Struggle for Pakistan (1857-1947)	3

Introduction:

This course introduces students about the historical background of the creation of Pakistan. It focuses on major historical events both national and international and their impact.

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 (1858-1947)
2. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League
 - a. Partition of Bengal and Hindu - Muslim response
 - b. Simla Deputation and its demands
 - c. All-India Muslim League: establishment, aims and objectives and its evolution (1906-1913)
 - d. Minto-Morley Reforms 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 1)
 - b. Birth, growth and decline of the Khilafat Movement
 - d. Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Movements
 - e. Strengthening the extremist attitudes in the Hindu and Muslim Politics with special reference to Hijrat, Shuddhi, Sangathan and Hindu Mahasabha
5. Nehru Report and Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points
 - a. Background (The Delhi Muslim Proposals and Simon Commission)
 - b. Nehru Report: Salient features

c. 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. Allama Iqbal's Allahabad Address (1930)

b. Round Table Conference (Focus on views of Quaid-i-Azam, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Chaudhry Rehmat Ali) and the Communal Award

c. Government of India Act 1935: Salient Features

d. Elections of 1937: Comparison of Unionist Party, Muslim League and non-Muslim parties Jinnah-Sikandar Pact

e. The Formation, Functions and impact of Congress Ministries (1937-1939)

7. The Lahore Resolution and the Emergence of Pakistan (1940- 1947)

a. Text and Significance of the Lahore Resolution (1940)

b. Cripps Mission 1942

c. Simla Conference 1945

d. Elections 1945-46

e. Cabinet Mission Plan 1946

f. Interim Government, London Conference 1946

g. 3rd June Plan and the Indian Independence Act 1947

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

Recommended Books:

1 Ahmed, Jamil-ud-din. (1976) Creation of Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers.

2. K. K. Aziz. (1976). Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.

3. Ikram, S. M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan. (1970) Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf, Kasmiri Bazar.

4. Iqbal, Javed. Ideology of Pakistan. Lahore: Feroze Sons Ltd. 1971.

5. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. (2003) Pakistan the Formative Phase. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

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

7. Malik, Hafeez. Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.18

8. Qureshi, I. H. The Struggle for Pakistan. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.

9. Riaz, Hasan. Pakistan Naguzeer Tha, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.

10. Abid, S. Q. (2007). A Muslim Struggle for Independence: Sir Syed to Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-315	Geography of Pakistan	3

Course Objective:

This course focuses on the physical and human environment of Pakistan, its interaction and impact of interaction on both the land and the people. An important part of the course focuses on the actions that people can take to protect and conserve the environment.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to Absolute and Relative location, Map Reading
2. Absolute Location Of Pakistan
3. Relative Location Of Pakistan
4. International Boundaries and Administrative Units of Pakistan
5. Land and Trade Routes between Pakistan and its Neighbors
6. Topography of Pakistan
 - a. Plains
 - b. Deserts
 - c. Mountains
 - d. Plateaus
 - e. Rivers
7. Coastal Areas of Pakistan
8. Irrigation System of Pakistan: Dams, Barrages, Canals
9. Prospects of Tourism in Pakistan
10. Weather & Climate: Climatic Regions, Climate Change
11. Growth and distribution of Population in Pakistan and problems associated with high growth rate.
12. Agriculture in Pakistan: Important crops and their distribution, Problems and Solutions
13. Mineral Resources:- Metallic and non-metallic Minerals
14. Industries: Factors controlling the location of industries. Major industries, Cottage Industries
15. Forests in Pakistan
16. Transportation System in Pakistan: National Highways and Motorways

Recommended Books:

- Ahmad, Nazir, Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization, Lahore: privately printed, 1993.
- Ahsan Ullah and Hussain Ahmad, Spatial Pattern of Concentration and Dispersion of Manufacturing Industries in Pakistan Journal Geographic Vol. 1 , No. 1, 1997
- Mahmood, Mir Anis, Energy Issues in Pakistan, Readings in Economics 1, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, , Islamabad, 2007
- B. L. C. Johnson, Pakistan: A Geographical Perspective, Heinemann: London
- Bushra Afzal Abbasi, Geography of South Asia
- F. A. Shams, Land of Pakistan, Kitabistan Publishing Company, Lahore
- Fazal-e-Karim, Pakistan: Geography, Economy and People, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2003.
- Government of Pakistan, Environmental Profile of Pakistan

- Israr-ud-Din (ed), Studies in Pakistan Geography
- K. U. Kureshi, Geography of Pakistan
- Nazir Ahmad Khalid, Geography of Pakistan

Journals:

- Pakistan Geographical Review
- Journal Geographic
- Pakistan Journal of Geography

Atlases:

- Atlas of Pakistan (Survey of Pakistan)
- Oxford School Atlas for Pakistan (Oxford University Press)

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-324	Languages and Literature in Pakistan	3

Course Introduction:

This course seeks to acquaint students with the basic facts regarding different languages spoken by the people of Pakistan and to a more in depth study of the national and provincial languages. The course further introduces students to classical and contemporary literature in the national and provincial languages. The course seeks to facilitate understanding of the role of language in development of Pakistani nationalism.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to: Explain the basic facts regarding the languages spoken in Pakistan; Trace the development of the national and provincial languages of Pakistan; Compare any two classical and any two contemporary poets of Pakistan; Compare any two contemporary authors of Pakistan. Contrast a classical and contemporary author of Pakistan.

Course Outline:

1. Importance of language
2. Origin and Development of the following languages Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto
3. Literature, prose and poetry a. A choice of one classical and one contemporary poet and author in the following languages: Urdu, Sindhi, Punjabi, Balochi and Pushto focusing on comparisons between them.
4. Language and Nationalism
5. Regional languages (Pothohari, Brahvi, Balochi, Sindhi, Pushto, Hindko, Punjabi, Saraiki, Kashmiri, Balti, Shina)

Recommended Readings:

1. Rehman, Tariq. Language and Politics in Pakistan.

2. Allana, Ghulam Ali . Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999
3. Rahman, Tariq. "Language policy and education in Pakistan." Encyclopedia of language and education 1 (2008): 383-392.
4. Rahman, Tariq. A History of Language, Learning Among the Muslims of South Asia. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2012.
5. Rahman, Tariq. Language Policy, Identity, and Religion: aspects of the civilization of the Muslims of Pakistan and North India. Chair on Quaid-i-Azam & Freedom Movement, National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2010.
6. Shahzad, Waheed, Khurram Shahzad, Anwar Farooq, and Luqman Shah. "An Introduction to the Language Policies (Lp) of Pakistan as a Multilingual Country: An analysis of the use of different ideologies in the LP from 1947-2009." Hamdard Islamicus 43, no. 1&2 (2020): 216-227.

Books in Urdu:

1. Syed, Anwar. Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike. (Urdu), np. nd.
2. Abdul Haq, Maulvi. Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np. nd.
3. Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.
4. Sindhi, Hyder. Pakistan Ka Lisani Gugraphia. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-325	Economic Development of Pakistan	3

Course Objectives:

Objectives of this course are to provide the students with in-depth knowledge of Pakistan economy. This course has been designed to enable the students to understand various dimensions and composition of Pakistan Economy and its management during different government regimes. They will also learn issues related to agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors. They will also be familiarized with various issues like unemployment, inflation, poverty, and internal and external debts.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course Students will be able to:

Understand key terms and concepts of economics

Develop knowledge of economic crises of developing countries like Pakistan

Identify the various economic institutions and their role in the growth of the economy of Pakistan

Identify the major economic issues and how they affect the economic development of Pakistan

Course Outlines:

1. Economics

a. Key economic terms

b. Key economic concepts

2. The economic system of Pakistan.

a. Basic economic systems (Communism, Capitalism and Mixed Economic Systems)

b. Basic features of Pakistan's economy and infrastructure.

3. Economic Development in Pakistan

a. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan.

b. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan

c. Human resource development

d. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms

e. Industrial development in Pakistan and labour trade unions

f. Role of informal sector

g. External determinants of Pakistan's economy

4. Economic Planning in Pakistan.

a. The first, second and third five-year plans.

b. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term planning period: 1970 – 77

c. Development planning of Pakistan during the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eight, five-year plans.

Suggested Readings:

1. S. M., Huda, Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1996

2. Government of Pakistan, Pakistan Economic Surveys

3. Nabi, Ijaz. Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

4. Govt. of Pakistan, Annual Report 2002-2003: Review of Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.

5. Haque, Irfan-Ul. Compendium of Pakistan Economy. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1987.

6. H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid, Pakistan: The Unstable State. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1983.

7. Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001. Karachi: Institute of Business Management , 2001

8. Uzair, Mohammad. Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems. Lahore: Royal book Company, 2004.

9. Ahmad, Khurshid. Elimination of Riba from the Economy. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1995.

10. Willaim E, James. Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.

11. Akbar Zaidi, S, Issues in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

12. Government of Pakistan, Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy, State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.

13. Husain, Ishrat. Pakistan: The Economy of an Elitist State. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

14. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-434	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3

Course Introduction:

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

Explain the concept of social change

Explain the theories of social change and development and differentiate between them

Identify the factors influencing social change and their impact on Pakistani society.

Course Outline:

1. Social Change

a. Concept of Social Change

b. Concept of Development

2. Theories of social change and development

a. Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Ibn-i Khaldun.

b. Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills.

c. Development Theories: W. W. Rostow, S. P. Huntington.

3. Factors influencing social change

a. Economic factors b. Means of Communication

c. Educational Policies and Institutions

d. Science and Technology

4. Effects of Social Change a. Growth of Middle Class

b. Creation of New Professions

c. Change in Family Pattern.

d. Change in Status of Women and their Role in Society.

e. Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.

f. Consumerism

g. Role of civil society

Recommended Books:

1. Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences. 2 nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Reproduced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.
2. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.
3. Weiss, Anita, M. Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991
4. Weiss, Anita, M. Walls within Walls: Karachi: OUP. 2007.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-435	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3

Course Introduction:

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

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

Course Outline:

1. The concept of Mass communication
 - a. Definitions
 - b. Functions and Purposes
2. Evolution of Mass Media and Communication
 - a. Conventional (prior to scientific revolution)
 - b. Modern
 - c. Information and communication technologies
3. Development of Mass Communication
 - a. Print Media
 - b. Electronic Media
 - c. Social Media
4. Mass Media in Pakistan: Problems and Prospects
 - a. Major developments of the Press in Pakistan

b. Growth and expansion of information communication technologies: radio, television, internet in Pakistan

c. Yellow journalism

5. Laws and Regulation of Mass media in Pakistan

a. Censorship b. Freedom of Information Act 2002

c. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) Ordinance 2002: Salient features

6. Role of Mass Media in Pakistan

a. Information

b. Formation of public opinion (eg. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)

c. Promotion of National and international understanding and integration

d. Entertainment

Recommended Books: (Identify relevant chapters)

1. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan

2. French, David and Richard Michael. Television in contemporary Asia. UK: Sage Publications. 2000.

3. Hassan Jawad and Syed Ali Hadi. Media and Mass communications laws in Pakistan. Lahore: Haji Hanif Printers. 2004.

4. Syed, M. H. Mass media in the new world order. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. (2006).

5. Siddiqui, Idrees. Radio – Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: Ferozsans, 1991.

6. Francois, William E. An Introduction to Mass Communication & Mass Media.

7. Jabbar, Javed. Media Laws in Pakistan, Karachi: Royal Books, 1999.

8. Aziz, Yousaf. Prospects and promotion of mass media in Pakistan... 2003.

9. Khurshid, Abdus Salam. Journalism in Pakistan. Lahore: United Publishers

10. Hassan, Mehdi. Mass media in Pakistan. Aziz Publishers: Lahore. 2001.

Books in Urdu:

1. Jhaulundhary, Shafiq. Sahafat Aur Iblagh. 10th Edition. Lahore: Ali Ejaz Printers. 2008.

2. Hussain, Muhammad Shahid. Iblaghiat. New Delhi: Education Publication House. 2004.30

3. Naz, Ahsan Akhtar. Pakistan mai Taraki Pasand Sahafat. Lahore: Zahid Bashir Printers. 2002.

Websites: Freedom of Information Act 2002 PEMRA Ordinance

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-436	Pakistan Relations with its Neighbours	3

- Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan
- Pakistan's relations with Iran
- Pakistan's relations with China
- Pakistan's relations with India
- Pakistan's relations with CARs
- Suggested Readings
- Burton, John. (ed.) 1990: Conflict: Human Needs Theory (vol. 2 of the Conflict Series). London: Macmillan.
- Burton, John. 1987: Resolving Deep-Rooted Conflict: A Handbook. Lanham, Md.: Univeristy Press of America.
- Cornelius, Helena and Faire, Shoshana. 1989: Everyone Can Win: How to Resolve Conflict, Australia: Simon and Schuster.
- Covey, Stephen, The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People.
- Cynthia, Sampson. Peacemaking and International Conflict: Methods and Techniques, United States Institute Press, 1997.
- Galtung, Johan. 1996: Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization. London: Sage.
- J. Wilson. The Break-Up of

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-444	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1947-1971)	3

Course Objective:

The course provides students a brief historical survey of Pakistan's constitutional and political Development.

Course Outline:

1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-54)
 - a. Quaid-e-Azam Vision for the Constitution of Pakistan
 - b. Problems in Constitution Making
 - c. Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor General
 - d. The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution
 - i. Objectives Resolution
 - ii. Basic Principles Committee and its Reports
 - iii. Bogra Formula
 - iv. Dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly
 - v. Judicial Cases regarding Dissolution of Assembly
2. The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working
 - i. The One Unit Scheme
 - ii. The 1956 Constitution: Main Features

- iii. The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment
- 3. Ayub Era: 1958-1969
 - i. Imposition of Martial Law
 - ii. Major Policies of Ayub Khan: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
 - iii. The Constitution of 1962: Main Features.
 - iv. Foreign Relations
- 4. Yahya Regime 1969-1971
 - i. Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation
 - ii. The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970
 - iii. Dissolution of One Unit
 - iv. Secession of East Pakistan
- 5. Interim Constitution of 1972

Suggested Readings

1. A.H. Haq, Constitution Making in Pakistan, Islamabad, National Assembly Secretariat, 1973.
2. Anwar Syed, Pakistan, Islam, Politics and National Solidarity, Lahore, 1984
3. Choudhry, G. W. Constitutional development in Pakistan, London: Longmans, 1987.
4. Government of Pakistan, Constitutional Assembly Debates 1947-56.
5. Hamid Khan, Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2001
6. Khan, Makhdoom Ali, The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 1986.
7. Khan, Muhammad Ayub, Friends Not Masters, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.
8. Mahmood, Safdar, Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1985.
9. Masood Ahmad, Pakistan: A Study of its Constitutional History 1857-1975, Lahore, 1983.
10. Maudoodi, Syed Abdul Ala, Islamic Law and Constitution, Lahore: Islamic Publications, 1986.
11. Salamat, Zarina, Pakistan 1947-1958, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, 1992.
12. Shahab, Rafiullah, Fifty Years of Pakistan, Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1995.
13. The Constitution of 1956
14. The Constitution of 1962
15. The Constitution of Pakistan Akhtar Ali Maluka, Sajjad Ali Shah, Law Courts in a Glass House, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2001 Cornelius.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-445	Ancient Civilizations: Mehargrah, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations	3

Course Objectives:

The region of Pakistan housed one of the ancient civilizations of the world. The two major ancient civilizations of the area, were the Indus Valley Civilization (Harappa and Moenjodaro 4 BC) and the Gandhara Civilization (500 BC to 10 AD). The intriguing record of these civilization, after the archeological discoveries in 20th century is very important. The present course tries to look into the history of these civilizations while covering various aspects. This course will introduce students to Mehargarh, the Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations. Students will learn the historical geography, the way of life of the People such as their settlement patterns, art and architecture and religious beliefs and the causes of the decline of these Civilizations.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Identify the location of the Mehargarh, Indus Valley and Gandhara Civilizations.
- Explain the way of life of the people of the civilizations
- Compare the settlement patterns of the people of the Civilizations
- Explain the decline of the civilizations

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction

- Mehrgarh
- Indus Valley Civilization
- Gandhara Civilization

2. Early Indus Period (from Mehrgarh to the rise of Mature Indus Period)

- Distribution of settlements (Tochi-Gomal/ Amrian / Kot Dijian / Harappan)
- Development of art and architecture
- Major settlements of Early-Indus Civilization

3. Mature Indus Period

- Settlement pattern
- Art and Architecture
- Town Planning
- Seals
- Script
- Major crafts
- Trade relations

4. Decline of the Indus Civilization: Various Perspectives

5. Gandhara Civilization

i. Introduction

- Historical geography of Gandhara
- Synthesis of cross-cultural currents and the emergence of Gandhara
- Civilization

ii. Religion of Gandhara

- Buddhism
- Life and teachings of the Buddha
- Spread of Buddhism in Gandhara and adjacent regions

iii. Arts

- Sculptural Art
- Painting
- Rock Art: Carvings and Engravings

iv. Architecture

- Religious Architecture:
- Stupa
- Monastery
- Settlements and Forts

v. Decline of the Gandhara Civilization

Suggested Readings:

- Allchin B, and Allchin R. The Rise of the Civilization in Pakistan and India.
- Allchin B, and Allchin R. The Birth of Indian Civilization, London: 1968.
- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982
- Asthana, S. Pre-Harappan Cultures of India and the Borderlands. New Delhi: 1985.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. The external of the Indus Civilization. Delhi: 1990.
- Dales, G. F. and Konoyer M. Excavations at Moenjodaro, Pakistan the
- Pottery Pennsylvania: 1986.
- Dani, A. H. Indus Civilization – New Perspective Islamabad: 1981.
- Fairservis, W. A. The Roots of Ancient India, 2nd ed., Chicago: 1975.
- Marshall, J. Moenjodaro and the Indus Civilization. London, 1943.
- Wheeler, R. E. M. The Indus Civilization. 3rd ed., Cambridge: 1968.
- Coomaraswamy, A. K. History of Indian and Indonesian Art. London,
- Cribb, J and Errington, E., eds., The Crossroads of Asia. 1992.
- Dani, A. H. Gandhara Art of Pakistan, Peshawar, 1968.
- Fergusson, J. History of Indian and Eastern Architecture. London, 1891.
- Foucher, A. Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara. Calcutta, 1915.
- Goetz, H., Five Thousand Years of Indian Art. New York, 1959.
- Hall, J. Illustrated Dictionary of Symbols in Eastern and Western Art. 35
- London, 1994, rpt. 1995.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-446	Research Methodology (Part-I)	3

The Anticipated Objectives of the course:

- Understand the fundamentals of research and its significance.
- Learn various research methodologies and techniques.
- Develop skills to design and conduct research projects.
- Enhance ability to critically analyze and interpret research findings.

Course Outline:

Week 1-2: Introduction to Research

- Definition and significance of research
- Types of research (basic, applied, and action research)
- Research process and ethics

Week 3-4: Research Problem and Hypothesis

- Identifying research problems
- Formulating research questions and objectives
- Developing hypotheses

Week 5-6: Related Literature Review

- Significance of literature review
- Different Sources of literature
- Writing a literature review

Week 7-8: Research Design and Methodology

- Research plan: Descriptive, Exploratory, and Experimental
- Quantitative versus qualitative research
- Mixed-method research

Week 9-10: Data Collection Techniques

- Primary and Secondary Data
- Data Collection Methods: Surveys, Interviews, Observations
- Sampling techniques

Week 11-12: The Data Analysis

- Data coding and entry
- Quantitative data analysis (descriptive and inferential statistics)
- Qualitative data analysis (content analysis, thematic analysis)

Week 13-14: The Writing of a Research Proposal

- Structure of a research proposal
- Writing the introduction, methodology, and expected results
- Ethical considerations in research

Week 15-16: Presentation of Research Findings

- The Writing of a research report
- Oral presentation of research findings
- Using visual aids effectively

Recommended Books:

1. "Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners" by Ranjit Kumar
2. "The Craft of Research" by Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams
3. "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches" by John W. Creswell and J. David Creswell

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-551	Human Rights in Pakistan	3

Introduction/Objectives:

This subject concentrates on the nature of the human rights, and endeavors to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides the students to go through various concepts regarding human rights, according to historical traditions, global norms and the UN Declaration.

Course Outline:

1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights
 - a. What are Human Rights? Definition and explanation of Human Rights

- b. Significance and importance
 - c. Rights and responsibilities at national and Global levels
 - d. Islamic concepts of Human Rights
2. Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of Pakistan
 3. Safeguards of Human rights under international law.
 - a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
 - b. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
 - c. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
 - d. Child Rights Convention (CRC)
 - e. Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
 4. Ensuring Participation, Promotion and Protection of Human Right in Pakistan
 - a. Governmental (Ministry of Human Right and Judiciary)
 - b. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) National and International
 - c. Individuals
 5. Human Rights in Pakistan: Causes and issues
 - A: Causes:
 - a. Lack of awareness
 - b. Cultural impediments
 - c. Economic disparities
 - d. Lack of implementation of Human Rights
 - B: Effects:
 - a. Gender inequality
 - b. Lack of child Protection
 - c. Social injustice

Recommended Reading:

1. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, State of Human Rights in Pakistan (1994 – 2000).
2. Brownlie, Ian. (ed.) Human Rights in the 21st century.
3. Davis, Peter. (ed.) Human Rights London, 1997.
4. Khutba-e-Hajja-tul-Wida

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-552	Research Methodology (Part-II)	3

The Anticipated Objectives of the Course:

- Relate research methodology concepts to the problems of the real-world.
- Gain practical experience in conducting different types of research.
- Improve skills in data analysis and interpretation.
- Develop ability to communicate research findings effectively.

Course Outline:

Week 1-2: Introduction to Practical Research

- Importance of practical research
- Overview of the research process
- Ethical considerations in practical research

Week 3-4: Research Planning and Design

- Defining the research objectives and the questions
- Developing a research plan
- Selecting the applicable research methods

Week 5-6: Data Collection Tools and Techniques

- Planning surveys and questionnaires
- Conducting interviews and focus groups discussions
- Observational research

Week 7-8: Sampling and Data Collection

- Mastering the different Sampling methods and techniques.
- Implementing data collection strategies.
- Ensuring data reliability and validity.

Week 9-10: The Quantitative Data Analysis

- Introduction to statistical software such as, SPSS, Excel.
- Descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Interpreting quantitative data.

Week 11-12: Qualitative Data Analysis

- Introduction to qualitative analysis software (e.g., NVivo)
- Coding and categorizing qualitative data
- Thematic and content analysis

Week 13-14: Writing and Presenting Research Findings

- Organizing a research report
- Writing the discussion and conclusion
- Preparing visual presentations (charts, graphs etc.)

Week 15-16: Research Project

- Guiding a small-scale research project on local level.
- Presenting research findings to the concerned class.
- The Peer review and feedback

Recommended Books:

1. "Practical Research: Planning and Design" by Paul D. Leedy and Jeanne Ellis Ormrod
2. "Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences" by Bruce L. Berg and Howard Lune
3. "Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics" by Neil J. Salkind

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-553	Muslim Revivalist and Reformist, Movements in the Sub-Continent	3

Objectives

The course seeks to inculcate in the students of Pakistan Studies a clear understanding of the efforts made by the Muslims Ulema and Reformers for the preservation of the Muslims identity

in the Sub-continent. After the completion of this course a student will be able to understand the ideological basis of Hindu-Muslim conflict in the sub-continent and be fully aware of the efforts made by Muslims Reformers for the preservation of Muslim identity. These efforts emerged as a reaction to the efforts of certain classes or groups trying to promote a so-called “modern” approach in the pursuit of a synthesized version of Islam and Hinduism.

Course Contents:

- Revivalist Movement and its ideational approach in the Sub-Continent
- Historical review of Tajdeed
- Evolution of Modernism
- Main feature of Modernism
- Comparison between Tajdeed and Modernism
- Meaning and Concept of Revivalism (Tajdeed) and Modernism (Tajaddud): Their basic differences. Historical parallels.
- Muslim World at the beginning of the 18th century (excluding South –East Asia)
- Impact of the West and reactions; socio-political transition in the 19th century; cultural problems.
- SOCIO-RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN THE SUB-CONTINENT:

The Movement of Mujadid Alf Sani, the Movement of Shah Waiullah, War of Independence and its effects Faraizi Movement, Mujahideen Movement, Aligarh Movement and its aftermath, Deoband Movement, Khilafat Movement, Pakistan Movement.

Recommended Readings:

1. Ali Nadvi, Abdul-Hasan. Tarikh Dawat-o-Azmiyat. (Urdu) vol. 1 Azamgarh: Matbah Marif, 1955.
2. Manazir, Ahsan, Gilani. Tazkir-e-Shah Wali Allah. (Urdu) Karachi: Nafis Academy Karachi.
3. Akram, S.M. Mauj-a-Kausar. (Urdu) Lahore: Ferozsans,
4. Nadvi, Abul Hasan. Seerat Syed Ahmed Shahid. (Urdu) Lahore: Khuwaja book Depot.

5. Iqbal, Allama Muhammad. Taskeel-e-Jadeed Illahiyat Islamiya. (Urdu) tr. By Nazir Niazi.
6. Nadvi, Syed Sulman. Hayat Shibli. (Urdu) Azamgarh: Maarif, 1943.
7. Mehr, Ghulam Rasul. Syed Ahmed Shaheed. Karachi: Ghulam Ali & Sons.
8. Smith, W.C. Islam in Modern History. Princeton University Press, 1957.
9. H.A.R. Gibb, Modern Trends in Islam, Chicago, 1947.
10. Howrani, Albert. Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age. chapt. V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, & XI. Oxford: 1962.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-554	Civil Beauracracy in Pakistan	3

Course Oulines

1. History of Civil Beauracracy in the Indian Sub-Continent
2. Types of Beauracracy in Pakistan
3. Process of the Recruitment of Civil Beauracracy in Pakistan
4. Trainings
5. Problems and Prospects of Civil Beauracracy in Pakistan
6. Reforms in Civil Beauracracy in Pakistan

Recommended Books and Readings:

1. Kennedy, Charles H. Bureaucracy in Pakistan. Karachi; New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
2. Hussain, Ishrat, Y. Reddy, and Ms Sima Kamil. "Governing the ungovernable." (2018).
3. Chaudhuri, Muzaffer Ahmed. "The Organisation and Composition of the Central Civil Services in Pakistan." International Review of Administrative Sciences 26, no. 3 (1960): 279-292.
4. Mahmood, Sohail. Bureaucracy in Pakistan: An Historical Analysis. Progressive Publishers, 1990.

5. Ahsan, Henna. "Political Administrators: The Story of Civil Service of Pakistan." (2012): 97-99.

6. Richardson, Steven. The political economy of bureaucracy. Routledge, 2012.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-555	Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan (1971 till date)	3

1. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977
 - i. Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization
 - ii. The 1973 Constitution: Main Features.
 - iii. Foreign Policy
 - iv. Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law
 - v. Amendments in the Constitution in ZA Bhutto Era
2. Zia Regime: 1977-88
 - i. Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
 - ii. Islamization Policy
 - iii. Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8th Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule
 - iv. Muhammad Khan Junejo as Prime Minister (1985-1988)
3. Democratic Governments: 1988-99
 - i. Elections b. Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges
 - ii. Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges
 - iii. Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy e. Role of Judiciary
 - iv. Important Amendments in the Constitution
4. Musharraf's Regime: 1999 -2008
 - i. Constitutional Changes: 17th Amendment
 - ii. Post 9/11 Events and Impact on Pakistan
 - iii. A Brief Look at the Economy and the Foreign Relations
5. Pakistan People's Party rule (2008-2012)
 - i. Martyrdom of Benazir Bhutto
 - ii. Elections and results
 - iii. Important Constitutional Amendments: 18th and 19th
6. Pakistan Muslim League Rule (2013-2018)
7. Pakistan Tehrik-i-Insaf Rule (2018-2023)

Recommended Books:

1. Anwar Syed, Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007

2. Ayesha Jalal, Democracy & Authoritarianism in South Asia, Lahore: Sang-e- Meel Publications, 1995
3. Charles Kennedy (Ed.), Pakistan 2005, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006
4. Charles Kennedy, Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996
5. G. W. Choudhary, Constitutional Development in Pakistan, Longman Group Ltd., London, 1969
6. Hamid Khan. Constitutional and political history of Pakistan . Karachi: Oxford university press, 2001.
7. Hamid Yusuf, Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977, Lahore, Afro-Asia Publications, 1980
8. Hasan Askari Rizvi, The Military and Politics in Pakistan, Lahore, 1974 (latest edition)
9. Herbert Feldman, Revolution in Pakistan, OUP, 1967
10. Ian Talbot, Pakistan: Modern History, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999
11. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997
12. M. Asghar Khan, We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
13. Masud Ahmad. Pakistan: A study of its Constitutional History, 1857-1975. Lahore: Peace Publications.1978.
14. Muhammad Waseem, Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2007.
15. Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000
16. Shahid Javed Burki, Pakistan Under Bhutto, The Macmillan, 1980

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-561	India Under the British Rule	3

Course Contents

1. Rise of British East India Company in East Bengal. Its successes against its rival Europeans: hold the Mughal revenue.
2. East India Company's wars against rulers of India Bengal, Mysore, and the Mughals.
3. Emergence of responsible British Government in India in 1858.
4. British Commercial interests in India.
5. Administrative and constitutional organization of India.
6. The world war and their effect on Britain's policy towards India.
7. 1935 Act Freedom Movement and Partition Act. 1947.

Suggested Readings:

1. SM Burke and Salim Al-Din Quraishi .The British Raj in India: an historical review. Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1995.
2. Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. "The British in India: a study in imperialism." (No Title) (1976).
3. Aziz, Khursheed Kamal. Britain and Muslim India: A Study of British Public Opinion Vis-à-vis the Development of Muslim Nationalism in India, 1857-1947. Heinemann, 1963.
4. Wolpert, Stanley A., and Stanley Wolpert. Shameful flight: The last years of the British Empire in India. Oxford University Press, 2009.
5. Niaz, Ilhan. "The state during the British Raj: imperial governance in South Asia 1700-1947." (No Title) (2019).

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-562	Pakistan's Relations with Muslim World	3

Course objectives:

The course intends to inculcate among the students: the significance of the Muslim World for Pakistan as Pakistan derived its strength from Islam.

To acquaint them that being an ideological state, it has been a core objective of Pakistan's foreign policy to developed close relation with Islamic countries.

To give awareness about the similarity of culture and civilization that brings Muslim countries closer to each other.

Course Outline:

1. Pakistan and the Muslim world 1947-1953
 - a. Pakistan an ideological state
 - b. Pakistan relations with the Arab world
 - c. Pakistan relations with non-Arab countries: Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey
 - d. Kashmir issue
 - e. Pakistan's support for the Muslim cause in the UNO
2. Pakistan's alliance with the west: responses of the Muslim world 1954- 1971
 - a. Arab's anger on Pakistan's alignment
 - b. Muslim world responses on 1965 and 1971 wars
 - c. Formation of RCD
 - d. Formation of OIC
3. Pakistan's renewed relations with Islamic countries 1972-1988
 - a. Pakistan inclination towards the Muslim world
 - b. OIC submit at Lahore
 - c. Pakistan's economic ties with the Middle East
 - d. Political use of Islam during Soviet-Afghan 1979-1988
4. Pakistan's search for friends 1989-2001
 - a. Ramification of Pakistan's involvement in Afghanistan
 - b. Central Asian Muslim States
 - c. Islamic bomb
5. Pakistan and Islamic countries in the war on terror
 - a. Muslim extremism verses terrorism
 - b. Pakistan relations with the Muslim world needs reappraisal

Recommended Books:

1. Reasserting International Islam, Saad S. Khan, Oxford University Press, 2001.
2. The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of the World Order, Samuel P. Huntington, New York: Simon & Schuster Paperbacks, 2007.

3. The Islamic World and the West: An Introduction to Political Cultures and International Relations, Kai Hafez (ed.), translated from the German by Mary Ann Kenny, 2000.

4. Pakistan's Quagmire, Usama Butt, N. Elahi (ed.), New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group, 2010.

5. Re-emerging Muslim World, Zahid Malik, Pakistan National Centre, 1974

Journals

International Affairs

Foreign Affair

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-563	Local Self-Government in Pakistan	3

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to apprise the students about the system of local self-government prevalent in Pakistan. The course will cover different systems of local government in Pakistan, i.e., the system of Basic Democracies, the Local Government System under 1979 Ordinance and Devolution Plan, 2000. The course is designed to acquaint students with the concept of local self-government, its institutions, functions and significance in Pakistan.

Course Learning Outcomes

As a result of completing this course, students will be able to understand:

- The different levels of government and why they exist
- The separation of powers and duties and the impact Local Governments have on communities
- How decisions are made on what services to provide; and rates and money matters in Local Government performance of local government and suggesting ways to improve its functioning.

Course Outlines:

1. Local government
 - a. Meaning and Definition
 - b. Scope
 - c. Difference between local government and local self-government

- d. Role of local government in democracy
2. Approaches to the Study of Local Government
 - a. Decentralized Approach
 - b. Deconcentration
 - c. Devolved Approach
3. Local Government in Pakistan: Historical perspective
 - a. Ayub's regime
 - b. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's regime
 - c. Zia ul Haq's regime
4. Restructuring of local government: Devolution Plan 2000; vision, Principles and the structure of government.
5. Organizational Structure of local government in Pakistan
6. Relationship with provincial and central government and implications on the performance of local government.
7. Functions of local government in Pakistan.
 - a. Key functions of union council
 - b. Key functions of tehsil/Taluka Council
 - c. Key functions of district council.
8. Planning, development, budgeting and financial autonomy in local government.
9. The role of local government in national development
10. Problems of local government in Pakistan.
11. The role of citizens in local self- government.
12. Citizen Community Board (CCB).
13. Local Government Acts, 2013

Suggested Readings:

- a. Quddus, Abdul, Local self- Government in Pakistan. Lahore: Vanguard Books Ltd, 1981.
- b. Muhammad Asif Malik, Local Self Government in Pakistan. Iftikhar Ahmed Publisher, 2006.
- c. Sproats, Kevin. Local Government in Asia and the Pacific: A comparative analysis of fifteen countries. Sydney: Western Sydney Research Institute.

- d. Government of Pakistan. Devolution Plan 2000. Islamabad: National Reconstruction Bureau, 2000.
 - e. M. A. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, theory of Local Government, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1983.
 - f. Masudul Hasan, History of Local Government in Pakistan, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, 1984.
2. Tinker, Hugh. The Foundations of Local Self-Government in India, Pakistan and Burma.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-564	Social issues in Pakistan	3

Course Objectives:

This course is an introduction and importance to the process of social change, theories, its causes and effects on Pakistani society. Furthermore, the course highlights the basic concepts, causes, resistance to social change and transformation. The Evolutionary, cyclic and conflict theoretical approaches and models of social change will be discussed. It also focuses on the relationship of change with respect to socio-economic and political aspects of development.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Explain the concept of social change
- Explain the theories of social change and development
- Identify the factors influencing social change and their impact on *Pakistani* society.

Course Outline

1. Social Change

a. Meaning, concept and importance of Social Change

b. Concept of Development

2. Theories of social change and development

a. Classical theories: Herbert Spencer, Oswald Spangler, Karl Marx, Max

Weber and Ibn-i Khaldun.

b. Modern Theories: Talcott Parsons, Wright Mills.

c. Development Theories: W.W. Rostow, S.P. Huntington.

3. Factors influencing social change

a. Economic factors

b. Means of Communication

c. Educational Policies and Institutions

d. Media

e. Science and Technology

4. Effects of Social Change

a. Growth of Middle Class

b. Creation of New Professions

c. Change in Family Pattern.

d. Change in Status of Women and their contribution to Society.

e. Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.

f. Consumerism

g. Role of civil society.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Etzioni, Amita. and Eva Etzioni, (eds). Social Change: Sources, Patterns and Consequences. 2nd ed. New York: Basic Books Inc., 1974, Reproduced by National Book Foundation, Islamabad, 2001.
2. Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University, 2001.

3. Weiss, Anita, M. Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991.
4. Weiss, Anita, M. Walls within walls: Karachi: OUP. 2007.
5. Khan, S. R., Ed. (2000). 50 years of Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-565	Political parties and Pressure Groups in Pakistan	3

Introduction:

This course seeks to provide students with a solid background in the organization and function of political parties, focusing on their role in elections and government. Much of the course explores partisan dynamics within the modern era and implications for the future political climate. By studying this course, students would be able to describe how and why political parties and interest groups form, the strategies each applies in order to influence policy, the ways in which each responds to public opinion, and how recent legal decisions, as well as emerging technological advances, might alter party behavior in the future.

Course Objectives:

Political parties & pressure are essential ingredients of representative democracy. They ensure man's participation & serve the common man's role in political decision making in the government of the country. The course deals with Major, Islamic, regional and ethnic political parties in the context of their manifestos, functional frame work and over all contribution to political stability, modernization and change. Pressure group has played an important role in the political system. The course intends to classify the pressure groups, their goals and modes of actions in the Pakistan.

Course Contents:

- Political Parties, Origin, History and Structure of Political Parties
- **Party System**

- a. Direct and indirect party system,
- b. Indistinct and distinct party system,
- c. Two-party, Multiparty and Single Party
- d. Dominant Party System
- e. Broad and Narrow Party System

- **Major National and Regional Political Parties in Pakistan**

- Pakistan People's Party
- Pakistan Muslim League (N)
- Jamat-e-Isami
- Jamiat-e-Ulema-i-Islam (F)
- Motahid Quomi Movement
- Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
- Awami National Party
- Balochistan Awami Party.
- Jey Sindh Party
- Political Alliances in Pakistan
- Pressure and Interest groups in Pakistan.

Recommended Readings:

1. KK Aziz (1976), Party Politics in Pakistan, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University.
2. M. Rafique Afzal (1976), Political Parties in Pakistan, 1947-1958, Volume 1
3. M. Rafique Afzal (1987), Political Parties in Pakistan, 1958-1969, Volume 2
4. Maurice Duverger (1956). Political Parties, Rawalpindi: Priemer Printer 2004
5. Ziring Lawrence, 1971 the Ayub Knan Era: Politics in Pakistan, 1958-69, New York: Syracus University Press.
6. Thomas Poguntke "Anti-Party Sentiment - Conceptual Thoughts and Empirical Evidence - Explorations in a Minefield" European Journal of Political Research, 1996, Vol.29, No.3, pp.319-344.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BPSP-566	Pakistan Society and Culture	3

Course Objectives:

The focus of this course is the society and culture of Pakistan. It discusses the evolution and growth of societal norms and cultural patterns and highlights the multiplicity and diversity of Pakistani society culture.

Course Outcomes:

After being taught this course the students will be able to:

Explain the evolution and growth of Pakistani society and culture

To impart knowledge to the students about National Culture and sub-cultures of Pakistan

Appreciate the cultural diversity of Pakistan

Course Outlines:

- 1 Introduction
 - a. Concept of Society: Meaning, Objectives and Scope
 - b. Approaches to the study of society
 - c. Characteristics of Pakistani Society
 - d. Social Stratification, Cast, Class and ethnicity
 - e. Social Institutions in Pakistan
 - i. Family
 - ii. Religion
 - iii. Politics
 - iv. Economy
 - v. Education
 - vi. Recreation

2. The concept of culture: Meaning and Scope

a. Key components (language, religion, dress, values, norms etc.)

b. Historical Perspective of Pakistani Culture

i. Culture of Punjab

ii. Culture of Sindh

iii. Culture of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

iv. Culture of Baluchistan

v. Culture of Kashmir and Northern Areas

3. Relationship between society and culture

4. Major Social Problems in Pakistan

5. Modernization and its impact on society and Culture

Suggested Readings:

- Qureshi, I. H. (2003). The Pakistani Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
- Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). The changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
- Azam, Ikram. (1980) Pakistan's National Culture and Character. Amir Publications
- Abbasi, Mohammad Yousaf. (1992). Pakistani Culture. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture
- Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). Pakistani way of life and culture. Lahore: United
- Saif, Lubna. and Javed Iqbal Syed, (eds). (2001) Pakistani Society and Culture. Vol. I and II, Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-671	Women Political representation and Empowerment in Pakistan	3

Course Outline:

1. Women Empowerment and Types
2. Women's Status in Islam
3. The Cultural Status of Women in Pakistan
4. Constitutional and Legal Status of Women in Pakistan
5. International Conventions: Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
6. Women of Power in the Sub-Continent (Delhi Sultanat, Mughals, British Era)
7. Women in Freedom Movement
8. Women in Pakistan Movement
9. Women Political Leaders: Past & Present
10. Political and Legislative participation of women in Pakistan
11. Women's Participation in Local Government System
12. National Commission on Status of Women (NCSW)
13. Provincial Departments for Women's Development
14. Problems faced by women in Pakistan
 - i. Child Marriage
 - ii. Dowry
 - iii. Wannu (Swara)
 - iv. Honour killing (Karo-Kari)
 - v. Domestic Violence
 - vi. Harrassement

Suggested Readings:

Aurat Foundation. Legislative Quotas for Women: A Global and South Asian Overview of Types and Numbers. Lahore: Aurat Publication and Information Services Foundation, 2012.

Farida Jalazai (2004): Women Political Leaders. Past and Present, in: Women & Politics, pp. 85-108

Kabeer, Naila. "Resources, agency, achievements: Reflections on the measurement of women's empowerment." Development and change 30, no. 3 (1999): 435-464.

Khan, Ayesha. The women's movement in Pakistan: activism, Islam and democracy. Vol. 12. Bloomsbury Publishing, 2018.

Mumtaz , Khawar. "Political participation: Women in national legislatures in Pakistan." ed. Farida Shaheed, Sohail Ahmed Warriach, Cassandra Balchin, Aisha Gazdar . Shaping

Women's Lives: Laws, Practices and Strategies in Pakistan. Lahore: Shirkat Gah, 1998. (319-369)

Towards Women's Agenda for a Culture of Peace. UNESCO

Wheeller, Charllene & Chinn, Peggy (1991). Peace and Power: A Handbook of Feminist Process (3rd ed.). California: Nat League for Nursing

Wiltsher, Anne (1985). Most Dangerous Women: Feminist Peace Campaigners of the Great War. Hampshire: Pandora Publishers.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-672	Pakistan and SAARC Countries	3

Course Objective:

This course deals with the issue of regionalism, economic and political cooperation among the South Asian states with special focus on Pakistan's role in SAARC.

Course Outline:

1. SAARC: An Introduction
 - a. What is Regionalism and its significance
 - b. SAARC as a Regional Alliance
 - c. Brief History of SAARC
 - d. Objectives
 - e. Structure and Functions
2. Relations with SAARC members
 - a. India
 - b. Sri Lanka
 - c. Afghanistan
 - d. Nepal
 - e. Bhutan
 - f. Maldives
 - g. Bangladesh
3. Pakistan & SAARC.

- a. Economic co-operation - South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement - Economic integration
- b. Political co-operation - Political reconciliation - Foundation of regionalism
- c. Social co-operation d. Educational co-operation e. Cultural co-operation

Reference Books:

1. Anand, R. P, South Asia in Search of Regional Identity (New Delhi: Baryan 1991)
2. Asaf, K. M Pakistan and Regional Economic Cooperation in SAARC-ECO, (Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies 1996)
3. Callard, Keith Pakistan's foreign policy- An interpretation, (New York: Pall 1957)
4. Hagerdy, Devin. T South Asia in world politics, (Rawnan & little field)
5. Mishra, Pramood.K, South Asia in International politics, (Delhi: UDH , 1984)
6. Nerain, Virendra, B.C Uprepi SAARC, A study of perception and policies, (New Dehli: South Asia, 1991)
7. Sen, Gupta Bhabani South Asian perceptive: Seven Nations in Conflict and Cooperation, (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1988)
8. Singh, Janak Bahadur SAARC Growth and prospect, (1989)
9. Shreshta,B. P South Asia Economic perceptive, (Katmandu: Central Nepal and Asian Studies 1990)

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-673	Water Resources, Irrigation System and Energy Crisis in Pakistan	3

Course Outline:

- a. Rainfall and Glaciers
- b. Ground water resources
- c. Surface water resources
- d. Quality of ground and surface water
- e. Irrigation system- a historical survey
- f. Water storage and management
- g. Problems of irrigation system
- h. Water as source of energy

- i. Domestic, industrial and recreational uses of water
- j. Water distribution; inter-provincial water allocation
- k. International rivers of Pakistan and Indus Water treaty
- l. Energy Resources of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Halepota, Zulfiqar “The Changing Global Characterisation of Hydro-Politics Water.
2. Scarcity: A Threat to Human Security” in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds.), Water Scarcity in Sindh. Jamshoro: University of Sindh, 2004.
3. Kazi, Abudul Majid “Overview of Water Resources of Pakistan” in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds.), Water Scarcity in Sindh. Jamshoro: University of Sindh, 2004.
4. Malik, Bashir A. Indus Waters Treaty in Retrospect, Brite Books Lahore, 2005.
5. Rajput, Mohammad Idrees, Kalabagh Dam and Sindh : A Viewpoint Sindh Graduate Association., 2005.
6. Ahmad, Nazir, Water Resources of Pakistan and Their Utilization, Lahore: privately printed, 1993.
7. Johnson, B.L.C., Pakistan, London: Heinemann, 1979.
8. Kaiser Bengali (ed.) The Politics of Managing Water. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
9. Ahmad, Nazir and Ghulam Rasul Chaudhry, Irrigated Agriculture of Pakistan, Lahore: Privately Published by Shahzad Nazir, 1990.
10. Ahmad Mahmud, “Issues in water Policy Reforms” in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) The Politics of Managing Water. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
11. Shams-ul-Mulk, “Overview of Pakistan’s Water Sector”, in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) The Politics of Managing Water. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press, 2003.
12. Ahmad Shoib, Water Resources of Indus: Case Study of Kalabagh Dam. Unpublished PhD Thesis, NIPS, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, 2004.
13. Government of Pakistan, Report of the Water Sector Working Group: Climate Change, Impact Assessment and Adaptation Strategies, Islamabad, 1997.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-674	Pak-China Relations	3

Course Objectives:

On completion of this course the students will be able:

1. To understand the importance of Pakistan's relations with China.
2. To understand & analyze the foreign policy objectives of Pakistan as an independent sovereign state towards the region.
3. To see the impacts of the relationship between two countries upon all spheres of the Pakistani nation.
4. To facilitate understanding of foreign policy targets & options among students.
 - 1). The geo-political and geo-strategic importance of Pakistan for China.
 - 2). Various phases of Pak-China Relations: Strategies and Issues
 - i). 1947-1954: The formative phase.
 - ii). 1954-1962: Pakistan's policy of Alignment with the USA/West and its Implementations for the relationship with China.
 - iii). 1962-1971: The Phase of bilateralism, the beginning of close/special relations with China.
 - iv). 1971-1978: Pakistan's Relations with China after the separation of East Pakistan.
 - v). 1978-1989: Pak-China Relations during the Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan.
 - vi). 1989-2001: Pak-China Relations in the post-cold war period/era.
 - vii). 2001-Todate: Pakistan china Relations after 9/11.

Recommended Books:

1. Amin, Shahid, Pakistan's Foreign Policy. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. Pakistan's Foreign Policy", Vol. I&II, (Islamabad: Allama Iqbal Open University: 1998.
3. Burke, S. M., & Ziring, Lawrence, Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis (2nd ed.), Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
4. Ahmad, S. Salahudin, Foreign Policy of Pakistan.
5. Arif, K., Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Indian Perspective. Lahore: Vanguard, 1984.
6. Barnds, W. J., India, Pakistan and the Great Powers. London: Pall Mall Press, 1969.
- Burke, S. M., Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies. Karachi: Oxford

University Press, 1975. 7. Bhutto, Z. A., The Myth of Independence. Karachi: Oxford University. Press, 1969.

8. Hasan, Masuma (ed.), Pakistan in a Changing World, Karachi: PIIA, 1978.

9. Hussain, Ijaz, Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An International Law Perspective London: Progressive Pub. 1988.

10. Hyder, Sajjad, Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Reflections of an Ambassador. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1987.

11. Hussain Mushahid, Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.

12. Khan, M. Ayub, Friends Not Masters. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1967.

13. Shahi, Agha, Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Pub. 1988.

14. Shah, Mehtab Ali, The Foreign Policy of Pakistan: Impact of Ethnicity on Diplomacy: 1971-1994. London:I. B. Tauris, 1997.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-675	Pakistan's Foreign Policy	3

Course Introduction:

This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic principles and objectives of the foreign policy of Pakistan. The course covers the different conduct of Pakistan foreign policy from 1947 to to-date. Moreover, major issues rising from changing political realities have also been given due weight.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to
outline the major determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
comprehend the complexities of global politics
explain the dynamic changes in the political system

Contents:

1. Era of neutrality 1947-1953
 - a. Pakistan initial problems 1947
 - b. Kashmir issue

- c. Commonwealth membership
 - d. Pakistan and the western world
 - e. Pakistan and the communist world
 - f. Pakistan and the Muslim world
 - g. Pakistan and United Nations
2. Era of Alliance 1954-1962
- a. Pakistan's alignment with the US
 - b. Response of the Muslim world
 - c. Indus Basin treaty
 - d. Sino-Indo war
 - e. Formation of Non-aligned Movement
3. Era of Bilateralism 1963-1978
- a. Pakistan turned towards the communist world
 - b. Pak-Indo war 1965
 - c. Pakistan and OIC
 - d. Pakistan's role in Sino-US relations
 - e. East Pakistan crisis 1971 and the US role
 - f. Pakistan's withdrawal from SEATO
 - g. Pakistan and the Muslim bloc
4. Era of Non-Alignment 1979-1989
- a. Pakistan withdrawal from CENTO
 - b. Pakistan joined NAM
 - c. Pakistan: a frontline state during the Afghan-Soviet war
 - d. Pakistan's close relations with the Muslim World
 - e. Soviet withdrawal
5. Era of Post-Cold War 1990-2001
- a. Pakistan's geo-political and strategic triviality in the uni-polar world
 - b. Emergence of Taliban in Afghanistan

- c. Kashmir insurgency
- d. Nuclear program
- 6. Post 9/11 Era
 - a. Terrorism: a uni-focal global challenge
 - b. US renewed interest in Pakistan
 - c. Pakistan: a most important strategic ally of the US in the war on terror

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad, Javeed (ed). Pakistan’s Political, Economic and Diplomatic Dynamics. Lahore: Studio 4, 1999.
2. Ahmar, Moonis (ed). Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security, Karachi,1998.
3. Hasnat, Syed Farooq and Pelinka (ed). Security for the Weak Nations. Lahore: Izharsons, 1986.
4. Hussain, Arif. Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy. London: Frank Cass, 1966.
5. Hussain, Irtiza. Strategic dimensions of Pakistan’s Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1989.
6. Malik, Hafeez. Soviet-American Relations with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. London: Macmillan, 1994.
7. Palmer, Norman D. South Asia and United States Policy. N. Y: Houghton Mifflin, 1996.
8. Qureshi, Ejaz Aslam (ed.). Pakistan and South Asian Environment. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publishing, 1991.
9. Shah, Mahtab Ali. The Foreign Policy of Pakistan, Ethnic Impact on Diplomacy, 1947-1994. London: I. B. Tauris, 1997.
10. Shahi, Agha. and Hamid H. Kizalbash (ed.). Pakistan’s Security and Foreign Policy. Lahore: Progressive Publishers, 1988.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-681	Pak-US Relations	3

Course Objectives:

This course is formulated to attain two fold objectives:

1. To equiptant the participants with the understanding of foreign policy and its repercussions on world politics.
2. To develop among the participants a key understanding about the prevalent directions and emerging scenario of political economic relations among USA and Pakistan.

Course Outline:

1. Brief historical over view of Pak-USA relations.
2. Power and Stability factors of Foreign Policy.
3. Pakistan foreign policy issues and challenges.
 - a. Economic problems and Foreign assistance
 - b. USA clamped economic and military sanctions.
 - c. Nuclear Challenge.
4. Pakistan as a nuclear equalizers
5. USA's security concerns and threat perceptions
 - a. USA interest in South Asian Politics
 - b. Kashmir and US foreign policy
 - c. Scenario, disruptive events and US options
6. 9/11 and its consequences on Pakistan and American foreign policies
 - a. USA in crises; challenges and opportunities.
 - b. Pakistan governments response
 - c. New security discourse
 - d. Security as confrontation
7. Pakistan, India and USA; strategic equation
 - a. Issue of exporting global terrorism.
 - b. Pakistan; Non-NATO ally status.
8. Pakistan's Options and challenges in war on terror.
9. USA Security concerns in Global war of terror
10. Pak-USA relations a latest View.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ameen, Shahid. M., "Pakistan's foreign policy, a reappraisal", (Oxford University Press, 2007)
2. Botton, M. Kent, "US National Security and foreign policy making after 9/11: Present at the recreation", (Powmen a little field, 2007)
3. Cox, Michael, "America at War: US foreign policy after 9/11" (Black Well Publisher, 2008)
4. Hilali, A.Z, "US Pak relations: Soviet invasion on Pakistan" (Ashgat Publishers, 2005)58
5. Hussain, Dr. Ijaz, "Issue in Pakistan's foreign policy: an international perspective", (Progressive Publishers, Lahore, 1998)
6. Hussain, Irtiza, "Strategic dimensions of Pakistan's foreign policy", (Progressive Publishers Lahore, 1998)
7. Jan, Tarik, "Foreign policy debate: the years ahead", (Institute of Policy study Islamabad)
8. Jane, Rashmi; "United States And Pakistan 1947 – 2006" (Delhi: Radiant Publishers, 2007)
9. Mayer, Jeremy D. "9-11 the Giants Awakens", (Wads Worth, Thomas Learning Belmont, 2003)
10. Pill, Paul.R., "Terrorism and USA foreign Policy", (Brooking Institution Press, 2001)
11. Rabasa, Angel, "Muslim world after 9/11" (Berand Corporation, 2004)
12. Sathasibam, Kanishkn, "Uneasy neighbors: India, Pakistan and USA foreign policy" (Ashgat Publishers, 2005)
13. Sherwani, Latief Ahmed, "Pakistan China and America"
14. "American grand strategy after 9/11: An assessment" (Diama Publishing)
15. Amna Mahmood, US-China Relations: Trade & Technology Transfers, (Germany: LAP Lambert, 2011).

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-682	History and Politics in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	3

Course Outlines

- The Land and People
- Creation of the Province
- British Policy Towards Pakhtun Tribes
- Political Awakening and its Repercussions
- Constitutional Development and Provincial Ministries
- Struggle for Pakistan and Referendum
- Government and Politics till the formation of One Unit

Recommended Books and Readings

1. Celebrities of NWFP edited by Parvez Khan Toru, Fazal-ur-Rahim Marwat.
2. The role of N.W.F.P. in the freedom struggle by Muhammad Anwar Khan.
3. Sayyid Ahmad Barailvi : his movement and legacy from the Pukhtun perspective by Altaf Qadir.
4. Language and politics in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by Hanif Khalil
5. Muslim League in N.W.F.P. by Syed Waqar Ali Shah.
6. India's north-west frontier, by Sir William Barton
7. Shah, Sayed Wiqar Ali. North-West Frontier Province: History and Politics. National Institute of Historical & Cultural Research, 2007.
8. Khattak, Shabana Shamaas Gul, and Akhtar Hussain. "The Role of North West Frontier Province Women in the Freedom Struggle for Pakistan."

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-683	Climate Change and its Impact on Pakistan	3

Introduction to climate change

Difference between climate change and weather

Macro and Micro drivers of climate change
 Impacts on agriculture and food security
 Impacts on social life of people
 Impact on livestock and wild life
 Future impacts of climate change on human welfare.
 Adaptation to climate change
 Loss of livelihood and income

Various methodologies used for measuring different climate change factors (temp, rainfall, atmospheric Co2.)

Case study of different areas across Pakistan in climate change perspective

Study of most affected and hot spots of climate change in Pakistan.

Introduction and learning about different equipment for measuring climate change factors

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-684	Seminar on Contemporary issues and Current Affairs in Pakistan	3

Seminars will be conducted on important contemporary National and International important issues and current affairs in Pakistan.

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
BSPS-685	Research Project	3