## **Pakistan Studies**

Course Tittle: Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Code: PS-311

Credit Hours: (3+0)

#### **Introduction/Objectives:**

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

## **Course Outline:**

## 1. Historical Perspective

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

## 2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- 1. 1947-58
- 2. 1958-71
- 3. 1971-77
- 4. 1977-88
- 5. 1988-99
- 6. 1999 -2007
- 7. 2008-2013
- 8. 2013-2018
- 9. 2018 onward

## 3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure

- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Burki, Shahid Javed. State and Society in Pakistan, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
- 2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. Issue in Pakistan's Economy. Karachi: Oxford University Press,2000.
- 3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- 4. Mehmood, Safdar. Pakistan Political Roots and Development. Lahore, 1994.
- 5. Wilcox, Wayne. The Emergence of Bangladesh., Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.

Course Tittle: MUSLIM STRUGGLE FOR PAKISTAN (1857-1930)

Code: PS-511 Credit Hours: 3+0

## **COURSE OUTLINE:**

## A. Ideology of Pakistan

- 1. Basis of Pakistan ideology
- 2. Pakistan ideology and Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- 3. Pakistan Ideology and Quaid-e-Azam

# B. Muslim Political Struggle and Pakistan Movement; Muslim Nationalism and the Evolution of Two Nations Theory.

- 1. Legislative Council Act 1861
- 2. Hindi-Urdu Controversy
- 3. Establishment of All India Congress
- 4. Indian Council Act 1892
- 5. Partition of Bengal
- 6. Shimla deputation 7. Formulation of All India Muslim League
- 8. Minto-Morley Reforms
- 9. Lucknow Pact 1916
- 10. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms 1919
- 11. Khilafat Movement, Non Coopration Movement and its causes of Failure.
- 12. Two Nations Theory and its emergence, Problem of Indian independence and Muslims
- 13. Demand for separate Electorate

14. Dehli Proposal and Simon Commission

15. Nehru Report, Quaid-i-Azam Fourteen Points

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Ahmad, Aziz. Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964.London: Oxford University

Press, 1967.

2. K.K. Aziz. Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. Islamabad: National Book

Foundation, 1976.

3. Ikram, S.M. Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan.Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad

Ashraf, Kasmiri Bazar, 1970.

4. Hameed, Abdul. Muslim Separatism in India. London: Oxford University Press.

5. Hodson, H. W. The Great Divide: Britain – India – Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford UniversityPress,

2001.

6. Iqbal, Javed. Ideology of Pakistan.Lahore: Ferozsons Ltd. 1971.

7. Hussain, J. A History of the peoples of Pakistan: Towards Independence, Karachi:

Oxford University Press.

Course Tittle: PAKISTANI SOCIETY AND CULTURE (FOUNDATION)

Code: PS-322

Credit Hours: 3+0

#### **Course Introduction:**

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 and culture.

## **Course Outline:**

#### 1. Society and culture

a. The concept of society: Meaning, objectives and characteristics

b. Approaches to the study of society

c. The concept of culture: Meaning, key components (language, religion, dress, values

# 2. Relationship between society and culture

## 3. Pakistani Society

a. Social institutions: Family, school, religion, media

b. Social stratification: forms, features and determinants

c. Social mobility: possibilities and challenges

## 4. Pakistani Culture

- a. Similarities and differences in the main Cultures of Pakistan (Punjab, KPK, Sindh, and Balochistan).
- b. Norms and values
- c. Factors promoting National integration
- 5. Modernization and its impact on society
- a. Modernization
- b. Question of nationalities and ethnicity.

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Qureshi, I. H. (2003). The Pakistani Way of Life. Karachi: Royal Book Co.
- 2. Hafeez, Sabiha. (1991). The changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal Book Co
- 3. Azam, Ikram. (1980) Pakistan's National Culture and Character. Amir Publications
- 4. Abbasi, M. Y. (1992). Pakistani Culture. Islamabad: National Institute of History and Culture
- 5. Gerewal, Sher Muhammad. (1985). Pakistani way of life and culture. Lahore: Unite

Course Tittle: POLITICAL HISTORY OF PAKISTAN (1947-TO DATE) (FOUNDATION)

Code: PS-321

Credit Hours: 3+0

## **Course Outline:**

## 1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-58)

- a. Independence and Establishment of Pakistan
- b. Administrative and Political Problems
- c. Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor General
- d. The First Constituent Assembly: Working and Dissolution
- e. The Second Constituent Assembly: Formation and Working
- f. The One Unit Scheme
- g. The 1956 Constitution: Main Features
- h. The Economy & Foreign Policy
- i. The Working of Parliamentary Democracy: An assessment

## 2. Ayub Era: 1958-1969

- a. Imposition of Martial Law
- b. Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
- c. The Constitution of 1962: Main Features.

d. Foreign Relations

#### 3. Yahya Regime 1969-1971

- a. Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation
- b. The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970
- c. Dissolution of One Unit
- d. Secession of East Pakistan

# 4. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977

- a. Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization
- b. The 1973 Constitution: Main Features.
- c. Foreign Policy
- d. Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law

## 5. Zia Regime: 1977-88

- a. Major Policies
- b. Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
- c. Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8th

Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule

d. Muhammad Khan Junejo as Prime Minister (1985-1988)

#### 6. Democratic Governments: 1988-99

- a. Elections
- b. Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges
- c. Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges
- d. Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy
- e. Role of Judiciary

## 7. Musharraf's Regime: 1999 -2008

- a. Major Political Developments
- b. Post 9/11 Events and Impact on Pakistan
- c. A Brief Look at the Economy and the Foreign Relations

## 8. Democratic Governments (2008 to date)

- a) Martyrdom of Benazir Bhutto
- b) Elections
- c) Policies
- d) Foreign relations
- e) Dismissal of Nawaz Sharif by Supreme Court of Pakistan
- f) Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf government

**Recommended Books:** 

1. Lawrence Ziring, Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, Karachi: Oxford University Press,

1997

2. Ayesha Jalal, Democracy & Authoritarianism in South Asia, Lahore: Sang-e- Meel

Publications,

3. Shahid Javed Burki, Pakistan under Bhutto, The Macmillan, 1980

4. Charles Kennedy (Ed.), Pakistan 2005, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006

5. Safdar Mahmood, Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999, Oxford

University Press, Karachi, 2000

6. M. Asghar Khan, We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military

Power, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007

7. Charles Kennedy, Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan, Institute

of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1995

Course Tittle: Pakistan's Foreign Policy

Code: PS-322

Credit Hours: 3+0

**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:** 

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 Tittle: PAKISTANI LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

Code: PS-421

Credit Hours: 3+0

#### **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.

- 1. Importance of language
- 2. Origin and Development of the following languages
  - a. Urdu b. Sindhi c. Punjabi d. Balochi e. 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
  - a. Pothohari b. Brahvi c. Balochi, d. Sindhi, e. Pushto, f. Hindko, g. Punjabi h. Saraiki
  - i. Kashmiri

# **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Rehman, Tariq. Language and Politics in Pakistan.
- 2. Allana, Ghulam Ali . Sindhi linguaphone. Hyderabad: Sindhi Language Authority. 1999 Books in Urdu:
- 3. Syed, Anwar. Urdu Adab Ki Tehrike. (Urdu), np. nd.
- 4. Abdul Haq, Maulvi. Urdu Ki Ibtadai Nashunama Mein Soffia-ey Karam Ka Hissa. (Urdu), np.
- Sindhi, Hyder. Hamara Lisani Va Adbi Virsa. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 1995.
- 6. Sindhi, Hyder. Pakistan Ka Lisani Gughraphia. Islamabad: National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, 2006.