

BS in Pakistan Studies (4 Years)

Duration	Minimum 4-Years (8- Semesters), Maximum 6-Years (12-Semesters)	
Admission Requirement	At least 45% marks in intermediate (Part I/ Part II) or equivalent.	
Degree Completion Requirement	Minimum 121 Credit Hours	
	General Education Courses	31 Credit Hours
	Major	72 Credit Hours
	Interdisciplinary/ Allied Courses	12 Credit Hours
	Internship	03 Credit Hours
	Capstone Project	03 Credit Hours

General Courses General Education Requirements

Sr. No	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Prerequisite
1	2	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom and Epics	2 (2+0)	Nil
2	4	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3 (2+1)	Nil
3	2	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2 (2+0)	Nil
4	1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3 (3+0)	Nil
5	3	URCG-5119	Expository Writings	3 (3+0)	Nil
6	2	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3 (3+0)	Nil
7	3	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3 (3+0)	Nil
8	1	URCG-5105	Islamic Studies (For Muslim Students)	2 (2+0)	Nil
		URCG-5126	Ethics (For Non-Muslim Students)		
9	3	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2 (2+0)	Nil
10	1	URCG-5123	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3 (2+1)	Nil
11	4	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2 (2+0)	Nil
12	4	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2 (2+0)	Nil
13	1-8	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran (For Muslim Students)	NC	Nil
14	2	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW) (For Muslim Students)	1 (1+0)	Nil
GE Total Credit Hours				31	

Single Major Courses
Major Courses Requirements

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Prerequisite
1	PKST-5101	Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857-1947)	3(3+0)	Nil
2	PKST-5102	Land and People of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
3	PKST-5103	Bureaucracy in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
4	PKST-5104	Pakistan A Survey (1947-2020)	3(3+0)	Nil
5	PKST-5105	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
6	PKST-5106	Research Methodology	3(3+0)	Nil
7	PKST-5107	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
8	PKST-5108	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)	Nil
9	PKST-5109	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)	Nil
10	PKST-5110	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
11	PKST-5111	Human Rights in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
12	PKST-5112	Population, Settlement and Urbanization in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
13	PKST-6211	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
14	PKST-6212	Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1947-1971)	3(3+0)	Nil
15	PKST-6213	Geo-Political Significance of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
16	PKST-6214	Seminar on an Issue of National Importance	3(3+0)	Nil
17	PKST-6215	Political Parties and Civil Society	3(3+0)	Nil
18	PKST-6216	Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1971-2020)	3(3+0)	Nil
19	PKST-6217	Pakistan's National Security: External and Internal Dimensions	3(3+0)	Nil
20	PKST-6218	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
21	PKST-6219	Local Self Government in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
22	PKST-6220	The Folk Cultures of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
23	PKST-6221	Political Systems, Governments and Regimes in Pakistan (1947-2020)	3(3+0)	Nil
24	PKST-6222	Environmental Problems in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
25	PKST-6223	Legal System of Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
26	PKST-6224	Crisis and Disaster Management in Pakistan	3(3+0)	Nil
27	PKST-6225	Pakistan and World Affairs	3(3+0)	Nil
Major Total Credit Hours			81	

Interdisciplinary Courses / Allied Courses
Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses Requirements

Interdisciplinary/Allied Courses will be offered after 4th Semester.

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Prerequisite
1	INTR-5101	Introduction to International Relations	3 (3+0)	Nil
2	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3 (3+0)	Nil
3	PUNJ-5112	Punjabi Literature	3 (3+0)	Nil
4	GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3 (3+0)	Nil
Interdisciplinary Total Credit Hours			12	

Field Experience Project
Field Experience Requirements

Lasting 6-8 weeks and ideally scheduled during Summer breaks after 6th / 7th Semester.

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Prerequisite
1	PKST-6226	Field Experience/Internship	3(3+0)	Nil
Total Credit Hours			03	

Capstone Project
Capstone Project Requirement

This Project, after the 6th semester, requires faculty supervision and evaluation following department guidelines.

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Prerequisite
1	PKST-6227	Capstone Project	3(3+0)	Nil
Total Credit Hours			03	

Semester-1

Category	Code	Course	Credit Hours
GE-1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3(3+0)
GE-2	URCG-5105/ URCG-5126	Islamic Studies OR Religious Education/Ethics	2(2+0)
GE-3	URCG-5123	Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	3(2+1)
Major-1	PKST-5101	Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857-1947)	3(3+0)
Major-2	PKST-5102	Land and People of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-3	PKST-5103	Bureaucracy in Pakistan	3(3+0)

Total 17(17+0)

Semester-2

GE-4	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom and EPICS	2 (2+0)
GE-5	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2(2+0)
GE-6	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3(3+0)
GE-7	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)	1(1+0)
Major-4	PKST -5104	Pakistan A Survey (1947-2020)	3(3+0)
Major-5	PKST -5105	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-6	PKST-5106	Research Methodology	3(3+0)
GE	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran I	NC

Total 17(17+0)

Semester – 3

GE-8	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	3(3+0)
GE-9	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3(3+0)
GE-10	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2+0)
Major-7	PKST-5107	Economic Development of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-8	PKST-5108	Pakistani Society and Culture	3(3+0)
Major-9	PKST-5109	Pakistani Languages and Literature	3(3+0)

Total 17(17+0)

Semester – 4

GE-11	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3(2+1)
GE-12	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2(2+0)
GE-13	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2+0)
Major-10	PKST-5110	Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-11	PKST-5111	Human Rights in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-12	PKST-5112	Population, Settlement and Urbanization in Pakistan	3(3+0)
GE	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran II	NC

Total 16(16+0)

Semester – 5

Major-13	PKST-6211	Social Change and Development in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-14	PKST-6212	Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1947-1971)	3(3+0)
Major-15	PKST-6213	Geo-Political Significance of Pakistan	3(3+0)
ID-1	POLS-5101	Introduction to Political Science	3(3+0)
ID-2	PUNJ-5112	Punjabi Literature	3(3+0)

Total 15(15+0)

Semester – 6

Major-16	PKST-6214	Seminar on an Issue of National Importance	3(3+0)
Major-17	PKST-6215	Political Parties and Civil Society	3(3+0)
Major-18	PKST-6216	Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1971-2020)	3(3+0)
ID-3	INTR-5101	Introduction to International Relations	3(3+0)
ID-4	GEOG-5101	Fundamentals of Geography	3(3+0)
GE	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran III	NC

Total 15(15+0)

Summer Semester:

Lasting 6-8 weeks and ideally scheduled during summer breaks after 6th Semester (For Fall intake Semester).

PKST-6226	Field Experience/Internship	3(3+0)
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Total 3(3+0)

Semester – 7

Major-19	PKST-6217	Pakistan's National Security: External and Internal Dimensions	3(3+0)
Major-20	PKST-6218	Women Empowerment in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-21	PKST-6219	Local Self Government in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-22	PKST-6220	The Folk Cultures of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-23	PKST-6221	Political Systems, Governments and Regimes in Pakistan (1947-2020)	3(3+0)

Total 15(15+0)

Summer Semester:

Lasting 6-8 weeks and ideally scheduled during summer breaks after 7th Semester (For Spring intake Semester).

PKST-6226	Field Experience/Internship	3(3+0)
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Total 3(3+0)

Semester – 8

Major-24	PKST-6222	Environmental Problems in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-25	PKST-6223	Legal System of Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-26	PKST-6224	Crisis and Disaster Management in Pakistan	3(3+0)
Major-27	PKST-6225	Pakistan and World Affairs	3(3+0)
CP	PKST-6227	Capstone Project	3(3+0)
GE	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran IV	NC

Total 15(15+0)

URCG-5118**Functional English****3(3-0)**

The course aims at providing understanding of a writer's goal of writing (i.e. clear, organized and effective content and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The objectives of the course are to make the students acquire and master the grammatical academic writing skills. The course would enable the students to develop argumentative writing techniques. The students would be able to logically add specific details on the topics such as facts, examples and statistical or numerical values. The course will also provide insight to convey the knowledge and ideas in an objective and persuasive manner. Furthermore, the course will also enhance the students' understanding of ethical considerations in writing academic assignments and topics including citation, plagiarism, formatting and referencing the sources as well as the technical aspects involved in referencing.

Contents

1. Developing Analytical Skills
2. Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
3. Development of ideas in writing
4. Reading Comprehension
5. Precis Writing
6. Developing argument
7. Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
8. Appropriate use of active and passive voice
9. Organization and Structure of a Paragraph
10. Organization and structure of Essay
11. Types of Essays

Recommended Texts

1. Bailey, S. (2011). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students* (3rd ed.). New York: Routledge.
2. Eastwood, J. (2011). *A Basic English grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3rd ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
4. Swan, M. (2018). *Practical English usage* (8th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). *Longman grammar of spoken and written English*. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
2. Cresswell, G. (2004). *Writing for academic success*. London: SAGE.
3. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). *Writing today*. Don Mills: Pearson.
4. Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association
5. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). *A Practical English Grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Islamic Studies engages in the study of Islam as a textual tradition in scribed in the fundamental sources of Islam; Qur'an and Hadith, history and particular cultural contexts. The area seeks to provide an introduction to and a specialization in Islam through a large variety of expressions (literary, poetic, social, and political) and through a variety of methods (literary criticism, hermeneutics, history, sociology, and anthropology). It offers opportunities to get fully introductory foundational bases of Islam in fields that include Qur'anic studies, Hadith and Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Islamic philosophy, and Islamic law, culture and theology through the textual study of Qur'an and Sunnah.

- To make students understand the relevance and pragmatic significance of Islam in their lives.
- To make learners comprehend the true spirit of Islam with reference to modern world.
- To generate a sense of Islamic principles as a code of living that guarantee the effective solutions to the current challenges of being.
- To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Contents

Introduction to Qur'anic Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Qur'an
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul-Quran

مطالعہ قرآن (تعارف قرآن، منتخب آیات کاتر جمہوت تفسیر: سورۃ البقرہ آیات 1-5، 482-482؛ سورۃ الحجر آیات 1-18؛ سورۃ الفرقان آیات 23-77؛ سورۃ المؤمنون آیات 1-11؛ سورۃ الحز آیات 2، 41، 3433-، 24، 5255-؛ سورۃ النعام آیات 151-153؛ سورۃ الصافات آیات 112-؛ الحشر آیات 1844-؛ العمران آیات 154-154؛ النحل آیات 14-12؛ لقمن

آیات
آیت 44، حم السجدة آیت 53)

Introduction to Sunnah

- 1) Introduction of Hadith
- 2) Legal Status of Hadith
- 3) History of the compilation of Hadith
- 4) Kinds of Hadith

حدیث کا تعارف، حدیث کی پینچہ بیہیت، حفاظت و تدوین حدیث، حدیث کی اقسام

متن، حدیث 1: درج ذیل موضوعات پر احادیث کا مطالعہ

1- اعمال کا اجر نیت پر منحصر ہے۔ 4- بہترین انسان قرآن کا طالب علم اور اس کا معلم ہے۔ 3- کتاب و سنت گمراہی سے بچنے

کا ذریعہ ہیں 2- ارکان اسلام 5- ایمان، احسان اور قیامت کی نشانیاں، 2- بچو نیک نماز کی تلقین 7- دین کا گہرا فہم پہلا

5- روز محشر کا حساب، 14- حقوق قبلہ کے

کی خاص عنایت ہے 8- حصول علم، تالو

ساتھ ساتھ حقوق العباد کا لحاظ رکھنا بھی الزم ہے 11- حسن خلق کی عظمت اور فحش و بد گوئی کی مذمت 14- دنیا و آخرت

کی بہالنیکیضام نچار چیزیں، 13- بالککر دینے والیسات چیزیں، 12- بے عمل بلوغ کا عبرتناکانجام 15- ہر شخص

نگران ہے اور ہر شخص مسئول

- 1) Sirah of the Prohet
- 2) Importance of the Study of Sirah
- 3) Character building method of the Prophet

(سیرت النبی ﷺ) مطالعہ سیرت کی ضرورت و اہمیت، تعمیر، سیرت تو شخصیت کا بنیو بہنہا جا اور عملی بنوئے، اقامتین

کانیو بطریق فکر، اہم دینے بدخالفتراشدہ، میناقدینہ، خطبہ حجۃ الوداع، اخلاقی تعلیمات، تشکیلاتی اجتماعات اور

اسو محسنہ، قرآن مجید میں سیرت سرور عالم کا بیان، غزوات نبوی ﷺ کے مقاصد و حکمتیں)

Islamic Culture & Civilization

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

2. اسلامی تہذیب و تمدن (اسلامی تہذیب کا مفہوم، اسلامی کے عوامل و عناصر، اسلامی تہذیب کی خصوصیات، اسلامی تہذیب، علمی، معاشرتی اور سماجی اثرات، تہذیبوں کے تصادم کے نظریے کا تنقیدی جائزہ، تہذیبی تصادم کے اثرات و نتائج، طبعی، حیاتیاتی اور معاشرتی عوامل میں مسلمانوں کا کردار، نامور مسلمان سائنسدان)

Pre-Requisite: Nil

Recommended Books

- 1) Hameedullah Muhammad,— Emergence of Islam , IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameedullah Muhammad,— Muslim Conduct of State
- 3) Hameedullah Muhammad,— Introduction to Islam
- 4) Ahmad Hasan,— Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence Islamic Research, Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 5) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq,— Introduction to Al-Sharia Al-Islamia Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)
- 6) Dr. Muhammad Shahbaz Manj, Teleemat-e-Islam

1. Meaning and Scope of Ethics.
2. Relation of Ethics with:
 - (a) Religion
 - (b) Science
 - (c) Law
3. Historical Development of Morality:
 - (a). Instinctive Moral Life.
 - (b). Customary Morality.
 - (c). Reflective Morality.
4. Moral Theories:
 - (a). Hedonism(Mill)
 - (b). Intuitionism(Butler)
 - (c). Kant's Moral Theory.
5. Moral Ethics and Society.
 - (a). Freedom and Responsibility.
 - (b). Tolerance
 - (c). Justice
 - (d). Punishment(Theories of Punishment)
6. Moral Teachings of Major Religions:
 - a). Judaism
 - b). Christianity
 - c). Islam
7. Professional Ethics:
 - a). Medical Ethics
 - b). Ethics of Students
 - c). Ethics of Teachers
 - d). Business Ethics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. William Lille. An Introduction to Ethics. London: Methuen & Co. latest edition.
2. Titus, H.H. Ethics for Today. New York: American Book, latest edition.
3. Hill, Thomas. Ethics in Theory and Practice. N.Y. Thomas Y. Crowel, latest edition
4. Ameer Ali, S. The Ethics of Islam. Calcutta: Noor Library Publishers, latest edition
5. Donaldson, D.M. Studies in Muslim Ethics. London: latest edition. 6. Sayeed, S.M.A. (Tr.) Ta'aruf-e-Akhlaqiat. Karachi: BCC&T, Karachi University of

URCG-5123 Applications of Information Communication Technologies (ICT) 3 (2-1)

The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their application in the workplace. Objectives include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. How computers can be used in the workplace, how communications systems can help boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace. Students will get basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They will also learn how computers are used in the workplace, how communications systems can help to boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace.

Contents

1. Introduction, Overview of Information Technology.
2. Hardware: Computer Systems & Components, Storage Devices.
3. Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software.
4. Databases and Information Systems Networks.
5. File Processing Versus Database Management Systems.
6. Data Communication and Networks.
7. Physical Transmission Media & Wireless Transmission Media.
8. Applications of smart phone and usage.
9. The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines.
10. Websites and their types.
11. Email Collaborative Computing and Social Networking.
12. E-Commerce.
13. IT Security and other issues.
14. Cyber Laws and Ethics of using Social media.
15. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) or other similar tools depending on the operating system.
16. Other IT tools/software specific to field of study of the students if any.

Recommended Book

1. Discovering Computers 2022: Digital Technology, Data and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat, Susan L. Sebok; 17th edition.

Suggested Books

1. Computing Essentials 2021 by Timothy J. O'Leary and Linda I. O'Leary, McGraw Hill Higher Education; 26th edition.
2. Computers: Understanding Technology by Fuller, Floyd; Larson, Brian; edition 2018.

PKST-5101 Independence Movement and the Creation of Pakistan (1857 – 1947) 3(3+0)

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

Learning outcomes

Students will:

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

Course Outline

1. The War of Independence of 1857 and its impact
2. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Aligarh Movement
3. The Simla Deputation and foundation of Muslim League
4. Lucknow Pact (1916)
5. Khilafat Movement
6. Nehru Report and the Quaid-i-Azam's Fourteen Points
7. Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Allahabad Address
8. Congress Ministries
9. The Lahore Resolution and the emergence of Pakistan (1940-1947)
10. 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, Kashmiri Bazar.
4. Iqbal, Javed. *Ideology of Pakistan*. Lahore: Ferozsons 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. Khan, Abdul Qadir. *Mutala-e-Pakistan*, (Urdu). (2006) Lahore: A.H. Publishers Urdu Bazar.
8. Malik, Hafeez. *Rise of Muslim Nationalism in India*, Lahore: Vanguard Publishers.
9. Qureshi, I.H. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. (1969) Karachi: University of Karachi Press.
10. Riaz, Hasan. *Pakistan Naguzeer Tha*, (Urdu). Karachi: University of Karachi Press, nd.

Course Objective

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

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Identify the physical features, climate and environment of Pakistan.
- Explain the demographic structure of Pakistan's population
- Analyze the implications of the growth of population on the resources of Pakistan
- Explain the relationship between the physical and human environment
- Identify environmental problems and suggest creative solutions to them.

Course Outline**1. Physical Environment**

- a. Land forms
- b. Climate and climatic types
- c. Hydrological environment

2. The People of Pakistan

- a. Characteristics of the People of Pakistan: number, age, gender, education, occupation.
- b. Demographic structure
- c. Population density and distribution
- d. Population growth and related problems

3. People and the physical Environment: problems and prospects

- a. Settlements patterns and their effects on the environment
- b. Agriculture: technological changes in irrigation, crops and cropping patterns and its effects on the environment
- c. Livestock
- d. Manufacturing industry
- e. Transport system
- f. Sustainable development

Books Recommended (Latest books to be identified and chapters to be identified)

1. Johnson, B.L.E. *Pakistan*. London: Henman, 1970.
2. Kureishy, K.U.A. *Geography of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1978.
3. Spate, O.H.K. *India and Pakistan, A General Regional Geography*. London, 1957.
4. Khan, F.K. *Geography of Pakistan, Environment People and Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
5. Khan, F. K. *Pakistan: An Economic Geography*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
6. Khan, F. K. (1993). *A Geography of Pakistan: Environment, people, and economy*. New York: OUP.
6. Spate, O.H.K. and Learn Month, A.T.A., *India and Pakistan: Land, People Economy*. London, 1972

This course will provide an in depth analysis of the role of bureaucracy in the state of Pakistan from its creation till date. While taking a historical overview of the development of bureaucratic institutions in British India, the focus of the course of the course would be on role bureaucracy in politics and major policy decisions of the state of Pakistan. It will also provide an overview of various reforms introduced by different military and civilian regimes in Pakistan and their implications on state and society. The students, after covering these contents, will be able to analyze the role of bureaucracy in Pakistan. Although Pakistan was created by Jinnah and Muslim League on the vision of provincial autonomies, yet centralizing tendencies have been prevalent in Pakistan throughout its history.

Contents

1. The Bureaucracy in British India: An Introduction
2. Bureaucratic Institutions and Policy Making in Pakistan
3. The Early Administrative Problems of Bureaucracy
4. Early Political Developments in Pakistan and Bureaucracy
5. Bureaucracy and Democracy
6. Bureaucracy and Military
7. Bureaucracy and Constitution Making: 1947-1958
8. The First Military Regime & Bureaucracy: 1958-1962
9. Imposition of Second Martial Law in 1969 & Bureaucracy
10. Civilian Interlude (1972-1977) & Bureaucracy
11. The Third Military Regime & Bureaucracy
12. The Expansion of role of Bureaucracy
13. Post Zia Civil Military Relations
14. Musharraf Era: An Analysis
15. A Revisit of Bureaucracy and Politics of Pakistan

Recommended Texts

1. Ahmed, Ishtiaq (2013), *The Pakistani military in politics: Origins, Evolution, Consequences*. New Delhi: Amaryllis Publisher.
2. Rizvi, Hasan Askari (1987). *The military & politics in Pakistan 1947-86*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers

Suggested Readings

1. Talbot, Ian (1999). *Pakistan: A modern History*, Lahore: Vanguard.
2. Veena Kukreja, M. P. Singh, ed. (2006) *Pakistan democracy, development and security issues*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Rashid, Ahmad (2008), *Descent into Chaos*, London: Penguin Books.

URCG-5116**Science of Society I****2(2-0)**

This course will introduce students with the subject matter of social science, its scope, nature and ways of looking at social phenomenon. It will make the participants acquaintance with the foundations of modern society, state, law, knowledge and selfhood. While retaining a focus on Pakistani state and society, students will encounter theoretical concepts and methods from numerous social science disciplines, including sociology, politics, economics anthropology and psychology and make them learn to think theoretically by drawing on examples and case studies from our own social context. Students will be introduced to the works of prominent social theorists from both western and non-western contexts. Instruction will include the use of written texts, audio-visual aids and field visits. **Learning**

Outcomes:

The course has following outcomes: It will

- Introduce student with the nature of human social behavior and foundations of human group life
- Analyze the reciprocal relationship between individuals and society.
- Make student aware with the nature of societies existing in modern world
- Make students familiar with the philosophy of knowledge of social sciences
- Introduce students with the works of prominent theories explain human group behavior
- Help students to understand the foundations of society including culture, socialization, politics and economy
- Introduce students with various dimensions of social inequalities with reference to gender, race, ethnicity and religion
- Make them aware about the understanding of various themes pertain to social science in local context
- Help them recognize the difference between objective identification of empirical facts, and subjective formulation of opinionated arguments

Course Outlines:**Introduction to Social Sciences**

- Social world, Human Social behavior, Foundations of society
- Evolution of Social sciences
- Philosophy of Science
- Scope and nature of social sciences
- Modernity and social sciences
- Branches of social science: Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Economics

Society and Community, Historical evolution of Society

- Types of Societies
- Foraging society, Horticultural society, Pastoralist society
- Agrarian societies, Industrial society, Post industrial society

Philosophy of Knowledge in social Science and social inquiry

- Understanding social phenomenon
- Alternative ways of knowing
- Science as a source to explore social reality
- Objectivity, Value-Free research
- Positivism vs Interpretivism
- Qualitative vs Quantitative

Culture and Society

- Idea of Culture, Assumptions of Culture

- Types, Components, Civilization and culture
- Individual and culture. Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism
- Outlook of Pakistani culture
- Global Flows of culture, Homogeneity, Heterogeneity

Social Stratification and Social Inequality

- Dimensions of inequality, Social class
- Gender, Race, Religion, Ethnicity, Caste
- Patterns of social stratification in Pakistan
- Class, caste system in agrarian society
- Ascription vs Achievement, Meritocracy
- Global stratification in modern world, Global patterns of inequality

Personality, Self and Socialization

- Concept of self, Personality
- Nature vs Nurture, Biological vs Social
- Development of Personality
- Socialization as a process, Agents of socialization
- Socialization and self/group identity

Gender and Power

- Understanding Gender
- Social construction of Patriarchy
- Feminism in Historical context, Gender Debates
- Gender and Development
- Gender issues in Pakistan society, Women Participation in politics, economy and education
- Toward a gender sensitive society, Gender mainstreaming

Pakistan: State, Society, Economy and Polity

- Colonialism, colonial legacy, National identity
- Transformation in Pakistan society: Traditionalism vs Modernism
- Economy, Informality of Economy, Modern economy and Pakistan
- Political Economy, Sociology of Economy

Recommended Textbooks and Reading Materials:

1. Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11th ed.). UK: Polity Press.
2. Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach. (18th Edition) Pearson Publisher.
3. Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
4. Qadeer, M. (2006) Pakistan- Social and Cultural Transformation in a Muslim Nation.
5. Smelser, N. J. and Swedberg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'Introducing Economic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.
6. Systems of Stratification | Boundless Sociology (no date). Available at: <https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-sociology/chapter/systems-of-stratification/>
7. Jalal, A. (ed.) (1995) 'The colonial legacy in India and Pakistan', in Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Contemporary South Asia)
8. Zaidi, S. A. (2015) Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. Oxford University Press. Chapter 26
9. Akhtar, A. S. (2017) The Politics of Common Sense: State, Society and Culture in Pakistan. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Since ancient times, numbers, quantification, statistics and mathematics has played a central role in scientific and technological development. In the 21st century, Quantitative Reasoning (QR) skills are essential for life as they help to better understand socio-economic, political, health, education, and many other issues, an individual now faces in daily life. The skills acquired by taking this course will help the students to apply QR methods in their daily life and professional activities. This course will also change student's attitude about statistics and mathematics. It will not only polish their QR skills, but also enhance their abilities to apply these skills.

Contents

1. Introduction to quantitative reasoning
2. Overview of contributions of Mathematicians and Statisticians especially Muslim scholars.
3. Types of standard numbers
4. Proportions, rates, ratio and percentages
5. Odds and odds ratio
6. Scale of measurements
7. Number sequence and series
8. Unit analysis as a problem-solving tool
9. Data handling (small and large)
10. Data errors, absolute and relative and their applications
11. Descriptive statistics
12. Rules of counting: multiplication rule, factorial, permutation and combination
13. Probability and its application in real life
14. A graphical perspective through Venn Diagram
15. Financial indicator analysis, and money management (profit, loss, simple and compound interest)
16. Practical scenarios involving algebraic expressions: linear and quadratic

Recommended Texts

1. Akar, G.K., Zembat, İ.Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education*. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
2. Peck, R., Olsen, C., & Devore, J.L. (2015). *Introduction to statistics and data analysis*. 5th Ed., Brooks Cole, USA.
3. Devlin, K.J. (2012). *Introduction to mathematical thinking*. Palo Alto, CA: Keith Devlin.

Suggested Readings

1. Triola, M.F., Goodman, W.M., Law, R., & Labute, G. (2006). *Elementary statistics*. Reading, MA: Pearson/Addison-Wesley.
2. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

مطالعہ سیرت النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم Seerat of the Holy Prophet

Course Code

URCG-5127

Title	Description
Semester	
Nature of Course	
No. of C.Hrs.	1(1-0)
Total Teaching weeks	18
Objectives of the Course	<p>۱۔ طلباء کو مطالعہ سیرت طیبہ کی ضرورت و اہمیت سے آگاہ کرنا</p> <p>۲۔ فقیر شخصیت میں مطالعہ سیرت طیبہ کے کردار کو واضح کرنا</p> <p>۳۔ بیعت نبوی کے موقع پر اقوام عالم کی عمومی صورت حال سے آگاہ کرنا</p> <p>۴۔ رسول اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی کمی اور مدنی زندگی کا اس طرح مطالعہ کرانا کہ طلباء ان واقعات سے نتائج کا استنباط کر سکیں</p> <p>۵۔ طلباء کو محمد نبوی کی معاشرت، سیاست، معیشت سے آگاہ کرنا</p>

Course Description

S.No.	Title	Description
1	حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے ابتدائی حالات زندگی	<p>۱۔ حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کا خاندانی حسب و نسب</p> <p>۲۔ پیدائش اور ابتدائی تربیت</p> <p>۳۔ لاکھین اور جوانی کے حالات زندگی</p>
2	بیعت نبوی کے وقت و جگہ کے حالات (۱)	<p>۱۔ بیعت نبوی کے وقت اہم تہذیبیں</p> <p>۲۔ عرب، مصر، حبشہ، یونان، ساسانی</p>
3	بیعت نبوی	۱۔ کی عہد میں دعوت اسلام
4	بیعت نبوی	۱۔ مدنی عہد میں دعوت اسلام
5	مخصص النبی	آپ بطور پیغمبر امن
6	مخصص النبی	بہشت استاد و معلم
7	مخصص النبی	بہشت تاجر
8	مخصص النبی	بہشت سربراہ ریاست
9	مخصص النبی	ذاتی محاسن اور جاگتیر اثرات

10	خصائص النبی	ناموس رسالت
11	اسوہ حسنہ اور عمر حاضر	غیر مسلموں سے تعلقات
12	اسوہ حسنہ اور عمر حاضر	اسوہ حسنہ کی روشنی میں گھریلو زندگی
13	اسوہ حسنہ اور عمر حاضر	مشترقیین اور مطالعہ ہیرت
15	اسوہ حسنہ اور عمر حاضر	وطن سے محبت اور ہیرت
16	اسوہ حسنہ اور عمر حاضر	مشترقیین کے اعتراضات اور ان کے جوابات

نصابی کتب

نمبر شمار	نام مؤلف	نام کتاب
1	ابن ہشام	السیرۃ النبویہ
2	مولانا شبلی نعمانی سید سلمان ندوی	سیرۃ النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
3	قاضی محمد سلیمان سلمان منصور پوری	رحمۃ اللعالمین
4	مولانا سید ابوالحسن علی ندوی	نہج رحمت صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
5	ڈاکٹر یسین مظہر صدیقی	عہد نبوی کا نظام حکومت
6	ڈاکٹر خالد ملوی	السالن کامل

حوالہ جاتی کتب

نمبر شمار	نام مؤلف	نام کتاب
1	سید ابوالاعلیٰ مودودی	ہیرت سرور عالم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
2	مولانا صفی الرحمن مبارکپوری	اربعین المختوم
3	پیر محمد کرم شاہ انازہری	ضیاء النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
4	ڈاکٹر اکرم الضیاء المعری	السیرۃ النبویۃ الصحیحۃ
5	مولانا عبد الرؤف دانا پوری	اصح السیر

محمد علی

Course Objective

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

Course Outline**1. Pakistan: The Early Years (1947-58)**

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

2. The Ayub Era: 1958-1969

- Imposition of Martial Law
- Major Policies: System of Basic Democracies, Economic, Political and Social Reforms
- The Constitution of 1962: Main Features with Special Reference to Presidential Powers
- Foreign Relations

3. The Yahya Regime 1969-1971

- Imposition of Martial Law and the Political Situation
- The Legal Framework Order and the Elections of 1970
- The East Pakistan Crisis and secession

4. The Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Government 1971-1977

- The New Pakistan
- Major Reforms: Policy of Nationalization
- The 1973 Constitution: Main Features with Special Reference to Powers of Prime Minister
- Foreign Policy
- Elections, Political Crisis and Imposition of Martial Law

5. The Zia Regime: 1977-88

- Events leading to Bhutto's hanging
- Major Policies and the Process of Islamization
- Foreign Policy: Focus on Afghanistan
- Constitutional Changes: Elections, Revival of the 1973 Constitution, 8th Amendment and the Restoration of Civilian Rule

6. Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif governments: 1988-99

- Elections
- Benazir's Governments: Major Policies, Issues and Challenges
- Nawaz Sharif Governments: Policies, Issues and Challenges
- Breakdown of Parliamentary Democracy

7. Musharraf's Rule: 1999 -2008

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

Recommended Books

1. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, 1957.
2. Lawrence Ziring, *Pakistan in the Twentieth Century*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997
3. G.W. Choudhary, *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, Longman Group Ltd., London, 1969
4. S.M. Burke, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*, Karachi, OUP, 1966 (latest edition)
5. Hasan Askari Rizvi, *The Military and Politics in Pakistan*, Lahore, 1974 (latest edition)
6. Herbert Feldman, *Revolution in Pakistan*, OUP, 1967
7. -----, *From Crisis to Crisis*, Karachi, OUP, 1972
8. Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy & Authoritarianism in South Asia*, Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 1995
9. Shahid Javed Burki, *Pakistan Under Bhutto*, The Macmillan, 1980
10. Charles Kennedy (Ed.), *Pakistan 2005*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2006
11. Safdar Mahmood, *Pakistan: Political Roots and Development 1947-1999*, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 2000
12. Anwar Syed, *Issues and Realities of Pakistani Politics*, Research Society of Pakistan, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2007
13. M. Asghar Khan, *We have Learnt Nothing from History: Pakistan Politics and Military Power*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007
14. Hamid Yusuf, *Pakistan in Search of Democracy: 1947-1977*, Lahore, Afro-Asia Publications, Lahore, 1980
15. Charles Kennedy, *Islamization of Laws and Economy: Case Study on Pakistan*, Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad, 1996
16. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999
17. Muhammad Waseem, *Democratization in Pakistan: A Study of the 2002 Elections*, Lahore, Oxford University Press, 2007.

The primary focus of this course is to provide understanding of the place of Pakistan in today's global world. This course is designed to look into current issues while journeying through the different phases of Pakistani history as the burden of history effects the present as well as the future; in this course the students will be acquainted with different phases of Pakistan's Foreign Policy and her relationship with neighbours, Muslim world as well as major powers from 1947 to 1971 so that students can better understand Pakistani foreign policy within a specific historical context. Since its creation, Pakistan has been important in its geo-strategic position and major powers have always focused on its geography, demography and its over place in South Asian and Middle Eastern politics. The period signifies the separation of East Pakistan as a separate state of Bangladesh and Pakistan's re-alignment in the field of foreign policy thereafter.

Contents

1. Historical Background and the Establishment of Pakistan
2. Objectives, Principles and Determinants of Pakistan Foreign Policy,
3. An overview of different Phases of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
4. Neutrality and Search for friendship(1947-1953)
5. Alignment with the West (1953-1962)
6. Transition Policy (1962-1970)
7. Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-1971) An Overview: Bilateralism and Non-aligned Movement
8. Strengthening of Relations with Major Powers
9. Success and failures of Pakistan's Foreign Policy during the crisis of 1965 and 1971

Recommended Texts

1. Sattar, Abdul (2018). *Pakistan's foreign policy 1947-2016: A concise history*. Karachi: Oxford University Press,
2. Amin, Shahid M. (2018). *Pakistan's foreign policy: A reappraisal*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Kasuri, Khurshid Mehmood (2018). *Neither hawks nor doves*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Kux, Dennis (2001). *The United States and Pakistan 1947-2000: disenchanting allies*. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
3. Jalal, Ayesha (2014). *The struggle for Pakistan: a Muslim homeland and global politics*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

This outline is prepared for developing the interest of students in research pursuits and making them excel in research tasks. The contents discussed below would develop their theoretical understanding as well as the practical and field related issues as to the research activities. Research and development have got immense importance in academia as well as job market and the graduates who possess required theoretical and practical knowledge of research, have greater chances of securing respectable jobs and recognition in their prospective fields of work. On the completion of these contents, the students would be able to apprehend major paradigms, ontologies and epistemologies, and accordingly will be able to develop their analytical skills and produces authentic, credible and standard research. This course enables students to not only produce credible research but also showcase this research through publishing it in credible research journals.

Contents

1. Introduction to Research and Research Methods
2. Major paradigms in Research: Positivism/materialism/Marxism, Idealism, existentialism, post-modernism, feminism.
3. Ontologies and Epistemologies
4. Ethics and standards of Research
5. Major steps in carrying out the task of research
6. Preparing a Research Proposal
7. Writing a book review
8. Internal and External Criticism
9. Qualitative and Quantitative Research
10. Objectivity and Subjectivity in Research
11. Conducting Interviews, sampling and Survey
12. Front Matter, Body Text and Back Matter of a thesis, dissertation, or a book.

Recommended Texts

1. Kumar, Ranjit (2014). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for students*. London: Sage Publications.
2. Baker, Therese L. (1994). *Doing social research*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Suggested Readings

1. Babie, Earl R. (1979) *The practice of social research*. Belmont: CA: Wabsworth Publishing Company.
2. Ann Bonar Blalock and Hurbet M. Balalock (1992). *Introduction to social research*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
3. McNeill, Patrick (1990). *Research methods*. London: Routledge.

Translation of the Holy Quran –I		URCG-5111	Non-Credit
Topic	Details		
Semester/Level	In some discipline 1 st semester and in some discipline 2 nd Semester/ADP Program 1 st Year		
Course Code	URCG-5111		
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran –I		
Credit Hours	Non-Credit		
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To familiarize the students to keys and fundamentals of recitation of the holy Quran. To develop the skill of the students of recitation of the last revelation. Students will learn the basic Arabic grammar in a practical way. To develop an eagerness among the students to explore the last divine Book. 		
Course Contents:	<p>● تیسوا نپارہ - ناظر بمعنویہ</p> <p>● بنیادی عربی گرامر</p> <p>اسم اور اسکے متعلقات: اسم فاعل، مفعول، تفضیل، مبالغہ</p> <p>فعل اور اسکے اقسام: ماضی، مضارع، امر، نہی</p> <p>حرف اور اسکے اقسام: حروف فعلت، حروف جازہ، مشبہ بالفعال</p>		
Memorization:	تیسوا نپارے کی آخر بیسی سورتیں (حفظ معترجمہ)		

URCG-5119**Expository Writing****3 (3-0)**

This course prepares undergraduate students to become successful writers and readers of English. The course helps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gain the confidence to communicate in oral and written English outside the classroom. The course is divided into five units and takes a Project-based Learning approach. Unit themes target the development of 21st century skills and focus on self-reflection and active community engagement. The course completion will enable the students to develop communication skills as reflective and self-directed learners. They will be able to intellectually engage with different stages of writing process, and develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges.

Contents

1. Self-Reflection
 - Introduction to the basics of the writing process
 - Introduction to the steps of essay writing
 - Prewriting activities: Brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
 - Practicing Outlining of the essay
2. Personalized Learning
 - Learning Process, Learning Styles, Goal Setting and Learning Plan
3. Oral Presentation
 - Structure and Significance, Content Selection and Slide Presentation, Peer Review
4. Critical Reading Skills
 - Introducing Authentic Reading (Dawn and non-specialist academic books/texts)
 - Reading Strategies and Practice: Skimming, scanning, SQW3R, Annotating, Detailed reading and note-taking, Standard Test Practice: TOEFL and IELTS, Model Review Reports and Annotated Bibliographies
5. Community Engagement
 - Student-led brainstorming on local versus global issues, Identifying research problems
 - Drafting research questions, Drafting interview/survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
 - Engaging students in Critical reading, Presenting interview/ survey information, Field work
 - Writing Community Engagement Project
6. Letter to the Editor
 - Types of letters, Format and purpose of letter to the editor, Steps in writing letter-to-editor

Recommended Texts

1. Bailey, S. (2011). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students* (3rd ed.). New York: Routledge.
2. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (3rd ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Cresswell, G. (2004). *Writing for academic success*. London: SAGE.
2. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). *Writing today*. Don Mills: Pearson.
3. Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

This course is based on quantitative reasoning 1 course. It will enhance the quantitative reasoning skills learned in quantitative reasoning 1 course. Students will be introduced to more tools necessary for quantitative reasoning skills to live in the fast paced 21st century. Students will be introduced to importance of statistical and mathematical skills in different professional settings, social and natural sciences. These quantitative reasoning skills will help students to better participate in national and international issues like political and health issues. This course will prepare the students to apply quantitative reasoning tools more efficiently in their professional and daily life activities. This course will help them to better understand the information in form of numeric, graphs, tables, and functions.

Contents

1. Types of data and its graphical representation (Histogram, Stem and Leaf display, Box Plot, Scatter diagram, Histogram, Bar chart, etc)
2. Solving practical problems using linear and exponential models
3. Population growth models
4. Analytical approach to solve simultaneous equations
5. Inequalities and their application
6. Comparing quantities using analytical tools
7. Logical reasoning and their application in modern age
8. Logical reasoning and decision making
9. Data tendencies via a measure of location
10. Variability and Measure of dispersion
11. Measuring relationships via Regression analysis and correlation
12. Statistical inference: sampling techniques, estimation techniques and hypothesis testing for decision and policy making

Recommended Texts

1. Akar, G.K., Zembat, İ.Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P.W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning in Mathematics and Science Education*. 1st Ed., Springer, USA.
2. Sharma, A.K. (2005). *Textbook of elementary statistics*. Discovery Publishing House.
3. Blitzer, R. (2014). *Precalculus*, 5th Ed.. Pearson Education, Limited. New York

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta, S.C., & Kapoor, V.K. (2020). *Fundamentals of mathematical statistics*. 12th Ed, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Aufmann, R. N., Lockwood, J., Nation, R. D., & Clegg, D. K. (2007). *Mathematical thinking and quantitative reasoning*. Cengage Learning
3. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

The course is designed to acquaint the students of BS Programs with the rationale of the creation of Pakistan. The students would be apprised of the emergence, growth and development of Muslim nationalism in South Asia and the struggle for freedom, which eventually led to the establishment of Pakistan. The post-WWII withdrawal of Empires led to the emergence of nation states on the world map and Pakistan was created by Jinnah's successfully establishing Two Nations theory i.e. India was inhabited by two nations, the Hindus and the Muslims. This curriculum has been developed to help students analyze the socio-political and constitutional problems of Pakistan while highlighting various phases of its constitutional history before and after the partition and to develop a vision in them to become knowledgeable citizens of their homeland.

Contents

1. Evolution of Muslim Nationalism in South Asia
2. Two Nations Theory and Pakistan Movement (1940-47)
3. Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Two Nations Theory
4. Objectives Resolution and Ideology of Pakistan
5. Hurdles and Issues in Constitution making Process in Pakistan
6. Political and Constitutional Developments in Pakistan (1947- to the present)
7. Principles of Jurisprudence
8. Prominent Features of Constitution of Pakistan 1973
9. Constitution of Pakistan and the State Structure
10. Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy
11. Constitutional Amendments in Constitution of 1973
12. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Constitution of Pakistan 1973

Recommended Texts

1. *The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973*
2. Hayat, Sikandar (ed.) (2023). *Pakistan Studies: A Book of Readings*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. Hayat, Sikanadar (2016). *Aspects of Pakistan movement*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
2. Kazimi, M. R (2009). *A concise history of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Khan, Hamid (2005). *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

This course aims to help the students understand and analyse the main theories, policies and economic concepts which explain economic development or lack of it. Pakistan has adopted shifting paradigms of economic development including capitalism of 50s and 60s and then thrust upon promoting socialism in 70s under the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto who sought to redress the distributional problems of economic development thence-to-fore. We will analyze the transitional periods of Pakistani economy, development strategies, development processes and interplay of politico-economic forces in the country. It will necessarily be a study of political economy of Pakistan because politics and economics are inextricably linked to each other. Robust and stable economic development cannot be achieved without stable political system and vice versa. Pakistan, right after independence, faced grave economic crisis and continues to face economic problems throughout its history. The students will be able to understand, analyze Pakistan's economy and contextualize it with overall political and social developments.

Contents

1. Political Economy: Definition and Importance
2. Introduction and Definition of Common Economic Terms
3. Pakistan's Economic Performance: An Overview
4. Political Economy of Defence
5. Initial Economic Problems of Pakistan
6. Agriculture: An Overview
7. Industrialization in Pakistan: An Overview
8. Pakistan's Economic Performance: In Detail
9. Pakistan's Foreign Trade
10. The Financing of Economic Development
11. Social Sectors
12. Societal Change in Pakistan
13. Governance and Institutions: Issues and Analysis
14. New Perspectives of Development

Recommended Texts

1. Khan, Shahrukh Rafi (1999). *50 years of Pakistan's economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Zaidi, S. Akbar (2000). *Issues in Pakistan's economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Husain, Ishrat (1999). *The economy of an elitist state*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. Noman, Omar (1988). *Political economy of Pakistan*. London: Kagan Paul International.
3. Burki, Shahid Javed (2003). *Pakistan: A nation in the making*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.

The aim of this course is to look into the evolution of Pakistani society, patterns of social change, landscape, nation and ethnicity. It will explore the institutions of family, religion and community. Popular culture, Pakistani mind, state, society and individual, social development of a post-colonial society will also be explored in the course. Pakistani society is a mosaic of various different cultures with ethnic and linguistic variations. It provides Pakistan with a strong tradition of diversity. Pakistan is a home of many languages including, Punjabi, Pashto, Balochi, Sindhi, Urdu, Brushaski, Balti, Potohari, Seraiki etc. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand and appreciate diversity of Pakistani society and culture and contextualize it in broader South Asian perspective. They will be able to understand how rich cultural diversity can be promoted as a significant achievement and further preserved and promoted.

Contents

1. Definition of Society and Culture.
2. Evolution of Pakistani Society - Early History.
3. Foundation of Islamic Society --- The Sufis' role in the expansion of Islam in India.
4. Turco-Iranian Impact on the Indian Society.
5. The Colonial Era-- Impact of the West.
6. The People of Pakistan - their distribution - Major groups.
7. Social Problems of Pakistan - including Population, Crime, Education system, Agriculture, etc.
8. The Culture of Pakistan - Regional versus Religious Dictates.
9. New Trends in the Pakistani Society.
10. The Cultural Heritage of Pakistan.

Recommended Texts

1. Rumi, Raza (2018). *Being Pakistani: society, culture and arts*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
2. Hassan, Sibte (1997). *Pakistan May Tahzeeb Ka Irtiqa*. Karachi: Royal Book Club.

Suggested Readings

1. Malik, Iftikhar Haider (2006). *Culture and customs of Pakistan*. London: Greenwood Press.
2. Jalibi, Jamil (2015). *Pakistani culture*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Naheed, Kishwar (2017). *Culture and civilization in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

This course focuses on the multiplicity and inter-linkages of Pakistan languages and Literature. It also highlights the main trends and important development in the national as well as regional languages of Pakistan with special emphasis on the corpus of literature produced in that particular language. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the linguistic diversity and pluralism in Pakistan, realize the importance of relationship and linkages of different languages of Pakistan, literary traditions and forms and history of Urdu language and literature. In addition to Urdu, other regional languages have also been highlighted bringing them from their peripheral status to giving them centrality because this diversity is the major strength of Pakistani society and culture. After studying the course, the students will be able to differentiate between various regional languages and appreciate the rich literature produced in them which is highly popular among the masses throughout Pakistan.

Contents

1. Contribution of the following in the Growth of Urdu, Fort William College, Alighrah Movement, Pakistan Movement, Romantic .
2. Progressive Movement, Cultural Centres of Urdu: Delhi, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Deccan and the Punjab, Lingual and Cultural relations of urdu:
 1. Sufi poets of Sindhi, Sachal Sarmast, Shah, Abdul Latif Bhittai
 2. Punjabi: Baba Fareed, Kabir, Baaba Guru Nanak, Shah Hussian, Damodar Das, Sultan Bahu, Bulleh Shah, Waris Shah, Mian Muhmmad, Ghulam,Fareed
 3. Pushto: Khushal Khan Khattak, Rehman Baba,
 4. Balochi: Mast Tawakli, Atta Shad, Ishaq Shamim, Azad Jamali, Murad Sahir, M.Ramzan, Zahoor Hashmi, Syed Muhammad Taqi Shah Taib, Mureird,
 5. Linguistic issues in Pakistan
 6. Role of Pakistani languages in national Integration

Recommended Texts

1. Jalibi, Jamil (2000). *Tarik-e-Adab-e-Urdu*. Karachi: Karachi University.
2. Anwar Syed (2003). *Urdu Adab Ki Tehkirkein*, Lahore: Mehwar Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. Sherani, Hafiz Muhammad (2003). *Punjab Mein Urdu*, Islamabad: Urdu Adab Board Islamabad.
2. Mueen–ur-Rehman (2003). *Tehrik –e-Azadi Mein urdu ka Hissa*, Islamabad: Urdu Adab Board Islamabad.
3. Ikram S. M. (2001). *Aab-e-Kausar*. Lahore: Idara Saqafat Islami.

Life, its characteristics, natural science, biology and its branches; Importance of Flora & Fauna in biodiversity; Importance of Natural Compounds in daily life, medicine and human health; Latest developments in natural sciences (Biotechnology); Ecosystem and its components; Environment and its components; Pollutants and their effect on the environment (Greenhouse effect, global warming, acid rains, water pollution and ozone depletion etc); Introduction to micro-organism and its types (bacteria, fungi, viruses)

Practical:

- 1: Field Survey of Flora & Fauna and their identification
- 2: Study of herbarium
- 3: Study of Museum

Recommended Texts.

1. Keddy, P.A. (2017). *Plant ecology origins, processes, consequences*. Cambridge, University Press.
2. Canadell, J.G., Diaz, S., Heldmaier, G., Jackson, R.B., Levia, D.F., Schulze, E.D. & Sommer, U. (2019). *Ecological studies*. Springer.
3. Bhat, S.V., Nagasampagi, B.A. & Sirakumar, M. (2006). *Chemistry of Natural Products*. Springer Science
4. De, A.K. (2019). *Environmental Chemistry*. New Age International Press

Suggested Books

1. Fath, B. (2018). *Encyclopedia of ecology*. Elsevier.
2. Ajith, H. .. Urmas, P., Pastur, G.M. & Iversion, L.R. (2018). *Ecosystem services from forest landscapes: broad scale consideration*. 1st Edition. Springer International Publishing AG.
3. Xu, R., Ye, Y. & Zhao, W. (2011). *Introduction to Natural Product Chemistry*. CRC Press
4. Tayler, D.J., Green, N.P.O. & Stout, G.W. (1997). *Biological Science 1 & 2*. Cambridge University Press
5. Tayler, M.R., Simon, E.J., Dickey, D.J. & Hogan, K.A. (2020). *Campbell Biology: Concepts & Connections* (10th Edition). Pearson

This course addresses the unique entrepreneurial experience of conceiving, evaluating, creating, managing, and potentially selling a business idea. The goal is to provide a solid background with practical application of important concepts applicable to the entrepreneurial environment. Entrepreneurial discussions regarding the key business areas of finance, accounting, marketing and management include the creative aspects of entrepreneurship. The course relies on classroom discussion, participation, the creation of a feasibility plan, and building a business plan to develop a comprehensive strategy for launching and managing a new venture.

Course Learning Objectives

1. To enhance the 'entrepreneurial intentions' of the students by improving their natural willingness to start a business.
2. To understand the process of entrepreneurship and learn the ways to manage it by working individually in the class and in the form of groups outside the class to conduct field assignments.
3. To educate the students about the practical underpinnings of the entrepreneurship with the aid of practical assignments and idea pitching.

Contents

1. **Background:** What is an Organization, Organizational Resources, Management Functions, Kinds of Managers, Mintzberg's Managerial Roles.
2. **Forms of Business Ownership:** The Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company
3. **Entrepreneurship:** The World of the Entrepreneur, what is an entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship, The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship, Behind the Boom: Feeding the Entrepreneurial Fire.
4. **The Challenges of Entrepreneurship:** The Cultural Diversity in Entrepreneurship, The Power of "Small" Business, Putting Failure into Perspective, The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship, How to Avoid the Pitfalls, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects, Islamic Ethics of Entrepreneurship.
5. **Inside the Entrepreneurial Mind:** From Ideas to Reality: Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship, Creativity—Essential to Survival, Creative Thinking, Barrier to Creativity, How to Enhance Creativity, The Creative Process, Techniques for Improving the Creative Process, Protecting Your Ideas, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects.
6. **Products and technology, identification opportunities**
7. **Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan:** Building a strategic plan, Building a Competitive Advantage, The Strategic Management Process, Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies, Discussion about execution of Students' Project.
8. **Conducting a Feasibility Analysis and Crafting a Winning Business Plan:** Conducting a Feasibility Analysis, Industry and market feasibility, Porter's five forces model, Financial feasibility analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan, The Elements of a Business Plan, What Lenders and Investors Look for in a Business Plan, Making the Business Plan Presentation.
9. **Building a Powerful Marketing Plan:** Building a Guerrilla Marketing Plan, Pinpointing the Target Market, Determining Customer Needs and Wants Through Market Research. Plotting a Guerrilla Marketing Strategy: How to Build a Competitive Edge, Feedback & Suggestions on Student Project, Islamic Ethics for Entrepreneurial Marketing
10. **E-Commerce and the Entrepreneur:** Factors to Consider before Launching into E-Commerce, Ten Myths of E-Commerce, Strategies for E-Success, Designing a Killer Web Site, Tracking Web Results, Ensuring Web Privacy and Security, Feedback & Suggestions on Student Project.
11. **Pricing Strategies:** Three Potent Forces: Image, Competition, and Value, Pricing Strategies and Tactics, Pricing Strategies and Methods for Retailers, The Impact of Credit on Pricing.
12. **Attracting Venture Capitalist:** Projected Financial Statements, Basic Financial Statements, Ratio Analysis, Interpreting Business Ratios, Breakeven Analysis, Feedback & Suggestions on Student Project,

13. **IdeaPitching:**Formalpresentation,5-minutespitch,fundingnegotiationandlaunching.

RecommendedTexts:

1. Scarborough, N. M. (2011). *Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management*. Publishing as Prentice Hall, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458..

SuggestedReadings:

1. Burstiner,I.(1989).*Smallbusinesshandbook*.PrenticeHall Press

The Civics and Community Engagement course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the importance of civic participation, culture and cultural diversity, basic foundations of citizenship, group identities and the role of individuals in creating positive change within their communities. The course aims at developing students' knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for active and responsible citizenship.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of civic engagement, community development, and social responsibility.
- Understand rights and responsibilities of citizenship
- Understand cultural diversity in local and global context
- Analyze the significance of civic participation in promoting social justice, equity, and democracy.
- Examine the historical and contemporary examples of successful civic and community engagement initiatives.
- Identify and assess community needs, assets, and challenges to develop effective strategies for community improvement.
- Explore the ethical implications and dilemmas associated with civic and community engagement.
- Develop practical skills for effective community organizing, advocacy, and leadership.
- Foster intercultural competence and respect for diversity in community engagement efforts.
- Collaborate with community organizations, stakeholders, and fellow students to design and implement community-based projects.
- Reflect on personal growth and learning through self-assessment and critical analysis of community engagement experiences.

Course Content:

Introduction to Civics & Community Engagement

- Overview of the course: Civics & Community Engagement
- Definition and importance of civics
- Key concepts in civics: citizenship, democracy, governance, and the rule of law
- Rights and responsibilities of citizens

Citizenship and Community Engagement

- Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the Ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills
- Approaches and Methodology for Active Citizenship

Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony

- Concept and Development of Identity, Group identities
- Components of Culture, Cultural pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural relativism, Understanding cultural diversity, Globalization and Culture, Social Harmony,
- Religious Diversity (Understanding and affirmation of similarities & differences)
- Understanding Socio-Political Polarization
- Minorities, Social Inclusion, Affirmative actions

Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue

- Inter-cultural dialogue (bridging the differences, promoting harmony)
- Promoting intergroup contact/Dialogue
- Significance of diversity and its impact
- Importance and domains of Inter-cultural dialogue

Active Citizen: Locally Active, Globally Connected

- Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
- Understanding community
- Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
- Utilization of resources for development (community participation)
- Strategic planning for development (community linkages and mobilization)

Human rights, constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities

- Introduction to Human Rights
- Human rights in constitution of Pakistan
- Public duties and responsibilities
- Constitutionalism and democratic process

Social Institutions, Social Groups, Formal Organizations and Bureaucracy

- Types of Groups, Group identities, Organizations
- Bureaucracy, Weber's model of Bureaucracy
- Role of political parties, interest groups, and non-governmental organizations

Civic Engagement Strategies

- Grassroots organizing and community mobilization
- Advocacy and lobbying for policy change
- Volunteerism and service-learning opportunities

Social issues/Problems of Pakistan

- Overview of major social issues of Pakistan society

Social Action Project

Recommended Books:

1. Kennedy, J.K., & Brunold, A. (2016). *Regional context and Citizenship education in Asia and Europe*. New York: Routledge, Falmer.
2. Henslin, James M. (2018). *Essentials of Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach* (13th ed.). New York: Pearson Education
3. MacLanahan, J.J., & Gerber, M.L. (2020). *Sociology*. New York: Pearson Education

Reference Books:

1. Glencoe McGraw-Hill. (n.d.). *Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, and Youth*.
2. Magleby, D.B., Light, P.C., & Nemacheck, C.L. (2020). *Government by the People* (16th ed.). Pearson.
3. Sirianni, C., & Friedland, L. (2005). *The Civic Renewal Movement: Community-Building and Democracy in the United States*. Kettering Foundation Press.
4. Bloemraad, I. (2006). *Becoming a Citizen: Incorporating Immigrants and Refugees in the United States and Canada*. University of California Press.
5. Kuyek, J. (2007). *Community Organizing: Theory and Practice*. Fernwood Publishing.
6. DeKieffer, D.E. (2010). *The Citizen's Guide to Lobbying Congress*. The Capitol.Net.
7. Rybacki, K.C., & Rybacki, D.J. (2021). *Advocacy and Opposition: An Introduction to Argumentation* (8th ed.). Routledge.
8. Kretzmann, J.P., & McKnight, J.L. (1993). *Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets*. ACTA Publications.
9. Patterson, T.E. (2005). *Engaging the Public: How Government and the Media Can Reinvigorate American Democracy*. Oxford University Press.
10. Love, N.S., & Mattern, M. (2005). *Doing Democracy: Activist Art and Cultural Politics*.

PKST-5110

Mass Media and Communication in Pakistan

3(3+0)

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. Means of Mass Communication

- a. Newspapers
- b. Radio and television
- c. The Internet

4. Development of 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

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. Formation of public opinion (eg. Information provision, Propaganda, psychological warfare)
- b. Promotion of National and international understanding and integration

Books Recommended (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.

This subject concentrates on the nature of the human rights, and endeavours to understand the human rights environment in Pakistan. It guides the students to go through various concepts regarding human rights, according to historical tradition, global norms and the UN declaration. Human rights has emerged as a leading discourse after the World War II and with the emergence of United Nations, special emphasis is given to the issues of human rights. There are many national and international organizations which keenly cover human rights issues and highlight discrepancies in this regards. In Pakistan, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan plays a leading role to serve as watchdog of human rights violations in Pakistan. After studying this course, the students will be able to internalize the importance and significance of human rights and appreciate safeguarding these human rights in the country. This is more important in a country like Pakistan where constitutional hindrances more often than not cause human rights violations.

Contents

1. Conceptual Foundation of Human Rights.
2. What are Human Rights? Definition and Explanation of Human Rights.
3. Significance and importance
4. Rights and responsibilities at local, community, national and International Levels.
5. Islamic Concept of Human Rights
6. UN Declaration of Human Rights, Safeguards of Human Rights under Martial Law.
7. Agencies and source of Human Right in Pakistan
8. Govt legislation enactments and the constitution
9. Non Government organizations (NGO's)
10. Specific areas of Human Rights enforcement in Pakistan
11. Governance and social justice (management of Public grievances)
12. Women rights and gender relations
13. Children right and child abuse
14. Police and law and order, including traffic rights and social harmony
15. Legal Justice
16. Crisis management
17. Health, education and poverty alleviation

Recommended Texts

1. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (2001), *State of human rights in Pakistan 1994-2000*. Islamabad: HRCP.
2. Brownline, Ian (ed) (2001). *Human Rights in the 21st Century*. London: Palgrave.

Suggested Readings

1. Peter, Davis,(ed) (2000). *Human rights*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Meyon Samuel (2010). *The last Utopia: Human rights in history*, New York: Harvard University Press.
3. Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal (2011). *Modern South Asia: history, culture, political Economy*. Lahore: Sang-e- Meel Publications.

PKST-5112 POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND URBANIZATION OF PAKISTAN 3(3+0)

Introduction

- Role of human resources to economic development
- The quantitative aspect
- The qualitative aspect

Population of Pakistan

- Population growth and growth rate
- Demographic structure
- Urbanization in Pakistan

Growth rate of population in Pakistan

- Causes of higher growth rate in Pakistan
- Characteristics of population of Pakistan
- Distribution of population by age composition
- Pakistan population distribution & density
- Fertility, crude birth, crude death and total fertility rates
- Factors effecting distribution & density of population.

Settlement

- Settlement of rural population
- Settlement of urban population

Urbanization

- Population migration in Pakistan
- Internal & external migration from Pakistan
- Rural push factors
- Urban pull factors
- The demographic transition model

Translation of the Holy Quran-II		URCG-5111	Non-Credit
Topic	Details		
Semester/Level	In some discipline 3 rd semester and in some discipline 4 th Semester/ADP Program 2 nd Year		
Course Code	URCG-5111		
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran-II		
Credit Hours	Non-Credit		
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Students will come to know about the real nature, significance and relevance of the Islamic beliefs in light of the text of the Holy Quran. ▪ Students will seek knowledge of translation and transliteration of the Holy Book Quran. ▪ To familiarize the students with the concept of Ibadah (Its significance, scope and relevance) and its types in Islam. ▪ Students will learn literal and idiomatic way of translation of the Holy Book. ▪ Students will learn about the polytheism and its incompatibility in Islam highlighted by the Holy Quran. ▪ To highlight the significance of learning through using all human faculties provided by the almighty Allah and familiarize the students about condemnation of ignorance mentioned in the Quranic text. ▪ To develop Awareness among the students about rights and duties of different circles of society in the light of Holy Quran. ▪ To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner. 		
Course Contents:	<p>○ ایمانیات اور عبادات ہلا پر ایمان، فرشتوں پر ایمان، رسولوں پر ایمان، آسمانی کتابوں پر ایمان یوم آخرت پر ایمان، تقدیر پر ایمان نماز، روزہ، زکوٰۃ، حج، جہاد ○ معاشرے کے حقوق</p> <p>● خاندان کی تکوین ● حق مہر ● رضاعت و حمل ● اوالد کو قتل کرنے کے ممانعت ● شوہر کی نافرمانی ● طالق ● بیوی کی عدت کے احکام ● نکاح کا بیع نامہ بیچنا ● عورت کی وراثت (اسکے شوہر کی طرف سے) ● والدین کے حقوق ● بیویوں اور اولاد کے بیچ دعاوت ○ خاندان کے حقوق</p> <p>● مہمان کی عزت ● اجازت طلب کرنے کے اصول ● مجلس کے آداب ● تعاون اور بھائی چارہ ● گروہ بندی ● محبت ● لوگوں کے درمیان صلح ● عفو و درگزر، غصہ پر قابو اور معاف کرنا ● شعوبہ قبائل ● لوگوں کے بیچ اختلافات ● حمایت و نگہبانی</p>		
Grammar:	● قرآنی عربی بیگ امر کے اصول اور ان کے اطلاقات (متنفر آنی پر اطلاق سے)		

	توضیحات)
<p>Details of Chapters and Verse Numbers:</p>	<p>منتخب آیات معتبر جمہوریہ البقیرہ (۷۱۱)، ۸۲۴، ۳۵، ۸۱۷، ۸۲۴، ۸۵۱، ۷۴۳، ۵۴، ۷۷۱، ۸۱۱، ۵۴، ۸۳۲، ۷۲۳، ۷۲۵، ۸۱۱، ۷۲۲، ۷۳۲، ۷۱۱، ۸۴۲، ۸۲۴، ۷۸۲، ۲۸، ۲۲، ۸۴۳، ۷۸۲، ۷۴، ۸۳۱، ۸۳۴، ۸۳۱، ۸۳۷، ۸۸۲، ۸۸۲، ۸۳۱، ۸۸۲، ۸۸۱، ۷۲۲، ۸۵۷، ۷۴۲، ۸۷۲،) ۲۳، ۷۲۱، ۷۲۸، ۸۳۳، ۷۲۵، ۲۸ النساء (۲۴)، ۲۸، ۴۲، ۷۳۲، ۲۲، ۲۱، ۷۳، ۲۲، ۳۲، ۲۱، ۳۲، ۲۲، ۳۴، ۷۸، ۷۱۲، ۳۵، ۷۷، ۵، ۷۱۲، ۸۵، ۸۴، ۷۷، ۷۷، ۷۸۲، ۷۲۷، ۳۴، ۸۱، ۳۴، ۷۲۷، ۲، ۷، ۸۱، ۷) ۲۷، ۷۸۲، ۴۵، ۷۵۲، ۷۲ النعام (۸۸)، ۷۳۱، ۷۵، ۲۸، ۷۴۷، ۵۲، ۴۵) العمران (۲۱)، ۳۲، ۲۴، ۷۸۴، ۲۵، ۷۵۵، ۷۲، ۷، المائدہ (۴۵)، ۸، ۲۸، ۳۲، ۷۲، ۲۸، ۸، ۴) العراف (۳۴)، ۷۲۲، ۷۲۲) التوبہ (۸۱)، ۱۷، ۷۲) بود (۷۸) الزمر (۲) النور (۴۵)، ۲۱، ۸۱، ۴۸، ۸۲، ۸۲) محمد (۳۳) انفال (۲۸)، ۸۱) الرعد (۳) الطالق (۵) الحج (۴) ابراہیم (۸۳)، ۵۵) السراء (۸۳)، ۸۵) الحقاف (۷۴) المومنون (۸۱) العنکبوت (۸۴)، ۵۲، ۲) النحل (۸۸) لقمان (۷۴)، ۵، ۷۵) الحزاب (۳۴)، ۳۲، ۴۱، ۵۲) الشعراء (۱) الروم (۸۷) مریم (۷۵)، ۸۲) المجادلہ (۷۸)، ۷۷)</p>

PKST-6211

Social Change and Development in Pakistan

3(3+0)

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. 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 Role in Society.
- e. Increased desire for Social Justice and Law and Order.
- f. Consumerism
- g. Role of civil society

Books recommended

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.
2. Weiss, Anita, M. *Culture, Clans and Development in Pakistan*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press. 1991

PKST- 6212 Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1947-1971) 3(3+0)

Pakistan, since its birth, has been facing constant political and Constitutional crises where parliamentary democracy is yet to be established on firm footing, therefore, it is important to study the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the constitutional and Political issues, problems and the causes of the dilemma of Parliamentary democracy in Pakistan and comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery from 1947 to 1971. The period is meant to signify the break-up of country and emergence of a separate state of Bangladesh as a result of a successful separatist movement. Actually, the major hurdle in framing the constitution of the country was the issue of parity between two parts of Pakistan i.e. East Pakistan and West Pakistan.

Contents

1. Emergence and Development of the State, 1947-51
2. Major challenges and Issues in Pakistan's Polity
3. Objective Resolutions 1949
4. Islamism vs. Secularism
5. Democracy vs. Dictatorship
6. Federalism vs. Regionalism
7. State Structure and Political Culture
8. Constitutional and Political Development , 1951-58
9. 1956 Constitution and the failure of System
10. First Martial Law Regime, 1958-69
11. Constitution of 1962
12. Dismemberment of Pakistan, 1969-71

Recommended Texts

1. Khan, Hamid (2012). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Jalal, Ayesha (2004). *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Sayeed, Khalid Bin (2005) *Politics in Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Ziring, Lawrence. *Pakistan: An enigma of political development*, Lahore: Vanguard Books.
3. Choudhary G.W. (1969). *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. London: Longman Group Ltd.

PKST-6213**The Geo – Political Significance of Pakistan****3(3+0)**

This course is expected to enlighten students with the:

- Various schools of Thought and their impact on world politics
- The geopolitical structure of the world
- The basic knowledge of the South Asian region
- Pakistan 's relations with the neighboring countries under geo-political paradigm
- Pakistan's role in the contemporary world in the backdrop of its geopolitical significance
- and finally to equip students with academic skills enabling them to analyze the Geopolitical significance of Pakistan

Course Outline**Introduction**

- Geopolitics: definition, nature
- Difference between political geography and geo-politics
- Geopolitical structure of the World
 - Core-points
 - Choke points
 - Buffer zones

Fundamental concepts of geopolitics

- Fredrick Ratzel
- Rudolf Kjellen
- Alferd .T. Amhan
- Dought
- Alferd Mackinder
- Nicholas John Spykman

The geo-political setting of South Asia

- Contours: pre cold war, post cold war, since 9/11

The geo-political description of Pakistan

- Geo-graphical, political, economic and psychological factors

Pakistan's strategic location and its impact on security issues

- Relations with neighboring countries

Pakistan and World Affairs

- The focus will only be on the contemporary issues

Required Readings

1. Agnew, John, Geo-Politics: Re-visioning World Politics (New York: Rutledge II, New Fetter Lane, 1998)
2. Ali, Mehrunnisa, Readings in Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi Oxford University Press, 2001)
3. Amin, Shahid M, Pakistan's Foreign Policy (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000).

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to politics, political institutions and issues. The course has four main objectives for the student to: understand what is meant by politics, explore competing concepts and approaches, learn about how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner. While highlighting the main objectives of national life, the course explains further the socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of Pakistan's endeavours to develop and progress in the contemporary world. This course will also be very helpful to expand the understandings of the reader pertaining to the existed contemporary knowledge of the world and to excel his personal capabilities to serve for others. It enhances the skill of students to underpin the understanding about political process, its valuable outcome and how to unleash socio-political activities in our surroundings. It enables the students to understand the political realities about polity.

Contents

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Relations with Other Social Sciences
2. State; Definitions, Elements, Functions, Difference Between State and Society
3. Types of Power
4. Debates in the Study of Power
5. States: State Formation, Development, and Change
6. States and Nations: Relations and Interactions
7. Constitution: The Highest Law of the Land
8. Approaches to Executive leadership
9. Government;
10. Government Functions
11. Kinds of Governments
12. Presidential and Parliamentary Systems
13. Legislatures: Features, Functions, and Structure
14. Judicial Institutions: Structure and Design
15. Agents of Political Socialization
16. Functions of Political Parties
17. Bureaucracy and Democracy
18. Electoral Systems
19. Single-Member Districts
20. Proportional Representation

Recommended Texts

1. Grigsby, E. (2008). *Analyzing politics*. Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Roskin, M. G., Cord, R. L., Medeiros, J. A., & Jones, W. S. (2016). *Political science: An introduction*. New York: Pearson.

Suggested Readings

1. Brodie, J., Rein, S., & Smith, M. S. (2013). *Critical concepts: An introduction to politics*. New York: Pearson.

کسے وی رہتل دی سُچی نمائندگی اوہدے وسنیکاں دی حیاتی وچ وکھالی دیندی اے تے ادب دنیا بھر دے جیاں دیاں حیاتیوں وچوں سانجھاں کھوجن دا کم کر دا اے۔ انسان بھویں کسے وی رنگ، نسل، مذہب یا عقیدے نوں منن والا ہووے، جذبیاں دی سانجھ تے ڈھلیاں انسانی جبلتاں دے حوالے نال کوکھج اے۔ ایہی کارن اے کہ ساری دنیا وچ رچیا جاون والا ادب ریتاں رواجاں دے تھوڑے بہت فرق دے باوجود بنیادی موضوعاں دے حوالے نال رلد املد اے۔ ادب دا ڈھلا مقصد وی ایہی اے کہ انساناں وچکار سانجھیاں وسباں نوں سامنے لیاندا جاوے کیوں جے سانجھ نال ای سچے تے سُچے وسیب اُسارے جاسکدے نیں۔ پنجابی پاکستان وچ سبھ توں ودھ بولی جاون والی زبان اے۔ سرگودھا یونیورسٹی پنجاب دے جیس حصے وچ اے ایہہ توار سنجی پکھوں بہت اہم خطہ اے۔ ایس کورس نوں نصاب وچ شامل کرن دا مقصد ایہہ ہے کہ دو جے کھیتر اں دے پڑھیار اپنے آل دوالے سبھ توں ودھ بولی جاون والی زبان دے ادب بارے ہڈھلی جانکاری حاصل کر سکن۔ ایس کورس وچ پنجابی کلاسیکی شاعری توں لے کے اجوکے ادب تک دے مہاڑاں نوں سامنے رکھ کے موضوعاں نوں شامل کیتا گیا اے۔

Contents:

- آ. پنجابی زبان دا توار سنجی پکھو کڑ
- ب. پنجابی کلاسیکی شاعری دا ویر دا
- ج. بابا فرید، شاہ حسین، حافظ برخوردار، شہا، سلطان باہو، بلھے شاہ، وارث شاہ میاں محمد بخش تے خواجہ غلام فرید دی شاعری دا چو نوں مطالعہ
- د. پنجابی غزل تے نظم دی ٹور
- ه. پیر فضل گجراتی، امرتا پریتیم، تنویر بخاری، اکرام مجید، عمیر ابو ذری، انور مسعود، منیر نیازی، باقی صدیقی، ریاض احمد شاد تے تجل کلیم دی شاعری وچوں چو نوں مطالعہ
- و. پنجابی افسانے دی ٹور
- ز. نواز افسانہ نگاری
- ح. پروین ملک دے افسانیاں وچ ورکنگ و مین دے مسائل
- ط. پنجابی ناٹک دی ٹور

Recommended Texts:

- بابا فرید (2009ء) آکھیا بابا فرید نے، مرتبہ محمد آصف خاں، لاہور: پاکستان پنجابی ادبی بورڈ
- بلھے شاہ (2006ء) آکھیا بلھے شاہ نے، مرتبہ محمد آصف خاں، لاہور: پاکستان پنجابی ادب بورڈ
- قریشی، عبد الغفور (1987ء)، پنجابی ادب دی کہانی، لاہور: پاکستان پنجابی ادبی بورڈ

Suggested Readings:

- محمد آصف خاں (1996ء)، پنجابی بولی دا پکھو کڑ، لاہور: پاکستان پنجابی ادبی بورڈ
- قریشی، عبد الغفور (1987ء)، پنجابی ادب دی کہانی، لاہور: پاکستان پنجابی ادبی بورڈ

This course outline aims at educating the students about the origin, history and struggles of the political parties, particularly in the context and dynamics of Pakistani politics. It goes into the issues regarding democracy, civil-military oligarchy, political culture, national interest, ideological assertions of the people of Pakistan and the political parties. It would discuss the historical role of the parties in the politics and governance of Pakistan. The students are expected to enhance their pertinent understanding about the critical evolution of political parties in Pakistan and political system of the country. Pakistan, being a post-colonial state, inherited many traits of a highly centralized state where there was less space available for the political parties. However, with the passage of time the political elite managed to secure more political space. The students will be able to appreciate the strengths and weakness of political parties in Pakistan.

Contents

1. Introduction to democratic process and political parties in Pakistan
2. Historical background of the political parties in Pakistan
3. The political agendas and ideological orientations of the political parties
4. Political Parties and the role of their leadership
5. Response of political parties to military dictatorship in Pakistan
6. Role of political parties forming the governments and those of in opposition
7. Major political parties and smaller ones operating in Pakistan
8. Historical role and contribution of Muslim League in politics and governance of Pakistan
9. Politics of Awami League
10. Formation and historical role of Pakistan Peoples' Party (PPP)
11. Politics of MQM
12. Formation and politics of Tehreek e Insaf (PTI)
13. Religio-political Parties in Pakistan i.e. Jamat e Islami, Jamiat Ulma e Islam, Jamiat Ulma e Pakistan, Tehreek e Labaik Pakistan, Tehreek e Nafaz e Fiqah e Jafriya, Muthida Majalas e Amal
14. Socialist politics and political parties in Pakistan, Communist Party of Pakistan, ANP, NAP, Krish Sramik Party, Mazdoor Kisan Party

Recommended Texts

1. Afzal, Rafiq (2004). *Political parties in Pakistan*. Islamabad: NIHCR.
2. Ahmad, Naseer (2004). *Political parties in Pakistan: A long way ahead*. Karachi: The Network Publications.

Suggested Readings

1. Aziz, K. K. *Party politics in Pakistan 1947-58*. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel.
2. Roger D. Long, Gurharpal Singh, and Yunas Samad (2016). *State and nation Building in Pakistan: beyond Islam and security*. New York: Routledge.
3. Aziz, Mazhar (2008). *Military control in Pakistan: The parallel state*. London: Routledge.

PKST-6216 Political and Constitutional Development in Pakistan (1972-2020)

3(3+0)

Pakistan, since its birth, has been facing constant political and constitutional crises where parliamentary democracy is yet to be established on firm footing, therefore, it is important to study the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature and direction of the constitutional and political development of Pakistan. A special focus shall be on the role of the political leadership and that of military-bureaucratic leadership in the political institutionalization in Pakistan. After nearly twenty six years of its existence, Pakistan, after secession of East Pakistan, was able to legislate a federal constitution which is still in vogue and guarantees the distribution of power and resources and ensures fundamental rights of its citizens. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the constitutional and political issues, problems and the causes of the dilemma of Parliamentary democracy in Pakistan and comprehend the working of the administrative and political machinery.

Contents

1. The civilian regime of Z. A. Bhutto, major policies and reforms (land, educational, administrative, industrial and foreign etc.)
2. The 1973 Constitution.
3. The Zia regime, major policies and constitutional changes (Islamization, 8th amendment, Afghan policy, 1985 elections etc.), MRD, dismissal of Junejo government.
4. 1988 Elections and the establishment of Democracy, 1st Govt of Benazir, Major Measures under Benazir Govt. Phase-I, Dismissal of Benazir Govt in 1990.
5. Elections of 1990, Govt. under Nawaz Sharif 1990-93, Dismissal of Nawaz Govt.
6. 1993 Elections, 2nd Phase of Benazir 1993-96, Dismissal of Benazir Govt in November 1996.
7. General Elections 1997, 2nd Phase of Nawaz Sharif, Restoration of Parliamentary Democracy and the Removal of 8th Amendment.
8. Military Coup of 1999 by Pervez Musharraf, Musharraf 7 Points Agenda, Devolution of Power Plan 2000, Restructure of Local Govt System Under Musharraf, Legal Frame Work Order Under Musharraf, Elections 2002.
9. Musharraf and 9/11, Terrorism, 17th Amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan 1973.
10. Balochistan Issue under Musharraf.
11. 2007 Judiciary Movement for Restoration of Judges.
12. Charter of Democracy and NRO, Elections 2008, Coalition Govt. of 2008, 18th Amendment of Constitution 1973.

Recommended Texts

1. Ziring, Lawrence (2003), *Pakistan in the 20th century, A political history*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Jalal, Ayesha (2004), *Democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia: A comparative and historical perspective*. Lahore: Sang-i-Meel Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Khan, Hamid (2003). *Constitutional and political history of Pakistan*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sayeed, Khalid Bin (2005). *Politics in Pakistan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Ziring, Lawrence (2003). *Pakistan: An enigma of political development*, Lahore: Vanguard.

The study and practice of international relations is interdisciplinary in nature, blending the fields of economics, history, and political science to examine topics such as human rights, global poverty, the environment, economics, globalization, security, global ethics, and the political environment. Historically, the establishment of treaties between nations served as the earliest form of international relations. International relations allows nations to cooperate with one another, pool resources, and share information as a way to face global issues that go beyond any particular country or region. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to international relations, focusing in particular on its origins and historical evolution, its key concepts, major theoretical frameworks, main actors and institutions, the global architecture of power, and its dynamic nature in the process of globalization. More specifically, this course introduces concepts of power, statecraft, diplomacy, foreign policy, political economy and international security, and examines the evolution of international relations as a subject.

Contents

1. IR as an academic Field
2. Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, Social Constructivism
3. Relevance to Current Issues
4. US, Russia and Rise of China
5. Development of the International System
6. History of state development (City State to Empires)
7. Westphalia and Emergence of State system
8. Industrial revolution and French Revolution
9. World War I & World War II
10. Cold War and Post-Cold War
11. States and Other Actors
12. Sovereignty and Nationalism
13. States, IGOs, TNAs
14. Globalization
15. Foreign Policy
16. Diplomacy
17. Domestic politics and the outside world, public opinion
18. International Institutions, United Nations, Security Council, General Assembly
19. UN Agencies, World Bank / IMF
20. Regional organizations: NATO, ASEAN and SAARC etc.

Recommended Texts

1. Devetak, R., George, J. & Percy, S., (2017). *An introduction to international relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2004). *The globalization of world politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Jackson, R. & Sorensen, G., (2016). *Introduction to international relations*. (6th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Carlsnaes, W., Carlsnaes, W., Risse-Kappen, T., & Simmons, B. (2013). *Handbook of international relations*. London: SAGE Publicatio

This course is graduate-level course to expose students with the founding principles of Geography and geographical knowledge. A systematic descriptive introduction to the diverse elements of landscape including geomorphic, climatic, and biotic elements, human settlement and land-use patterns; cartographic approaches to the analysis of selected processes of landscape change. This course provides an opportunity for understanding part of the complex physical and biological environment in which human beings live. The nature and processes of geo-system and its constituent parts: atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; structure and composition of the atmosphere: atmospheric circulation, weather and climate, energy transmission, spatial variation of energy inputs and energy budget; structure and composition of the earth: tectonics and related processes; hydrological cycle and its components: precipitation, evapotranspiration, groundwater, surface water and the oceans; vegetation zones of the world: world soils, ecosystems, biomes, energy and matter flows.

Contents

1. Introduction, Definitions, scope and branches of Geography
2. Roots of the discipline and basic geographic concepts
3. Themes and traditions of Geography
4. Tools of Geography, The Universe, Galaxies and solar system
5. The Earth as a planet, Celestial positions, its shape and size
6. Rotation, revolution and related phenomena
7. Spheres of the earth, Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere
8. Biosphere
9. Man-environment interaction
10. Population
11. Major Economic activities
12. Settlements
13. Pollution

Lab. Work

1. Comprehension of atlases
2. Map reading skills, location of places
3. Features and relevant work related to topics of the theoretical section.

Recommended Texts

1. Arbogast, A. F. (2007). *Discovering physical geography*. London: John Wiley and Sons.
2. Christopherson, R. W. (2009). *Geo systems: An introduction to physical geography*. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Suggested Readings

1. De Blij, H. J and Muller, P. O. (1996). *Physical geography of the global environment*. New Jersey: John Wiley and sons Inc.
2. Strahler, A. (2013). *Introduction to physical geography*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Seamon, D. (2015). *A geography of the life world; movement, rest and encounter*. New York: Rout ledge

Translation of the Holy Quran -III URCG-5111 Non-Credit

Topic	Details
Semester/Level	In some discipline 5 th semester and in some discipline 6 th Semester/BS(5 th Semester intake) 1 st /2 nd
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran -III
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce ethics and highlight its importance, need and relevance for individual and collective life. To illuminate the students with the Quranic norms of Morality i.e. truthfulness, patience, gratitude, modesty, forgiving, hospitality etc. To familiarize the students with immoral values like falsify, arrogance, immodesty, extravagance, backbiting etc. To inculcate ethical and moral values in our youth. To develop a balanced dynamic and wholesome personality. To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner.
Course Contents:	<p>○ اخلاق (تعارف، ضرورت و اہمیت، اقسام، معنویت)</p> <p>اخلاق حسنہ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • برائی کو نیکی سے مٹانا • نیکی کے کاموں میں مسابقت • لوگوں کے درمیان صلح • عدلو انصاف • سچائی • ایثار • سلیم قلب • مہمان نوازی • لغویات سے اعراض • عاجزی و انکساری • ننگا پورا آواز کو پست رکھنا • چالمین میاں ہروی • شر مگاہوں کی حفاظت • صبر • شکر • امور میں میاں ہروی <p>اخلاق سنیہ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ظلم اور زیادتی • غرور و تکبر • نفسانیت اور اہانت کی پیروی • بدگمانی • جھوٹ • جعلی اور تہمت • تمسخر اور شیخی خوری • لہو و لعب • برے ناموں سے پکارنا • احسان جتنا اور تکلیف دینا • فضول خرچیاں اور حد سے بڑھنا • حسد اور تنگدل • بے پردگی
Grammar:	<p>• قرآن میں بیگمراہی کے اصول اور ان کے اطلاقات (متنقر انہیں اطلاق سے توضیحات)</p>

PKST-6217 Pakistan's National Security: External and Internal Dynamics 3(3+0)

Course Introduction

This course is mainly about Pakistan's security problems, internal as well as external. First part of the course seeks to discern, the roots of Pakistan's external security issues that gave rise to a culture dominated by military authoritarianism. The second part mainly deals with internal security problems.

Course objectives:

Students will have knowledge of the security problems the country is faced with and will be able to apply this knowledge for the solution of these problems.

Course Outline

1. External Security

- a. Formation of Pakistan and emergence of security problems
- b. Pakistan strategic position and its impact on security issues
- c. Defense Strategy: Military security vs. national security
- d. Armed Forces of Pakistan
 - the colonial background of the armed services
 - constitutional basis and mission
 - personnel and training
 - uniforms and ranks
- e. Impact of militarism on Pakistani society
- f. Human resource development: the future of the sub-continent

2. Internal Security

- a. Internal problems of security
- b. Role and structure of internal security
- c. Crime: causes, types, trends and statistics
- d. Causes of crime in Pakistan
- e. Civil unrest
- f. Policing in Pakistan
 - administrative structure selection procedure and training
 - working and investigation methods
 - police and community relations
 - criminal justice system in Pakistan
- g. Prison system in Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Akhtar, Hamid Saeed. *A Study of Pakistan Military Law*. Sialkot: Modern Book Depot, 1977.
2. Aulakh Dr. Ahmed Majeed. *Criminal Justices System in Pakistan*. Lahore: PakMuslimAcademy 1986.
3. Ayub Khan, Mohammad. *The Evolution of Judicial Systems and Law in the Sub Continent*. Peshawar, Pakistan: n.p., n.d.
4. Bhatti, Manzoor Hussain. *Crime, Punishment, Prison and Juvenile Delinquency*. Lahore: Siraj-ud-din, 1976.
5. Burke, S.M., and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. (Rev. 2d ed.) Karachi: OxfordUniversity Press, 1990.
6. Buzan, Barry, and Gowher Rizvi. *South Asian Insecurity and the Great Powers*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1986.

The primary focus of this course is to provide the understanding of the concept of women empowerment, activism, and women's agency in the context of Pakistan. It examines and analyses the various issues related to women empowerment. It briefly discusses the status of women in history in various parts of the world including ancient India. It also discusses the status of women in Islam in the light of Quran and Sunnah. An analysis of various developments during colonial India provides necessary background for the study of women empowerment in Pakistan. The prime focus however, remains on the various issues relating to women in Pakistan, including issues of political participation, health, education, employment, gender bias, domestic violence and also various laws, movements and organizations about women.

Contents

1. Definition of Women Empowerment
2. The Period of Early Civilizations and Women
3. The Status of Women in Ancient India
4. The Status of Women in Islam in the Light of Quran and Sunnah
5. Looking into the Premodern Indian Society: A Period of Muslim Rule
6. Advent of British in India and impact of Colonization
7. A Period of Awakening: Education and Women's Reform Movements in Colonial Period
8. Contextualization Women's Empowerment in Pakistan in Different Phases (1947-2018)
9. Women Rights, Movements, Laws and Organizations in Pakistan
10. Women and Basic Rights: Issues of Health, Education, Economic Freedom and Political Representation
11. Issues of Child Marriage, Dowry, Domestic Violence and Honour Killing
12. International Women Rights Organizations and Pakistan
13. Looking into Past, Analysing the Present and Foreseeing the Future Prospects of Women's Role in Pakistani State and Society

Recommended Texts

1. Patel, Rashida (2010). *Gender equality and women's empowerment in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Sadaf, Ahmad (ed) (2010). *Pakistani women: multiple locations and competing narratives*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahmad, Naseem (2003). *Women in Islam*. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing.
2. Mumtaz, Khawar and Farida Shaheed (1981). *Women of Pakistan: Two steps forward, one step back*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
3. Saigol, Rubina (2011). *Women's Empowerment in Pakistan: A Scoping Study*. Islamabad; Aurat Foundation.

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, Rural Development in Program, the local Government System under 1979 Ordinance and Devolution Plan 2000. After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the basic concepts of local Government and comprehend historical perspective of the development of Local self-Government in Pakistan. Studying this course will enable the students to make a comparison between Pakistani and American and British local governments' structures. Pakistan has been victim of power struggle between the political elite and the bureaucratic elite. The civil bureaucracy and then the military bureaucracy emerged as the leading power contenders and eventually dominated the political system and undermined the political elite. In such a situation, there is dire need of devolution of power to the provinces and to the districts.

Contents

1. Meaning, Scope, Nature and Approaches to the study of local government, need for local government etc.
2. Colonial Heritage and evolution of local government in Pakistan.
3. Problems and issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan.
4. Organizational structure of local government in Pakistan: its relation with the provincial and central Government.
5. Functional Structure of local Government in Pakistan: Social work and Voluntary service at local level.
6. Planning, development and budgeting in local Government.
7. The role of Local Government in national Development.
8. A brief comparative study of local government in Pakistan, Britain and USA.
9. Problems of Local Government in Pakistan.
10. Restructuring of Local Government: Devolution Plan 2000 its concept, principles, the structure of District Government

Recommended Texts

1. Quddus, Abdul (2004). *Local self-government in Pakistan*, Lahore: Vanuward Books.
2. Malik, Muhammad Asif (2004). *Local self-government in Pakistan*, Lahore: Iftikhar Ahmad Publishers.

Suggested Readings

1. Muttalib and Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan (2003). *Theory of local government*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
2. Masudul-Hassan (2004). *History of local government in Pakistan*, Islamabad, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

Course Objective: -

To impart knowledge to the students about the Pakistani folk & Culture.

Course Outline

1. The folk of Pakistan
 - Sindhi
 - Punjabi
 - Pushto
 - Balochi
 - Saraiki
2. The dynamics of Pakistani folk Cultures
 - Folk History
 - Folk Tales
 - Folk Literature
 - Folk Music
 - Sufi Movements
3. Differences among four provinces of Pakistan on the basis of:
 - Caste
 - Language
 - Regional differences
 - Socio – economic status
 - Ethnicity
 - Culture

Recommended Books

1. Akbar S. Ahmed, Pakistan Society – Islam, Ethnicity and Leadership in South Asia.
 2. I.H. Qureshi, ThePakistan Way of Life.
 3. Liaqat AliKhan, Pakistan - The Heart of Asia.
 4. Syed Abdul Quddos, Family and Society in Pakistan.
- A.H. Albiruni, Makers of Pakistan and Modern Muslim India

PKST-6221 Political System, Government and Regimes in Pakistan (1947-2020) 3(3+0)

The objective of the course is to develop an academic insight of the students to understand the process of development of institutions, structures and political culture in Pakistan. The course is also aimed to enlighten the students regarding important debates with their historical perspective in political arena. It will also critically evaluate the role and performance of institutions, political parties and leadership in history of Pakistan. The course will look into different episodes of democracy and dictatorship and their achievements and failures with implications on state and society. The course is intended to improve conceptual understanding of students about dynamics of state of Pakistan and current challenges to its polity. The students, after studying this course, will be able to conceptualize, periodized and contextualize politics and issues of governance. It will enable the students to theorize case studies of mismanagement as well as examples of good governance in Pakistan signifying the fact that with consistent effort and planning, many institutions in Pakistan can be steered on the path of good governance.

Contents

1. Emergence and Development of the State, 1947-51
2. Major challenges and Issues in Pakistan's Polity
3. Islamism vs. Secularism
4. Democracy vs. Dictatorship
5. Federalism vs. Regionalism
6. State Structure and Political Culture
7. Constitutional and Political Development, 1951-58
8. 1956 Constitution and the failure of System
9. First Martial Law Regime, 1958-69
10. Dismemberment of Pakistan, 1969-71
11. New Era of Democracy, 1971-77
12. Constitution of 1973
13. Back to Martial Law, 1977-88
14. Islamization, Promise and Performance
15. A Troubled Transition, 1988-99
16. Musharraf's Martial Law Regime, 1999-2008
17. Post Musharraf Democratic Governments

Recommended Texts

1. Talbot, Ian (2015). *Pakistan: A new History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. M. R Kazimi (2009). *A concise history of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Syed, Muhammad Aslam ed. (1995) *Islam & Democracy in Pakistan*. Islamabad: NIHCR.
2. Lodhi, Maleeha ed. (2012) *Pakistan: Beyond the 'Crisis State.'* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Veena M. P. Singh Kukreja, ed. (2006) *Pakistan Democracy, Development and Security Issues*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

PKST-6222**Environmental Problems in Pakistan****3(3+0)**

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

- a. Morphology of environment (history of organization of matter). Life (biosphere: A factor of rapid change in the environment).
- b. Population balance in an ecosystem balance; Mechanisms interplaying in balance, consequences of imbalance, endangering and extinction of species.
- c. Human population (main actor in environment): Human population explosion. Environmental and social impact of growing population and affluence. Population and development. Poverty.
- d. Food production (crops and livestock): Land for cultivation and farming; food production, its distribution economics and politics; hunger, malnutrition and famine. Soil; irrigation, salinization, desertification, losing soil / ground/ erosion.
- e. Pest and pest controls (approach to harvest maximum food in ecosystem): Need and approach to pest control. Alternative pest control methods. Socio-economic pressure on pest management. Environmental policy in pest management.
- f. Resources: Water, energy, minerals, biological resources etc. Management and mismanagement of resource.
- g. By-products of production systems (pollutants): Sewage pollution. Hazardous chemical pollution. Major atmospheric changes and air pollution. Solid wastes.
- h. Life style: Urban sprawl, results of ex-urban migration, health in life style, disease.
- i. Public understanding of Environmental Policy: Origin, economics and implementation of environmental public policy, cost benefit analysis, risk analysis, perception and management.
- j. Major environmental issues in Pakistan
 - Ecological Issues: Soil Erosion. Deforestation. Issues related to irrigation system and natural hazards (droughts, floods, earthquakes and storms).
 - Issues related to conservation of habitual and biodiversity, major threats to biodiversity in Pakistan. Habitat destruction. Habitual fragmentation: Habitual degradation (including pollution). Over exploitation. Invasion of exotic species and increased spread of disease. Conservation strategy, conservation of forests; Wetlands and marine biomes. Conservation of species of special concern.
 - Pollution, Production and Resource: Issues related to water, air, soil, mineral and energy resources, industry and production, food and food production, priorities, storage and management issues; solutions.
 - Population Issues: Population of Pakistan over the period of time, population growth rate, population density and distribution, environment and social impact of growing population in Pakistan,

- addressing population problems.
- Socio-economics Issues: Population and development. Agricultural and industrial development. Poverty and poverty alleviation, economic status, budget and priorities, loans, urbanization, NGOs, governmental economics policies and implementations.

Books Recommended

1. Botkin, D. B. and Keller, E.A. *Environmental Science: Earth as a living planet*. 3rd ed. New York: John Willey and Sons Inc., 2000.
2. Nebel, B. J. and Wright, R. T. *Environmental Science: The way the world works*, 1st ed. London: Prentice Hall International Inc. 1998.
3. Bradbury, I. K. *The Biosphere*. 2nd ed. UK: John Wile and Sons inc. 1988.
4. Mckinny, M. L. and Schoch, R. M. *Environmental Science: Systems and solutions*, USA: Jones and Bartlitt Publication Inc, 1998.
5. Emiliani, C. *Planet Earth: Cosmology, Geology and the evolution of life and environment*. 1973. 3rd ed. Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press. 1973.
6. Ahmed, R. Z. *Pakistan- A Descriptive Atlas: A Comprehensive geo-politics course*. 1st ed. Lahore: Ferozsons, 2000.
7. Khan, F. K. *A Geography of Pakistan Environment: Environment, people and economy*. 1st ed. New York: OxfordUniversity Press, 1993.
8. Hussain S. S. *Pakistan Manual of Plant Ecology: a text book of plant ecology for degree students*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 1992.
9. Daily news papers for current issues.

This course aims to give students a good knowledge of the Pakistani legal system. It covers the historical background of the legal system, the role of the legislature and the court system in Pakistan. The composition and functions of the Parliament and the Provincial assemblies, the judicial system of Pakistan including the court structure and the judicial process. Concepts such as statutory interpretation and judicial precedent are covered together with civil and criminal processes.

Contents

1. Legal System: Introduction
2. Sources of Law in Pakistan
3. Civil Law and Criminal Law
4. Legislation in Pakistan
5. The Process of Legislation in Pakistan
6. Delegated Legislation
7. Courts Structure in Pakistan
8. Supreme Court of Pakistan
9. Federal Shariat Court: Logic and Functions
10. Civil Courts
11. Criminal Courts

Recommended Books

1. Karim, (R) Justice Fazal. *Access to Justice in Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Law House, 2003.
2. Lau, Martin. *The Role of Islam in the Legal System of Pakistan*. London: MartinusNijhoff, 2005.
3. Rizvi, Shabbar Raza. *Constitutional Law of Pakistan*, 2nd re. edn. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2005.

Suggested Books

1. Shah, Justice (R) Nasim, Hassan. *Essays and Addresses on Constitution, Law and Pakistan Legal System*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 1999.
2. Mannan, M. A. *The Superior Courts of Pakistan*. Lahore: Zafar Law, 1973.
3. The Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 with Rules.

PKST-6224 Crisis and Disaster Management in Pakistan 3(3+0)

The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge regarding various aspects of the losses caused by the natural disasters particularly earthquakes and to train the students in the key strategies for disaster management.

Course Outline

- 1. Disaster Management**
- 2. Major Natural and Man Made Disasters in Pakistan**
 - a. Lack of coordination among disaster management organizations
 - b. Shortage of trained human resources
 - c. Unavailability of advanced technology
 - d. Lack of planning.
- 3. Effects of Disasters**
 - a. Visible losses
 - b. Invisible losses
- 4. Disaster and Social Issues**
 - a. Nature of the problems faced by the victims
 - b. Loss of life and property (moveable and immovable)
 - c. Psychological problems
 - d. Gender issues
 - e. Child trafficking
- 5. Different Techniques in Disaster Management**
 - a. Seismic hazard assessment
 - b. Risk perception versus risk assessment
 - c. Risk management
 - i. land use planning
 - ii. Forecast
- 6. Preparedness.**
 - a. Disaster capacity building
 - b. Coordination among disaster management organizations
 - c. Organization of volunteers
 - d. National policy making
 - i. Re-construction activity relief
 - ii. Rehabilitation activity

Books Recommended

1. Scholr, C.H. *The Mechanics of Earthquake and Faulting*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
2. Bolt, B.A. *Earthquakes*. New York: W.H Freeman and Co, 1993.
3. Birkeland, P.W, *Soils and Geomorphology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1984.
4. Lomnitz, C. *Fundamentals of Earthquake prediction New York*. J. Wiley & Sons, 1994.
5. Reiter, L. *Earthquake Hazard analysis – Issues and Insight*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1990.
6. Ward, S.N. *A Multidisciplinary approach to seismic hazard in south California Seismical society* .Bulletin 1994.
7. Fowler, C.M.R. *The solid earth an introduction of global geophysics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

This course is a graduate-level course of Pakistan and Current Affairs. The primary focus of this course is to provide the understanding of the place of Pakistan in today's global world. This course is designed to look into current issues while journeying through the different phases of Pakistan history is the burden of history effects the present as well as the future; in this course the students will be acquainted with different phases of Pakistan relationship with her neighbors, Muslim world as well as major power since 1947 so that students can better understand the Pakistan Affairs within a specific historical context. Pakistan, due to its unique and significant geographical position, has several geo-political and geo-strategic alignments: it is part of South Asia, and is influenced by developments both in Central Asia, Afghanistan and Middle East. Such a situation dictates acquisition of consciousness on the part of the students of Pakistan Studies to become well-aware citizens of their country.

Contents

1. Evolution And the Establishment of Pakistan
2. Introduction (Land and People of Pakistan----- Geography, Society, Natural Resources, Agriculture, Industry and Education)
3. Constitutional and Political Evolution in Pakistan since 1947
4. Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan
5. Economic challenges in Pakistan
6. Pakistan's External Affairs---- Foreign Policy of Pakistan and present challenges
7. Evolution of Democratic system in Pakistan
8. Nuclear Programme of Pakistan, its safety and security; International concerns
9. Pakistan's Role in the Region
10. Changing Security Dynamics for Pakistan; Challenges to National Security of Pakistan
11. Ethnic Issues and National integration
12. Pakistan National Interests
13. Pakistan's domestic Affairs and problems
14. Non-Traditional Security Threats in Pakistan; Role of Non-State Actors
15. Proxy Wars; Role of External Element, Regional Economic Cooperation(SAARC, ECO, SCO)
16. Global Issues----- Globalization, Middle East Crisis, Kashmir Issue, Palestine Issue

Recommended Texts

1. Talbot, Ian (2016). *Pakistan: A new History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Kazimi, M. R. (2014). *Pakistan Studies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Shah, Aqil (2014). *The army and democracy: military politics in Pakistan*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
2. Husain, Ishrat (2018). *Governing the ungovernable*, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Kux, Dennis (2001). *The United States and Pakistan 1947-2000: disenchanting allies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

- الكهف(٢٧)، ٧١، ٥٤، ٣٨، ٥١، ٧١٢، (٥٤)
- الجاثية(٤)
- فاطر(٨١)، ٧٨، (٧٣)
- العنكبوت(٨١)، ٢٣، (٥٧)
- الروم(٤١)
- السراء(١١)، (٢٢)
- الرعد(٨)
- السبأ(٧١)، ٣، (٨٨)
- يونس(٢٢)، ٤، ٨٥، ٨٥، ٧١٧، (٨٨)
- يوسف(٢٥)، (٧٥)
- الفرقان(٢٨)، (٤٣)
- لقمان(٨٢)، (٧٢)
- طه(٧٧، ٤٣)
- النحل(١٤)، ٢، ٧٧٤، ٢٢، ٢٢، ١٢، ٥٢، ٢٧، (٢)
- النمل(٢٥)، ٧١، ٧٢، ٢٨، ٢١، ٢٢، ٢٥، (٧٢)
- السجدة(٨١)
- الحديد(٢)
- هود(٥٣)، (٢)
- يسين(٣١)، (٥٧)
- الروم(٣٢)، ٨٥، ٧٢، ٤١، ٣٢، (٥٢)
- فصلت(٣٢)، (٣٢)
- الحج(٢٧)، ٨٨، ٢٤، (١٣)
- الحجر(٧٢)، (٨٨)
- النبياء(٣٧)، ٣١، (٥١)
- الزاريات(٥١)
- الزلزله(٧)
- القصص(١٢)، ٢٧، ٢١، ١٢، (٢٨)
- النور(٣١)، ٥٤، ٥١، ٨٨، ٨٨، (٥٣)
- الجمعة(٧٧)، ٧٧، ٧١، ٢٨، (٤)
- القمر(١)
- الواقعة(٢٢)
- الفاطر(٨١)، (٧٣)
- الملك(٧٢)
- الصف(٧١)
- الجن(٧٣)
- الشورى(٨٢)
- الزخرف(٧٧)
- الفيل(٧)

