

No. UOSISE

1526

Dated:

19/06/19

UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA, SARGODHA

NOTIFICATION

No. SU/Acad/676

Dated: 17.06.2019

On the recommendations of Board of Studies held on 07.01.2019, endorsed by Academic Council dated 08.01.2019, the Syndicate in its meeting held on 16.02.2019 has approved the following:

1. Medium of Instruction and examination for two-year MA Annual program:
 - Political Science: Urdu/English
 - International Relations: only English //
2. Revised scheme of studies of following programs:
 - Scheme of Studies MA Political Science Annual System
 - Scheme of Studies MA International Relations Annual System
 - Scheme of Studies BS (4-year) Politics Science
 - Scheme of Studies MA Politics Science Semester System
 - Scheme of Studies MPhil Politics Science
 - Scheme of Studies PhD Politics Science
 - Scheme of Studies BS (4-year) International Relations
 - Scheme of Studies MA International Relations Semester System
 - Scheme of Studies MPhil International Relations
 - Scheme of Studies PhD International Relations
 - Revised Eligibility criteria for MA International Relations

Note: Revised scheme of studies will be applicable from the academic year 2019-2020

Muhammad Farooq
Deputy Registrar (Acad)

Distribution:

- Incharge, Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR)
- Controller of Examinations
- Web-Developer (for uploading on university web-site)

C.C:

- Directors of Sub-Campuses (Mianwali & Bhakkar)
- Director Academics
- Director Quality Enhancement Cell
- Director Implementation
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- P.A to Registrar

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**Scheme of Studies
M.A. Political Science
Annual**

**For Affiliated Colleges and Private Candidates
University of Sargodha**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS (DPIR)**

University of Sargodha


We live in an age of information. The world has become a global village due to fast communication and circulation of information and knowledge. Textbooks and reading materials are relatively conveniently available through online resources. The scheme of studies has been revised with a view that a paradigm shift is called for at the college level and among the privately appearing candidates. Gone are the days when college teachers had to rely on a single textbook to deliver lectures and to cover the syllabi. Now the teachers, as well as students, are supposed to be able to enrich and diversify their learning experience by accessing internet and downloading relevant materials and books published by internationally-acknowledged publishers, available on reliable and authentic websites of academic institutions. The lists of books provided for various courses may not be taken as the only books to be consulted. The teachers may read other books and materials as well to do justice to the contents of the courses and students may also read extra books and materials for preparing for exams.

The main purpose of the program of MA Two-Year (Annual) in Political Science is to prepare the students to acquire a deep knowledge of the subject. The syllabus of the subject is designed for two years. For the first year, all five courses are compulsory. During the second year, the students study two compulsory and any three optional courses from the given list. The medium of this program will be essentially English.

PART I

COMPULSORY COURSES

Paper I	Introduction to Political Science	100
Paper II	Western Political Thought	100
Paper III	Muslim Political Thought and Institutions	100
Paper IV	Democracy: Theory and Practice	100
Paper V	Politics of Pakistan	100
Total Marks		500


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PART II**COMPULSORY COURSES**

Paper VI	Comparative Political Systems	100
Paper VII	Introduction to International Relations	100

OPTIONAL COURSES

Paper VIII	Research Methodology	100
Paper IX	Contemporary Muslim World	100
Paper X	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	100
Paper XI	Foreign Policy of United States	100
Paper XII	International Law	100
Paper XIII	Foreign Policy of China	100
Paper XIV	Political Sociology	100
Paper XV	Federalism in Pakistan	100
Paper XVI	Public Administration	100
Paper XVII	Political Economy	100
Paper XVIII	Pakistan Movement	100
Paper XIX	Political System of South Asia	100
Paper XX	Theories of Comparative Politics	100

Any Three from Optional Courses **300 300**


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Course Outlines

Part I

Compulsory Courses

Paper I

Introduction to Political Science

This course offers the student a comprehensive introduction to 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 how political institutions and processes work, and discuss contemporary political issues in an informed manner. Parallel goals of this course include developing effective research, analysis, and writing skills. The class also aims to foster a global understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity, difference, and inequality through critical thinking. Together, these objectives should help students make informed judgments about the political world around them.

Contents

1. Power:
 - a) Types of Power
 - b) Debates in the Study of Power
2. States: State Formation, Development, and Change
3. States and Nations: Relations and Interactions
4. Constitution: The Highest Law of the Land
5. Approaches to executive leadership
6. Government:
 - a) Government Functions
 - b) Kinds of Governments
7. Presidential and Parliamentary Systems
8. Legislatures: Features, Functions, and Structure
9. Judicial Institutions: Structure and Design
10. Agents of Political Socialization
11. Functions of Political Parties
12. Bureaucracy and Democracy

13. Electoral Systems:


- a) Single-Member Districts
- b) Proportional Representation

Recommended Readings

- Grigsby, Ellen, *Analyzing Politics*, 5th ed. (California: Wadsworth, 2009).
- Marcus E. Ethridge, Howard Handelman, *Politics in a Changing World: A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, 5th Ed. (Wadsworth Publishing, 2010).
- Michael G. Roskin *et al.*, *Political Science: An Introduction* (Pearson, 2016).

Suggested Readings

- Brodie, Janine, Sandra Rein, *Critical Concepts: An introduction to Politics*, 4th ed., (Toronto: Pearson Education Canada, 2009).
- Charlton, Mark, Paul Barker, *Crosscurrents: Contemporary Political Issues*, 5th ed., (Toronto: Thomson/Nelson, 2007).


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Paper II

Western Political Thought

This course is designed to familiarize the students with evolution of Western Political Thought from Socrates to the modern period, with a focus on the political thought of most representative thinkers of major political movements. The course is an examination of the debate about human nature, governance, justice, equality, liberty, and human rights. The focus of the course will also be to see how, starting with Plato, such political ideas as "liberty", "autonomy", "authority", "contract", "obligation", "democracy", "power" and "natural law" have received different interpretations. The main objective of the course is to see how political philosophy is both a response to historical events and a function of the philosophical ideas of a given epoch.

Contents

1. Nature of Greek Political Thought: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle
2. Conflict between Church and State: The Conciliary theory of Church Government
3. Political thought of Machiavelli
4. Bodin
5. Hobbes
6. Locke
7. Rousseau
8. Montesquieu
9. Hume
10. Edmund Burke
11. Utilitarians: Bentham and John Stuart Mill
12. Kant, Hegel and T.H.Green
13. Rise of Democracy
14. Communism: Karl Marx
15. Lenin
16. Stalin
17. Mao-Tse-Tung
18. Fascism


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Recommended Books

- Harmon, Judd, *Political thought from Plato to the Present* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964).
- Spellman, W.M., *A short History of Western Political Thought* (Routledge, 1996).

Suggested Books

- McClelland, J.S., *A History of Western Political Thought* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2011).
- Morrow, John, *History of Western Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction* (Macmillan, 2005).
- Sabine George H., Thomas L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory* (Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1993).
- Dunning, William A., *History of Political Theories* (New York, Macmillan, 1957).


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Paper III**Muslim Political Thought and Institutions**

The main purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the major political ideas propounded by Muslim thinkers, like structural and functional aspects of Islamic polity. The course will focus on writings of some of the prominent Muslim thinkers and with the prospect of relating the Islamic principles to modern times.

Contents

1. Nature of Polity
2. Democratic Ideals of a Muslim Polity
3. Sovereignty and its implications
4. Law and its sources
 - a) *Ijtihad*
 - b) Constitutional law
 - c) Personal Law
 - d) International Law
5. Millat and religious minorities
6. Liberty and Fundamental Human Rights
7. Principles of Social and economic justice
8. Khilafat
 - a) Theory and Practice
 - b) Principles underlying the institution
9. Form of Government in Modern Muslim States
10. Shura: significance, organization and procedures
11. Judiciary: Judicial Review to judge the validity of laws in the light of Quran and Sunna
12. Al-Farabi
13. Al-Mawardi
14. Al-Ghazzali
15. Ibn Khaldun
16. Shah Waliullah
17. Iqbal



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Recommended Books

- Hamidullah, Muhammad, *The Muslim Conduct of State* (Kuala Lumpur: Islamic Book Trust, 2012).
- Asad, Muhammad, *The Principles of State and Government in Islam* (Martino Fine Book, 2016).

Suggested Books

- Arnold, Thomas W., *The Caliphate* (Adam Publishers, 2010).
- Khatab, Sayed, Gary D. Bouma, *Democracy in Islam* (Routledge, 2007).
- Ibrahim, Saad Eddin, *Egypt, Islam and Democracy* (The American University in Cairo Press, 2002).
- Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam: An Introductory Outline* (1998).
- Ibn Khaldun, *The Muqqadimah: An Introduction to History* (Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1978).
- Sherwani, H.K., *Studies in Early Muslim Political Thought and Administration* (1997).
- Feroze Hasan, Perveen, *The Political Philosophy of Iqbal* (Lahore: United Publishers, 1970).


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Paper IV

Democracy: Theory and Practice

The aim of this course is to examine the important normative theoretical frameworks within which discussions of democracy and its applications take place. The module examines a number of pressing and important issues for democratic societies organized around two core themes – participation and representation. Through the lens of these themes we can examine the following key questions: Why is democracy valuable? What values underlie the ideal democratic system? How can democracies engage with hard-to-reach groups such as young people and minorities? What type of socialization programs might be warranted in order to maximize participation and representation?


Contents

1. The Social Contract (Jean-Jacques Rousseau in Robert A. Dahl, Ian Shapiro and Jose Antonio Cheibub)
2. Political Man: The Social Bases of Politics (Seymour Martin Lipset)
3. What Underlying Conditions Favor Democracy? (Robert Dahl)
4. Power and Democratic Competition by Ian Shapiro (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
5. Getting and Keeping Democracy by Ian Shapiro (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
6. Strong Democracy: Politics as a Way of Living by Benjamin R. Barber (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
7. Representative Government by John Stuart Mill (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
8. Polyarchal Democracy by Robert Dahl (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
9. Pluralism and Social Choice by Nicholas R. Miller (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
10. Decision Making in a Democracy: The Supreme Court as a National Policymaker by Robert Dahl (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)
11. Perpetual Peace by Immanuel Kant (*The Democracy Sourcebook*)

Recommended Books

- Dahl, Robert A., *On Democracy* (New Haven & London: Yale University Press, 1998).
- Dahl, Robert A., Ian Shapiro, Jose Antonio Cheibub (eds.), *The Democracy Sourcebook* (Cambridge: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2003).
- Shapiro, Ian, *The State of Democratic Theory* (Princeton University Press, 2003).

- Barber, Benjamin R., *Strong democracy: Participatory Politics for a New Age* (University of California Press, 2003).


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Paper V

Politics of Pakistan

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

Contents

1. Ideological Moorings
 - a) Evolution and Genesis of Two-Nations Theory
 - b) Significance of Pakistan's Ideology for Political Process, State and Nation-building and governmental policies
2. Review of history of constitution making
3. Major constitutional problems
 - a) Islam and constitution-making
 - b) Nature of federation
 - c) Representation of provinces in the central legislature
 - d) Unicameralism and bicameralism
 - e) The issue of national language
 - f) Separate and joint electorate
4. Comparative study of the major features of the 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions
5. Critical appraisal of the working of parliamentary system (1947-58, 1973-77, 1988-1999, 2008-) and presidential system (1962-69)
6. Role of the military in politics of Pakistan
7. Major causes of the imposition of Martial Law in 1958, 1969, 1977 and 1999
8. Bureaucracy
 - a) The Heritage and its reorganization after independence
 - b) Role of Bureaucracy in Politics
9. Political Parties
 - a) Major features of the party system in Pakistan
 - b) Review of the programmes and performance of the major political parties
10. Pressure groups
 - a) Ulema and Mashaikh

- b) Students
- c) Trade Unions
- d) Other professional and trade organizations

11. National Integration

- a) Salient issues of national integration
- b) The East Pakistan Crisis
- c) Institutions to meet the challenges of National integration
 - i. Council of Common Interests(CCI)
 - ii. National Finance Commission(NFC)
- d) Nature and problems of centre-province relations since 1972: 8th, 13th, 17th, and 18th amendments

12. Political Participation

- a) Representation and Elections
- b) Mass Political Movements
 - i. Movement for Restoration of Democracy(MRD)
 - ii. Lawyers' Movement (2009)
- c) Local Self-Government
- d) Judiciary's role in constitutional development

Recommended Books

- Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, *Imagining Pakistan: Modernism, State, and the Politics of Islamic Revival* (Lanham: Lexington Books, 2017).
- Jaffrelot, Christophe (Ed.), *Pakistan at the Crossroads: Domestic Dynamics and External Pressures* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2016).
- Siddiqi, Farhan Hanif, *The Politics of Ethnicity in Pakistan: The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir Ethnic Movements* (New York: Routledge, 2012).

Suggested Books

- Malik, Iftikhar H., *The History of Pakistan* (Westport: Greenwood Press, 2008).
- Ziring, Lawrence, *Pakistan at the Crosscurrent of History* (Oxford: One World Publications, 2003).
- Newberg, Paula R., *Judging the state: Courts and constitutional politics in Pakistan* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995).

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- Khan, Hamid, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan* (Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Mohiuddin, Yasmeen Niaz, *Pakistan: A Global Studies Handbook* (Santa Barbara: ABC-Clio, 2007).
- Talbot, Ian, *Pakistan: A Modern History* (London: Hurst & Company, 1998).
- Islam, M. Nazrul, *Pakistan: A Study in National Integration* (Lahore: Vanguard, 1990).

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Part II
Compulsory Courses

Paper VI**Comparative Political Systems**

Comparative politics is one of the three main subfields of political science, alongside political theory and international relations. Whereas political theory deals with normative and theoretical issues, comparative politics deals principally with empirical questions. Similarly, unlike international relations it is concerned primarily with interactions within, rather than between, political systems. As a discipline it therefore deals with the very essence of politics where sovereignty resides (within the state), focusing on where power is located, the institutional organization of political systems, and authoritative decisions that affect the whole community. For this reason comparative politics constitutes one of the oldest branches of political science.

This course introduces students to the theories and methods of comparative analysis, the diversity of different political systems across the world, the formal and informal features of political actors, institutions, cultures and economies, while drawing upon a wide number of case study countries.

Contents

1. Political Systems of UK and USA
 - a) Political heritage
 - b) Constitutional and political growth
 - c) Constitutional and political framework; pattern of authority and power, Decision making process
 - d) Party politics and its trends
 - e) Pressure politics and the modes of political action
2. Peoples Republic of China
 - a) Political and Cultural heritage
 - b) Establishment of the Peoples Republic
 - c) Political and constitutional development after 1949
 - d) Socio-economic Development, Cultural Revolution, Commune System
 - e) The Communist Party: Ideology, Organization, and role

3. Turkey


- a) Political condition in early 20th century
- b) Nationalist Movement; Establishment of the Republic
- c) Constitutional, Political and administrative changes under Kamal Ataturk
- d) Constitutional and Political development after Kamal Ataturk, Working of Parliamentary system Parties and Pressure Groups
- e) Military and politics in Turkey

Recommended Books

- Beer, S.H., *The British Political System*, 5th Ed. (London: Random House, 2001).
- Dreyer, J.T., *China's Political System: Modernization and Traditions* (London: Rutledge, 2019).
- Hale, W., *Turkish Politics and Military* (London: Routledge, 2013).
- Kollman, K., *The American Political System* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2017).

Suggested Books

- Harris, R.A., D.J. Tichenor, *A History of the US Political System* (Oxford: ABCOCLIO, 2010).
- Hayduk, R., K. Mattson, *Democracy's Moment: Reforming the American Political System for the 21st Century* (Oxford: Lowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2002).
- Heilmann, S., *China's Political System* (London: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2016).
- Pope, N., Pope, *Turkey Unveiled: A History of Modern Turkey* (London: Overlook Press, 2011).
- Sayari, S., P.A. Musil, and Ö. Demirkol, *Party Politics in Turkey: A Comparative Perspective* (London: Routledge, 2018).
- Watts, D., *British Government and Politics* (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2012).
- Williams, *UK Government and Politics* (Oxford: Heinemann Educational Publishers, 2000).


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Paper VII**Introduction to International Relations**

This course serves as an introduction to the study of important issues in international relations. The goal of the course is to teach students basic concepts that are useful for making sense of contemporary debates and challenges in international politics. The course surveys major topics in international relations to encourage further examination in more advanced classes. Major topics include international cooperation, security and trade.

Contents

1. Development of International Relations as a separate Discipline
2. Scope of International Relations
3. Theories
 - a) Realism: Realist Worldview; Evolution of Realist Thought
 - b) Liberalism: Liberal Worldview; Evolution of Liberal Thought
4. Levels of Analysis
5. Foreign Policy Decision Making
 - a) International Sources of Foreign Policy: Polarity and Polarization; Geostrategic Position
 - b) Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy: Military Capabilities; Economic Conditions; Type of Government; Organizational Processes and Politics
 - c) Individual Sources of Foreign Policy: Leaders as the Makers of the Global Future; Factors Affecting the Capacity to Lead
6. Global North and Global South
7. Dependency Theory
8. Power in World Politics: The Elements of State Power; Globalization and the Changing Nature of State Power
9. Realist Paths to Peace: Alliances; Arms Control; and the Balance of Power
10. Liberal and Constructivist Paths to Peace: International Norms; Institutions; and Integration
11. Globalization:
 - a) What Is Globalization; The Global Information Age

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b) The Economics of Globalization: The Globalization of Trade; The Globalization of Finance

Recommended Books

- Blanton, Shannon L., Charles W. Kegley, *World Politics: Trend and Transformation* (Cengage Learning, 2016).
- Burchill, Scott, Andrew Linklater (eds.) *Theories of International Relations*, 5th edition, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013).

Suggested Books

- Morgenthau, Hans.J., *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (McGraw-Hill, 1993).
- Baylis, John, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Devetak, Richard, Anthony Burke, Jim George (eds.), *An Introduction to International Relations* (Cambridge, 2012).
- Wilkinson, Paul, *International Relations: A Very Short Introduction*, (Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Nicholson, Michael, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction* (Macmillan, 1998).
- Holsti, K.J., *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis* (Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc., 1977).
- Olson, William C., Fred A. Sonderman, Davis S. MacLellan, *The Theory and Practice of International Relations* (Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall Inc., 1979).
- Palmer, Norman D., Howard C. Perkins, *International Relations: The World Community in Transition* (New York, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1969).


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Part II
Optional Courses

Paper VIII

Research Methodology

Research Methodology course is designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences. Research scholars would examine and be practically exposed to the main components of a research framework i.e., problem definition, research design, data collection, ethical issues in research, report writing, and presentation. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the scholars and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis.

Contents

1. Theory
 - a) Elements of Scientific Thinking
 - b) Propositions
 - c) Concepts
 - d) Hypothesis
 - e) Variables and Indicators
 - f) Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
 - g) Research Design
 - h) Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability
2. Methodology
 - a) Methods of Research
 - b) Sampling Techniques
 - c) Content Analysis
 - d) Survey Questionnaire
 - e) Interview and Participant Observation
3. Preparation of Research Proposal: Collection, Processing and Presentation of Data
4. Research Paper Writing

- a) Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in Research Paper
 - b) Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
5. Thesis
- a) Presentation of thesis
 - b) Documentation
 - c) Oral defense
6. Computer Applications
- a) Basics of Computer Applications
 - b) Word Processing and Spreadsheets
 - c) Data Entry and Compilations


Recommended Books

- Wallinman, N, *Your Research Project: A step-by-step guide for the first-time researcher* (London: Sage Publications, 2006).
- Neuman, W.L, *Social research methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, (Pearson Education, 2008).
- Kumar, R, *Research Methodology: A Step-by-step Guide for Beginners*, 3rd ed. (London, TJ International Ltd, 2011).

Suggested Books

- Kerlinger, F.N., Lee, H.B, *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, fourth ed. (Harcourt Inc., 2000).
- Chawla, Deepak, Sondhi, Neena, *Research methodology: Concepts and Cases* (Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2011).
- Pawar, B.S, *Theory building for hypothesis specification in organizational studies* (New Delhi: Response Books, 2009).
- Bryman, Alan, Bell, Emma, *Business Research Methods*, Third Edition (Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Cohen, L. Lawrence, M., Morrison, K, *Research Methods in Education*, 5th edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Denscombes, M, *The Good Research Guide: For Small-scale Social Research Projects* (Maiden-Read: Open University Press, 2010).

- Singh, Y.K., *Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics* (New Delhi: New International Publishers,2006).


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Paper IX

Contemporary Muslim World

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with political dynamics of the contemporary Muslim World and Current Challenges, internal and external, faced by it. The phenomena of Islamic revivalism and the political disputes impacting the Muslim World are also part of this course. It also covers other significant developments, both in political and economic models.

Contents

1. Historical Perspective: A brief survey of the state of the Muslim World in the early 20th Century
 - a) The collapse of the Ottoman Empire
 - b) The Establishment of the Current State System in the Middle East
2. Political Disputes and the Muslim World
 - a) The Arab-Israel Conflict:
 - b) Brief Historical description
 - c) Policies of Major Powers
 - d) Rise of radicalism in Muslim societies
 - e) Arab-Israel peace process and proposed solutions
3. Iran's Islamic Revolution
 - a) Impact on the Iranian Statecraft
 - b) the sectarian aspect of revolution
 - c) Impacts of revolution on regimes in the Middle East
4. Syrian, Yemeni and Libyan Crises
 - a) Historical description of the issues
 - b) Policies of Major Powers towards these disputes
 - c) Impact on Society and Muslim Unity
5. Islamic Revivalist Phenomenon:
 - a) Rise of religious extremism
 - b) Emergence of Taliban, Al-Qaeda, ISIS, Muslim brotherhood and Hezbollah
6. Islam and politics in Bangladesh, Malaysia and Indonesia
7. 'Arab Spring':

- a) Reason of Arab' spring
 - b) Socio-economic movements
 - c) Hint of change in Islamic states e.g. Tunisia, Egypt, Algeria and Bahrain
8. Afghan Problem:
- a) Historical description
 - b) Impact of 'War on Terror'
9. Nontraditional Sources of Conflict in the Muslim World:
- a) Water Issues
 - b) Identity Politics (Case study of Kurdistan)
 - c) Rohingya Crisis
10. The Development of Regional Organizations:
- a) The Organization of Islamic Conference
 - b) Arab League
 - c) Economic Cooperation Organization
 - d) Gulf Cooperation Council(GCC)


Recommended Books

- Aydin, Cemil, *The Idea of the Muslim World: A Global Intellectual History* (Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 2017).
- Hamid, Shadi, William McCants, *Rethinking Political Islam* (Oxford University Press, 2017).

Suggested Books

- Ayoob, Mohammad, *The Many Faces of Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Muslim World* (University of Michigan Press, 2007).
- Mandaville, Peter, *Global Political Islam* (Routledge, 2007).
- Fuller, Graham, *The Future of Political Islam* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2003).
- Kepel, Gilles, Anthony Roberts, *Jihad: The Trail of Political Islam* (Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 2003).
- Roy, Olivier, *The Failure of Political Islam* (Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1998).
- Sluglett, Peter, Marion Farouk-Sluglett, *The Middle East: The Arab World and its Neighbours* (London: Times Books, 1993).

- Esposito, John L., *The Islamic Threat: Myths or Reality* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992).
- Bill, James A., Robert Springborg, *Politics in the Middle East*, 3rd Edition (Glenview, IL: Scott Foresman, 1990).
- Kedourie, Eli, *Politics in the Middle East* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992).
- Zaman, Waheeduz, *Iranian Revolution* (Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, 1985).
- Polk, William R., *The Arab World* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1980).
- Lenczowski, George, *The Middle East in Transition*, 4th Ed. (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1980).


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Paper X

Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. The second part focuses on the post 9/11 scenario, contemporary debates and challenges facing the country. Pakistan's nuclear policy and its relations with key countries will also be discussed in this section.

Contents

1. Major Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy
2. An Overview of the Changing Patterns of Foreign Policy
 - a) The early years of independence(1947-53)
 - b) Pakistan and the Western alliance system(1954-62)
 - c) Reappraisal of Foreign Policy: bilateralism and independent Foreign Policy (1962-71)
 - d) Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971 period
 - e) Pakistan and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan
 - f) The end of the Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan's foreign policy
3. Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan's relations with the Muslim states with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia
4. Relations with the United States
 - a) Cooperation and confrontation
 - b) Changing dynamics after 9/11
5. Relations with erstwhile Soviet Union and Russia; Strategic shift in Pak-Russia relations
6. Relations with China
 - a) Geo-strategic dimension
 - b) CPEC and new dynamics
7. Relations with India
 - a) Major causes of strains

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- b) The Kashmir dispute
- c) Indus Water Treaty
- d) The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration
- e) The 1971 War
- f) Simla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship
- g) Nuclear experiments(1998)
- h) Kargil Dispute

Recommended Books

- Rahman, Abdul, *Democratic Transition and Redefining Foreign Policy of Pakistan*, First Edition, (Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2018).
- Kasuri, Khurshid Mahmud, *Neither a Hawk nor a Dove: An Insider's Account of Pakistan's Foreign Policy* (Oxford University Press Pakistan, 2015).

Suggested Books

- Pande, Aparna, *Explaining Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Escaping India* (Routledge, 2014).
- Abdul, Sattar, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1947–2012: A Concise History* (Oxford University Press, 2013).
- Cohen, Stephen P., *Shooting for a Century: The India-Pakistan Conundrum* (Brookings Institution Press, 2013).
- Schofield, Butt (Eds.), *Pakistan, The US, Geopolitics and Grand Strategies* (Pluto Press, 2012).
- Amin, S.M., *Pakistan's Foreign Policy; A Reappraisal* (Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Wolpert, Stanley, *India and Pakistan: Continued Conflict or Cooperation* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2010).
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Overview, 1947–2004* (Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency, 2004).
- Ali, Mehrunnisa, *Readings in Pakistan Foreign Policy, 1971–1998* (Oxford University Press, 2001).
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy* (Palgrave Macmillan UK, 1993).

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Paper XI

Foreign Policy of United States

The course examines the foreign policy culture and policy choices associated with the United States during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The course focuses on successive US presidents and their respective foreign policy decisions over the year. How the foreign policy of United States has been constructed and conducted? How did the US cope with an ever-changing international order and major power competition in its early phase? Why US became an interventionist power and what impact it brought on Global politics? US in unipolar world and emergence of new challenges? How US seek to achieve goal and its foreign policy towards different regions?

Contents

1. Nature of Foreign Policy
2. Foreign Policy Models
3. Determinants of US Foreign Policy
 - a) Ideological
 - b) Economic
 - c) Military
 - d) Political
 - e) Psychological
4. US Foreign Policy during Nineteenth Century
 - a) Monroe doctrine
 - b) Farewell address of George Washington
 - c) US policy towards Americas (North and South America)
5. US Foreign Policy during early Twentieth Century
 - a) US role in World War I
 - b) Woodrow Wilson and his global vision
 - c) US during Interwar Period
 - d) US and World War II (F D Roosevelt and Cooperation with Soviet Union)
6. United States and Cold War
 - a) From World War II to Cold War (Structuring Global Order: Bretton Woods Conference and United Nations)

- b) Containment, NSC-68, Korean War, Marshall Plan, NATO (Harry S Truman and Eisenhower)
 - c) US and heightened tensions (U-2 Incident, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis)
 - d) Vietnam War (Kennedy and Johnson years)
 - e) Richard Nixon and China Issue (Tri-polarity in Global Politics, Détente & Arms control)
 - f) US and Middle East (Henry Kissinger and Shuttle diplomacy, Camp David)
 - g) Revival of confrontation (Jimmy Carter, Regan and Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan)
7. Post-Cold War and Uni-polarity
- a) US and New World Order, Gulf War (Bush and Clinton Years)
 - b) War against Terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq' (George Bush and Obama)
 - c) Pivot to Asia and Rise of China

Recommended Books

- Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield Tim Dunne (eds.) *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors and Cases* (Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Joyce Kaufman, *A Concise History of U.S. Foreign Policy* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2006).
- Glenn Hastdet, *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, and Future* (Rowman and Littlefield 2017).

Suggested Books

- Vali Nasr, *The Dispensable Nation: American Foreign Policy in Retreat* (Anchor 2014).
- Perry Anderson *American Foreign Policy and Its Thinkers* (Verso, 2015)
- Fareed Zakaria, *The Post-American World* (Norton, 2008).
- Paul Viotti, *American Foreign Policy* (Polity 2010)

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Paper XII

International Law

The course is designed to develop an understanding of world legal order. The quest for international justice has been in the evolutionary process since the primitive ages. The aim of the course is to equip the students with the substantive as well as procedural aspects of international law. The course includes the sources of international law, the discussion about its definition, nature, scope, subjects and functions in international society. Its study also enhances the ability of analyzing various issues confronting the world in accordance with International Law.

Contents

1. Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scope of International law
2. Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law, particularly Methods of Determining the Rules of International Law
3. International Law and municipal law
4. Nature of Muslim International Law
5. Subjects of International Law
6. Requisites of Statehood
7. Individuals in relation to International Law
8. Recognition of State and Government
9. Various kinds of Recognition and its methods
10. State Succession and its Consequences
11. Intervention; Kinds and grounds of Intervention
12. Methods of Acquisition, and Leasing State Territory
13. Law of Seas
14. International Waterways
15. High Sea and deep Sea
16. Territorial Jurisdiction of States on the high seas, national vessels, foreign vessels in territorial waters; fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf
17. Piracy and Hijacking in International Law
18. Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space
19. Extraterritoriality

20. Rights and Immunities of States and State Instrumentalities of courts of other States
21. Law of Armed Conflict: Legal Constraints on the use of force
22. International humanitarian law and neutrality

Recommended Books

- Aust, Anthony, *Handbook of International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- Bassiouni, M. Cherif, *Introduction to International Criminal Law* (Ardley Transnational, 2003).
- Wolfrum, Rüdiger, Volker Röben (eds.), *Developments of International Law in Treaty Making* (Berlin: Springer, 2005).

Suggested Books

- Alvarez, José E, *International Organizations as Law-Makers* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Arend, Anthony Clark, Robert J. Beck, *International Law and the Use of Force: Beyond the UN Charter Paradigm* (New York: Routledge, 1993).
- Buchanan, Allen, *Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-Determination: Moral Foundations for International Law* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2004).
- Byers, Michael, *War Law: Understanding International Law and Armed Conflicts* (New York: Grove Press, 2006).
- Chesterman, Simon, *Just War or Just Peace? Humanitarian Intervention and International Law* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001).
- Chuah, J.C.T., *Law of International Trade* (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 3rd ed., 2005).
- Clark, Ian, *Legitimacy in International Society* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2005).

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Paper XIII

Foreign Policy of China

This course is aimed at analyzing Chinese foreign policy and its impact on global politics. How China is categorized as regional power or global power. How Chinese led order or Rise of China is implicating existing world politics. It evaluates the Issues of Chinese Foreign policy as well.

Content

1. Chinese Foreign policy goals and objectives
2. Chronological Contours of China's Foreign Policy:
 - a. Maoist Impression and early policy
 - b. Deng Xiaoping and Modernization
 - c. Hu Jintao and Chinese adjustment in global environment
 - d. Xi Jinping and Chinese Contemporary approach
3. China as Rising Power:
 - a. From "Middle Kingdom" to "Super Power"
 - b. Perceptions, Myths and Contexts: Peaceful Coexistence, Rise of Dragon, Neo-Cold War, Neo-Great Game,
 - c. Economic Modernization of China and Its Implications
 - d. Belt and Road Initiative
 - e. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor
 - f. Military Modernization of China and Its Impacts
 - g. Chinese Imperialism vs Peaceful Rise
4. Issues of Chinese Foreign Policy:
 - a. Taiwan Issue
 - b. China-US Relations
 - c. China and Korean Crisis
 - d. China-Japan Relations
 - e. South China Sea dispute
 - f. China and South Asia
 - g. Xinjiang Issue
 - h. Human Rights Issues
 - i. China and Russia Post Cold War era
 - j. China and Regional Organizations: SCO, BRICS and ASEAN


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Recommended Books:

1. Marc Lentigne, *Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction* (Routledge, 2015)
2. Chi-Kwan Mark, *China and the World Since 1945* (Routledge, 2012)
3. Edward N. Luttwak, *The Rise of China vs. the Logic of Strategy* (Harvard University Press: 2012)

Suggested Readings:

1. Robert Kaplan, *Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and End of Stable Pacific* (Penguin Random House: 2015)
2. Robert G. Sutter, *China's Rise: Implications for US Leadership in Asia* (East West Center: 2006)
3. Robert G Sutter, *US-China Relations: Perilous Past, Uncertain Present* (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2017)
4. Christopher A. Ford, *The Mind of Empire: China's History and Modern Foreign Relations* (University Press of Kentucky, 2010)
5. James Bellacqua, *The Future of China-Russia Relations* (University Press of Kentucky, 2010)
6. William H. Overholt, *The Rise of China: How Economic Reform is Creating a New Superpower*, *Boston College Third World Law Journal* 15:1, 1995
7. Shuja Sharif, *Pragmatism in Chinese Foreign Policy: Contemporary Review*, Vol. 289, No. 1684, Spring 2007
8. Pobzeb Vang, *Five Principles of Chinese Foreign Policies* (Author House, 2008)
9. David M. Lampton, *The Making of Chinese and Security Foreign Policy in the era of Reform, 1978-2000*, (Stanford University Press, 2001)


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Paper XIV

Political Sociology

Political Sociology examines elites, social class, the state, political parties and processes, the media, and social movements and related organizations, events, and thought that have informed the politics. The three major social institutions or arenas that shape social and political life of the modern era are the marketplace, the state, and civil society. A key question continually asked today – are the three major modern institutions of society reasonably autonomous from one another or are they more integrated and controlled by those with more narrow interests? The theories and events we discuss will typically point to one answer or another.

Contents

1. Introduction: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance
2. Theoretical and Methodological Debates
3. Power and Authority: A Sociological Perspective
4. Karl Marx
 - a) Communism and Socialism
 - b) Class Theory
 - c) Labor Theory of Value
 - d) Surplus Value Theory
5. Max Weber
 - a) Bureaucracy
 - b) Class, Status, Party
6. Political Socialization, Culture and the Media
7. Modes and Agents of Political Socialization
8. Political Violence
9. Social Movements and Revolutions
10. Gender in Politics with an emphasis on Feminism and Women Empowerment
11. Human Rights
12. Voluntary Associations
13. Industrialization and Urbanization


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Recommended Books

- Guillaume, Xavier, Pinar Bilgin, *Routledge Handbook of International Political Sociology* (Routledge,2017).
- McGivern *et al.*, *Introduction to Sociology* (Open Stax College,2013).

Suggested Books

- Dobratz, Betty, Lisa K Waldner, Timothy Buzzell, *Power, Politics and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology* (Routledge,2011).
- Althoff, Philip, Michael Rush, *Introduction to Political Sociology* (Macmillan,2011).
- Dasgupta, Samir, *Political Sociology* (Pearson Education India,2011).
- Nash, Kate, *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power*, 2nded. (Wiley Blackwell,2010).
- Taylor, Graham, *The New Political Sociology: Power, Ideology and Identity in an Age of Complexity* (Palgrave Macmillan,2010).
- Oren, Anthony M., John G. Dale, *Introduction to Political Sociology*, 5th ed. (Roxbury Pub. Co.,2008).
- Ahmad, Muneer, *Political Sociology: Perspectives on Pakistan* (Punjab Adbi Markaz, 1973).

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Paper XV

Federalism in Pakistan

This course is a graduate-level course of federal studies. The course aims to elaborate philosophical and theoretical foundation of federalism as a subject. It focuses on both theoretical and critical approaches to generate an inquiry, examining how these theories conceptualize 'the federalism' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates comparative politics as cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by known theorists of the field. It also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of federalism in Pakistan.

Contents

1. Federalism: Conceptual and Intellectual Analysis
2. Theories of federal integration
3. Comparative review of American model of federalism
4. Evolutionary outlook of federalism in Pakistan
5. Comparative Study of Act of 1919, Act of 1935 and Interim Act of 1947
6. Initial Federal setup and decentralization in Pakistan
7. Federalism and Constitution Making Process
8. The Constitution of 1956 and federal perspectives
9. The Constitution of 1962 and federal compromises
10. Ethno-linguistic rivalry and the disintegration of the federation
11. Federalism in the New State (west-Pakistan)
12. Challenges and Prospects of Federalism in contemporary scenario


Recommended Books

1. Choudhary, G.W., *Constitutional Development in Pakistan* (Columbia University Press, 1993).
2. Waseem, Muhammad., *Pakistan: A Majority-Containing Federalism* (India Quarterly, Vol. 67, No.3, 2011, 213-228).

Suggested Books

1. Khan, Hamid., *Constitutional And Political History of Pakistan* (Oxford University Press: 2014).
2. Gangon, Alian-G., *Understanding Federalism and Federation* (Ashgate Publishing Limited: 2015).
3. Rizvi, S.S., *Local Government in Pakistan: A Study in Clash of ideas* (California: University of California, 2008).

4. Shah, Anwar, *Local Governance in Developing Countries* (New York: World Bank, 2006).
5. Siddiq, M.M., A.U. Saleem, *Local Government Finance in Pakistan* (Michigan: University of Michigan, 2006).


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Paper XVI**Public Administration**

The course gives an overview of public administration concepts, management theories, political issues and administrative functions. The students will learn basic terms and concepts of governance and public administration and how to apply them; how governments are organized, including the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities associated with executive, administrative and judicial powers; how public administration provides a background for understanding public institutions and processes; and the relationship between the principles of democracy and public administration.

Contents

1. Definition and Scope
2. Relationship with other Social Sciences
3. Public and Private Administration
4. Approaches
 - a) Traditional
 - b) Behavioral
 - c) Post Behavioral
5. Rise of Big Government and the Contributory Factors
6. Bureaucracy
 - a) Concept, Nature and Functions
 - b) Max Weber's Ideal type
 - c) Critique by Karl Marx
 - d) Criticism and the Changing View of Bureaucracy
7. Functional Elements of administration
 - a) Organization and types
 - b) Planning, Rationale and Principles
 - c) Techniques and Functions of Personnel Administration
 - d) Types and channels of Communication
8. Decision Making: Models and Processes
9. Administrative Accountability: Role of legislature, judiciary, public advocacy groups, ombudsman and media

10. Financial Administration: Budgeting, Auditing and problems of financial discipline
11. Public Policy Making with reference to the policy making structures in Pakistan.
12. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization and Management
Processes in the Centre and the Provinces
13. Public-Private Collaboration and the role of NGOs

Recommended Books

- Khan, Haroon A., *An Introduction to Public Administration* (Maryland: University Press of America, 2008).
- Sharma, Urmila, *Public Administration* (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2002).
- Imam, Amna, *Democracy and Public Administration in Pakistan* (Taylor & Francis, 2014).

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Paper XVII**Political Economy**

The course is designed to provide the students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical approaches to the study of Political Economy (IPE), comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization. Economics and Politics are separate domains of social sciences; this course aims to present an inter-subjectivity of the two disciplines.

Contents:

1. Introduction, Defining the subject, its Evolution and Scope
2. Theories of International Political Economy:
 - a. Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
 - b. Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
 - c. Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
 - d. Theory of Dual Economy
 - e. Modern World System Theory
 - f. Theory of Hegemonic sustainability
3. Nature and Evolution of Politics of International Trade: Multilateral Trade System, Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT & WTO
4. Politics of International Finance: International Monetary System
 - a. Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System, WB & IMF.
 - b. American Hegemony and collapse of Bretton Woods System.
5. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
 - a. Nature and their Evolution
 - b. Influence of MNC's in International Relations
6. Issues of development
 - a. North-South Dialogue
 - b. South-South Dialogue
 - c. Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages
 - d. European Union, ASEAN and NAFTA
7. Recent developments in IPE
 - a. Neo-Imperialism,


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- b. Globalization and its Impacts
- c. Environmental Politics and Economic debates

Recommended Books:

1. Robert Gilpin, *Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton, 1987
2. Theodore Cohen, *Global Political Economy*, Routledge: 2016.
3. Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order* Princeton University Press, 2001

Suggested Books

4. David Harvey, *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*, Oxford University Press, 2007
5. Jeffery Frieden, *Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century*, Norton & Company: 2007.
6. Oatley, T. *International Political Economy: Interests & Institutions in the Global Economy*. North Carolina: Pearson Education USA. (2004).
7. Kundi, Mansoor Akbar. *Elements of International Political Economy*. (2nd Ed.) Islamabad: National Book Foundation: 2004
8. Spero Joan E. and Hart Jeffrey A. *The Politics of Economic*, (5th Ed.). New York: Routledge: 2000.
9. Spero, John Edelman. *The Politics of International Economics*. (3rd ed.). London: Allen & Unwin, 1985.
10. Adams, John, (Ed.) *The Contemporary Economy*. New York: St. Martins, 1985.
11. Keohane, Robert O. *Beyond Hegemony: Cooperation and Discard in the World Political Economy*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984.
12. Blake, David M., & Walters, Robert H. *The Politics of Global Economic*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice – Hall, 1987.

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Paper XVIII**Pakistan Movement**

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with the ideological, social, cultural and economic bases of Muslims' struggle for freedom in the Subcontinent, leading to the establishment of Pakistan. The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan in the light of constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak subcontinent. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of the 20th century.

Contents

1. The War of Independence 1857 and its Impact
 - a) The Aligarh Movement and Muslim Nationalism
 - b) Urdu-Hindi Controversy of 1867
 - c) Foundation of the Indian National Congress and Muslim Response
 - d) Muslim Organizations (1890–1905)
2. Establishment of All India Muslim League
 - a) Partition of Bengal and the Hindu-Muslim Response
 - b) Simla Deputation and its Demands
 - c) Aims and Objectives of the Muslim League
3. Circumstances leading to cooperation between the Muslim League and the Congress
 - a) Lucknow Pact
 - b) Quaid-i-Azam's Role
 - c) Khilafat Movement
 - i. Background (Impact of World War I)
 - ii. Birth, growth and decline
4. Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation movements
5. Politics in the 1920's and 1930's
 - a) The background (Delhi Muslim Proposals and Simon Commission)
 - b) The Nehru Report: Salient Features
 - c) Jinnah's Fourteen Points and Congress Reaction

d) Iqbal's Allahabad Address of 1930


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- e) Round Table Conferences and Communal Award
- f) Elections of 1937 and the formation, functions and impact of Congress ministries(1937–39)
- 6. Lahore Resolution and Emergence of Pakistan
 - a) Lahore Resolution 1940: Salient Features and Significance
 - b) Cripps Proposals 1942, Simla Conference 1945, Elections of 1945–46 and Cabinet Mission Plan 1946
 - c) Interim Government and London Conference 1946, 3rd June Plan
- 7. Constitutional Reforms
 - a) Indian Councils Acts:1858, 1861,1892
 - b) Government of India Acts: 1909, 1919,1935
 - c) The Indian Independence Act1947
- 8. Ideological foundations of the Two-Nation Theory
 - a) Contribution of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam
 - b) Secular versus Muslim Nationalism
 - i. Pro-Congress Ulema
 - ii. Pro-Muslim League Ulema
- 9. Muslim Political Movement
 - a) Role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Syed Amir Ali ,Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Viqar-ul-Mulk, Muhammad Ali Johar, Zafar Ali Khan
 - b) Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam and Muslim Students Federation
 - c) Women's rôle

Recommended Books

- Ali, Chaudhary Muhammad, *The Emergence of Pakistan* (Lahore: University of the Punjab research Society,1973).
- Hudson, H.W., *The Great Divide: British-India-Pakistan* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2001).

Suggested Books

- Qureshi, I.H. *The Struggle for Pakistan* (Karachi: University of Karachi Press,1969).
- Iqbal, Javed, *Ideology of Pakistan* (Lahore: Ferozsons,1971).

- Ahmad, Jamil-ud-Din, *Creation of Pakistan* (Lahore: United Publishers, 1976).
- Aziz, K.K., *Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism* (Islamabad: National Book Foundation, 1976).
- Sayeed, Khalid Bin, *Pakistan: The Formative Phase* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2003).
- Stephen, Philip Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan* (Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Symmonds, Richard, *The Making of Pakistan* (London: Faber, 1950).
- Ikram, S.M. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan* (Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf Publishers, 1970).
- Qalb-i-Abid, S., Massarrat Abid, *Pakistan Movement: Muslim League, Congress and the British* (Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan, 2013).

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Paper XIX**Political Systems of South Asia**

This course provides students with a comprehensive and systematic introduction to the comparative political study of the four nations of South Asia. Organized in parallel fashion to facilitate cross-national comparison, the course sections on each nation address several topical areas of inquiry: political culture, government structure and institutions, and political parties and leaders.

Contents

1. Political system
2. Constitution and Constitutionalism
3. India
 - a) Democracy and secularism
 - b) Federalism and national integration
 - c) Parliament
 - d) Judiciary
 - e) Electoral politics
 - f) Nationalist and separatist movements
4. Bangladesh
 - a) Prospects and challenges of democracy
 - b) Unitary system and national integration
 - c) Parliament
 - d) Judiciary
 - e) Military role in politics
 - f) Electoral politics
 - g) The Chittagong Hill Tracts Conflict
5. Sri Lanka
 - a) The Political process
 - b) Parliament
 - c) Judiciary
 - d) Military role in politics
 - e) Religion and politics


- f) Violence and civil war
 - g) Political parties
6. Nepal
- a) Democracy and monarchy
 - b) Parliament
 - c) Constitutional development
 - d) Judiciary
 - e) Electoral politics

Recommended Books

- Oberst *et al.*, *Government and Politics in South Asia*, 7th ed. (Routledge,2013).
- Rahman, Taiabur, *Parliamentary Control and Government Accountability in South Asia: A Comparative Analysis of Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka* (Routledge,2012).
- Brass, Paul R., *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal*, 1st ed. (Routledge,2010).

Suggested Books

- Akurugoda, Indi Ruwangi, *NGO Politics in Sri Lanka: Local Government and Development* (Palgrave Macmillan,2018).
- Lewis, David, *Bangladesh: Politics, Economy and Civil Society* (Cambridge University Press, 1st ed.,2011).
- Raza, Ali, *Religion and Politics in South Asia* (Routledge,2010).
- Hardgrave Jr., Robert L., Stanley A. Kochanek, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, 7th ed. (Cengage Learning,2007).
- Bose, Sugata, Ayesha Jalal, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy* (Oxford University Press, 4th ed., 2002).
- Brown, Louise, *The Challenge to Democracy in Nepal: A Political History* (Routledge,1sted., 1995).


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4. Wooten, David. *Modern Political Thought Readings from Machiavelli to Nietzsche* (Cambridge, Hackett Publishing Company, Inc, 1996)

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