Syllabus for M.A Political Science (Previous)

Paper-1. Government and Politics in Pakistan

This course is divided into three parts. Part I is about background which covers the post 1857 period including the Muslim freedom struggle for a separate homeland, visualized by Iqbal and accomplished by the Muslim League under the leadership of Quaid-i-Azam. The second part deals with the constitutional and political development in Pakistan since 1947. It will include framing of 1956, 1962 and 1973 constitutions including the amendments made in the subsequent years; functions and performance of different governments dominated by politicians, bureaucrats or military generals. Major developments of each regime will be highlighted in details. The third part is about land, people and politics of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It will focus on the geostrategic importance of the region on one hand and peculiarities of its inhabitants on the other. The freedom struggle of the people against the colonial powers in the pre-1947 period is also significant in the broader struggle of Muslims in South Asia.

Course Contents:

Part I
Downfall of the Muslims and rise of the British, War of Independence, causes of failure, Socio-economic and political challenges of post 1857 period and response of the Muslim leadership. Political and constitutional development till 1947.

Part II


Part III
People and Politics of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and British, Freedom and Reform Movements, Pakistan Movement, Geo-strategic location, Issue and problems in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Afghan war & Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Suggested Reading:

Part I

Part II

Part III
Paper-II. Political Systems

The course has been designed to acquaint the students with the political systems of the developed and developing countries. These systems are to be studied in a manner to understand their history, ideology, formal and informal political institutions and the process of political development. The countries under reference are to be studied on the lines of functional, structural and systemic models of comparative politics with particular reference to current writings on modernization and development. While doing so, an emphasis will be placed on the political process, political culture, interaction among various political and governmental forces and developmental aspects. Decision making is also to be studied in the context of various factors influencing the process.

Course Outlines:

1. Introduction to Comparative Governments
2. Constitutions of the below mentioned developed and developing states:
   - Britain
   - United States of America (USA)
   - French Republic
   - Federal Republic of Germany
   - Russian Federation
   - Republic of India
   - Islamic Republic of Iran
   - The Republic of Turkey
   - Malaysia and
   - Arab Republic of Egypt

Suggested Reading:

Syllabus for M.A Political Science (Previous)

SUGGESTED READINGS:


**Paper III: Political Philosophy (Western and Muslim)**

This course examines major texts in the history of political thought and the questions they raise about the design of political and social order. It considers the ways in which thinkers have responded to the particular political problems of their day, and the ways in which they contributed to a broader conversation about human goods and needs, justice, democracy and the proper relationship of the individual to the state. One aim is to understand the strengths and weaknesses of various regimes and philosophical approaches in order to gain a critical perspective on the West. Apart from focusing on the ideas of ancient, medieval and modern political thinkers of the West, the course is designed to provide an advanced survey of the long and rich traditions of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Outlines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plato:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aristotle:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bentham:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hegel:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J.S. Mill:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Laski:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Karl Marx:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syllabus for M.A Political Science (Previous)

Paper: IV. History and Principles of International Relations

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the theories, issues and politico-economic interaction that underlie all international relations. The objective is not only to provide an introduction to the salient areas of international relations but also to provide students with some semblance of international literacy. The course provides a survey and analysis of international relations and foreign policies of states as they impact on international relations. The course examines the issues of war and conflict, the sources of the cooperative interactions between states, the recent appearance of global problems and issues, and the tremendous explosion of transnational non-governmental actors. During the Cold War, the focus of international politics was primarily on East-West relations. In the post-Cold War era and after the September 11 (2011) incident, there is a renewed focus on terrorism, nationalism, religious extremism, fundamentalism, nuclear proliferation and conventional weapons, market economy, globalization, environment, human rights, the modernization process and the relations between developed states and developing states.

Goals of the Course:

- To sharpen skills and deepen experience in efficient research, discriminating analysis, critical thinking, accurate writing, and effective oral presentation.
- To stimulate interest in and provide information on the broad field of International Relations, both theoretical and practical.
- To orient students to and inform them regarding the origins, structures, processes, and global issues surrounding key international institutions, processes, politics, economic policies, foreign policy and diplomacy.
- To prepare students for other courses in International Business inasmuch as they relate to International Relations.
- To prepare students for eventual career work in domestic and international enterprises, governments, international organizations, NGOs, and other institutions and professions.

Paper: V. Principles of Public Administration

The course is designed to familiarize the students with the fundamentals of public administration and the various elements that make it functional. While doing so, attention will be focused on functional elements covered by the letters of the word POSDCoRB. The course seeks to impart preliminary knowledge/training to the students in the art of administration. This will enable them to become successful managers later in their practical life regardless of the professions/fields they opt for.

Course Outlines:

1. Definition and Scope of Public Administration, Difference between Public and Private Administration
2. Development of the Techniques of Administration, Early Administrative Aids and Mechanization of the Office
4. Bureaucracy: Concept, Nature, and Functions, Max Weber's Ideal Type of Bureaucracy, Criticism and Changing view of Bureaucracy
5. Leadership: Meaning, Kinds, Nature, and Functions
7. Communication: Meaning, Types, Channels, Feed Back system
8. Administrative Responsibility: Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control, Ombudsman
14. Public Relations and its Importance for Administration
15. Administrative Structure of Pakistan: Nature, Organization and Management Process at the Centre and in the Provinces

21