

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN STUDIES
MPHIL/Ph.D COURSES

COMPULSORY COURSES

The following courses are **compulsory** for M.Phil students. In addition to that they should take 4 optional courses/seminars to make up a total of 24 credit hours. Ph.D. students are supposed to complete 18 credit hours out of all the courses given below. Each course is of 3 credit hours unless otherwise specified.

The list of books recommended for the courses are merely suggestions. The actual reading material will be given by the faculty member who is offering the course and it is his/her prerogative to give readings based upon these or other, more recent or more suitable, publications. The contents of seminars will be determined by the instructor and, in order to ensure freedom and flexibility, no contents and list of readings is offered here.

PS-601: Allama Iqbal and the Quaid-i-Azam: Lives and Thought

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the lives and ideas of the Quaid-i-Azam and Allama Mohammad Iqbal. The methodology of instruction is designed to be comparative so that students become familiar how these great leaders responded to modernity and colonialism. The ideas of the two figures in our history complement each other and feed into practical policies of the period. These aspects of the Quaid-i-Azam and Iqbal are to be studied in the context of the history and policies of pre-partition India.

The following themes will be emphasized:

- (a) Centre-periphery relations and the role of European exposure and education in the lives of the Quaid-i-Azam and Iqbal.
- (b) Colonial India and the work trajectories of both Jinnah and Iqbal.
- (c) The political ideas of the Quaid.
- (d) The political ideas of Iqbal.
- (e) The merging of ideas and political practices: case studies of Iqbal and Jinnah.
- (f) Historiography about Jinnah and Iqbal: Ideology, methods and perspectives.

Recommended Readings:

Afzal, Rafique. 1976. *Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah-Speeches in the Legislative Assembly of India. 1924-1930*. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan.

Ali, Parveen Shaukat. 1978. *The Political Philosophy of Iqbal*. 2nd ed. Lahore: United Publishers.

Bolitho, Hector. 1954. *Jinnah: Creator of Pakistan*. London: John Murray.

Iqbal, Muhammad. 1943. *Letters of Iqbal to Jinnah*. Lahore: Sheikh Muhammad Ashraf.

- Iqbal, Muhammad. 1977. *Speeches and Statements of Iqbal*. L.A. Sherwani (ed).
Lahore: Iqbal Academy.
- Iqbal, Muhammad. 1989. *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*. Any edition.
- Jalaql, Ayesha. 2001. *Self and Sovereignty* Lahore: Sang-e-Meel.
- Khairi, Saad R. 1995. *Jinnah Reinterpreted*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture & Iqbal Academy, 1989 reprinted.
- Mujahid, Sharif ul. 1981. *Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah: Studies in Interpretation*. Karachi:
Quaid-i-Azam Academy.
- Wolpert, Stanley. 1993. *Jinnah of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PS-602: Islam and Pakistan

The course aims to study the relationship and role of Islam in Pakistan. The course will look at the role of Islam in the identity-formation of the Muslims of north India to create Pakistan. Then the focus will shift to the role of Islam in Pakistan. In this context the 'Objectives resolution'; the Ahmadiyya disturbances; the constitutional provisions about Islam; the family laws of Ayub Khan; and the Islamization of the state will be studied in detail. The process of Islamization will be studied in its historical context from the passage of the 'Objectives Resolution' onwards. The main focus, however, will be on the Ziaul Haq era and the way Islamization was carried out in it. For this purpose the changes in the laws, rules and regulations will be studied. The actual implementation of these changes will be understood in the context of the culture of the period. Moreover, the effect of these changes on the culture will also be given attention.

One major theme of the course will be to understand what has been called 'political Islam' and militancy including suicide bombings in the post-nine eleven international environment. Students will be encouraged to use a multi-disciplinary approach to study the connection between the use of Islam for political purposes and provide insights into such phenomena both in Pakistan and abroad. They should especially draw upon political science, history, sociology, anthropology and psychology in order to gain deeper insights into the above phenomena.

Books Recommended:

- Ahmed, R. 2000. *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia*. Yale: Yale University Press.
- Armstrong, K. 2001. *The Battle for God*. New York: Ballantine Books. Asia Times Online (13.09.2005)
- Bergen, P.L. (2001) *Holy War Inc: Inside the Secret World of Osama Bin Laden*. New York: Simon & Schuster Inc.
- Friedmann, Y. 1989. *Prophecy Continuous: Aspects of Ahmadi Religious Thought and its Medieval Background*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Education, Islamic Education Research Cell. 1988. *Dini Madaris ke Jame Report*. Islamabad: Printing Corporation Press.
- Husain, M. 1999. *Sayyid Maududi ke Ta'limi Nazariyyat (Educational Thoughts of Sayyid Maududi)*. New Delhi: Markazi Maktaba Islami.

- International Crisis Group. 2002. *Pakistan: Madrasas, Extremism and the Military ICG Asia Report, No. 36*. Islamabad/Brussels: International Crisis Group.
- Jafri, S.h.M.2000. [1979] *The Origins and Early Development of Shia Islam*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Kaushik, S.N. 1996. *The Ahmadiya Community of Pakistan: Discrimination, Travail and Alienation*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt.
- Mahmood, S. 1995. *Islamic Fundamentalism in Pakistan, Egypt and Iran*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Malik, I.H. 1999. *Islam, Nationalism, and the West: Issues of Identity in Pakistan*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Malik, J. 1996. *Colonization of Islam: Dissolution of Traditional Institutions in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Metcalf, B.D. 2002. *Traditional Islamic Activism: Deoband, Tablighis and Talibs*. New York: Social Science Research Council.
- Nasr, S.V.R. 1994. *The Vanguard of Islamic Revolution: The Jamaat-e-Islami of Pakistan*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Nasr, S.V.R. 1996. *Maududi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Pirzada, S.A.S.2000. *The Politics of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam Pakistan 1971-77*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Roy, O. 1994. *The Failure of Political Islam*, trans. by Carol Volk, London: I. Taurus Publishers.
- Syed, A.H. 1982. *Pakistan, Islam, Politics, and National Solidarity*. New York: Praeger Publishers.
- Titus, M.T. 1959. *Islam in India and Pakistan: A Religious History of Islam in India and Pakistan*. Calcutta: Y.M.C.A. Pub. House.
- Zaman, M.Q. 2002. *Ulama in Contemporary Islam; Custodians of Change*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.

PS-603: Research Methodology:

The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with:

- i) The philosophy of science (on which research methodology is based)
- ii) Methods of social science research
- iii) The presentation of results (writing of research reports, papers, dissertations and onographs)

The Philosophy of Science:

The following subjects will be introduced:

- a) Rationalism-Deductive and inductive logic
- b) Empiricism-Criticism on empiricism
- c) Positivism-Compe and the early positivists
- d) Logical positivism-Vienna circle and modifications
- e) The concepts of Weber, Russel, Wittgenstein, Popper and Kuhn

- f) Beyond positivism–relativism-post-modernist approaches
- g) Epistemology and the nature of the social sciences
- h) Research perspectives such as realism and grounded research theory

Marxism, feminism, deconstructivism, the role of positivism in research and other relevant theoretical perspectives for social science research etc. etc.

Methods of Social Sciences Research:

- a) Research design and preliminary steps towards research
- b) Observation
- c) Hypothesis formation
- d) Operationalization – variables
- e) Verification - validity
- f) Questionnaires, schedules and interviews
- g) Sampling - random and non-random sampling
- h) Simulation
- i) The use of primary and secondary sources in research
- j) Ethnographic research methods
- k) Focused Group Discussion (FGD)

The Presentation of Results:

- a) Results may be presented in the form of research reports, papers, discussions, monographs and books. Students will be taught the basic principles of writing research report and papers under the following heads. Literature survey; clear exposition of the research problem, hypothesis and its operational definition; the use of sources and how to refer to them, the language of research reports; some dos and don'ts of research writing; the endnote/footnote methods of documentation; the author - date method of documentation; how to prepare a bibliography, proofreading and editing.
- b) Statistical Methods: Statistical methods to determine the variability and cohesion of data; to test hypotheses using tests of significance; to determine the sample size given other necessary variables; to estimate sampling error at 90, 95 and 99 per cent confidence levels.

Books Recommended:

Chicago University 1992. *Chicago Manual of Style*.

Fowler, Floyd J. 1993. *Survey Research Methods*. London: Sage Publications.

Gay, L.R. and Diehl, P.O. 1999. *Research Methods for Business and Management*. London: Maxwell Macmillan.

Gibaldi, Joseph and Achtert, Walter S. 1995. *Modern Language Association Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New York: MLA.

- Gilreath, Charles L. 1984. *Computerized Literature Searching*. London & Boulder: Westview Press.
- Goode, William J. and Hatt, Paul K. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill Ltd.
- Mc Neill, Patrick. 1985. *Research Methods*. London and New York: Routledge. This ed. 1990.
- Nachmias, Chava and Nachmias, David. 1981. *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*. London: St. Martini's Press.
- Popper, Karl. 1959. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Hutchinson. 1980 edition.
- Sanford Labovitz and Robert Hagedorn. 1985. *Introduction to Social Research*. New York: Mc Graw-Hill Book Coy.
- Sunders, William B and Pinhey, Thoas K. 1974. *The Conduct of Social Research*. New York: Holt; Rinehart and Winston.

PS/604-Critical Analysis of Social Theories:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with theories for the analysis of social phenomena. Such theories provide the critical insights necessary for the analysis of events at minor and macro levels.

The students will focus on grounded theory, realism, modified forms of positivism, Marxism and its offshoots, feminism, theories of alternative states of beings (such as alternative gender and sexual orientations) and post colonial/post – modern critiques among others. They will be encouraged to use these theories towards the analysis of Pakistani social and political realities.

Books Recommended:

- Caputo, J.D. 1997. *Deconstruction in a Nutshell: A Conversation with Jacques Derrida*. New York: Fardham University Press.
- Foucault, M.1982. *The Archaeology of Knowledge*. Trans. A.M. Sheridan. London: Tavistock.
- Metcalf, P. 2002. *They Lie, We Lie*. London: Routledge.
- Nicholson, L. J. (ed). 1990. *Feminism/Postmodernism*. London: Routledge.
- Pryke, Michael, Gillian Rose and Sarah Whatmore. 2003. *Using Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications.

ELECTIVE COURSES/SEMINARS

The following courses are of 3 credit hours each. They are open to M.Phil and Ph.D students both. However, a student who has completed a course during his/her M.Phil studies cannot repeat the same course in Ph.D.

Ps-605: Constitution of Pakistan.

Constitution Making 1949-1956

1. Constitutional legacy of colonial rule
2. Quaid's vision about the nature of the state
3. The Objectives Resolution 1949
4. The question of Bengali nationalism and the constitutional formula for resolving it
5. Major constitutional issues (representation, provincial autonomy, joint and separate electorates and languages; ethnicity; the role of religion in politics etc.).
6. The constitutional provisions about the powers and responsibilities of provincial and central governments
7. Subversion and deviation from the constitutions and legal responses to them
8. Civil society responses to deviations from the constitution

The following documents will be studied in detail so as to understand the philosophy and the political imperatives which went into framing them

1. 1956 Constitution
2. 1962 Constitution
3. 1973 Constitution

The constitutions will be studied in detail and students may choose any one of these documents for closer analysis in the form of a term paper. The question of amendments to the constitution and deviations from it should be related to the political imperatives of the period and the elites which stood to gain from them.

Books Recommended

- Chowdhary, G.W. 1969. *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*. Lahore: Ideal book House.
- Gardezi, Hassan and Rashid, Jamil (eds). 1983. *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Hasan Askari Rizvi. 2002. *Military, State and Society in Pakistan*. Lahore.
- Jalal, Ayesha. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*.
- K.K. Aziz. 1976. *Party Politics in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research.
- Khan, Hamid. *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan*.
- Lawrence, Ziring. 1980. *Pakistan: An Enigma of Political Development*. Kent: Wm Dawson and Sons.
- Afzal, Rafique. 1999. *Political Parties in Pakistan*. Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: NIHCR.
- Noor ul Haq. 1993. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research .

Saeed, Khalid Bin. 1997. *Pakistan in the 20th Century: A Political History*. Karachi: OUP
 Sayeed, Khalid Bin. 1967. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
 Waseem, Muhammad. 1987. *Pakistan under Martial Law*. Lahore: Progressive.
 Waseem, Muhammad. 1989. *Politics and the State in Pakistan*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.

PS-606: Planning and Economic Growth in Pakistan.

This course is an advanced form of the courses on economics studied in the M.Sc. It goes beyond the basic theories of economics in order to relate Pakistan's economic policies and planning with other factors such as the politics of the country. The ideas of economic planners such as the Harvard school, the controlled economy with state intervention and market reforms will be studied in their historical and political contexts. The following issues will be dealt with in detail.

- a. Key concept and term of economics having relevance to Pakistan economy
- b. Economic institutions and
- c. Major economic issues and developments
- d. Globalization and its implications for Pakistan
- e. Structural adjustment and its effects on Pakistan's economy
- f. Disparities in income in Pakistan
- g. Poverty and its alleviation and causes
 1. Fiscal relation between federal and provincial governments/regional disparities
 2. Poverty in Pakistan

Books Recommended:

Ahmed, Khurshid. 1995. *Elimination of Riba from the Economy*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.
 Akbar Zaidi, S. 1999. *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
 Government of Pakistan. 2003. *Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy*. State Bank of Pakistan.
 Govt. of Pakistan. Annual Report 2002-2003: *Review of Economy*. State Bank of Pakistan. 2003.
 H. Gardezi and Jamil Rashid. 1983. *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard Books.
 Haque, Irfan-Ul. 1987. *Compendium of Pakistan Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
 Husain, Ishrat. 1999. *The Economy of an Elitist State*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
 Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 1999. *50 years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
 Nabi, Ijaz. 1986. *Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

- S.M. Huda. 1996. *Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Saeed Khawaja, Amjad. 2001. *Economy of Pakistan 2000-2001*. Karachi: Institute of Business Management.
- Uzair, Mohammad. 2004. *Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems*. Lahore: Royal Book Company.
- William E, James. 1992. *Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PS-607: History of Pakistan Movement 1940-47

1. British policies and response of the provinces of Bengal, Punjab, NWFP, Sindh and Balochistan after 1940
2. British policies and response of the Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and other religious communities in the last years of British rule
 - a. The Lahore Resolution (1940) and response of the Muslim majority provinces
 - b. Cripps Mission Plan and the prospects of Pakistan's creation
 - c. Cabinet Mission Plan
 - d. Communal riots
 - e. 3rd June Plan
 - f. Birth of Pakistan: Indian Independence Act, Radcliff Award
 - g. The role of the Quaid-i-Azam in the making of Pakistan.

Books Recommended:

- Ahmad, Aziz. 1967. *Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan 1857-1964*.
- Ali, Ch. Mohammad. 1988. *The Emergence of Pakistan*. Lahore: Elite Publishers.
- Aziz, K.K. 1976. *Making of Pakistan, A Study in Nationalism*. Islamabad: National Book Foundation.
- Feldman, Herbert. 2001. *The Herbert Feldman Omnibus*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Ikram, S.M. 1970. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Inayatullah. 1997. *State and Democracy in Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Pakistan Historical Society: *History of the Freedom Movement*. Karachi: PHC Vols. 1, 2, 3 & 4.
- Pirzada, Syed Sharifuddin. 1962. *Evolution of Pakistan*. Lahore: P.L.D.
- Qureshi, I.H. 1974. *The Struggle for Pakistan*. Karachi: University of Karachi.
- Razi, Wasti S. 1964. *Lord Minto and the Indian Nationalist Movement 1905-1910*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Sayeed, Khalid Bin. 1968. *Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857-1948*. Second Edition. Dacca: Oxford University Press.
- Zaman, Waheed-uz-. 1964. *Towards Pakistan*. Lahore: Publisher United Ltd.

PS-608: Interest Groups in policy Making in Pakistan.

1. Political parties, pressure groups and democratization: A theoretical view
2. Concept of the elite, proto-elite, counter-elite and their role in policy making
3. The ethnic pressure groups and their role within political parties and outside them
4. The interests and influence of the religious lobbies and pressure groups in decision-making and implementation of policies in Pakistan
5. The role of feudal lords within and outside the formal political structure of Pakistan
6. The political and economic power of the armed forces as a pressure group informally and formally in decision-making in Pakistan
7. The bureaucracy as a pressure group
8. The industrial elite as a pressure group
9. Civil society including women, lawyers and intellectuals as a pressure group
10. The media as a pressure group
11. Pressure groups in Pakistan: their classifications, modes of action and objectives

Books Recommended:

- Afzal, Rafique. 1999. *Political Parties in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
- Almond, Gabriel and Powell, G. Bingham. 1987. *Comparative Politics*. Lahore: Ferozsons.
- Binder, Leonard. 1967. *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Dahl, R.A. 1961. *Who Governs?* New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Duverger, Maurice 1972. *Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction*. Ontario: Thomas Nelson.
- Geraint, Parry. 1977. *Political Elites*. London: George Allen & Unwin.
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1978. *Political Order in Changing Societies*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Hussain, Asaf. 1979. *Elite Politics in an Ideological State: The Case of Pakistan*. Kent: Dawson.
- Laporte, R. 1966. *Political Parties and Political Development*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Laporte, Robert. 1975. *Power and Privilege: Influence and Decision-Making in Pakistan*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Mushtaq, Ahmad. 1978. *Government and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Pakistan Publishing House.
- Pye, Lucian W. 1962. *Politics, Personality and Nation-Building*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Roberts, Geoffrey K. 1986. *An Introduction to Comparative Politics*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Sayeed, Kahlid Bin. 1980. *Politics in Pakistan*. New York: Praeger.
- Smith, Martin J. 1993. *Pressure, Power and Policy*. Wheatsheaf, New York: Harvester.
- Ziring, Lawrence. 1980. *Pakistan: The Engima of Political Development*. Kent: Dawson.

Ziring, Lawrence, Ralph Braibanti and W. Howard Wriggins, (eds). 1977. *Pakistan: The Long View*. Durham: Duke University Press.

PS- 609: Economic History of Pakistan

Introduction/Objective:

The course has been designed to enable the students to understand various dimensions of Pakistan economy in the light of past experience. There are a number of important issues that need to be addressed at the time of evaluating the record of economic growth over more than fifty years.

Economic policy planners of Pakistan thought that the Big Push Theory of the 1950s, based on capital investment would speed up the growth with the help of foreign aid and domestic resources and there will be trickle down in the form of more job opportunities and uplift of standards of living. Unfortunately trickle down effect did not take place and with unequal distribution of income, the class conflict further intensified.

With the passage of time transition from the traditional concerns to the issues like environment, human resource development, poverty alleviation and empowerment has taken place. It is now believed that meaningful economic development has to be sustainable, participatory, environmentally responsible and distributive. The single minded focus on growth has been replaced by a very large number of other equally important criteria.

The course will concentrate on the following themes.

1. Basic features of economy
2. Development planning Pakistan during the first, second and third five-year plans
3. Pakistan's development planning experience during the short term-planning period: 1970-77
4. Development planning of Pakistan during the fifth, sixth and seventh five-year plans
5. Obstacles in the way of economic development in Pakistan
6. Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan
7. Human resource development
8. Agriculture development in Pakistan and reforms
9. Industrial development in Pakistan and labor trade unions
10. Role of the informal sector
11. Fiscal relations between federal and provincial governments/regional disparities
12. External determinants of Pakistan economy
13. Poverty in Pakistan

Books Recommended:

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

- Gardezi, H and Rashid, Jamil. 1983. *Pakistan: The Unstable State*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Govt. of Pakistan, 2003. Annual Report 2002-2003: *Review of Economy*. Islamabad: State Bank of Pakistan.
- Govt. of Pakistan, 2003. *Leading Issues Facing Pakistan Economy*. Islamabad: State Bank of Pakistan.
- Haque, Irfan-Ul. 1987. *Compendium of Pakistan Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Huda, S.M. 1996. *Economic Development of Pakistan: From Self Reliance to Debt Ridden Economy*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Husain, Ishrat. 1999. *The Economy of an Elitist State*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- James, William E. 1990. *Foundations of Pakistan Political Economy: Towards an Agenda for the 1990s*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Shahrukh Rafi. 1999. *50 Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Nabi, Ijaz. 1986. *Agrarian Economy of Pakistan: Issues and Policies*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Saeed, Khawaja Amjad. 2001. *Economy of Pakistan.2000-2001*. Karachi: Institute of Business Management.
- Uzair, Mohammad. 2004. *Economy of Pakistan: Perspective and Problems*. Lahore: Royal Book Company.
- Zaidi, Akbar S. 1999. *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PS- 610: Women's Movement in Pakistan:

Pakistan is a male dominating, patriarchal and matrilineal society where the rights of women are still a contested issue in practice. Legally, however, the country is a signatory to the Human Rights Commission and grants many rights. This contradiction between theory and practice is the major focus of the women's movement in Pakistan. The course intends to trace out the various phases and philosophies – variations of feminist theory and other rights based approaches – of women's struggle to achieve equal rights with men in Pakistani society. Although the focus will be on Pakistan, the movements here will be put in the international perspective of feminist movements in the world.

Books Recommended:

- Committee on Women's Studies in Asia (eds). 1996. *Women's Studies, Women's Lives: Theory and Practice in Asia*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Hasan, Zoya (ed). 1996. *Forging Identities: Community State and Muslim Women*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Haeri, Shahla. 2002. *No Shame for the Sun: Lives of Professional Pakistani Women*. First published by Syracuse University Press. This edition. 2004. Karachi: Oxford University.
- Hafeez, Sabiha. 1981. *The Metropolitan Woman in Pakistan Studies*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.
- Kandiyoti, Denis (ed). 1991. *Women, Islam and the State*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Kabeer, Naila. 1996. *Reversed Realities*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mirza, Yasmin. 2002. *Between the Chaddor and the Market: Female Office Workers in Lahore*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Shaheed, Farida. 1987. *Women in Pakistan: Two Steps Forward, One Step Back?* London/New Jersey: Zed Books Ltd.

PS- 611: Social Movements in Pakistan

There are several social movements in Pakistan: movements for women's rights, children's rights, human rights in general and so on. These are generally influenced by the liberal, humanist ideology as adapted in Pakistan. Apart from these there are other social movements inspired by indigenous and Islamic ideas of welfare. The aim of this course is (1) to familiarize students with all relevant social movements of Pakistan (2) to trace some social movements to pre-partition times (3) to provide an intellectual and academic understanding of the ideological background of these movements.

Books Recommended:

Bakhteari, Quratul Ain. 1992. *From Sanitation to Development: Case Study of the Baldia Soakpit Project*. The Hague: International Water and Sanitation Center.

Fuglesang, A and D. Chandler. 1986. *Participation as Process – What can We Learn From Grameen Ban.*, Bangladesh & Oslo: NORAD.

Freire, Paolo. 1970. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New York: Continuum.

Giddens, A. 1979. *Central Problems in Social Theory*. London: Macmillan

Khan, N. Said and Zia, A. S. (eds). 1995. *Unveiling the Issues: Pakistani Women's Discourse in Pakistan*. Lahore: ASR.

PS-612:Comparative Politics in South Asia:

The political compulsions and dynamics of any country are conditioned by the politics of its neighbors. Pakistan is situated on the cross roads of the Middle East and India. It is a South Asian country and a member of SAARC but, at the same time, it has a strategic relationship with the OIC as well as its neighbors Iran and Afghanistan.

This course is meant to give the students a critical insight into the comparative politics of Pakistan's neighbors with special emphasis upon South Asian political realities. Comparisons between various South Asian countries will be made and Pakistan's role in various scenarios will be discussed.

Books Recommended:

Embree, Ainslie (ed). 1979. *Pakistan's Western Borderlands*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.

Ganguly, Sumit. 1994. *The Origins of War in South Asia 2nd ed*. Colorado: Westview.

Jackson, Robert. 1975. *South Asian Crisis: India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. New York: Praeger.

Rizvi, Hasan Askari. 1993. *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment*. New York: St. Martin's.

Wolpert, Stanley. 1982. *Roots of Confrontation in South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and the Superpowers*. New York: Oxford University Press.

PS-613: Regional History of Punjab

The focus of this course is the study of the history of the Punjab with reference to its politics, the impact of the colonial era and post-colonial developments. Although the main emphasis will be on Pakistani Punjab, some attention will also be given to the Indian Punjab. The following aspects should be given attention:

- a. The conquest of the Punjab in 1849 and the British administration
- b. Punjab as a recruiting ground for the army after 1857
- c. The canal colonies and their impact upon the economy and life of the Punjab
- d. The politics of the Punjab during the early British period
- e. The Jallianwalla Bagh massacre and martial law in the Punjab
- f. The world wars and the Punjab
- g. The development of communal differences in the Punjab
- h. Partition and migration in the Punjab

Books Recommended

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Punjabi Language Movement'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Roseberry, Royal J. 1988. *Imperial Rule in Punjab 1818-1881*. Lahore: Vanguard.

Singh, Pritam & Thandi, Shinder Singh (eds). *Punjab Identity in a Global Context*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sadullah, Mian Muhammad (comp). 1983. *The Partition of the Punjab 1947: A Compilation of Official Documents*. Vol. 1. Lahore: National Documentation Centre.

Salamat, Zarina. 1997. *The Punjab in 1920's: A Case Study of Muslims*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.

Talbot, Ian and Gurharpal Singh (eds). 1999. *Region and Partition*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Talbot, Ian. 1988. *Punjab and the Raj 1849-1947*. Delhi: Manohar.

No. PS: 614-Regional History of N.W.F.P.

The focus of this course is the study of the history of the N.W.F.P. with reference to its politics, the impact of the colonial era, the nationalist reaction to colonialism and the creation of Pakistan. The role of the N.W.F.P. in Pakistan politics with reference to ethnicity and Islam will also be studied. References to Afghan history and politics, in so far as they are relevant for Pakistan, will also be touched upon. The following aspects should be given attention:

- a. The British rule in the present day NWFP
- b. The 23rd April 1930 firing in Kissa Khwani Bazaar of Peshawar
- c. Frontier politics with reference to the Red Shirt Movement

- d. The role of Khan Ghaffar Khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib in NWFP politics
- e. The referendum of 1947
- f. The role of the NAP/ANP in the NWFP
- g. Nine eleven (9/11) and the rise of Islamic militancy in FATA
- h. The future of the NWFP

Books Recommended:

- Korejo, M.S. 1993. *The Frontier Sandhi – His Place in History*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Nichols, Robert. 2001. *Frontier: Land and Settling the Society in the Peshawar Valley 1500-1900*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Pashto Language Movement'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Rittenberg, S.A. 1988. *Ethnicity, Nationalism and Pakhtuns: The Independence Movement in India's North West Frontier Province 1901-1948*.
- Sufi, Juma Khan. 2005. *Bacha Khan: Congress and Nationalist Politics in NWFP*. Lahore: Vanguard.
- Shah, Sayed Waqar Ali. 1999. *Ethnicity, Islam and Nationalism*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Talbot, Ian. 1996. *Freedom's Cry*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

No. PS: 615-Regional History of Sindh:

The focus of this course is the study of the history and politics of Sindh during the colonial era and after the creation of Pakistan. The role of ethnic politics, with reference to Sindhi and Mohajir political organizations and movements, will also be studied. The following aspects will be emphasized:

- a. The conquest of Sindh by Napier and British administration
- b. The standardization of the Sindhi script and the use of Sindhi in lower domains of power
- c. The Hur Rebellion and the landed elite of Sindh
- d. The division of wealth and occupation in Sindh as related to politics
- e. The separation of Sindh from the Bombay presidency
- f. The 1947 partition and the coming of the Muhajirs in Sindh
- g. The 1972 language riots in Sindh
- h. The rise of the MQM
- i. Sindh's politics at the present time

Books Recommended:

- Ansari, Sarah. 2005. *Life After Partition: Migration, Community and Strife in Sindh 1947-1962*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Akhtar, M. S. 1990. *Sindh Under the Mughals*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
- Lambrick, H. T. 1964. *Sindh: A General Introduction*. Hyderabad: Sindhi Adabi Board.

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'Sindhi Language Movement'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

No. PS: 616-Regional History of Baluchistan:

The history of the Baluchistan province in colonial and post-Pakistan period will be the focus of this course. The role of ethnic politics will be studied with reference to movements, political personalities and parties. While the main emphasis will be on Pakistan, reference will be made to Iranian Baluchistan in so far as it is relevant for Pakistan. The following aspects would be covered:

- a. The creation of British Balochistan
- b. The accession of the Kalat state to Pakistan
- c. The militant resistance to the Pakistan army in different years and parts of Balochistan
- d. Baloch identity and its cultural expression
- e. The killing of important personalities in Balochistan
- f. Baloch grievances against the federation
- g. The Gwadar port and its political fallout

Books Recommended:

Ahmad, Syed Iqbal. 1992. *Balochistan: Its Strategic Importance*. Karachi: Royal Book Co.

Breeseeg, Taj Mohammad. 2004. *Baloch Nationalism Its Origin and Development*. Karachi: Royal Book Company.

Balochistan Through the Ages. Vol. 1 & 2. Quetta: Nisa Traders, 1906. This edition 1979.

Matheson Sylvia. 1967. *The Tigers of Baluchistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. This edition.1997.

Rahman, Tariq. 1996. 'The Language Movements of Balochistan'. In *Language and Politics in Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.

PS-617: Distribution, Management and Politics of Water Resources of Pakistan:

Water resource is the most valuable resource that a region possesses. Water is a basic necessity for all types of life on the earth. Human settlements, agriculture, wild life habitat, forests and hydropower generation, all depend upon water and, therefore, makes it the most sought after resource in a region. In the past, because of the mismanagement of this resource and manifold increase in population the per capita availability of water has declined very rapidly. Its scarcity and regional variations in its supply and demand have made it a source of contention between regions. Moreover, the fact that most of the major rivers flow from India (or Indian occupied Kashmir) into Pakistan has added an international dimension to the issue of water availability and a source of tension between the two countries. Present course is aimed at apprising the students about the issues related to the availability and demand of water resources; problems of mismanagement of available water supply; environmental, economic, social and political implications of uneven supply and demand of water; and critical analysis of major current issues related

to water, like India-Pakistan disputes on rivers and their waters, and inter-provincial controversies on water allocation and water related mega projects.

Books Recommended:

- Ahmad Shoaib. 2004. *Water Resources of Indus: Case Study of Kalabagh Dam*. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, NIPS, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad .
- Aloys, Michel A. 1967. *The Indus Rivers: A Study of the Effects of Partition*. New York: Yale University Press.
- Ahmad, Nazir. 1993. *Water Resources of Pakistan and their Utilization*.
- Ahmad, Nazir and Ghulam Rasul Chaudhry. 1990. *Irrigated Agriculture of Pakistan*. Lahore: Privately published by Shahzad Nazir.
- Bengali, Kaiser (ed). 2003. *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhatti, Munir Ahmad. 1998. *Water Resource System of Pakistan: Issues and Status*. Islamabad.
- Government of Pakistan. 1997. *Report of the Water Sector Working Group: Climate Change, Impact Assessment and Adaptation Strategies*. Islamabad.
- Halepota, Zulfiqar. 2004. “*The Changing Global Characterisation of Hydro-Politics Water Scarcity: A Threat to Human Security*” in Mohammad Rafi. Arian and M.Y. Khuhawar (eds.). *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.
- Hasan, Arif. 2003. “National Water Plans and Socio-Economic Realities” in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press.
- Johnson, B.L.C. 1979. *Pakistan*. London: Heinemann.
- Kazi, Abdul Majid. 2004. “*Overview of Water Resources of Pakistan*” in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M.Y. Khuhawar (eds). *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.
- Kazi, Abrar. 2003. “Kalabagh Dam: Varying Points of View”, in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Shaeen Rafi. 2003. *The Case Against Kalabagh Dam*, in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute Islamabad and Oxford University Press.
- Rahat, Jabeen. 2004. “Impact of Water Scarcity on Wetlands of Sindh” in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds), *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh, 2004.
- Rajput, Mohammad Idress, *Inter-Provincial Water Distribution Issues*; in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds), *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.
- Saeed, Mohammad. 2003. *Water Issues in Baluchistan: Options for Sustainable Water Management*” in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press.
- Shams-ul-Mulk. 2003. *Overview of Pakistan’s Water Sector*: in Kaiser Bengali (ed.) *The Politics of Managing Water*. Karachi: Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad and Oxford University Press.

Society for Citizen's Rights, Proceedings of the *Seminar on Kalabagh Dam and Alternative*. 16 May.

Tahirani, Abida. 2004. "The Economic Value of Water and Problems of Water Scarcity in Pakistan" in Mohammad Rafi Arian and M. Y. Khuhawar (eds), *Water Scarcity in Sindh*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.

WAPDA. 1987. *History of Irrigation in the Indus Basin*. Vol. 1. Lahore.

- PS-618: Seminar on Kashmir problem**
- PS-619: Seminar on Issues in Economic Development in Pakistan**
- PS-620: Seminar on Religious Institutions**
- PS-621: Seminar on Social Institutions**
- PS-622: Seminar on Pakistan culture**
- PS-623: Seminar on Pakistani Literature**
- PS-624: Seminar on Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai**
- PS-625: Seminar on Khushal Khan Khattak**
- PS-626: Seminar on National Security.**

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