

# Political Science

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
PSC-1124	Introduction of Political Science-I (Foundation)	3
PSC-1111	Introduction of Political Science-II (Major-I)	3
PSC-1211	POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPED) (Major-II)	3
PSC-2311	Introduction of Political Science-III	3
PSC-2312	POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPING)	3
PSC-2411	Pakistan Movement	3
PSC-2412	Comparative and Developmental Politics-I	3
PSC-2436	Western Political Philosophy-I (Elective-I)	3
PSC-2437	Muslim Political Philosophy-I (Elective-II)	3

## Semester I

### Introduction of Political Science-I (Foundation)

Course Code: PSC-1124

3 Credit Hours

#### Appendix 'A' (Outlines of Tests)

Principles of Political Science :100 Marks

#### Appendix 'B' (Syllabi and Courses of Reading) Principles of Political Science 100 Marks

1. Political Science: Definition, Scope and utility of Political Science and approaches to the study of Political Science.
2. The State: Definition and elements; state and government; State and Society; State and Associations.
3. Sovereignty: Definition, Characteristics, Kinds of Sovereignty Monism versus Pluralism-Islamic concept of Sovereignty.
4. Liberty: (a) Nature, kinds and safeguards of liberty, Liberty and equality; liberty and law. (b) Definition, meanings and kinds of rights, Fundamental Human Rights in Islam Rights of Non-Muslims in an Islamic State.

5. Law: Definition Meanings, kinds, sources of Law, Law and Morality-Islamic concept of Law; Sources of law in Islam. Importance of Ijtehad.

6. Organization of Modern State:

(a) (1) Democracy; nature, attributes and reconditions

(2) Islamic concept of Democracy.

(3) Dictatorship; kinds and features.

(b) Unitary and federal systems.

(c) Parliamentary and presidential systems.

7. Structure of Government:

Executive, legislature and judiciary.

8. Political Participation:

Elections and Electorate; (a) Adult and restricted suffrage- Methods of voting-Direct Legislation (Referendum, initiative plebiscite and Recall, Qualifications of Voters and candidates in an Islamic policy. Role of an elected representative.

(i) in a modern secular state.

(ii) in an Islamic state.

(b) Free Elections and its pre-requisites. Direct and indirect elections—electoral districts—representation of minorities— proportional Representation-Functional representation.

9. Political Dynamics:

(a) Political parties ; Types, functions and role.

(b) Interest groups; types role in a modern policy; Methods of political action.

(c) Public opinion Definition—Development of the concept— public opinion polls. Methods of measurement.

10. Theories regarding the nature and purpose of state;

Idealist View—utilitarian view—Socialism, Communism. Fascism Welfare concept of state; Western and Islamic.

**Recommended Books:**

Rodce, Anderson and Introduction to Political Science, Mew York, 1967.

Christol:

Muhammad Asad: Principles of State and Government in Islam.

Muhammad Sarwar: سد یا سد یات معارف

Farooq Akhtar Najid: ریاست و سد یا ست

# Political Science-II (Major)

Course Code: PSC-1111

3 Credit Hours

## Appendix 'A' (Outlines of Tests)

Government and Politics U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and Pakistan :  
100 Marks

## Appendix 'B' (Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

Note: The paper will be divided into the following two sections consisting of 60 and 40 marks respectively.

### Section-I

#### 1. United Kingdom

- (a) Nature and evolution of English Constitution; its sources and Salient features
- (b) Structure of the government.
  - (i) Kingship; its role and reasons for its survival.
  - (ii) Cabinet; features and role; Cabinet Ministry and Privy Council.
  - (iii) Parliament; Composition and powers; procedure of law making. Supremacy of the parliament.
  - (iv) Judiciary; organization and jurisdiction; rule of law.
- (c) Civil Service; Local Self-government—Political Panics.

#### 2. United States :

- (a) Constitution: growth, nature and salient features.
- (b) Federal system: Division of powers in theory and practice.
- (c) Presidency: theory and practice.
- (d) Congress: Composition, powers, procedure of law making: Role of Committees in the Congress
- (e) Federal Judiciary : organization and jurisdiction: judicial review.
- (f) Separation of power.
- (g) Political Parties.

#### 3. U.S.S.R :

- (a) Ideological basis of the Soviet system.
- (b) Constitutional development: Main features of the present Constitution.
- (c) Governmental structure : Supreme Soviet : Council of Ministers: Presidium Law and the Courts.
- (d) The Communist Party.

### Section-II

#### Islamic Republic of Pakistan:

- (a) Ideological basis of Pakistan.
- (b) Constitutional development since 1947.
- (c) A detailed study of the Government system under 1973 constitution.

#### Recommended Books :

I.H. Qureshi: Struggle for Pakistan.  
Meerid and Ward: Modern Political Systems.  
S.M. Ikram: Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan.  
Ogg and Sink: Modern Foreign Governments.  
Syed Hasan Riaz: تہاگ زی ر نا پ لک سد تان  
Muhammad Sarwar: ح کوم ت یں جدید

It is hereby notified that USSR Constitution in B.A. Political Science Syllabi and Courses of Reading has been replaced by Switzerland Constitution with effect from Annual Examination of 1994 onwards.

The syllabus of Switzerland is reproduced below:

**Switzerland**

- (a) History of the development of the Constitution.
- (b) Major features of the Constitution.
- (c) The Federal Executive.
- (d) The Federal Legislature.
- (e) The Cantons in the Swiss Political System.
- (f) Direct Democracy.

**Recommended Books:**

1. C. Kapur, Select Modern Constitution.
2. Appadoral, The substance of Politics (Section on Switzerland), Oxford University Press.

# Semester-II

## POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPED) UK & USA

Course Code: PSC -1211

3 Credit Hours

### Objectives:

The course is designed to give an understanding to the students about the functioning of the developed political systems and their structure. In this course efforts are made to cover the various aspects of Political Systems of UK and USA. The purpose of this course is to generate awareness among the students about the actual functioning of these political systems. This study will enable them to compare any other political system and find out the reasons of its malfunctioning and solution of various problems faced in it.

### Course Contents:

Following aspects of the political systems of UK and USA shall be studied.

1. Historical background and development;
2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system;
3. Political process and political recruitment;
  - a. Political parties and pressure groups
  - b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary
  - c. Political environmental factors influencing the politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.
4. Political culture

### Recommended Books:

1. F. N Forman and N. D.] Baldwin, British Politics, London: MacMillan, 1991.
2. G.Q. Wilson, American Government: Institutions and Politics, 3rd edition, Heath & Co.,n.d.
3. Harold J. Laski, Parliamentary Government in England, London, Allen & Unwin, 1960.
4. J. M. Colomer, Political Institutions in Europe, London, 1996.
5. M. Carter Gwendolen and John H. Hertz, Major Foreign Powers, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, INC, 1967.
6. P.G Cocker, Contemporary British Politics and Government, Kent, Tudor Business Publishing Ltd., 1993.
7. Pomper McWilliams Baker, American Government, McMillan

# Semester-III

## Introduction of Political Science-III

Course Code: PSC -2311

3 Credit Hours

### Objectives:

This course is the continuation of Political Science-II. It mainly focuses on the conceptual framework of political parties and pressure groups and their role in shaping and reshaping of public opinion. Along with this, the emphasis is also on the process of election and kinds of representation. The students are to be enabled to understand the philosophical discourses of different political ideologies, and emerging trends in politics.

### Course Contents:

1. Political Parties: Kinds, Structures, Functions,
2. Interest Groups: Kinds, Functions, Relationship with

Political Parties.

3. Public Opinion: Definition, Formulation, Assessment.
4. Electoral Process: Mechanism, Kinds of representation, requirements of impartial elections.
5. Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Fascism, Nazism, Socialism, Marxism, Nationalism.
6. National Integration
7. Emerging political concepts and terminologies: globalization, governance, feminism, terrorism, political exclusion and inclusion, power sharing.

### Recommended Books:

1. Choudhry Ahmad Shafi, *Usul-e-Siyasiat* (Urdu), Lahore Standard Book Depot, 1996.
2. Ian Mackenzi (Ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh, University Press, 2005.
3. Mazher ul Haq, *Theory and Practice in Political Science*, Lahore Bookland, 1996.
4. Michael G. Roskin, *Political Science: An Introduction*, London: Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Mohammad Sarwar, *Introduction to Political Science*, Lahore Ilmi Kutub Khana, 1996.
6. R. C. Agarwal, *Political Theory (Principles of Pol. Science)*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co., 2006.
7. Robert Jackson and Dorreen Jackson, *A Comparative*

*Introduction to Political Science* (New Jersey, Prentice – Hall, 1997)

8. Rodee Anderson etc. *Introduction to Political Science*,

Islamabad, National Book Foundation, Latest Edition

## **POLITICAL SYSTEMS (DEVELOPING) CHINA, INDIA, TURKEY**

**Course Code: PSC -2312**

**3 Credit Hours**

### **Objectives:**

This course is designed to enable the students for a comparative study of the political systems of China, India and Turkey. This study will not only provide the students with basic knowledge about the actual functioning of these political systems, but also enable them to make a meaningful comparison among any of the countries and find out the reasons of malfunctioning, if any.

### **Course Contents:**

Following aspects of the political systems of the Countries under reference shall be studied: -

1. Historical background and development; 2. Constitutional/legal foundations of the system; 3.

Political process:

a. Political parties and pressure groups;

b. Functioning of the organs of the government: legislature, executive and judiciary

c. Political environmental factors influencing the Politics such as geographic, socio-economic, international scenario, media etc.

4. Political culture: Salient features, public participation, ideological orientations, nature of civil-military relations.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall, 11th edition, 1985.

2. Ergun Ozbudun, *Contemporary Turkish Politics: Challenges to Democratic Consolidation*, Lynner: Lierner 2000.

3. Iqbal Ahmad (Ed.) *The Islamic Revolution in Iran*, Lahore, 1980.

4. June Teufel Dreyer, *China's Political System: Modernization and Tradition*, Longman, 08-Feb-2011.

5. Kerry Dumbaugh, *Understanding China's Political System* Diane Publishing, 2010.

6. M.P Singh & Himanshu Roy Singh, *Indian Political System*, Manak Publishers, 2005.

**Semester-IV**

# Pakistan Movement

Course Code: PSC-2411

3 Credit Hours

## Objectives:

The course is designed to generate awareness among the students regarding genesis of Pakistan, constitutional and political evolution in the Indo-Pak sub continent. It will enable the students to determine the real objectives of the struggle of Indian Muslims in the first half of 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## Course Contents:

1. Establishment of British Raj and its impact on Indian Muslims;
2. Revivalism of Hindu nationalism
3. Gradual involvement of the Muslims in Indian political processes and the role played by eminent Muslim leaders
4. Evolution of the Concept of Separate Nation in Muslims of Subcontinent
5. Politics of All Indian National Congress and Muslim grievances;
6. All India Muslim League: Objectives and priorities
7. Initiatives towards the establishment of responsible government

(1914-1935);

8. The second world war and its impact on Pakistan Movement;
9. The Interim government and transfer of power.

## Recommended Books:

1. Abdul Waheed Khan, *India Wins Freedom: The Other Side*, Karachi, 1961
2. Abul Kalam Azad, *India Wins Freedom*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 2007.
3. C. Rahmat Ali, *Pakistan*, London, Athlone Press, 1947.
4. Chaudhari Muhammad Ali, *The Emergence of Pakistan*, Research

Society of Pakistan, Punjab University, Lahore, 1983

5. Ian Talbot, *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.
6. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, *The Struggle for Pakistan*, Karachi, Karachi University Press, 1997.
7. Keith Callard, *Pakistan: A Political Study*, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 1968.
8. S.A. Rehman *Why Pakistan*
9. Safdar Mahmood, *Constitutional Foundation of Pakistan*, Lahore, Jang Publishers, 1990.
10. Stephen P. Cohen, *The Idea of Pakistan*, Lahore, Vanguard, Books.



# **Comparative and Developmental Politics-I**

Course Code: PSC-2412

3 Credit Hours

## **Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to make the students aware about the basic concepts and terminology often used in the study of political systems and processes commonly in all the societies. Further, the students are to be prepared for making meaningful comparisons of various political systems with reference to their political functions, structures, cultures, development, processes etc.

## **Course Contents:**

1. Approaches to comparative politics:

a. Traditional approach of its characteristics and critique.

b. Behavioral approach, its characteristics and critique.

2. Political system: definition, characteristics and functions. A detailed study of the models of political systems given by David Easton, Almond and Coleman.

3. Political Culture: meanings and scope, various kinds of political culture with reference to mass participations and civil-military relations.

## **Recommended Books:**

1. Arthur Hughes, *American Government*, 3rd ed., 1980.

2. Binder Leonard and others. *Crisis and Sequences in Political Development*, Princeton University Press, 1971.

3. David E. Apter, *Introduction to Political Analysis*, Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1977

4. David Easton, *The System Analysis of Political Life*, New York, Wilde Latest Edition.

5. G. A. Almond, *Comparative Politics*, Princeton U.P., 1966.

6. G. M. Career, 6th ed., *Major Foreign Powers*, New York, 1972.

7. H. V. Wiseman, *Political System Some Sociological Approaches*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966.

8. J. Coleman and Almond, *The Politics of Developing Areas*,

Princeton, U.P. Latest Edition.

9. J. Sodaro Michael; 2nd ed., *Comparative Politics: A Global*

*Introduction*, 2004.

10. Macridis and Ward, *Modern Political Systems (Asia)* PrenticeHall, New Jersey, 1976.

11. Roy. C. Macridis, *Comparative Politics* 4th ed., The Dorsey Press, 1972.

12. S.E. Finer, *Comparative Governments: An Introduction to the Study of Politics* (New Zealand: Penguin Books, 1970).

## Western Political Philosophy-I (Elective-I)

Course Code: PSC-2436

3 Credit Hours

### Objectives:

This course is designed to provide students grounding in evolution of Greek Political thought and institutions. The significance of this course is that Greek philosophy and institutions provided the basis for further development of the political studies.

### Course Contents:

1. Political Institutions in ancient Greece
2. The Philosophy of Socrates
3. Political Philosophy of Plato
4. Political Philosophy of Aristotle

### Recommended Books:

1. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1962.
2. Earnest Barker, *Greek Political Thought: Plato & Aristotle*, London, 1964
3. Ebenstein, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, London, 1986;
4. G.H. Sabine, *History of Political Thought*, London, 1980
5. Judd Herman, *Political Thought From Plato to Present*, Islamabad, National Book Foundation, 1982

## Muslim Political Philosophy-I (Elective-II)

Course Code: PSC-2437

3 Credit Hours

### Objectives:

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the major political concepts of Islam, the structural functional aspect of Islamic polity, the writings of prominent Muslim thinkers with the prospects relating to the application of Islamic principles to modern times.

### Contents:

#### a) The Political Concepts and Institutions in Islam

1. Khilafat
2. Shura
3. Justice (Adl)
4. Sovereignty
5. Equality
6. Status of Minorities in an Islamic States

#### b) Muslim Political Thinkers:

1. Al-Mawardi
2. Al-Farabi
3. Al-Ghazali

4. Ibn-e-Taymiya
5. Ibn-e-Khaldun
6. Shah Waliullah
7. Allama Iqbal
8. Abul Aala Moudoody

**Recommended Books:**

1. E. J. Rosenthal, *Political Thought in Medieval Islam*, Oxford University Press, 1967.
2. Haroon Khan Sherwani, *Muslim Political Thought &*

*Administration*, Lahore, Ashraf Publications, 1962.

3. Ibne Khaldoon, *Muqadema* (Urdu Translation)
4. Ibne Taymiya, *Siyasatu Shariya* (Urdu Translation)
5. M.M. Sharif, *History of Muslim Philosophy*, Lahore, Sang-e-Meel

Publication, Latest Edition.

6. Abul Aala Moudoody, *Islami Rayasat*, Islamic Publications, Lahore
7. Mumtaz Ahmad (ed.), *State, Politics and Islam*, American Trust Publication, Indianapolis, 1986.
8. Perveen Shoukat Ali, *The Political Philosophy of Iqbal*, United Publishers, 1970
9. Rashid Ahmad, *Musalmano Kay Siasy Afkar* (Urdu), Lahore, Urdu Bazar
10. Watt. Montgomery, *Islamic Political Thoughts*, Edinburgh

University Press, Latest Edition.