

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 700 & 701

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY (COMPULSORY)

Introduction:

The course is designed to introduce students to the notion of security in international relations. The sub-field of international security is very well developed within the larger discipline of International Relations encompassing the three levels of analysis, that is, the individual, national and international. The first semester builds on international security theory while the second semester provides the empirical settings to test theories discussed in the first semester.

Contents:

FIRST SEMESTER

1. Strategic Studies, Peace Research, and Security Studies: An Introduction to the Discipline of International Security
2. The Concept of Security
3. The Copenhagen School of Security Studies
4. Levels of Security: Individual Security, National Security, International Security
5. The Importance of the Regional Level and the Regional Security Complex Theory
6. Paradigms of Security: National Security, Comprehensive Security and Cooperative Security
7. The Traditional Security Sectors: Military and Political
8. The Non-Traditional Security Agenda: Economic
9. The Non-Traditional Security Agenda: Societal
10. The Non-Traditional Security Agenda: Environmental

SECOND SEMESTER

1. International Security During the Cold War
2. International Security During the Post-Cold War Era
3. International Security and the War on Terror
4. Regional Security: South Asia
5. Regional Security: East Asia
6. Regional Security: Middle East
7. Regional Security: Africa
8. Regional Security: Europe
9. Regional Security: Russia and CIS
10. Regional Security: Latin America

Suggested Readings

1. Alagappa, Muthia (ed.), *Asian Security Practice: Material and Ideational Influences*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1998.
2. Buzan, Barry, Ole Wæver and Jaap de Wilde, *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner, 1998.
3. Buzan, Barry, *People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post Cold War Era*, 1991.
4. Huntington, Samuel, *The Clash of Civilizations*, Simon & Schuster, 1996.
5. Mathews, Jessica, 'Redefining Security', *Foreign Affairs*, 68:2, 1989
6. Neumann, Stephanie, (ed.), *International Relations Theory and the Third World*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
7. Nye, Joseph S., 'Soft Power' *Foreign Policy*, 80 (Fall 1990).

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 702 & 703

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL THEORY (COMPULSORY)

Introduction:

The course is designed to introduce Master's students to the major tenants of international political theory from the classic to the modern period. The course is interdisciplinary as it seeks to understand key works from history, political science, sociology and economics and their impact on the subject matter of International Relations. The second semester will deal with the development of International Relations theory in the twentieth century with special attention accorded to the formative influence of other disciplines of the social sciences on the study of International Relations.

Contents:

FIRST SEMESTER

1. An Introduction to International Political Theory
2. Thucydides and History of the Peloponnesian War
3. Natural Law and International Society: Grotius and the Idea of International Society
4. Machiavelli, Hobbes and Political Realism
5. Kant and Perpetual Peace: The Democratic Peace Thesis
6. Marxist Theory: Class and Capitalism in Political Theory
7. Nationalism and National Self-Determination
8. Imperialism and Empire: Lenin and Hobson
9. Max Weber: Theory of the State and Politics

SECOND SEMESTER

1. International Relations in the Twentieth Century: An Overview
2. Liberal Internationalism and Idealism in the Inter-War Years
3. E.H. Carr, Hans Morgenthau and the Ascendancy of Political Realism
4. The Behavioural Revolution and the American Science of International Relations
5. The English School of International Relations: Martin Wight and Hedley Bull
6. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence, Transnationalism and International Regimes

7. Neo-Realism: Waltz's Scientific Account of International Relations
8. Post-Marxism: Structural Dependency and Wallerstein's World Systems Theory
9. Post-Positivism in International Relations: Constructivism, Critical Theory and Post-Modernism
10. Feminism and International Relations
11. Environment and International Relations

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, Benedict, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso, 1983.
2. Aron, Raymond, *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*, London: Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1966.
3. Banks, Michael (ed.), *Conflict in World Society*, Brighton: Wheatsheaf, 1984.
4. Baylis, John and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
5. Booth, Ken and Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theory Today*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1995.
6. Breuilly, John, *Nationalism and the State*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1985.
7. Burchill, Scott, Andrew Linklater et al., *Theories of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, 2005.
8. Carr, E. H., *The Twenty Years' Crisis: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, 1939.
9. Carr, E.H., *Nationalism and After*, London: Macmillan, 1945.
10. Cox, R. W., 'Social Forces, States and World Order: Beyond International Relations Theory', *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 10:2, 1981.
11. Doyle, M. 'Kant, Liberal Legacies and Foreign Policy, Parts I and II', *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 12 (3) 1983: 205-235; (4): 323-353.
12. Giddens, Anthony, *The Nation-State and Violence*, Cambridge: Polity, 1985.
13. Grieco, J. M., 'Anarchy and the Limits of Co-operation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Internationalism', *International Organization*, 42 (1988).
14. Halliday, Fred, *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan, 1994.
15. Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Empire*, London: Cardinal, 1987.
16. Lenin, V. I., *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*.
17. Little, Richard and Smith, M. (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics: A Reader*, London: Routledge, 1991.
18. Machiavelli, Niccolo, *The Prince*.
19. Marx, Karl and Engels, Friedrich, *The Communist Manifesto (1847-8)*
20. Morgenthau, Hans, *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*, New York: Knoff, 1948.
21. Nicholson, Michael, *Formal Theories in International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.
22. Risse-Kapan, Thomas (ed.), *Bringing Transnational Relations Back In: Non-State Actors, Domestic Structure and International Institutions*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
23. Sabine George H. and T. L. Thorson, *A History of Modern Political Thought*, 4th edn. Dryden Press: Fort Worth, 1973.

24. Smith, Steve, Ken Booth, and M. Zalewski (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
25. Thucydides, *The Peloponnesian War*. trans. W. Blanco (New York, Norton Critical Editions, 1998).
26. Waltz, Kenneth, *Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1959.
27. Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*, Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1979.
28. Walzer, Michael, *Just and Unjust Wars*, London: Allen Lane, 1977.
29. Wendt, Alexander, 'Anarchy is What States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics', *International Organization*, 46, 2 (1992).
30. Wight, Martin, *International Theory: The Three Traditions*, eds. G. Wight and B. Porter, Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1991.
31. Wright, Quincy, *The Study of International Relations*, New York: Appleton Century Crofts, 1955.
32. Young, John and John Kent, *International Relations since 1945: A Global History*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

MS FIRST Year

Credit Hours-3

Course No: 704 & 705

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Introduction

This course aims to induct professional approach among the students of MS International Relations in understanding and carrying our advanced research. It also includes theoretical and practical dimensions of research so as to provide adequate knowledge and expertise for students to write research thesis.

FIRST SEMESTER

Contents

Theoretical Research

1. Definitions, scope and importance of research
2. Approaches to Research Methodology
3. Research problem and its explanation
4. Primary and secondary sources
5. Qualitative and Quantitative research
6. Statistics and Research Methodology
7. The importance of research process
8. Research methodology and Research and Development
9. The relevance of research methodology and the issue of social development

SECOND SEMESTER

Practical Research

1. Methods and techniques of modern research
2. Fundamental tools for writing a research paper
3. Writing of synopsis: Outline, Research Design and Bibliography
4. Techniques for collecting materials
5. Interviews and field work
6. The use of library
7. Literature survey
8. Formulation and testing of hypothesis
9. Writing the First and Second Draft
10. Preparation of final manuscript

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, Govind, et.al., *Fundamentals of Social Science Research Methodology*. Katmandu: Center for Economic Development and Administration, Tribhuvan University, 1985.
2. B., N., Ghosh, A *Dictionary of Research Methods*. New Delhi: Arnold-Heinemann, 1986.
3. Best, John & W., Kahn, James, *Research in Education (Ninth edition)*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 2006.
4. Blaxter, Loraine, et.al., *How to Research*. New Delhi: Viva Books Private Ltd, 2002.
5. Bryman, Alan, *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
6. Cauvery, R., et.al. *Research Methodology*. Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 2005.
7. Cryer, Pat, *The Research Student's Guide to Success*. New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd. 1999.
8. Dwivedi, R., S., *Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences*. Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd, 1997.
9. Gibaldi, Joseph, et.al., *MLA handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New York: The Modern Language Association of America, 1988.
10. Gupta, Santosh, *Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques*. Delhi: Deep & Deep Co., 2003.
11. Judith, Bell, *Doing your Research Project*. Philadelphia: Open University Press, 1992.
12. Kenneth, D. Baily, *Methods of Social Research*. New York: The Free Press.
13. Kind, Gary, et. al., *Designing Social inquiry Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1994.
14. McNabb, David, E., *Research Methods for Political Science*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2004.
15. Muqim, Mohammad, *Research Methodology in Islamic Perspective*. New Delhi: Institute of Objective Studies, 1994.
16. Ragin, Charles, C., *Constructing Social Research. The Unity and Diversity of Methods*. London: Pine Forge Press, 1991.
17. Reddy, Jayaprakash, R, *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: APH Publishing House, 2004.
18. Sufian, Abu Jafar, *Methods and Techniques of Social Research*. Dhaka: Mohammad University Press Limited, 1998.
19. Tariq, H., Malik, *Meliorism of Research Methodology*. Islamabad: ABC Enterprises, 1998.
20. Thakur, Davendra, *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1993.
21. Turabian, Kate, L., *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Thesis, and Dissertations*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1996.
22. Williamson & Bhandarkhar, *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.
23. Williamson. *The Research Craft An Introduction to Social Science Methods*. Boston: Little Brown and Co. 1977.
24. Wyrick, Jean, *Steps to Writing Well*. New York: 1993.

MS FIRST YEAR

Credit Hours-3

Course No: 711 & 712

PROPOSED NEW COURSE PLAN (COMPULSORY: MS) PEACE STUDIES AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Introduction

This course is designed to develop conceptual, theoretical and analytical skills in students to help them understand basic concepts, theories and approaches of peace studies and conflict resolution. This course also introduces to students the methodology for building peace at the international and regional levels and also examines the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts and crises at different levels.

FIRST SEMESTER

PEACE STUDIES

Introduction

This course is designed to highlight the theory and concepts of peace and nonviolence in the World with particular reference to the developing countries. It discusses the significance and importance of peace studies in preventing the outbreak of violence and war. This course aims to develop advanced skills among students in the field of peace and peace studies.

Contents

1. Peace studies: concepts and theories
2. Emergence of peace studies and a field of study
3. The role of peace research and peace movements
4. The role of state and society in quest for peace
5. Different dimensions of peace studies in the developed and developing world
6. Ideologies and peace
7. Role of different individuals and organizations for peace
8. Impediments to peace
9. Role of education, media and technology for peace
10. Case studies: Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa, former Soviet Union, Middle East, East and North East Asia.
11. Importance and significance of peace studies in Pakistan and South Asia

Suggested Readings:

1. Azar & Johan, W., Burton (eds.), *International Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice*. Brighton: Wheatsheaf, 1986.
2. Braig, Marriane (ed.), *Common Ground or Mutual Exclusion? Women's Movement and International Relations*. London: Zed Books, 2002.
3. Bright, Brock-Utne, *Education for Peace: A Feminist Perspective*. New York: Pergamon Press, Inc., 1985.
4. Carter, *Peace Movement*. London: Longman, 1992.
5. David, P., Barash, *Introduction to Peace Studies*. Belmont: Wadsworth, 1991.
6. Dietrich, Fischer, *Non-military Aspects of Security: A System's Approach*. Geneva: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, 1993.
7. Falk, Richard, *The Promise of World Order: Essays in Normative International Relations*. Brighton: Harvester- Wheatsheaf, 1988.
8. Forsythe, David, *Human Rights and Diversity: Area Studies*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska, 2003.
9. Galtung, Johan, *Essays in Peace Research*. Copenhagen: Christian Ejlers, 1975.
10. Galtung, Johan, *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization*. London: Sage Publications Ltd., 1996.
11. Gene, Sharp, *The Politics of Nonviolent Action*. Boston: Extending Horizons Books, 1973.
12. James, Calleja (ed.), *The Essential Peace*, Msida, Malta: Mireva Publications, 1996.
13. James, N., Rosenau, *Turbulence in World Politics: A Theory of Change and Continuity*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990.
14. Kenneth, E., Boulding, *Stable Peace*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1978.
15. Lemke, Douglas, *Regions of War and Peace*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
16. Mueel, Salla, et. al., *Essays on Peace Paradigms for Global Order*. Queens land: Central Queens land University Press, 1995.
17. Peter, Willets, *The Conscience of the World: The Influence of Non-Governmental Organizations in the UN System*. London: Hurst & Company, 1996.
18. Saul, Mendlovitz & R., B., J., Walker (eds.), *Towards a Just World Peace: Perspectives from Social Movements*. London: Butterworths, 1987.

Journals:

1. *Journal of Peace Research*.
2. *Cooperation and Conflict*
3. *International Social Science Journal*
4. *Peace Review*
5. *Peace and Change*
6. *International Journal of Peace Studies*
7. *Pacific Review*.
8. *Peace, Security and Change*

SECOND SEMESTER CONFLICT STUDIES

Introduction

This course aims to provide advance training to MS students in the field of conflict studies. It aims to examine in depth the emergence of conflict studies as a new field of study with the application of new concepts, approaches and theories. The course also attempts to study in detail the role of state and society in the field of conflict studies.

Contents:

1. Emergence of conflict studies as a field of study
2. Conceptual and theoretical dimensions of conflict studies
3. The relevance of conflict resolution, conflict management, conflict prevention, conflict prevention and conflict transformation in today's world
4. Conflict studies in developed and developing world
5. Linkage between conflict resolution and peace
6. The role of state and society in conflict studies
7. the role of culture and education in peace studies
8. Peace process and peace studies
9. Ideology and conflict studies
10. Case studies: Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa, former Soviet Union, Middle East, East and North East Asia.
11. Scope of conflict studies in Pakistan and South Asia

Suggested Readings:

1. Amstutz, Mark, R., *International Conflict and Cooperation*. Madison: Brown & Benchmark, 1995.
2. Avruch, Kevin, *Culture & Conflict Resolution*. Washington DC: United States Institute of Peace, 1998.
3. Avruch, Kevin, *et.al*, *Conflict Resolution: Cross Cultural Perspectives*. New York: Greenwood Press, 1991.
4. Banks, Michael, *Conflict in World Society: a New Perspective on International Relations*. Brighton: Wheatsheaf Books, 1984.
5. Bartlett, C., J., *The Global Conflict 1880 to 1970*. London: Longmans, 1984.
6. Bokhari, Imtiaz, H., *Management of the Third World Crises in Adverse Partnership*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
7. Braig, Marriane (ed.), *Common Ground or Mutual Exclusion? Women's Movement and International Relations*. London: Zed Books, 2002.
8. Bright, Brock-Utne, *Education for Peace: A Feminist Perspective*. New York: Pergamon Press, Inc., 1985.
9. *Conflict Prevention: Strategies to Sustain Peace in the Post-Cold War World*. Report of the Aspen Institute Conference July 30-August 3, 1996. Washington: Aspen Institute, 1997.

10. Burton, John, *Conflict: Readings in Management and Resolution*. London: Dukes, Frank. Macmillan, 1990.
11. David, P., Barash, *Introduction to Peace Studies*. Belmont: Wadsworth, 1991.
12. Darby, John (ed.), *The Management of Peace Processes*. Houndmills: Macmillan Press, 2000.
13. Frei, Daniel (ed.), *Managing International Crises*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1982.
14. Galtung, Johan, *Essays in Peace Research*. Copenhagen: Christian Ejlers, 1975.
15. Galtung, Johan, *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization*. London: Sage Publications Ltd., 1996.
16. Gene, Sharp, *The Politics of Nonviolent Action*. Boston: Extending Horizons Books, 1973.
17. Hutchinson, John, *Nations as Zones of Conflict*. London: Sage Publications, 2005.
18. James, Calleja (ed.), *The Essential Peace*, Msida, Malta: Mireva Publications, 1996.
19. Kenneth, E., Boulding, *Stable Peace*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1978.
20. Kliot, N., *The Political Geography of Conflict and Peace*. London: Belhaven, 1991.
21. Krepon, Michael, *et.al*, *Crisis Prevention, Confidence Building, and Reconciliation between India and Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Books (Pvt.), Ltd., 1996.
22. Lemke, Douglas, *Regions of War and Peace*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
23. Miall, Hugh, *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*. Oxford: 2003.
24. Mueel, Salla, et. al., *Essays on Peace Paradigms for Global Order*. Queens land: Central Queens land University Press, 1995.
25. Munro, D., *A World Record of Major Conflict Areas*. London: Arnold, 1990.
26. *Managing conflict in the post-cold war world: The role of information*. Report of the Aspen Institute Conference. August 2-6, 1995. Washington D.C.: Aspen Institute, 1996
27. Rupesinghe, Kumar, *Civil Wars, Civil Peace, An Introduction to Conflict Resolution*. London: Pluto Press, 1998.
28. Saul, Mendlovitz & R., B., J., Walker (eds.), *Towards a Just World Peace: Perspectives from Social Movements*. London: Butterworths, 1987.
29. Schellenberg, James, *Conflict Resolution. Theory, Research And Practice*. New York: State University of New York, 1996.
30. Waslekar, Sundeep, *A Handbook for Conflict Resolution in South Asia*. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt., Ltd, 1996.
31. Wallensteen, Peter, *Understanding Conflict Resolution, War, Peace and the Global System*. London: Sage Publications, 2003.
32. Williams, Phil, *Crisis Management: Confrontation and Diplomacy in the Nuclear Age*. London: Robertson, 1976.

MS First Year

Credit Hours-3

Course No: 721

PROPOSED NEW MS COURSE PLAN ETHNONATIONALISM IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD (OPTIONAL)

Introduction:

The course is a Master's level course designed to introduce students to the themes of nationalism and ethnicity. There is hardly any corner of the world that has not known ethnic conflict or nationalist movements. Both nationalism and ethnicity are intrinsically linked with the Westphalian project of the nation-state, the basic unit of analysis in the discipline of International Relations. The first part of the course will deal with theories of ethnicity and nationalism while the second part is more applied in nature and revolves around case studies from different parts of the world.

Contents:

1. Introduction and Definitions: Nationalism, Ethnicity and Ethnonationalism
2. Theories of Ethnonationalism: Primordialism, Modernism and Ethno-symbolism
3. Ethnonationalism and the State
4. International Relations, Self-determination and Nationalism
5. Religion and Nationalism
6. Ethnonational Conflict in South Asia: Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka
7. Ethnonational Conflict in the Caucasus and Russia: Nagorno-Karabakh, Abkhazia and Chechnya
8. Ethnonational Conflict in the Middle East: Palestinians and Kurds
9. Ethnonational Conflict in Europe: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Northern Ireland, Basque Separatists
10. Ethnonational Conflict in Africa: Rwanda and Somalia
11. Ethnonational Conflict in North America: The Case of Quebec
12. Ethnonational Conflict in Southeast Asia: A Case Study of East Timor
13. Devising Solutions to Ethnonational Conflicts: The Consociational Democracy Model and its Critics

Suggested Readings:

1. Alter, P., *Nationalism*, Edward Arnold 1989.
2. Anderson, Benedict, *and Imagined Communities: reflections on the origins and spread of nationalism* Verso: London, 1991.

3. Brass, Paul, *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1991.
4. Breuilly, John, *Nationalism and the State*, Manchester: Manchester University Press 1993
5. Calhoun, Craig *Nationalism*, Buckingham: Open University Press, 1997
6. Chatterjee, Partha, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*, London: Zed Books, 1993.
7. Connor, Walker *Ethnonationalism: The Quest for Understanding*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994.
8. Conversi, Daniele (ed.), *Ethnonationalism in the Contemporary World: Walker Connor and the Study of Nationalism*, London: Routledge, 2004.
9. Delanty, Gerard & Krishan Kumar (eds), *The Sage Handbook of Nations and Nationalism* London: Sage, 2006
10. Eriksen, Thomas *Ethnicity and Nationalism*, London: Pluto Press 1993.
11. Esman, Milton J., *Ethnic Politics*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1994.
12. Gellner, Ernest, *Nations and Nationalism*, Second Edition, Oxford: Blackwell, 2006.
13. Hearn, J., *Rethinking Nationalism: a critical introduction*, London: Palgrave, 2006
14. Hobsbawm, Eric J., *Nations and Nationalism since 1780* Cambridge, 1990
15. Horowitz, Donald L., *Ethnic Groups in Conflict*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985.
16. Hutchinson, John & A D Smith (eds): *Ethnicity*, Oxford University Press, 1996
17. Hutchinson, John & A.D. Smith (eds.) *Nationalism*, Oxford University Press, 1994.
18. Hutchinson, John & A.D.Smith (eds), *Nationalism: Critical Concepts in Political Science*, London, Routledge, 2000
19. Hutchinson, John, *Modern Nationalism* Fontana: London, 1994
20. Hutchinson, John, *Nations as Zones of Conflict*, London: Sage 2004
21. Kaufmann, Eric P. (ed.), *Rethinking Ethnicity: Majority Groups and Dominant Minorities*, London: Routledge, 2004.
22. Khan, Adeel, *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2005.
23. Ozkirimli, U., *Theories of Nationalism*, London: Macmillan, 2000
24. Phadnis, Urmila and Rajat Ganguly, *Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2001.
25. Smith, Anthony D., *Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*, Oxford: Martin Robertson, 1979.
26. Smith, Anthony D., *Nationalism*, Polity 2001
27. Smith, Anthony D., *Nationalism and Modernism: A Critical Survey of recent theories of nations and nationalism*, London: Routledge, 1988
28. Spencer, P. & H.Wollman, *Nationalism: A Critical Introduction* Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, 2002
29. Wieland, Carsten, *Nation State by Accident: The Politicization of Ethnic Groups and the Ethnicization of Politics: Bosnia, India, Pakistan*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2006.

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 731

POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD (OPTIONAL)

INTRODUCTION:

It is a one-semester course. This course introduces and explains the major ideas and problems linked with the study and use of political violence. The course would give students some understanding of the political violence and increase their interest to embark upon an in-depth research on violence and terrorism.

The course comprises two parts. Part one deals with the conceptual and theoretical aspects of political violence. Moreover, various issues include the definition of political violence, problems in defining it, difference between violence and terrorism, the historical antecedent of political violence, linkage between democracy and terrorism, and the role of technology will be discussed. Part two deals with the regional case studies.

Contents:

PART ONE

- 1) Definitions and understanding the concept of political violence
 - a. Problems in defining political violence
 - b. Nature and purpose of political violence
 - c. Difference between violence and terrorism
- 2) Approaches to political violence
 - a. Psychological
 - b. Legal
 - c. Political
 - d. Institutional
 - e. Sociological
- 3) Political violence: A Historical perspective
- 4) Causes of political violence
- 5) State terrorism
- 6) Movements of right of self-determination and the use of political violence
- 7) Ideology and political violence
- 8) Political violence, media and public opinion
- 9) Debate on linkage between terrorism and democracy
- 10) Political violence and role of technology

PART TWO

REGIONAL CASE STUDIES:

- 1) North America
- 2) Latin America
- 3) Europe
- 4) South Asia
- 5) Middle East
- 6) Russia and Central Asia
- 7) Southeast Asia

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Behera, Darshan, Ajay. *Politics of Violence and Development in South Asia* (Colombo: Regional Center for Strategic Studies, 1999).
- 2) Booth, Ken *et al.* (ed.), *Worlds in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order*, (New York: Palgrave, 2002).
- 3) Bruce, Steve, *Fundamentalism*, (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2000).
- 4) Clutterbuck, Richard, (ed.), *The Future of Political Violence: Destabilization, Disorder and Terrorism* (London: Macmillan, 1986).
- 5) Cohen, P. Stephen. *The Idea of Pakistan* (Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institute Press, 2004).
- 6) Crenshaw, Martha. (ed.), *Terrorism in Context* (Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1995).
- 7) Halliday, Fred. *Two Hours That Shook the World* (London: Saqi Books, 2002).
- 8) Hoffman, Bruce. *Inside Terrorism* (NY: Columbia University Press, 1999).
- 9) Khatri, Sridhar, *et al.* (ed.), *Terrorism in South Asia*, (Colombo: Regional Center for Strategic Studies, 2003).
- 10) Lee, James and Kaarbo, Juliet. *Global politics* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2002).
- 11) Moen, C. Mathew *et al* (ed.), *The Religious Challenge to the State* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1992).
- 12) Reich, Walter. *Origins of Terrorism: Psychologies, Ideologies, Theologies, States of mind* (NJ: Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 1998).
- 13) Sondhi, M.L. (ed.), *Terrorism and Political Violence: A Source Book* (New Delhi: Har-Anand, 2000).
- 14) Stern, Jessica. *Terror in the Name of God: Why Religious Militants Kill* (NY: Harper Collins, 2003).
- 15) Wardlaw, Grant. *Political Terrorism: Theory, Tactics and Counter-Measures* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982).

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 741

REGIONALISM IN WORLD POLITICS

Introduction:

Regionalism is an interesting development of contemporary international relations. It is in part an outcome of the necessity of pooling national resources for protection in a divided and war-threatened world and partly an outgrowth of other pressures which are driving nations together in the present era. However, there have emerged both success and failure stories of regionalism for almost six decades now. This course aims at analyzing important features of regionalism in theoretical and historical perspectives and examining causes of its success and failure in different regions with a comparative approach.

Contents

1. Regionalism in Historical Perspective
2. Regionalism in Theoretical Perspective
3. The Regional Organizations and the role of the UN
4. Issues of National Identity and Regionalism
5. Regionalism, Globalization and the World Economic Order
6. Regionalism in Regions: A Comparative Approach
7. Regionalism in Europe
 - Case Study: EU
8. Regionalism in Asia
 - Case Study: ASEAN, SAARC, ECO, APEC
9. Regionalism in Americas
 - Case Study: OAS, NAFTA
10. Regionalism in the Middle East and the Arab World
 - Case Study: Arab League, OIC, GCC
11. Regionalism in Africa
 - Case Study: ECOWAS, OAU
12. Regionalism and the International Order

Suggested Readings

1. Bergten, C. Fred, Open Regionalism. Washington: Institute for International Economics, 1997.
2. Bernnett, A. Leroy, International Organizations: Principles and Issues. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1995.
3. Blair, Alasdair, The European Union since 1945. London: Longman, 2005.
4. Bomberg, Elizabeth, The EU: How does it Work? London: Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. Das, K., Debendra (ed.), SAARC: Regional Cooperation and Development. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1992.

6. Falk, A. Richard, Mendiovitz, Sanezt (eds.), *Regional Politics and World Order*. San Francisco, 1973.
7. Fawcett, Louise, Hurrell, Andrew, *Regionalism in World Politics*. Oxford: Online College Comment Card, 1996.
8. Frost Ellen, *Transatlantic Trade: A Strategic Agenda*. Washington: Institute of International Economics, 1995.
9. Funabashi, Yoichi, *Asia-Pacific Fusion: Japan's Role in APEC*. Washington: Institute of International Economics, 1995.
10. Garnaut, Ross, *Open Regionalism: Its Analytic Basis and Relevance to the International System*, 1997.
11. Gopal, Kirishan, *Geopolitical Relations and Regional Cooperation*. New Delhi: Trans Asia Publications, 1996.
12. Howorth, Jolyon, *Defending Europe, The EU, NATO, and the Quest for European Autonomy*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
13. Kahler, Miles, *Regional Futures and Transatlantic Economic Relations*: New York: European Community Studies Association and Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1995.
14. Kodikara, U. Shelton (ed.), *External Compulsions of South Asian Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993.
15. Lawrence Rober, *Regionalism, Multilateralism, and Deeper Integration*. Washington: Brooking Institution, 1995.
16. Lind, Michael, *Regionalism: Who Needs It?* (on line). New America Foundation, 1999.
17. Meier, M. Gerald, *Leading Issues in Economic Development*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995.
18. Rajen, Gaurav, Biringer, L. Kent, Bestill, David, J, *An Effort to Promote Regional Cooperation and Water Quality Data Sharing in South Asia*. USA: Sandia National Laboratories, 2001.
19. Sathyamurthy, T. V, *Regionalism and World Politics*. York: Toda Institute, 2003.
20. Schott, Jeffrey, *Regionalism and Multilateralism*. Washington: IMF Institute, 1995.
21. Seligman, R.A. Edwin (ed.), *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, vol. 13. New York: MacMillan Company, 1995.
22. Srinivasan, T. N., *APEC and Open Regionalism*. Yale, Yale University, 1995.
23. Tanka, Toshio, Inoguchi, Takashi (eds.), *Globalism and Regionalism*. Hayama: United Nations University, 1996.
24. Wallace, William (ed.), *Policy-making in the European Union*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005.
25. White, Brain, Little, Richard, Smith Michael, *Issues in World Politics*. London: Macmillan Press, 1997.
26. Williams, Phil, Goldstein, M. Donald (ed.), Shafritz. M. Jay, *Classic Readings of International Relations*. California: Wadsworth Publishing Company Belmont, 1994.

Journals

Foreign Affairs (New York)
Current Affairs (New York)
Contemporary International Relations (Beijing)
South Asian Journal (Lahore)
Regional Studies (Islamabad)
Strategic Studies (Islamabad)

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 751

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (OPTIONAL)

Introduction

International humanitarian law is a branch of International Law which today forms a universal body of law. In contemporary World politics it has become enshrined in the daily activities of almost all the states Worldwide.

The International Humanitarian law is also an important area of study and also has a vast area of application. This field of law gains application during times of armed conflict. It equally applies to all parties involved regardless of who started the fighting. The significance of the course increased because the knowledge and understanding of Int. Humanitarian law is essential in order to increase the applicability and respect of IHL. Since the students of International Relations have a good understanding of International Law because the course is compulsory at the BS level therefore this advance course at MS level will provide an opportunity to have much larger and in depth study of one important aspect of International law.

Contents

- I. Introduction
 - a. International Humanitarian law as branch of International Law
 - b. Application of IHL in war (*jus ad bellum/jus in bellum*)
 - c. Foundation principles of IHL
- II. Historical development and sources of IHL
 - a. The Hague law
 - b. Geneva law
 - c. Common law of armed conflict
- III. Types of Conflict
 - a. International armed conflict
 - b. Non International armed conflict
 - c. Internal disturbance
 - d. Internal tension
- IV Basic concepts
 - a. Non renunciation of rights
 - b. Grave breaches
 - c. Distinction between civilian and combatants
- V Protection of combatants and POWs
 - a. Definition of protected persons
 - b. Treatment of protected persons
 - c. POWs
- VI Non international armed conflict
 - a. General provisions of the Protocol II
 - b. Field of Application
 - c. Principle protection

- VII Civilian population
 - a. Definition, protection and treatment of civilian population
 - b. Protection of cultural property
 - c. Protection of Environment
- VIII Criminal repression of the Breaches of IHL
 - a. Nuremberg, Tokyo trials
 - b. Int. Criminal Tribunal Yugoslavia (ICTY)
 - c. International Criminal tribunal Rwanda (ICTR)
 - d. International Criminal Court (ICC)
- XI Refugees and armed conflict
 - a. Definition of refugees
 - b. Principle of non refolement
 - c. Internally displaced persons

Suggested Readings

1. International Humanitarian law, an Introduction, The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, Henry Dunant Institute, Vienna, 1993
2. Heintschel von Heinegg, Wolff, Epping Volker (eds.), International Humanitarian Law: Facing New Challenges', 2007, ISBN:978-3-540-49089-0
3. Marco Sassoli, Transnational Armed Conflict and International Humanitarian Law, Program on Humanitarian policy and Conflict research, Harvard University, Winter 2006

Documents

1. The Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland 2007
2. Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949, International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland 2007.

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 761

ISLAM AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (OPTIONAL)

Introduction:

The emergence of a new term political Islam has posed a number of questions about the concept and basis of Islam and its role in international Relations. The idea behind this course is to conduct analytical studies of different dimension of Islam and compare those with the contemporary concepts of International Relations.

The course covers key questions, arguments, and debates concerning the role of Islam searching for identity and mobilization in international relations. Overall, the course is intended to focus on the study of Islam in International Relations against the backdrop of different literatures drawn from International Relations and other disciplines. The goals of the course is to transcend essentialization of Islam by revealing the historical, institutional, and social structure of 'Islam' in the international political realm, and also to re-evaluate the diverse and changing roles of Islam as a mobilizational force in international relations today.

Content:

The course begins by addressing the theoretical literature and contemporary debate on the distinctiveness of Islam as a world religion in the public sphere and the political realm, and by situating various efforts to articulate transnational Islamic identity, association, and action against the backdrop of international relations.

- I. Introduction
 - a. Basis, foundation and sources of Islam
 - b. The definition of state and origin of International Relations
 - c. The concept of nation

- II. The art of Statecraft
 - a. The concept of democracy
 - b. The government and Parliament
 - c. The state economics
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. Role of Public opinion

- III. Conduct of Relations
 - a. The state relations
 - b. Conclusion of Treaties
 - c. Diplomatic relations

- IV. Contemporary concepts of International Relations and Islam
- a. Nationalism
 - b. Sovereignty
 - c. Political Islam
 - d. Human rights, (women rights)
 - e. International Law
 - f. Environment
 - g. Laws of war and conduct of hostilities (Treatment of the victims of War
 - I. Jihad, Terrorism, Suicide bombing

Suggested Readings:

1. Dale Eickelman and James Piscatori, *Muslim Politics* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996).
2. Dale Eickelman and Jon Anderson (eds.), *New Media in the Muslim World: The Emerging Public Sphere* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2003).
3. Mohammed M. Hafez, *Why Muslims Rebel: Repression and Resistance in the Islamic World* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2003)
4. Gilles Kepel, *Allah in the West: Islamic Movements in America and Europe* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1997)
5. Gilles Kepel, *Jihad: The Trail of Political Islam* (London: I.B. Tauris, 2002)
6. Robert Malley, *The Call From Algeria: Third Worldism, Revolution, and the Turn to Islam* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996)
7. Olivier Roy, *The Failure of Political Islam* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1995)
8. Olivier Roy, *Globalised Islam: The Search for a New Ummah* (London: Hurst, 2004)
9. Reinhard Schulze, *A Modern History of the Islamic World* (London: I.B. Tauris, 1998)
10. Fawaz A. Gerges, *The Far Enemy: Why Jihad Went Global* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005)
11. Quintan Wiktorowicz, *Radical Islam Rising: Muslim Extremism in the West* (Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield, 2005).

MS FIRST YEAR

CREDIT HOURS-3

COURSE NO: 771

ORIENTAL STUDIES AND GLOBAL POLITICS (OPTIONAL)

Introduction:

The world is fast getting integrated and this integration is resulting in increasing cultural, religious and political debates. This course will provide students a window to the eastern world through the prism of the western world. It will pave ways for more correct understanding and interpretation of the east for bridging gaps between and among the civilizations. It further attempts to highlight the importance of studies of civilizations and their impact on global politics.

Contents:

1. Orientalism: An Introduction
2. Early Orientalism:
 - a) Arnold J. Toynbee b) Prof. P.K. Hitti c) Oswald Spengler d) Prof. R.A. Nicholson
 - e) Orientalism: A comparison between Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal
3. Later Orientalism:
 - a) Edward Said b) Bernard Lewis c) Roxane L. Euben d) Karen Armstrong
4. Orientalism, culture and multiculturalism
5. Hindu Civilization
6. Chinese Civilization
7. Buddhist Civilization
8. Japanese Civilization
9. Zoroastrianism
10. Judaism
11. Christian Civilization
12. Islamic Civilization
13. The clash of civilization: Myth or reality

Suggested Readings:

- 1- Armstrong, Karen, *A history of God*, Ballantine Books, 2004.
- 2- Armstrong, Karen, *The Battle for God: Fundamentalism in Judaism, Christianity and Islam*, New York: Ballantine, 2000.
- 3- Barash, P. David, *Introduction to peace studies*: Wadsworth, Inc., 1991.
- 4- Eubene, L. Roxanne, *Enemy in the mirror*: Princeton University Press, 1999.
- 5- Lewis, Bernard, *The Crisis Of Islam: Holy War and Unholy Terror*: Weidenfed & Nicolson, 2003.
- 6- Lewis, Bernard, *What Went Wrong? : Western Impact and Middle Eastern*: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 7- Mandelbaum, Michael, *The ideas that conquered the world: Peace, Democracy and Free markets in the twenty first century*: PublicAffairs, United States, 2003.
- 8- Miller, Sue and Eckel Jim (eds.), *World History: People and Nations*: Holt Rinehart and Winston, 2000.
- 9- Said, W. Edward, *Orientalism: Western Conception of the Orient*: Penguin Books India, 2001.
- 10- Smith, Huston, *Religion: Significance and meaning in an age of disbelief*: Suhail Academy: Lahore, 2002.
- 11- Toynbee, J. Arnold, *A study of history*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1987.

MS First Year

Credit Hours-3

Course No: 722

COURSE PLAN PROPOSED NEW COURSE PLAN (OPTIONAL: MS)

BANGLADESH STUDIES

INTRODUCTION:

In this course, a detailed discussion of Bangladesh, its history, geography, politics, culture and foreign relations will be made. The course has been designed to generate substantial interest among students of International Relations about Bangladesh. Four broad themes which will be discussed and analyzed in this course are: first, issues in Bangladesh which impact on the country's domestic politics and foreign policy; second, the foreign policy making process of Bangladesh, third, Bangladesh's relations with the world and its contributions to the evolution and growth of regional cooperation in South Asia and fourth, the future of Bangladesh. Special emphasis on discussing Bangladesh's relations with Pakistan, India and the major external powers will also be made in this course.

Contents:

Internal Dynamics of Bangladesh

1. History, geography, people and culture of Bangladesh
2. Politics and society of Bangladesh
 - a. The process of democratization
 - b. Genesis of two-party system
 - c. Basis of political polarization
 - d. Role of military in politics
 - e. The challenge of governance
 - f. The menace of corruption
 - g. Violence and terrorism
 - h. The role of religion
 - i. The phenomenon of gender emancipation
3. Economy of Bangladesh
 - a. From food crisis to self-sufficiency
 - b. The miracle of poverty alleviation: The role of micro credit schemes
 - c. The process of privatization
 - d. Impact of political confrontation on the economy of Bangladesh
 - e. Impact of India on the economy of Bangladesh

Foreign Policy making process and issues

- f. The role of parliament
 - g. The role of foreign office and policy-oriented think tanks
 - h. The role of political parties
 - i. The role of public opinion and pressure groups
 - j. Water conflict with India
 - k. Irritants with Pakistan
 - l. Bangladesh's response to the post-9/11 challenges
4. Bangladesh and the world
 - a. Relations with India
 - b. Relations with Pakistan
 - c. Relations with Myanmar
 - d. Relations with the United States, China, Japan and European Union
 - e. Bangladesh and SAARC
 5. The future of Bangladesh

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, Emajuddin, *Foreign Policy of Bangladesh A small state's imperative* Dhaka: University Press Limited, 1989.
2. Ahmar, Moonis, *Pakistan and Bangladesh: From Conflict to Cooperation* Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of Strategic Studies, 2003.
3. Barman, Dalem, CH, et.al, *State of Democracy in Bangladesh* (Dhaka: International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, Stockholm and Department of Peace and Conflict Studies, Dhaka, 2002.
4. Blood, Archer, K., *The Cruel Birth of Bangladesh* Dhaka: University Press Ltd, 2002.
5. Chakravarty, S. R. (ed.), *Foreign Policy of Bangladesh* New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications, 1994.
6. Choudhury, G. W., *The Last Days of United Pakistan* Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1998.
7. Dixit, J. N., *Liberation and Beyond Indo-Bangladesh Relations*, Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1999.
8. Muhith, AMA., *Bangladesh In The Twenty-First Century*, Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 1999.
9. Shamsul Huq, Mohammad, *Bangladesh in International Politics The Dilemmas of the Weak States* Dhaka: University Press Limited, 1993.
10. Tayyab-Ur-Rehman, Syed, *Global Geo-Strategy of Bangladesh, OIC and Islamic Ummah*, Dhaka: Islamic Foundation of Bangladesh, 1985.
11. Wahhab, Abdul, *Rural Leaders In Bangladesh*, Chittagong: Homeland Press and Publications, 1998.
12. Wilcon, Wayne, *The Emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington DC: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1973.
13. Zaheer, Hasan, *The Separation of East Pakistan The Rise and Realization of Bengali Muslim Nationalism* Dhaka: The University Press Limited, 2001.
14. Ziring, Lawrence, *Bangladesh From Mujib to Ershad An Interpretive Study* Dhaka: University Press Ltd, 1992.

Journals

1. *Asian Survey* (Berkeley)
2. *BISS Journal* (Dhaka)
3. *India Quarterly* (New Delhi)
4. *IPRI Journal* (Islamabad)
5. *Pakistan Horizon* (Karachi)
6. *Regional Studies* (Islamabad)
7. *Strategic Studies* (Islamabad)

MS First Year

Credit Hours-3

Course No: 732

PROPOSED NEW COURSE PLAN (OPTIONAL: MS)

AFGHANISTAN: POLITICS AND FOREIGN RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION:

This course aims to exhaustively discuss and analyze the internal and external dynamics of Afghanistan with particular reference to its neighbors. Apart from the historical dimension of Afghan society, its geopolitical setting, politics and foreign relations, the course aims to examine the issues faced by Afghanistan in the post-9/11 scenario and provides an insight to the concerned students about the nature of power struggle in Afghanistan, the fault lines in the Afghan society and the role of external players in Afghanistan in establishing their influence in that country.

Contents:

Internal dynamics of Afghanistan

1. History, geography, people and culture of Afghanistan
2. The emergence of modern Afghanistan
3. The role of politics, religion and society
3. Phases of Afghan conflict
 - a. April 1978 Saur revolution
 - b. The Soviet military intervention
 - c. The Soviet military withdrawal and internal strife
 - d. The rise of Taliban
 - e. Afghanistan under Taliban
4. Impact of 9/11 on Afghanistan
 - a. Dismantling of the Taliban regime
 - b. Challenges faced by the Karzai regime
 - c. Response of international community to post-9/11 challenges in Afghanistan
5. Issues in Afghan society
 - a. Drug trafficking
 - b. War lordism
 - c. Gender emancipation
 - d. Ethnic and sectarian discords
 - e. Corruption

External dynamics of Afghanistan

1. Impact of geo-politics on Afghan external relations
2. Afghanistan and its neighbors
 - a. Relations with Pakistan
 - b. Relations with Iran
 - c. Relations with Central Asian states
 - d. Afghanistan's relations with India
3. Afghanistan's relations with major powers
 - a. Relations with the United States
 - b. Relations with Russia
 - c. Relations with China
4. Afghanistan and various Regional Organizations
 - a. Afghanistan and Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
 - b. Afghanistan and Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
 - c. Afghanistan and South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
5. International role in the rebuilding and reconstruction of Afghanistan
 - a. The role of major donors
 - b. Obstacles in the rebuilding and reconstruction of Afghanistan
6. The future of Afghanistan

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmar, Moonis (ed.), (Second Edition) *The Challenge of Rebuilding Afghanistan*, Karachi: Program on Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, Department of International Relations, University of Karachi and Hanns Seidel Foundation, Islamabad, 2006
2. Constable, Pamela, *My Search for Humanity from: Kashmir to Kabul*, Lahore: Vanguard Books, 2004.
3. Ewans, Martin, *Conflict in Afghanistan: Studies in Asymmetric Warfare*, New York: Routledge, 2005.
4. Griffin, Michael, *Reaping the Whirlwind: The Taliban Movement in Afghanistan*, London: Pluto Press, 2001.
5. Giridharadas, Anand, et.al *The Anatomy of a Conflict Afghanistan and 9/11* New Delhi: Lotus Books, 2002
6. Meher, Jagmohan, *America's Afghanistan War: The Success That Failed* Delhi: Kalpaz Publications, 2004
7. Maley, William, *The Afghanistan Wars*, New York: Palgrave, 2002
8. Misdaq, Nabi, *Afghanistan: Political Frailty and Foreign Interference*, New York: Routledge, 2006.
9. Montgomery, John, D. and Rondinelli, Dennis, A. *Beyond Reconstruction In Afghanistan Lessons from Development Experience* New York: Pgrave Macmillan, 2004
10. Mukarji, Apratim, *Afghanistan From Terror to Freedom*, New Delhi: 2003
11. Rashid, Ahmed, *Jihad The Rise Of Militant Islam In Central Asia*, New Heaven: Yale University Press, 2002

12. -----, *Taliban Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia*, New Heaven, Yale University Press, 2000
13. Ram, Samay, *The New Afghanistan Pawn of America*, New Delhi: Manas Publications, 2004
14. Roberts, Jeffery, J., *The Origins of Conflict in Afghanistan*, London: Praeger, 2003
15. Rubin, Barnett, R., *The Fragmentation of Afghanistan State Formation and Collapse in the International System* (Second Edition) (Karachi: Oxford: 2002)
16. Saikal, Amin, *Modern Afghanistan A History of Struggle and Survival*, London: I. B. Taurus, 2004
17. Warikoo, K., *The Afghanistan Crises: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Bhavana Books, 2002.
18. *The A to Z Guide to Afghanistan Assistance*, (3rd Edition), The Army Press, 2004

Journals:

1. *Eurasian Studies* (Ankara)
2. *India Quarterly* (New Delhi)
3. *IPRI Journal* (Islamabad)
4. *Pakistan Horizon* (Karachi)
5. *Regional Studies* (Islamabad)
6. *Strategic Studies* (Islamabad)

MS First Year

Credit Hours-3

Course No: 742

POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY OF PAKISTAN (OPTIONAL)

Introduction:

The course aims at developing expertise among students on the politics and foreign policy of Pakistan. It provides them an important insight how Pakistan got its independence and as to how the pre independence problems impede the process of post-independence institution setting in the country. The later part of the course also deals with the Pakistan's foreign policy, its basis and objectives. The thrust of the course is to generate an alternative research approach for better domestic development and outside image through the thorough knowledge of the politics of Pakistan.

Contents:

1. Introduction: From Muslim contact to the region to 1947
2. Political Landscape of Pakistan
3. Economy
4. Crisis of Constitution Making and its Implementation
5. Military Interventions
6. East Pakistan Crisis
7. Problems of Nation-Building
8. Basis and Objectives of Pakistan Foreign Policy
9. Patterns of Pakistan's Foreign Policy
10. Pakistan Relations with the World
 - Pakistan and Regional states
 - Pakistan and Big Powers
 - Pakistan and the Muslim World
 - Pakistan and International Organizations
11. Pakistan's Contemporary Position

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmed Jamiluddin, Creation of Pakistan. Lahore: Publishers United Ltd., 1976.
2. Ambedkar, B.R, Pakistan or the Partition of India 3rd ed. London: Thacker & Co. Ltd 1946.
3. Ali, Chaudhri Mohammad, The Emergence of Pakistan. 5th ed. Lahore: Research Society of Pakistan 1985.
4. Ali, Chaudhri Mohammad, Pakistan: The Fatherland of Pak Nation. 5th ed. Lahore: 1985.
5. Allana, G. (ed)., Pakistan Movement: Historic Documents, Karachi: Paradise Subscription Agency, 1967
6. Aziz, K. K., The Making of Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism. London: Chatto & Windus, 1967.
7. Bolitho, Hector., Jinnah: The Creator of Pakistan London: Butter & Turner. 1954
8. Emerson, Rupert, From Empire to Nation, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1960.
9. Hamid, Abdul., Muslim Separatism in India, Lahore: Oxford University Press 1971.
10. Hodson, H.V, The Great Divide. London: Lutchinson & Co. 3rd impression. 1970.
11. Hardy, Peter, The Muslims of British India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972.
12. Hasan, Syed M., Muslim Creed and Culture. Dacca: Ideal Publications, 1962.
13. Jalal, Ayesha., The sole spokesman: Jinnah the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan. London: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
14. Khan, Shafique Ali, Two Nations Theory as a Concept, Strategy and Ideology. Hyderabad: Market-I-Shaoor-o-Abad. 1973.
15. Khan, Sultan, Pakistan: Past, Present and Future. Lahore: Aalameen Publishers Press, 1998).
16. Mathur, Y.B., Growth of Muslim Politics in India. Pakistan. Lahore:1980.
17. Pandey, B.N., The Indian Nationalist Movement 1985-1947, Selected Documents. London: 1979.
18. Page, David., Prelude to Partition: Indian Muslim & Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
19. Philips, C.H. (ed), The Evolution of India and Pakistan (Select Documents). London: Oxford University Press. 1962.
20. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain, The Muslim Community of Indo Pakistan Sub-Continent (1610-1947). The Hague: Monton & Co's Gravenage. 1962.
21. The struggle for Pakistan. Karachi: University of Karachi. 1965.
22. Qureshi, Waheed., Ideological Foundations of Pakistan Lahore: Aziz Publishers, 1982.
23. Sayeed, Kahlid Bin, Pakistan: the Formative Phase. London: Oxford University Press, 1968.
24. Stephans, Ian., Pakistan: Old Country New Nation. 3rd revised ed. London: Penguin Book Co. Ltd., 1967.