

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## PAPER-I

### Part-A (50 Marks)

#### **I. Western Political Thought:**

Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Montesquieu, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Mill, Bentham, Hegel, Marx, Lenin, Mao, Gramsci, Karl Popper, Pierre Bourdieu, John Rawls, Frances Fukuyama, Foucault, Derrida, Kierkegaard, Jean Paul Sartre, Rene Descartes.

#### **II. Muslim Political Thought:**

Al-Farabi, Al-Mawardi, Ibn Rushd, Imam Ghazali, Ibn Taymiyyah, Nizam-ul-MulkTusi, Ibn Khaldun, Shah Waliullah, Allama Muhammad Iqbal, Jamaluddin Afghni, Rashid Rida.

### Part -B (50 Marks)

#### **III. State System:**

The nature and emergence of the modern nation-state system, the Islamic concept of state and Ummah.

#### **IV. Political Concept (Western and Islamic):**

Sovereignty, Justice, Law, Liberty, Freedom, Equality, Rights and Duties, Human Rights, Political Authority and Power.

#### **V. Comparative Politics:**

Political Socialization, Political Culture, Political Development, Political Recruitment, Social Change, Civil Society, Violence and Terrorism in Politics, Gender and Politics, Women Empowerment.

#### **VI. Political Participation:**

Political Change and Revolution, Elections, Electoral System, Public Opinion, Propaganda, Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Lobbies.

**VII. Political Institutions and Role of Government:**

Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Political Elites, Civil and Military Bureaucracy.

**VIII. Forms of Government:**

Monarchy, Democratic, Dictatorship, Totalitarian/Authoritarian, Unitary, Federal, Confederation, Presidential and Parliamentary.

**IX. Political Ideologies:**

Capitalism, Marxism, Communism, Socialism, Totalitarianism, Fascism, Nationalism, Islamic Political Ideology.

**X. Local Self Government:**

Theory and practice of Local Self-Government with special reference to Pakistan, Comparative analyses of systems of local governance, Public Administration and Public Policy.

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## PAPER-II

### Part-A (30 Marks)

#### **I. Comparative and Analytical Study of the Political Systems:**

Political System of U.S.A, U.K, France and Germany

#### **II. Global and Regional Integration:**

Globalization and Politics, Global Civil Society, Regional politico-economic integration and organizational structure of the European Union, SAARC, ECO, International Financial Regimes IMF and WTO.

### Part-B (70 Marks)

#### **III. Comparative and Analytical Study of the Political Systems:**

The political system of Turkey, Iran, Malaysia, India and China.

#### **IV. Political Movements in India (Colonial Period):**

Rise of Muslim Nationalism in South Asia and Pakistan Movement (with special reference to the role of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah)

#### **V. Government and Politics in Pakistan:**

- Constitution-making from 1947 -1956
- A comparative and critical analysis of 1956, 1962, 1973 Constitutions of Pakistan
- Constitutional Amendments up-to-date
- Federal Structure in Pakistan
- Central-Provincial relations after 18th amendment
- Political Culture of Pakistan & Political Developments
- The Role of Civil and Military Bureaucracy
- Judiciary, Feudalism, Dynastic Politics, Political Parties and Interest Groups
- Elections and Voting Behavior
- Religion and Politics
- Ethnicity and National Integration.

## **VI. International Relations:**

- History of International Relations: Post World War II Period.
- Foreign Policy of Pakistan: National Interests and Major Determinants i.e.,
  - a) Size/Geography
  - b) Economic Development
  - c) Security
  - d) Advancement in Technology
  - e) National Capacity
  - f) Political Parties/Leadership
  - g) Ideology
  - h) National Interest
  - i) Role of Press/Bureaucracy
  - j) Social Structure
  - k) Public Opinion
  - l) Diplomacy
  - m) Foreign Policy-making Process in Pakistan

External Factors like International Power Structure, International Organizations, World Public Opinion and Reaction of other States.