

**Department of Economics
University of Peshawar**

**Development Studies Program
(Under Graduate Curriculum)**

Authored by:

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BS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

SCHEME OF STUDIES

Main Features:

The programme will be of eight (8) semester's duration with 130 credit hours.

Eligibility:

The entry point is same as for the intake in other social sciences BS programs at UOP which includes students to be admitted after F.A / F.Sc. in semester-I.

Market demand and need for Development Studies:

Presently, the BS and PGD in Development Studies is not being offered by any university except COMSATS Abbottabad. Therefore, there is a growing number of potential students who are interested in this program. Through launching this Program – UOP will capture the potential market for this program. Development Studies BS program offer excellent scope for students & professionals in the job market. Development Studies is sought and preferred as a qualification by local NGOs/ INGOs/UN (Development sector), Planning Commission, P&D, Urban Planning, Energy sector.

Year – 1					
Semester-I			Semester-II		
Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours	Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours
ENG 101	English-I (Comp)	3	ENG 102	English-II (Comp)	3
DS 101	Introduction to Development Studies (Comp DS)	3	PHIL 102	Logic (Comp)	3
STAT 102	Introduction to Statistics -Related Disc.	3	ISL 101	Islamic Studies (Comp)	2
MATH 121	General Mathematics (Comp)	3	DS 102	Theories of Development (Comp DS)	3
ECO 101	Introduction to Microeconomics -Related Disc.	3	ECO 102	Introduction to Macroeconomics -Related Disc.	3
CS 101	Fundamentals of Computers (Comp)	3	SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology -Related Disc.	3

Year – 2					
Semester-III			Semester-IV		
Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours	Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours
ENG 103	English-III (Comp)	3	DS 204	Sociology of Development (Comp DS) SOC 320	3
DS 201	Introduction to Development Economics (Comp DS)	3	DS 205	Introduction to Development Policy and Practice (Comp DS)	3
STAT-103	Basic Statistical Inference -Related Disc.	3	DS 206	Development Aid and Politics (Comp DS)	3
PST 101	Pakistan Studies (Comp)	2	EDU 119	Education -Related Disc.	3
DS 202	Climate Change and Development (Comp DS)	3	PSY 101	Psychology -Related Disc.	3
DS 203	Conflict and Development (Comp DS)	3	ECO 308	Econometrics (Comp)	3

Year – 3					
Semester-V			Semester-VI		
Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours	Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours
DS 301	Elective (DS)	3	DS 307	Inequality concept and measurement (Comp DS)	3
DS 302	Poverty concept and measurement (Comp DS)	3	STAT-105	Statistical Packages -Related Disc.	3
DS 303	Project Planning and Evaluation (Comp DS)	3	DS 308	Environment and Development (Comp DS)	3

DS 304	Elective (DS)	3	DS 309	Elective (DS)	3
DS 305	Elective (DS)	3	DS 310	Elective (DS)	3
DS 306	Elective (DS)	3	DS 311	International Political Economy (Comp DS) taught as PSC 323	3

Year – 4					
Semester-VII			Semester-VIII		
Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours	Course No.	Subject	Credit Hours
DS 401	Population Growth and Economic Development (Comp DS)	3	THE 499	Research Thesis	6
DS 402	Research Methodology (Comp DS)	3	DS 405	Rural Development (Comp DS)	3
DS 403	Public Policy for Development (Comp DS)	3	DS 406	Microfinance and Development (Comp DS)	3
DS 404	Gender and Development (Comp DS)	3			

BS DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PROGRAM BREAKDOWN

Total Credit Hours for BS DS = 130

Course Credits Breakdown

1. Core Course Credits (in DS)	(20 Courses)	= 63
2. Elective Course (with in DS)	(6 Courses)	= 18
3. Compulsory Courses	(9 Courses)	= 25
4. General Courses Related Disciplines	(8 Courses)	= 24

1. CORE COURSES (MAJOR) IN DS (20) = 63 CREDIT HOURS

Twenty (20) courses including a Research thesis of Cr. 6 will be taught to the students detailed below:

1. Introduction to Development Studies	11. Gender and Development
2. Theories of Development	12. Rural Development
3. Sociology of Development	13. Micro-Finance and Development
4. Introduction to Development Policy & Practice	14. Poverty concept and measurement
5. Development Aid and Politics	15. Conflict and Development
6. Project Planning and Evaluation	16. International Political Economy
7. Environment and Development	17. Climate Change and Development
8. Inequality concept and measurement	18. Population Growth and Economic Development
9. Research Methodology	19. Introduction to Development Economics
10. Public Policy for Development	20. Research Thesis (6 Credit Hours)

2. ELECTIVE COURSES WITH IN DS (6) = 18 CREDIT HOURS

Six (6) elective courses within Development Studies will be taught selected from the following:

1. Disaster Management
2. Social Policy and Development
3. Industrialization and Development
4. Civil society and Governance
5. Trade and Development
6. Political Economy and Global Governance
7. Contemporary issues in Pakistan's Economy
8. Human Rights and Development

9. Human Resource Development

3. GENERAL COURSES FROM OTHER DISCIPLINES (8) = 24 CR. HR

Eight (8) courses will be taught from the following list.

1. Sociology
2. Education
3. Introduction to Statistics- STAT-102
4. Basic Statistical Inference-STAT-103
5. Introduction to Microeconomics ECO 101
6. Introduction to Macroeconomics ECO 102
7. Statistical Packages-STAT-105
8. Psychology – PSY 101

4. COMPULSORY COURSES (9) = 25 CR. HRS

Nine (9) courses equivalent to 25 credits will be taught from the following list.

1. English I
2. English II
3. Pak. studies
4. Islamic Studies
5. English III
6. General Mathematics-102
7. Econometrics- ECO 308
8. Logic – PHIL 102
9. Fundamentals of Computers – CS 101

B. S. DEVELOPMENT STUDIES - COURSES
SEMESTER WISE BREAK-UP DETAILS
1st SEMESTER

ENG 101 - English- I 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

DS. 101: Introduction to Development Studies 3 Credit Hours

Course Description

The course provides students with an orientation to Development Studies.

Objectives

1. The objectives of the course include to allow students to understand and get in-depth knowledge of interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary concepts of Development Studies.
2. Moreover, students will learn about the development issues and trends faced by developing countries and comprehend significance of current globalization processes.

Contents

- Introduction to Development Studies, Definition, subject matter, its importance and scope.
- Various schools and theories dealing with Development Studies. A historical view of development Index, comparing levels of development countries, economic and development standing; indicators of sustainable development.
- National income and classification of economies, developing countries issues and problems, poverty, hunger, income equality, education and health issues in global and Pakistan's perspectives; population growth.
- Development Strategies, Millennium Development Goals(MDGs) Sustainable Development Goals, local and international response to MDGs and SDGs and the role of National Development Policies, Environment, population and Development Planning and Development; Introduction to famous development programs in Pakistan.

Required Readings

- Buch-Hansen, M., & Lauridsen, L. S. (2012, November). The past, present and future of development studies. In *Forum for Development Studies* (Vol. 39, No. 3, pp. 293-300). Routledge.
- Peet, R., & Hartwick, E. (2015). *Theories of development: Contentions, arguments, alternatives*. Guilford Publications.
- Singh, J. (2005). *Environment and development: Challenges and Opportunities*. IK International Pvt Ltd.
- Mahbub ul Haq Human Development Centre. (2004). *Human development in South Asia 2003: the employment challenge*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (2006). Economic development 8th edition. *Manila, Philippines: Pearson South Asia Pte. Ltd.*

STAT 102: Introduction to Statistics 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

MATH 121 General Mathematics 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

ECO 101 Introduction to Microeconomics 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

CS 101 Fundamentals of Computers 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

2ND SEMESTER

ENG 102 - English- II 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

PHIL. 102: LOGIC 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

ISL 101 - Islamic Studies 2 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

DS. 102: Theories of Development 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

This course provides an overview of different theories of development. Graduates will develop a sound understanding of the theoretical foundations of different development theories and how they are applied across real world settings.

Course Objectives:

1. The Objective of this course includes understanding the processes of development thinking by introducing theories of development with their impacts on societies.
2. Secondly, introduction and explanation of theories of underdevelopment.
3. Lastly, the course will allow students to understand problems of developing countries and why development theories may be more relevant for Developed world and will require further contextualization viz a viz Developing and Least Developed countries.

Course Contents:

- The development imperative: why study development, poverty in the world, development enigma and barriers to development: Development in historical perspective: origins, colonialism, lasting effect of colonialism and path dependency.
- Theories of development: Adam Smith's theory of competitive capitalism and growth; Ricardo's theory of comparative advantage.
- Marx's analysis of capitalist development;
- Neo-Classical growth Model; theories of balance and unbalanced growth; stages of growth theory; utilizing the economic surplus.
- Theories of underdevelopment: the Latin American Structuralists; the institutionalism; the dependency theorists; Dos Santo's spatial form of dependence; Andre Frank's ultra-

underdevelopment; Arghiri Emmanuelle's theory of unequal exchange; Fernando Cadoso and internal colonies; world system theory.

- Theory of circular causation and theory of social change. Case studies of different countries wherever relevant with the theories.

Required Readings

Barro, R. J. (1999). Determinants of economic growth: implications of the global evidence for Chile. *Cuadernos de economía*, 443-478.

Cypher, J., & Cypher, J. M. (2008). *The process of economic development*. Routledge.

Peet, R., & Hartwick, E. (2015). *Theories of development: Contentions, arguments, alternatives*. Guilford Publications.

Sen, A., & Fukuda-Parr, S. (2003). Development as capability expansion. *Readings in human development*.

ECO 102 Introduction to Macroeconomics 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

3RD SEMESTER

ENG 103 - English- III 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

DS 201 Introduction to Development Economics Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

The course provides an orientation of Development Economics as well the historical evolution of the field.

Course Objectives

1. Students learn to apply concepts of Economic Growth and Development as well the Scope and Significance of Development Economics.

Course Contents

- Characteristics of LDC's. Measurement of Economic Development and Growth. Per Capita Income approach, Quality of Life Index / HDI etc. Historical overview of world development and emerging major issues pertaining to Less Developed Countries (LDC's). Why the whole world is not developed?
- Major Theories of Development
- Classical and Neo-classical Theories, Adam Smith and Competitive Capitalism, Vicious Circle of Poverty, Stages of Economic Growth, Balanced and Unbalanced Growth, Big Push Theory. Dependency Theory,
- Demographic Transition, Human Resources as a source of growth and their contributions. Investment in education and returns. Models of Employment & Unemployment: Time Criterion, Productivity Criterion and New Index etc., and Employment generation Strategies/Techniques.
- Trade vs. Aid. Liberalization of Trade and its impacts/gains etc., Foreign Exchange Constraints and Balance of Payment deficit. Role of GATT and its Failure. WTO and

LDC's. Trade Instability, Distribution of gains from Trade liberalization. Regional Trade Associations (RTA's): their role and contributions.

Required Readings

- Balasubramanyam V. and Lall, S. (Latest eds.), Current Issues in Development Economics, McMillan, London.
- Cypher J. M. and Dietz James L. (2004). The Process of Economic Development, Routledge. Taylor Francis Group, London/New York.
- Todaro, M. P. and S. C. Smith (2012). Economic Development, Pearson Addison-Wesley.

DS 202 Course Title: Climate Change and Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

This course provides an overview of the key challenges that climate change is contributing to and the effects of climate change on sustainable development.

Course Objectives:

1. Students will gain an understanding of knowledge of key terms and concepts; scientific background, opportunities, potentials, key issues and challenges in addressing climate change and disaster vulnerability in development cooperation programs worldwide.
2. Secondly the course will cover policies, strategies and approaches, emerging guidelines, tools and operational lessons in relation to "climate change induced phenomenon. As well as development assistance directed towards mitigating climate change affects; sources of further information to facilitate keeping abreast of new developments

Course contents

- The contents of the course include; understanding Climate change processes including the Kyoto mechanism and beyond Kyoto, the Clean Development Mechanism and the quota market.
- Problems and prospects for developing countries to take part in the Clean Development Mechanism.
- Options for sequestering and preserving greenhouse gases in land-use systems, energy problems in developing countries, how should developing countries prepare for climate change.
- Biofuels and GHG emissions. Biofuels and food security.

Required Readings

- Braasch, G. (2009). *Earth under fire: How global warming is changing the world*. Univ of California Press.
- Parry, M., Parry, M. L., Canziani, O., Palutikof, J., Van der Linden, P., & Hanson, C. (Eds.). (2007). *Climate change 2007-impacts, adaptation and vulnerability: Working group II contribution to the fourth assessment report of the IPCC* (Vol. 4). Cambridge University Press.
- International Union for Conservation of Nature, & World Wildlife Fund. (1980). *World conservation strategy: Living resource conservation for sustainable development*. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.
- Weyant, J., & Parikh, J. (2004). *India, Sustainable Development and the Global Commons. ICFAI Publication (Edited Book)*.

STAT 103 – Basic statistical inference 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

PST 101 Pakistan Studies 2 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

DS. 203: Conflict and Development 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

The course provides an overview of contemporary Conflict and Development approaches.

Course Objectives

1. The course objective is to provide students with an interdisciplinary understanding of conflict and development problems and their links to social, technical, and natural resource dynamics. Participants will acquire an interdisciplinary understanding of international conflict and development problems and an understanding of the links between natural, technical, and social dynamics of conflicts and development.
2. The course provides students, with an understanding of the causal links between conflict and development, analyse critical aspects of conflicts and their historical contexts, and assess the strengths and weaknesses of different methods of peace-building, conflict resolution, and conflict management in specific settings.

Course Contents

- The course is divided into three modules, perspectives on development and conflict, conflict and natural resources and lastly mechanisms and approaches to conflict management and post-conflict development.
- Theoretical understandings of Conflict; War & Peace in Developing Countries.
- Explaining Rebellions in developing countries: Greed, Grievance and Opportunity.
- Complex Emergencies; Ethnicity, Territory, Identity Politics & Conflict; Conflicts and Challenges of Conflict Resolution; Natural Resources & Armed Conflict.
- War to Post-war Peace building and Development.
- Conflict Resolution and Transformation and Conflict and Livelihood Revivals.

Required Readings

- Collier, P., & Hoeffler, A. (1998). On Economic Causes of Civil War. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 50, 563-573.
- Cramer, C. (2003). Does Inequality Cause Conflict. *Journal of International Development*, 15, 397-412.
- Cramer, C. (2006). *Civil War is Not a Stupid Thing*. London: Hurst & Co.
- Mark, D. (2007). *Development, Security and Unending War Governing the World of People*. UK: Polity Press
- Oliver, R. (2006). *The Transformation of Peace*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Roland, P. (2004). *At War's End – Building peace after conflict*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

4th SEMESTER

DS 204 Sociology of Development (Taught as SOC 320) 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

DS. 205: Introduction to Development Policy and Practice 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

The course provides an understanding of major approaches in Development Studies and strengthen skills using theories and concepts in critical discussion and analysis of development policy issues and their application.

Course Objectives

1. To develop skills of students working in teams and presenting and debating issues related to development studies and policy and practice.
2. The course will allow students to develop thinking of formulation of development policies and how these are applied and practiced in relation to the society.
3. Moreover, students will achieve an understanding of practices of development and the complexities of different overlapping and cross cutting themes: including climate change, gender, Human Rights amongst others.

Course Contents

- Introduction to Development Studies (historical background, values and policy challenges). Development in historical perspective: origins, colonialism, lasting effects of colonialism and path dependency.
- Theories of development: Adam Smith's theory of competitive capitalism and growth; Malthus's theory of population and economic growth; Ricardo's theory of comparative advantage; Marx's analysis of capitalist development; Neo-Classical growth Model; theories of balance and unbalanced growth; stages of growth theory; Utilizing the economic surplus. Exploration of selected theories and policies related to: Economic development, poverty and distribution; environment, livelihoods and health; social justice and human rights.
- Political economy approaches in relation to why some countries are rich and others are poor and why, among latter, some have been able to achieve rapid rates of economic growth and others have not. Explanation and review of logic behind most important arguments that have been advanced to account for differences across countries in rates and levels of economic development.

Required Readings

- Bashiruddin, A. (2016). Education for Development in Northern Pakistan: Opportunities and Constraints for Rural Households, by Andreas Johannes Benz: Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2014, 437 pp. with index and illustrations, PKR. 1,850 (hardback), ISBN 978-0-19-906917-0.
- Birdsall, N., Malik, A., & Vaishnav, M. (2005). Poverty and the Social Sectors: The World Bank in Pakistan 1990-2003.
- Dyubhele, N., Le Roux, P., & Mears, R. (2009). Constraints to the economic activities of women in rural areas: IKS community development and resilience. *Indilinga African Journal of Indigenous Knowledge Systems*, 8(2), 230-240.
- Collinson, S. (Ed.). (2003). *Power, livelihoods and conflict: case studies in political economy analysis for humanitarian action*. London: Humanitarian Policy Group, Overseas Development Institute.
- Ghosh, E. R. (2008). *Development studies* (Vol. 2). Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
- Swanepoel, H., & Beer, F. D. (1997). *Introduction to development studies*. International Thomson Publishing.

DS. 206: Development Aid and Politics 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

The course provides insights into central global processes relating to the relationship between developed and developing countries, with an emphasis on development aid and politics.

Course Objectives:

1. Students will develop understanding of: flow of aid, funds and other statistics highlighting the relationship between developing and developed countries will be taught.
2. The history of development aid, actors in development aid, main trends in development aid, and approaches and tools used will be presented within a broader framework of international collaboration.
3. Students will increase their capacity to comprehend and analyse multilateral and bilateral aid and development processes, to find information about international relations and analyse these, to strengthen their ability to present an argumentation in front of the class, and gain experience from team-work.

Course contents

- History of development aid, fact-based information on economic and other flows between developed and developing countries, knowledge of the main multilateral actors and arenas, major programmes (such as HIPC) and agreements (such as the Millennium Development Goals or the Paris consensus).
- Main tools (such as Basket funding, Budget support, and conditionality's), and insights into different political opinions and analyses of development aid.
- Effectiveness of aid in promoting poverty reduction and development.

Required Readings

- Burki, Shahid Javed. "The Weight of History: Pakistan's Energy Problem." In Hathaway (Ed.) *Fueling the Future: Meeting Pakistan's Energy Needs in the 21st Century.* March 2007, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
http://www.wilsoncenter.org/topics/pubs/Asia_FuelingtheFuture_rptmain.pdf
- Bates, R. H., & Bates, R. H. (2001). *Prosperity and violence: the political economy of development* (p. 51). New York: WW Norton.
- Harrison, P. (1993). *Inside the Third World: The Anatomy of Poverty* (3rd ed.). New York: Viking Press.
- Handelman, H. (2003). *The Challenge of Third World Development* (3rd ed.). London: Longman.
- Tarp, F. (2000). *Foreign Aid and Development. Lessons Learnt and Directions for the Future.* London: Routledge.

PSY 101: Psychology 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

EDU 119: Education 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

ECO. 308: Econometrics I 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

5th SEMESTER

DS. 301: Elective DS 3 Credit Hours

DS. 302: Poverty concepts and measurement 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

This course intends to introduce students to the concepts of poverty and how concept and definition of poverty evolved through time. The course also focuses on the data and measurement of poverty.

Course Objectives

The course has three objectives:

1. Firstly, the course looks at the concepts/definitions of poverty; secondly, the course explores a number of issues relating to the measurement and data of poverty; third part of the course discusses poverty reduction strategies and policies in the special context of Pakistan.
2. On successful completion of this course, a student will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the definitions/concepts and measurement of poverty.
3. Develop critical understanding of the different ways in which poverty has been understood and the implications of those differences for the developing world generally and for Pakistan specifically.

Course Contents

- What is Poverty and why measure it?
- Measuring Poverty
- Poverty Lines
- Measures of Poverty
- Poverty Indexes: Checking for Robustness
- Describing Poverty: Poverty Profiles
- Understanding the Determinants of Poverty
- Poverty Reduction Policies
- International Poverty Comparisons
- The Analysis of Poverty Over Time
- Vulnerability to Poverty
- Poverty Monitoring and Evaluation
- The Effects of Taxation and Spending on Poverty

Required Readings

Bass, S. (2013). *Reducing Poverty and sustaining the Environment*. UK: Earthscan.

Haughton, J. and Khandker, S. R. (2009). *Handbook on Poverty and Inequality*. Washington DC: World Bank Publications.

Setty, E. D. (2007). *Clinical Approach to Alleviation of Poverty*. New Delhi: Akansha Publishing House.

Todaro, M. P., and Smith, S. C. (2012). *Economic Development*. USA: Pearson Education Inc.

Townsend, P. (2014). *The International Analysis of Poverty*. Abingdon: Routledge Publishers.

DS. 303: Project Planning and Evaluation 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

The course provides an overview of Project Planning and Evaluation techniques and strategies.

Course Objectives

1. The student will gain an understanding of the importance of project planning and evaluation as a key management tool in its own right and the positive contribution it can make to development.

Course Contents

- The course deals with the definition; the inter-relationship between projects & Development plans; Project cycle and Project analysis; tools and Techniques of identification, selection, planning and management of the projects.
- The course examines identification and quantification of project benefits and costs; Measures of worth of a project; applications of discounted measures of project worth of a project; applications of discounted measures of project worth and sensitivity analysis as well as cost effectiveness analysis.
- The role and requirement of the project management function, organization for project implementation, Logical frame work Analysis (LFA) and Logical Framework Matrix (LFM) work breakdown structure internal organization.
- Project scheduling and resource management and progress monitoring, information requirement for Monitoring and evaluation. Planning Commission (PC) Forms. Process of project planning, implementation, Monitoring and evaluation at Government level.

Required Readings

- Angus, R.B., Gundersen, N.A., & Cullinane.T.P. (2003). *Planning Performing and Controlling projects* (3rd ed.). New York: Pearson Education.
- Chandra P. (2003). *Projects, Planning Analysis, Financing, Implementation and review* (5th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company
- Dale, R. (2000). *Organizations and development: Strategies, Structures and Processes*. London: Sage Publications.
- James P. (1998). *Project Planning, Scheduling and Control*. London: McGreaw-Hill.
- Robert, K. W. (1995). *Effective Project Management*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Potts, D. (2005). *Project Planning and analysis for development* (1st ed.). London: Lynne Reiner Publishers.

DS. 304:	Elective DS	3 Credit Hours
DS. 305:	Elective DS	3 Credit Hours
DS. 306:	Elective DS	3 Credit Hours

6th SEMESTER

DS. 307: Inequality concept and measurement 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

This course intends to introduce students to the concept of inequality and how we measure it.

Course Objectives

The course has three main objectives:

1. Firstly, the course looks at the concepts/definitions of inequality; secondly, the course explores a number of issues relating to the measurement and data of inequality; third part of the course discusses inequality-development interactions, determinants of inequality, and inequality reduction strategies and policies.
2. On successful completion of this course, student will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of the definitions/concepts and measurement of inequality.
3. A critical understanding of the different ways in which inequality has been measured. Ability to engage in critical discussion and debate in a group and to formulate policies for inequality reduction.

Course Contents

- What is inequality?
- What is Economic inequality?
- Measures of inequality
- National and International inequality Comparisons
- Inequality and development interactions
- Understanding the Determinants of inequality
- Social Exclusion and Social Cohesion
- Inequality Reduction Policies
- The Effects of Taxation and Spending on Poverty

Required Readings

Haughton, J. & Khandker, S. R. (2009). *Handbook on Poverty and Inequality*. Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

Ray, D. (eds.) (1998). *Development Economics*. New Jersey, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (2012). *Economic Development*. USA: Pearson Education Inc.

DS. 308: Environment and Development 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

The course provides an understanding of Environment and Development approaches. The course will be delivered using a range of teaching and learning methods. The students would be able to critically engage with and understand the complexity of sustainable development issues.

Course Objectives

The objectives of the course include:

1. Gain familiarity with key concepts and terminologies commonly used in sustainable development.
2. Understand and be able to critically compare and contrast the main principles and values of the three main 'pillars' of sustainable development: economy, ecology and society.
3. Gain knowledge of negotiations involved in the creation and processes of key international conventions and events guiding approaches to addressing sustainable development issues and be able to assess Environmental value of Economic Projects

Course Contents

- Sustainable development: concept, principles and issues
- Economics and sustainable development
- Sustainable development and the effect of economic growth on the environment
- Environmental externalities and the theory of market failure
- Economics of pollution control (the efficient level of environmental pollution, taxes, tradable permits, command and control)
- Valuation of environmental resources
- WTO and Environment
- Climate change: mitigation, international negotiations and threats to developing countries; adaptation responses and plans
- Sustainable Development issues of Pakistan

Required Readings

Basili, M., Vercelli, A., & Franzini, M. (2005). *Environment, Inequality and Collective Action*. Routledge Siena Studies in Political Economy

Conrad, J. (1999). *Resource Economics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Field, B. C., & Field, M. K. (1997). Environmental economics: an introduction. *Sustainable Human Development Review*, 105.

Sterner, T., & World Bank. (2002). *Policy Instruments for Environmental and Natural Resource Management*. Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

WCED, S. W. S. (1987). World commission on environment and development. *Our common future*, 17, 1-91.

STAT 105: Statistical Packages 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

DS. 309: Elective DS 3 Credit Hours

DS. 310: Elective DS 3 Credit Hours

DS 311: Taught as PSC 323 International Political Economy 3 Credit Hours

Course details will be provided by the Dept. administering the course

7th SEMESTER

DS 401 Population Growth and Economic Development 3 Credit Hours

Course Description

This course discusses issues related to population, demography, and labor market problems. The course will introduce students with myriad of concepts like birth rates, death rates, migration, imbalance between resources and population etc.

Learning Objectives: On successful completion of this course, a student will be expected to understand:

- The basic concepts and theories related to population studies
- The socio-economic determinants of population size
- The interaction between demographic variables and socio-economic variables
- The pros and cons of different population policies

Course Contents

- Introduction to some Basic Terms Used in Population Studies
- Imbalance Between Population and Resources
- Economic and Social Determinants of Population Growth
- Population Growth and Economic Development
- Population Policies
- Problems of Imbalances Between Population and Resources in Pakistan

Suggested Reading

Myrdal, G. (1968). *Asian drama: An inquiry into the poverty of nations*. 3, 1531 – 2284.

Pollard, A. H., Yusuf, F. & Pollard, G. N. (1981). *Demographic Techniques* (2nd Ed). New York: Sydney Pergamon Press,

Todaro, M. P. & Smith, S. C. (2012). *Economic Development* (12th Ed). Washington, USA: Pearson Education Limited.

Thomson, W. A. and D. T. Lewis (1965). *Population Problems*. New York, McGraw—Hill. Research papers, reports, dissertations etc.

United Nations, *The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends*. New York.

DS. 402:**Research Methodology****3 Credit Hours****Course Description:**

Upon graduating the course students are expected to understand and apply research methods in Development Studies.

Course Objectives

Specific objectives of the course include understanding formal research methods and their application in daily lives.

1. To understand the application of what social research is about as well as the foundations and dependence of Social Science research.
2. To understand social research, its procedures and social constructions and how to undertake data analysis.

Course contents

- Ontological and epistemological underpinnings in research methods,
- Developing the research questions,
- The writing of the literature review in different forms
- Formulation of research proposals, components of research proposal
- The research process/experience from the field,
- Research strategy and design, Development of research methodology
- Developing Theoretical background/framework for the thesis
- Use of qualitative and quantitative methods,
- Data collection, analysis and interpretation of qualitative data (participatory observation, interview, focus groups, discourse analysis),
- Use of secondary data, interdisciplinary research, Field experiences,
- Introductory use of SPSS/Atlas Ti and research ethics.
- Writing of a research thesis
- Writing of a research paper

Required Readings

Bryman, A. (2004). *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bernard, H. R., & Bernard, H. R. (2013). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Sage.

Deaendra T. (2003). *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*. India, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Royce, A., Singleton Jr., Bruce C.S. (2004). *Approaches to Social Research*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

DS. 403:**Public Policy for Development****3 Credit Hours****Course Description:**

This course examines how ideas about development help us understand the various ways the world is divided into rich and poor.

Course Objectives

1. The course allows students to critically examine the idea that the world can be understood as composed of the rich, industrialised “developed” countries (or global “North”) and the poorer “majority world” (or global “South”), and – using a critical approach to the processes of development and how it influences public policies.
2. The course has a particular focus on the interaction of politics with society, culture and economics.

Course Contents

Students will be introduced to the different strands of development and public policy theories and the debates between them. Some of the topics covered include:

- Introduction and Theory of the Public Sector Economics
- Development Policy Making and the Role of State
- Introducing Important Public Policies
- Fiscal Policy Tools For Development: The Theory of Public Goods; Public Revenue and Taxes; Distributional Equity in Taxation; Tax Structure of Pakistan; Public Expenditure and Budget; Fiscal Relations
- Monetary Policy and Development
- Trade Policy and Development
- Social Sectors' Policies and People's Welfare

Required Readings

Chari, S. & Corbridge S. (2008). *The Development Reader*. London: Routledge.

Chang, H.J. & Grabel, I. (2014). *Reclaiming Development. An Alternative Economic Policy Manual*. London / New York: Zed Book.

Polanyi, K. (2001). *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Times*. Boston: Beacon Press.

Sen, A.K. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (2012). *Economic Development*. USA: Pearson Education Inc.

DS. 404: Course Title: Gender and Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

The course analyses gender and development issues in the contemporary world.

Course Objectives

Students will gain an understanding of the following objectives after graduating the course:

1. How women emerge in Development theories as a category in development.
2. Assessing different Approaches to Gender and Development:

Course Contents

- Different shifts in Women in Development Shift from Women in Development (WID) to Gender and Development (GAD) women empowerment issues and dimension. Development approached, Welfare, Equality, Anti-Poverty, Efficiency and Empowerment.
- International Efforts for Women's Development:
- Impact on Women of International Institutions and Development Programmes.
- Role of women in banking, legal aspects of gender equality in Pakistan, SMEDA etc.

Required Readings

Agarwal, B. (Ed.). (1988). *Structures of patriarchy: state, community, and household in modernising Asia* (Vol. 2). Zed Books.

Chattergi, J. (1990). *Religion and the status of Women*, New Delhi: Uppal.

Chitkara, S.B. and M.G., Nangia. (2001). *Women and Social Transformation* New Dehli: Uppal.

Leonard, D., & Allen, S. (1976). *Dependence and exploitation in work and marriage*. Longman Publishing Group.

8th SEMESTER

THE. 499: Research Thesis 6 Credit Hours

The students will be required to carry out a research thesis under supervision of respective supervisors. This will be mandatory for the partial fulfilment of the degree of BS in Development Studies.

DS. 405: Rural Development 3 Credit Hours

Course Description:

The course gives a thorough understanding of the concept of rural development; definitions, insights and rural settings in Pakistan.

Course Objectives

1. The course objectives include understanding rural dynamics and its issues, its role in national development and means to counter uneven development in developing countries.
2. The course also takes into account social, political and financial aspects of rural development and enables students get on hands experience of rural appraisal tools.

Course Contents

- Introduction to the discourse, definitions and concepts issues of rural areas, major obstacles to rural development determinants and constraints of rural development, socio economic dimensions of rural development constraints, uneven development.
- Cause and roles of public policies, agrarian structure, agrarian system, agrarian reforms, rural poverty and dynamics,
- Rural poverty eradication at national and international levels, integrated rural development, approaches to rural development, endogenous and participatory approaches to rural development. Economic and human capabilities, protective and political capabilities, rural development policies and programs. Role of cottage industries and agriculture extension in Rural Development.
- Role of agriculture in rural development, globalization and rural development, rural appraisals, rapid rural appraisal, participatory rural appraisal.

Required Readings

- Campbell, L., and Gill, G.J., (1991). *Participatory Rural Appraisal for Nepal: Concepts and Methods*. Research Support Series No. 4 Ministry of Agriculture / Winrock International, Kathmandu.
- Deji, O. F. (2011). *Gender and Rural Development: Advanced Studies* (Vol. 2). LIT Verlag Münster.
- Green, G. P. (Ed.). (2013). *Handbook of rural development*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Jeffery M. R. (1995) *Agrarian reforms in the Philippines*, Stanford University Press.
- Ellis, F. (2000). *Rural livelihoods and diversity in developing countries*. Oxford university press.
- Mahmood H. K. (2001) *Community organizations and rural development in Pakistan*, University of Michigan, Vanguard Publishers.
- Noreen, U., Imran, R., Zaheer, A., & Saif, M. I. (2011). Impact of microfinance on poverty: A case of Pakistan. *World Applied Sciences Journal*, 12(6), 877–883. Retrieved from [http://idosi.org/wasj/wasj12\(6\)/21.pdf](http://idosi.org/wasj/wasj12(6)/21.pdf)

DS. 406: Course Title: Microfinance and Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

The course aims to appraise the student about the fact that more than a billion people lack access to basic financial services worldwide

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of the course is to teach the students the importance of financial markets in poor regions and rural communities.
2. This course will pinpoint how microfinance can better serve the poor and its importance in reducing poverty by helping the poor with the aim of self-sustainability.

Course Contents

- Micro-finance Key terms and programs across the globe
- Community and Rural Development initiatives through micro-finance in Pakistan
- The Malthusian Theory of Population—it various aspects, history, and theory
- Karl Marx’s Theory of Surplus Value
- Population Growth and Economic Development:
- Interaction between Demographic and Economic Variables
- Population Policy in Pakistan—history, evolution, and bottlenecks
- Problems of Imbalances Between Population and Resources in Pakistan:

Required Readings

Gunnar, M. (1970). *An Approach to the Asian Drama (Selections From Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations)*, Vintage Books, New York.

Mahmood H. K. (2001) *Community organizations and rural development in Pakistan*, University of Michigan, Vanguard Publishers.

Noreen, U., Imran, R., Zaheer, A., & Saif, M. I. (2011). Impact of microfinance on poverty: A case of Pakistan. *World Applied Sciences Journal*, 12(6), 877–883. Retrieved from [http://idosi.org/wasj/wasj12\(6\)/21.pdf](http://idosi.org/wasj/wasj12(6)/21.pdf)

Thomson, W. A. and D. T. Lewis (1965). *Population Problems*. New York, McGraw—Hill.

ELECTIVE COURSES WITHIN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Course Title: Civil Society and Governance Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

The students will learn basic concepts of civil society and governance, and how to formulate, implement and evaluate decentralization policies.

Course Objective

1. The main objective of the course is to make students understand the role of civil societies and good governance as a potential for democratic participation, economic growth and effective delivery of services.

Course Contents

- Current theories of centralization and decentralization, and the merits and demerits of different types of decentralization, the concepts of civil society, governance and good governance as well as service delivery. It looks at the approaches in governance and service delivery.
- Theory and approaches in different parts of the world for productively integrating top-down and bottom-up approaches in governance and service delivery.

- Theory and approach related to the empowerment and participation of individuals and groups, and their impacts on poverty reduction, marginalization and equality. Issues in decentralization and governance will receive special attention; strategies for local government capacity building and reform. Devolution plans and local government systems in Pakistan and their role in managing issues and challenges in decentralized service and public sector reform particularly in basic education, basic health, natural resources, rural water development, urban management etc. different tiers of Government.
- Roles of non-governmental organizations as well as actors associated with communities.

Required Readings

- Bardhan, P. (2002). Decentralization of governance and development. *Journal of Economic perspectives*, 16(4), 185-205.
- Hyden, G., Hydén, G., Mease, K., & Mease, K. (2004). *Making sense of governance: empirical evidence from sixteen developing countries*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Scott, W. R. (2008). *Institutions and organizations: Ideas and interests*. Sage.

Course Title: Industrialization and Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

This course examines contemporary and established conceptual and analytical framework relating to Poverty, development and environment

Course Objective

1. The course is intended to enable the students understand the policies and practices by which individual, communities and organizations seeks to reduce and manage poverty and environmental issues.

Course Contents

- Introduction to Industrialization and Development; Relationship between Industrialization and Development;
- First Industrial Revolution; Second Industrial revolution; Third Industrial revolution; Fourth Industrial revolution.
- Society & Social change, Industry & Community; Theories of industrialization and Development.
- Industrialization in Pakistan and its relationship with development; Industrialization in social perspectives.
- Industrialization and International Policies; Industrialization in South and North; Industries in developing world and development.
- Case studies for Industrialization and Development; Monopolization and Industrial Development; Skill development and Industries.
- Pakistan Industries and development; Challenges faced by Pakistan for Industrial Development.
- Role of CPEC in Pakistan's Industrialization.

Recommended Readings

- Kemp, T. (1993). *Historical Patterns of Industrialization*, Longman. London.
- Kiely, R (1998) *Industrialization and Development: A comparative analysis*, UCL Press: London.
- Richard H. H (2010). *Industrialization as an Historical Process*, European History Online: Institute of European History.
- Pomeranz k. (2001). *The Great Divergence: China, Europe and the making of Modern world*

Economy, Princeton University Press.
T. Johnson, H and Wield, D. (1992). Industrialization and Development Hewitt, Oxford University Press: Oxford.

Course Title **Disaster Management** **Credit Hours: 3**

Course Description:

The course enables students to understand the basic concepts in disaster management, the interrelation between man and disasters.

Course Objective

1. Students will be able to understand the complicated and compound nature of all disasters and to phase out disasters consequences and their management.

Course Contents

- Introduction to disaster management; definitions.
- Environmental processes; man and environment relationship.
- Hazards and resources, types of natural hazards, man-made hazards,
- Disasters; Types of disaster; Causes; Consequences and impacts of disaster.
- Disaster management cycle.
- Vulnerability and its types; Capacity, Level of capacity and its types, Risk.
- Gender mainstreaming in DM, Triggers for Capacity development; Capacity dimension; elements at risk.
- Planning Process; Modern Challenges in disaster Management.
- National disaster Management policy and legislation.
- NDMA act2010; Early warning system for hazards; SPHERE Standards.

Required Readings

Birkmann, J. (2006). Measuring vulnerability to Natural Hazards: Towards Disaster Resilient Societies. United Nations University Press, Tokyo
Disaster and Development, Collins, A.E. Routledge, London. 2009.
Elliot, J.E.R (2009). An Introduction to sustainable Development. Third Edition, London.
Hewitt, K.H. (1997). Regions of Risk: A Geographical introduction to Disaster. Longman, New York.
The SPHERE PROJRCT (2011) the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response, Practical Action Publishing, Schumacher centre for technology and Development, Rugby, London. Website: www.sphereproject.org

Course Title: **Social Policy and Development** **Credit Hours: 3**

Course Description:

This course will enable the students in contemplating the importance of social policy and development.

Course Objective

1. The course will enable students to learn about the basic concepts, process and functions of governance and key factors involved social policy formulation.
2. The course will give a perspective of careful observation of social facts, as well as analyses of how society operates.

Course Contents

- Definition of social policy, basic ideas, concepts in social policy: utilitarianism, equality justice and needs; the development of social policy.
- Processes of governance; who gets what in social policy; who makes social policy, state and government, models of power.
- Democratic pluralistic models and the elite control model.
- Challenges to social policy; social policy making process in Pakistan; the character of Pakistan's welfare state and the main pillars of Pakistan's social policy.
- Pakistan's current educational policy.
- The Health policy of Pakistan. Challenges, response and priority actions; social protection in Pakistan.
- Child protection, definition and international conventions and national policy initiatives for child protection; minority policy of Pakistan.
- Pakistan's gender and environmental policy.

Required Readings

Anthony H and James M. (2004). Social policy for Development: Local, National and Global Dimensions, Thousand Oak publications.

Blackmore, k and Griggs, E. (2007). Social policy an Introduction. Mc Gra Hill, Open University Pres.

Margret L. Andersen and Howard F.(2011). Sociology: The Essentials, (6th Ed).. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth publishing.

Course Title: **Managerial Economics** **Credit Hours: 3**

Course Description:

This course provides an overview of Managerial Economics.

Course Contents:

- Nature, Scope and Overview of Managerial Economics
- The Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics. The Managerial decision making process. Theory of the firm. Profit maximization, Cost Minimization.
- Economic optimization. Economic relations of variables. The Incremental concept in Economic Analysis. Demand, Supply and Equilibrium.
- Demand Analysis: Estimation and Forecasting
- The Basis for Demand. The Market Demand function. Demand sensitivity analysis: Elasticity, Price Elasticity of Demand with Managerial applications. Income Elasticity of Demand with Managerial applications. Application of Regression Analysis: Demand estimation. Demand forecasting.
- Production and Cost Analysis
- Production functions. Total, Marginal and Average Product. Revenue and Cost in Production. Production function estimation. Productivity Measurement. Homogenous and Homothetic Production Function. Short run and long run cost curves. Learning curves and application. Cost-value-profit analysis. Cost estimation.

Required Readings

Douglas, E. J. (1990). Managerial Economics, Prentice Hall.

Hirschey, M. (2003). Managerial Economics, (10th edition) U.S.A. Thomson South-Western.

Hirschey, M. and J.L. (1998). Pappas; Fundamentals of Managerial Economics, Dryden Press.

Salvatore, D. (2001). Managerial Economics, McGraw Hill.

Thomas, M. (2002). Managerial Economics: In a Global Economy (7th Edition) New York: McGraw Hill.

Course Title: Political Economy and Global Governance Credit Hours: 3

Course Description and Objective:

This course provides students with an overview of Political Economy and how it influences governance at the global scale.

Course Contents:

- Meaning, Definition and brief Introduction of basic Concepts of Political Economy. Economic and Political Integration. Policy Reform and Popular Organization, key Social and Economic indicators. Political and Economic Institutions and their role in decision making. Linkages of Politics and Economics. Conceptualizing the Changing Global Order.
- Problem of Power and Knowledge: New Millennium, Knowledge, Politics and Neo-Liberal Political Economy.
- New Voices in the Globalization Debate: Green Perspective, Regional Phenomena and State Order, New State Actors, Theory of Exclusion.
- Regionalism and Globalization, The Political Economy of European Integration, Regionalism in the Asia-Pacific Political Globalization and the Competition State. Economic Blocks and Political Blocks.
- Economic Aspects, Poverty Eradication, Trade & Economic Cooperation, Cooperation with Regional NGO's in South Asia.
- Pakistan and SAARC: Composition of Trade, Foreign Trade Trends in External Trade, Direction of Foreign Trade, Trends of Trade with SAARC.
- Introduction, Economic Crimes, Terrorism & Insurgency.
- Emerging World Financial Order. The Group of Seven and Political Management of the Global Economy, Big Businesses and New Trade Agreements, Trade Blocks.

Required Readings

Azhar, H. N. (2002) Pakistan: The Political Economy of Lawlessness, Oxford University Press.

Gupta, S. (Latest eds.) The Political Economy of Globalization, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Hussain.I.(2004), Dollars, Debt and Deficits, Reform and Management of Pakistan Economy, Oxford University Press.

Kardar, S. (Latest eds.). The Political Economy of Pakistan, Progressive Publishers, Pakistan.

Noman, O. (1988), The Political Economy of Pakistan 1947-1985, KPI, London and New York.

Stubbs R. and Underhill G. R.D. (2000). Political Economy and the Changing Global Order, Oxford University Press.

Szentes J. (Latest eds.). The Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Akademiai Kiado, Budapest.

Course Title: Trade and Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

This course covers some of the key issues facing developing countries in an open economy environment.

Course Objectives

1. The course has been designed to expose students to both current and historical policy debates underlying the issue of trade and development.

2. The course also focuses on challenges and opportunities created by globalization and international trade for developing countries like Pakistan.

Course Contents

- International Trade Theory
- Globalization: Challenges and Opportunities
- Trade and Development
- Balance of Payments, Debt, Financial Crises and Stabilization Policies
- NGOs and the Politics of Humanitarian Aid
- Foreign Finance and Investment: Controversies and Opportunities
- The Political Economic Aspects Foreign Direct Investment: The case of CPEC

Required Readings

Salvator, (eds.) (2010). International Economics, Wiley Publishers.

Todaro, M. P., and Smith, S. C. (eds.) (2012). Economic Development, Pearson Education Inc., USA.

Course Title: Human Resource Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description and Objective:

This course objective is to provide an overview of Human Resource Development concepts and application in the contemporary world.

Course Contents:

- Basic Concepts, Meanings and Definitions of HRD by various Economists. Human Capital Formation and HRD. Significance of HRD towards economic development. Brief Historical background of HRD. Theories of HRD by T.W. Schultz, Kuznets and modern economists. Factors of HRD.
- Education, Science and Technology as factors of HRD, its role in HRD, Social and Economic rate of return to Education
- HRD and Needs.
- Food, Health, Nutrition and Clean drinking water as factor of HRD. Its impact on HRD.
- Training and Skill development a component of HRD, its various forms and role in HRD.
- Migration: Needs and Impacts.
- Migration, its kinds and causes, impact on HRD, Brain Drain problem in LDC's, its impact on economy, migration of labour force, remittances and its impact on HRD and economic development.
- WTO and Labor Migration. Information, Globalization, WTO and their impact on HRD. Significance of information in HRD. Manpower Planning & Forecasting Labour. Concept of Manpower planning, its importance, factors and other allied concepts, stages of Manpower planning, forecasting of labour force in LDC's with special reference to Pakistan

Required Readings

Ali, K (1998). Political Economy of Human Resource Development, Feroz Sons, The Mall, Lahore.

Chaudhary M. Aslam and Hameed, A. (1989). Human Development in Pakistan, Feroze Sons, The Mall, Lahore, Pakistan.

Kamal A.R, Human Resource Development in Labour Surplus Economies PDR, PIDE, Islamabad.

Schultz. T.W., (1961) Investment in Human Capital American Economic Review, Vol.51 USA. PIDE, (1999) Education and Earnings in Pakistan (Research Report No.177, Islamabad,

Course Title: Human Rights and Development Credit Hours: 3

Course Description:

The course will aid students in understanding different conceptions of development and how human rights have become an important development issue through the rights to development discourse.

Course Objective

1. Students who graduate the course will develop an understanding of the notion of human rights based approaches to the development, and development policies impact respect for and protection of and fulfilment of human rights.

Course Outline

- This course addresses development and human rights. The shifts in the conceptualization of development and examines the increasingly more central place of human rights in development discourse, as expressed in ideas about “development as freedom”. “rights-based development” and the “right to development” as a human right.
- These global discourses of development and human rights are contrasted with localized ideas of “rights”, “development”. And “civil society”, as these may vary between societies and normative traditions.
- The following questions will be cleared to students: Is development too often conducive to human rights violations, or is it a means to realize human rights? Can the realization of human rights help generate more and better development? Is poverty violation of human rights? What are the consequences of framing poverty or development in human rights term?

Required Readings

Langford, M., Sumner, A., & Yamin, A. E. (Eds.). (2013). *Millennium development goals and human rights*. Cambridge University Press.

O'Byrne, D. J. (2015). *Human rights in a globalizing world*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

Piron, L. H., & O'Neil, T. (2005). Integrating Human Rights into Development. *A synthesis of donor approaches and experiences*.

Course Title: Contemporary Issues in Pakistan's Economy Credit Hours: 3

Course Description and Objective:

This course objective is to provide students with a contemporary and historical overview of the issues affecting Pakistan's economy.

Course Contents:

- Overview of Pakistan's Economy
- Development Experience, Approaches, Policies and Outcomes. Identification of Issues: The era of 1950's, 1960's, 1970's, 1980's 1990's and 2000's. Structural Change and Sources of Growth. Emergence of Economic Issues, Human Resource Development, Unemployment, Poverty, Income Distribution, Debt, Deficit etc. Growth with limited development in Pakistan.
- Development Planning and Resource Mobilization, 4 E's Education, Environment, Energy and Unemployment.
- Agricultural Development Policies and Priorities, Major Targets of Develop Plans and Emerging Issues; Neglects and Successes: Mobilization of Domestic Resources;

Shortages, Deficits and Role of Foreign Aid. Agricultural Vs. Industrial Development Debate. Agricultural Adequacy.

- Pattern of Agricultural and Industrial Development, Land Reforms and Its Impacts, the Role of Green Revolution and its Impacts: Present Status. Agricultural Price Policy and Income Tax. Sectoral Terms of Trade. Industrial Development Policies and Strategies. Development of Large and Small Industries.
- Sectoral Priorities and Development Issues. Human Resource Development and Emerging Issues: Population Growth, Labor Force Participation Rate and Employment Pattern, Unemployment and Underemployment.
- Sources of Inflation in Pakistan. Policies to Combat Inflation and their Impacts. Trade Performance, Instability and its Impacts. Policies to Combat Deficit and Trade Instability.

Required Readings:

Aslam M. (2002). Perspective on Development Planning In Pakistan, Allied Book Centre, Lahore.

Khan, S.R. (2000). 50 Years of Pakistan's Economy – Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns. Oxford Univ. Press, Karachi

Mahboob, H.(1989). Centre for Human Development (MHCHD), Poverty Profile of Pakistan, Oxford University Press.

Zaidi, A. (1999). Issues in Pakistan Economy, Oxford Univ., Press, Karachi.

World Development Reports (Different Issues), World Bank.