

Part-A (50 Marks)

1- Western Philosophers

Plato:

1. Explain Plato's Theory of Justice. How he tries to implement it through the Education System? (2001)
2. Plato's Communism was, is and will remain impracticable. Critically examine this statement. (2003)
3. Examine the main similarities and differences in the Political Ideas of Plato and Aristotle.(2004)
4. Explain Plato's theory of Justice. How he tries to implement it through educational system? (2006)
5. Plato intended to build an institution for scientific study of politics and training of statesman" elaborate (2008)
6. Write Short Note on Platonic and Aristotelian paradigms. (2011)
7. "Plato intended to build an institution for scientific study of politics and training of statesman. Elaborate (2012)
8. Critically examine the concept the "Justice" by Plato.(2014)
9. Note on Philosopher King. (2015)
10. Critically analyze the salient features of Plato's Republic. Do you think that some of its features are valid, even today? (2018)

Aristotle:

1. Write Short Note on Show how Aristotle's Organic Theory different from Plato's Idealistic Theory of State. (2000)
2. Examine the main similarities and differences in the Political Ideas of Plato and Aristotle. (2004)
3. Aristotle was a REALIST and not an IDEALIST- explain w.r.t his theory of the Ends and functions of the state. (2007)
4. Examine Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers. Why has he been called the Aristotle of eighteenth century? Discuss? (2009)
5. "Aristotle was great but not grateful student of Plato" comment. (2010)
6. Write Short Note on Platonic and Aristotelian paradigms. (2011)
7. Examine Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers. Why has he been called the Aristotle of eighteenth century? Discuss? (2013)
8. Give a critical analysis of Aristotle's classification of Governments. (2016)
9. Examine Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers. Why has he been called the Aristotle of eighteenth century? Discuss? (2020)

Machiavelli:

1. Write Short Note on Machiavelli's Prince. (2000)
2. Machiavelli enunciated the philosophy of art of the government for effective discipline and stability in the state. Analyze and discuss the basis of his philosophy in detail. (2002)
3. Machiavelli enunciated the philosophy of Art of government for effective discipline and stability in the state. Analyze and discuss the basis of this philosophy in detail? (2006)
4. "Is it correct to call Machiavelli citizen of all states and contemporary of all ages?" Argue. (2010)
5. Is it correct to say that Machiavelli was an apostle of Power Politics? (2016)

Montesquieu:

1. Montesquieu expounded his theory of separation of power to set forth the government organization in order to safeguard the political liberty. Explain. (b) Narrate those facts on which he has been called the Aristotle of the Eighteenth Century. (2002)
2. How Montesquieu classify government? Which form he considers to be the best? (2004)
3. Examine Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers. Why has he been called the Aristotle of eighteenth century? Discuss? (2009)
4. Montesquieu with all his faults and irregularities is the father of modern historical research". Explain and discuss. (2012)
5. Examine Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers. Why has he been called the Aristotle of eighteenth century? Discuss? (2013)
6. Examine Montesquieu's theory of separation of powers. Why has he been called "Aristotle" of eighteenth century? Discuss. (2020)

Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau:

1. Right to revolt against the established government by Locke, if the former violates people's trust, is antithetic, in some respects, to the social contract theories of other philosophers. Analyze the statement and explain in detail. (2000)
2. Hobbes and Bodin are said to be the proponents of the theory of Absolutism. Do you agree? Give reasons.(2003)
3. Compare the views of HOBBS,LOCKE and ROUSSEAU on Social Contract and Sovereignty. (2005)
4. LOCKE was the father of Modern Liberal Democracy-comment and Describe the basic features of Rousseau's political philosophy. (2007)
5. "Life in state of nature was nasty, poor, brutish and short." (Hobbes) and "The natural rights of men are right to live, liberty and property".(Locke) (2008)
6. Write Short Note on Appreciation and criticism of Rousseau's theory of General Will. (2009)

7. Discuss Locke and Hobbes' perspectives on the "State of Nature". (2011)
8. Write Short Note on Rousseau's theory of General will. (2012)
9. Critically analyze the theory of social contract of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. (2013)
10. Critically examine the concepts of Hobbes and Locke about 'Social Contract.' (2015)
11. Compare and contrast the different political philosophies of Hobbes and Locke. How are these philosophies implemented in present day political systems and policy making? (2017)
12. What is the concept of State of Nature as given by Thomas Hobbes? Make its comparison with the Social Contract as presented by John Locke and Rousseau. (2018)
13. Critically analyze the theory of social contract of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. (2020)

Karl Marx:

1. Write Short Note on Political Philosophy of Karl Marx. (2000)
2. Marx's historical materialism is the application of dialectical materialism to explain historical events, processes and developments in society. Elaborate. (2011)
3. Write Short Note on Marx's theory of Class Struggle. (2013)
4. "Equal distribution of wealth", explain this statement in the light of Marx's philosophy. (2015)
5. According to Marx "the mode of production in material life determines the general character of social, political and spiritual process in life". Elucidate. (2017)
6. Write Short Note on Marx's theory of Class Struggle. (2020)

Hegel:

1. It is said that Hegel's dialectic theory was standing on its head but Marx has reserved it. Discuss this statement. (2001)
2. It is said that Hegel's dialectical theory was standing on its head but Marx has reserved it?. Discuss. (2006)
3. Examine the view that Hegelian spirit is nothing but evolution of human consciousness to the realization of political maturity for global human co-existence. (2019)
4. Examine the view that the Hegelian spirit is nothing but evolution of human consciousness to the realization of political maturity for global human co-existence. (2020)

Bentham:

1. Write short note on Bentham's theory of Punishment. (2002)
2. Short Note on Bentham's 'Utility'

Mill:

1. State the grounds on which Mill advocated the freedom of individual's conduct. what limitations did he apply to this freedom? (2008)

Mao:

1. Short Note on Mao's views on Individualism.

2- Muslim Philosophers

Al-Farabi:

- 1- Farabi was in the truest sense, "the parent of all subsequent Arabic philosophers", so that its only natural that he is regarded by the Muslims as the „Mu“allim“-o--thani., the second Preceptor, the first being Aristotle. Explain. (2000)
- 2- “Farabi was much inspired by Plato in his setting of the Ideal City, or the Model State.” Discuss. (2001)
- 3- “Al – Farabi must be placed among the proponents of the Theory of Social Contract.” In the light of this statement. (2003)
- 4- Write Short Note on Al-Farabi's Concept of State. (2004)
- 5- Write Short Note on Al Farabi. (2010)
- 6- Al-Farabi's theory of state. (2012)
- 7- Discuss in detail the concept of “Raisul Awwal” by Al-Farabi. (2014)

Ibn-e-Khaldun:

- 1- Write Short Note on Ibn-Khaldun's stages in the development of the state. (2002)
- 2- "Ibn-e-Khaldun is called the Father of Political Economy". Discuss his views on Political Economy. (2005)
- 3- Discuss the place of Ibn-e-Khaldun in the history of Political Philosophy? (2006)
- 4- How far is it true to say that Ibn-e-Khaldun perhaps was the first philosopher to realize the relevant importance of economics to politics? Argue. (2008)
- 5- Ibn-Khaldun perhaps was the first philosopher to realize the relevant importance of economics to politics. Discuss. (2012)
- 6- Write Short Note on Ibn Khaldun's concept of Assabiya. (2013)
- 7- Write Short Note on Assabiya. (2014)
- 8- Discuss in detail Ibn Khaldun's concept of 'Asbiyah'. (2015)
- 9- Discuss the upward and downward development of state, rulers and ruled in the socio-political thought of Ibn Khaldun. (2017)
- 10- Write a detailed note on the concept of *asbiyah* as given by Ibn-e-Khaldun. What is its significance in the progress and decline of nations? (2018)
- 11- Ibn-e-Khaldun's concept of Asbiyah. (2020)

Allama Iqbal:

- 1- Explain Allama Iqbal's Concept of Nationalism. Do you agree that it developed through a lengthy process of evolution? (2001)
- 2- Write short note on Dr. Iqbal's concept of Ego (Khudi) (2005)

- 3- Examine the contribution of Allama Iqbal as a Philosopher and as a supporter of Muslim unity. (2007)
- 4- Write Short Note on Iqbal's views on Ijtihad. (2010)
- 5- Write Short Note on Iqbal's concept of Millet. (2011)
- 6- Discuss Allama Iqbal's concept of Khudi. (2013)
- 7- Compare the concepts of Millat & Territorial Nationalism by Iqbal. (2014)
- 8- Write a detailed essay on the principle of *Ijtihad* in Islam as given by Allama Iqbal. How it can be made possible in the modern age? (2018)

Al-Ghazali:

- 1- Enlist the quantities of Al-Ghazali's Amir and detail account of his daily routine. (2002)
- 2- AL-GHAZALI was the touch bearer of the Muslim Rationalistic Renaissance. Analyse the statement in view of his status as a MUJADDID (2007)
- 3- Critically appreciate Al-Ghazali theory of Khalafat. (2011)

Al-Mawardi:

- 1- "The Imamate is established to replace prophecy in the defence of faith and the administration of the world". Elaborate this statement of Al-Mawardi with reference to his Theory of Imarnate. (2004)
- 2- "Al-Mawardi brought constitutional theory of Islam in line with political reality of his time." Discuss this with reference to his views on 'Khilafat' and 'Wizarate'. (2010)
- 3- Describe Al-Mawardi's theory of Imamate. (2016)

Nizam ul Mulk Tussi:

- 1- Discuss the Theory of Kingship as propounded by Nizamul-Mulk Tusi. (2009)

Part –B (50 Marks)

1- State System:

(a) The nature and Emergence of Nation State System:

1. Short Note on The nature and emergence of “nation state”.(2011)
2. Explain the concept of Nationality and distinguish between Nationality and Citizenship.(2019)

(b) Islamic Concept of state and Ummah

1. Elaborate the characteristics of Islamic State. Give proper references from the Holy Quran and Sunnah.(2003)
2. “An Ideal Islamic State is bound to bring revolutionary changes in all spheres of human life.” Discuss. (2010)
3. What is the Islamic concept of state? Identify issues and challenges to the Islamic concept of state in the modern times. (2017)

2- Political Concepts:

(a) Sovereignty

1. "If a determinate human superior, not in the habit of obedience to a like superior, receives habitual obedience from the bulk of given society," that determinate superior is sovereign in that society and that society-(including the superior) is a society political and independent". Austin. Critically examine the theory of sovereignty with reference to views expressed by thinkers in the 16th century. (2000)
2. Sovereignty is the most essential element of state hood-explain wrt the differences in the nature of western and Islamic concepts of sovereignty.(2007)
3. Short Note on attributes of Sovereignty.(2010)
4. Discuss in detail the concept of sovereignty and explain its attributes.(2015)
5. How far is it true to say that the origin of the state lies in force? Discuss critically the Theory of Force regarding the origin of state.(2019)
6. Why monistic or absolute concept of sovereignty has been abandoned? Analyse legal concept of sovereignty.(2020)

(b) Liberty

1. "Liberty is described as power to do or enjoy something that is worth doing or enjoying in common with others." In the light of the above statement discuss the significance of liberty in the contemporary societies.(2008)
2. Define and discuss Liberty and its Safeguards. Enlist the causes of its decline in Modern times also.(2009)
3. Define and discuss liberty and its safeguards. Enlist the causes of its decline in modern times also.
4. Short note on liberty.(2014)

(c) Rights and Duties

1. Critically examine the most important theories of Rights as explained by different writers.(Minimum three).(2005)
2. Rights and duties are based on the principal of reciprocity?. Explain(2006)
3. Rights are conceived in different ways of various political philosophers. Critically examine the most important theories of right.(2002)
4. Short note on Rights and duties are two facets of the same coin(2011)

3- Comparative Politics:

1. Explain the general reasons of military interventions in politics in the developing countries of the world. What precautionary measures you suggest to avoid such situation.(2001)
2. In what circumstances might a democratic country turn to military dictatorship or totalitarian rule.?(2008)
3. Discuss the “Political Culture”. Also its importance.(2014)
4. Short note on woman empowerment(2016)
5. What characteristic of society leads to adoption of federal form of government? How it can function successfully?(2017)
6. Globalization restrict the autonomy of the state, generates domestic social conflicts, and inequalities. Discuss the interactions between globalization and domestic politics.(2019)

3- Political Participation:

(a) Political Parties

1. Write short note on Political Parties(2003)
2. Give a brief account of historical evolution of Political Parties with reference to theories on the origin of Parties. Also enumerate functions of Political Parties.(2005)
3. Define political parties and their functions.. In your vies which party system is suitable for Pakistan’s Political System (2013)
4. Compare and contrast the differing roles played by political parties and interest groups in making public policy?(2017)

(b) Public Opinion

1. What are the agencies available for formation and expression of public opinion. Also discuss the methods of influencing public opinion.
2. Short Note on Opinion Polls (2010)
3. How public opinion is made and how it can be measured.(2015)

(c) Pressure Group

1. Pressure Groups(2003)
2. Discuss organization & functions of pressure groups. Point out indicators of its effectiveness also.(2009)

4- Political Institutions and Role of Government:

(a) Legislature

1. Discuss the three principles for constituting the Second Chamber in a bi-cameral Legislature.(2005)

(b) Executive

1. What are the powers and functions of an executive as a second great organ of the Government? (2003)

(c) Judiciary

1. Explain the doctrine of Judicial Review.(2005)
2. Write a comprehensive note on the power of judicial review and its limits in the context of Pakistan (2010)
3. Write short note on Independence of Judiciary.(2013)
4. What is the significance of independent judiciary in a democratic republic? Do you think that without an independent judiciary a system of checks and balances can be established in the government? Explain with appropriate examples.(2018)
5. The growing judicial activism in Pakistan is clearly at the expense of parliamentary sovereignty and supremacy. Critically analyze the statement.(2019)

5- Forms of Government:

(a) Federal and Unitary

1. “In all federations there is a manifest tendency to entrust the central governments with a wider and wider sphere of authority.”
2. Analyze the statement and discuss in detail. Differentiate between Federation and Alliance.(2002)
3. Short Note on Merits of Federation.(2009)
4. Short note on merits of Federation(2013)
5. How far 18th amendments will transform the existing federal system in Pakistan?(2019)
6. Bring out clearly the difference between unitary and federal forms of government.(2020)

(b) Democracy and Dictatorship

1. Compare and contrast between Democracy and Dictatorship.(2003)
2. Would you agree if it is stated that dictatorship is the only remedy for social, political and economic instability in a developing country?(2010)

3. What are the prerequisites for the success of democratic Political System?(2011)
4. Discuss “Democratic Political System”. How can it bring even change in the society?(2014)

(c) Parliamentary and Presidential

1. Keeping in view the concept of Shura in Islam, which system of government you suggest for an Islamic State – Presidential, Parliamentary or any other? Explain your answer in detail, especially with reference to the practical problems.(2001)
2. Short Note on Theory of Separation of Power. (2006)
3. Examine in detail the principal advantages and disadvantages of parliamentary over presidential form of government.(2008)
4. Discuss the principal advantages and disadvantages of parliamentary over presidential form of government with special reference to Pakistan.(2012)

6- Political Ideologies:

(a) Communism

1. “Communism is inimical to democracy, freedom and actual rights.” Critically examine the statement.
2. What are the salient features of communism? Briefly explain.(2002)

(b) Fascism

1. Discuss the principles of "Fascism" highlighting its historical background.(2004)
2. Short Note on Principles of Fascism.(2009)
3. What is Fascism and why is it considered to be the child of first half of 20th century events to place in Europe?(2017)
4. Fascism generally flourishes in countries with strong nationalism and weak democracies. Discuss the enabling conditions for fascism with reference to Germany and Italy.(2019)
5. Critically examine the basic principles of Fascism.(2020)

(c) Liberalism

1. Short Note on Classical Liberalism (2012)

(d) Totalitarianism

1. Short note on totalitarianism (2016)

7- Local Self Government:

1. Write a critical note on “Devolution of Power Plan 200”. Explain also its positive as well as negative points as compared to the previous system of local government in Pakistan.(2001)
2. Write an essay on the structure and powers of the present local Government in Pakistan and Point out its merits and demerits.

3. How local self-government strengthens democracy. Why this system is unable to work consistently and successfully in Pakistan?(2015)
4. What is significance of Local Government System in a country? Discuss the reasons of repeated failures of the efforts in Pakistan to establish a stable local government.(2018)
5. Unitarianism is the habitual exercise of supreme legislative authority by one central power. Bring out basic features of this form of state, giving examples and show that the District Devolution Plan, as an advanced form of local government, is not the initial step towards formation of unitary type of state in the country.(2000)

8- Misc.:

Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: **(10 each)**

- (a) Role of middle class in strengthening the democracy.
- (b) Violation of parliamentary values and traditions in Pakistan
- (c) Significance of religious harmony in a state.(2018)

Paper II (Marks-100)

Part-A (30 Marks)

I. Comparative and Analytical Study of the Political Systems

(a) USA

1. The American Senate is like "the saucer in which the boiling tea of the House is cooled". Elucidate and make a comparison with the Senate of Pakistan under the 1973 Constitution.(2000)
2. Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely". Through what mechanism this has been prevented in the American Constitution?(2001)
3. The most prominent feature of American Political System is its mechanism of "Checks and Balances". Discuss its functioning. (2002)
4. Examine the role of political parties both in UK and US in formulating public opinion on major issues in foreign policy making.(2003)
5. Examine critically the power of the President in the US Constitution.(2003)
6. Write down the election of the American President.(2003)
7. Examine the role of Supreme Court in the evolution of the American Constitution.(2005)
8. How system of check and Balances works in American government? Explain its functioning.(2006)
9. Discuss the characteristics of the American Political Party System. How it differs from the Britain?(2006)
10. Analyze the place of President occupies in the U.S political system today. Account for his supremacy in the Government. (2007)
11. How was George.W.Bush elected as president of U.S.A in 2004? Explain the role of the U.S President as executive head of the state.(2008)
12. Discuss Committee System in American Congress and point out its demerits. Also compare it with British Committee System.(2009)
13. "The Senate of USA is the most powerful upper house in the world." Do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer with reference to the upper houses of India and Pakistan. (2010)
14. Discuss in detail the legislative the legislative powers of the USA President.(2012)
15. What is judicial review? Discus its impact on USA's decision making process.(2012)
16. Discuss the powers of senate of USA. Also analyze(2012)
17. American Senate is "the saucer in which the boiling tea of the House is cooled". Elucidate. (2013)
18. Discuss the powers and functions of US Senate. Also explain the concept of Senatorial Courtesy(2014)
19. The American Senate today is the most powerful legislative body in the world. Explain. (2015)
20. The Senate of the USA is the most powerful Upper House in the world. Can you justify this statement? Explain your answer with reference to the Upper Houses of India and Pakistan.(2016)

21. To what extent is it true that the President of the United States is more powerful than the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (UK)? Justify your answer with comparative analysis.(2017)
22. How the system of Checks and Balances works in the US political system? Explain with examples. (2019)

(b) UK

1. The British Prime Minister is the "shining moon among the stars". Discuss.(2000)
2. The Cabinet is the "steering wheel of the ship of the state. It sets the direction of national policy in U.K." Examine.(2000)
3. Short note on Magna Carta (2000)
4. Ministerial Responsibility is the cardinal principle of British democracy. Elaborate.
5. Do you agree that British Political System is known for the cabinet's dictatorship? Give your arguments for or against this idea.(2002)
6. Comparatively discuss the Law-making process in the Parliament of Britain and Congress of United States. (2004)
7. Examine the fundamental Principles of British Constitution. Also discuss the nature, Powers and functions of the British Cabinet.(2005)
8. Do you agree in the Cabinet's dictatorship in UK has undermined the supremacy of the parliament? Explain.(2006)
9. Discuss the position and powers of the British Prime Minister. How does He compare with the American president?(2007)
10. Do you agree that sovereignty of the parliament is the dominant characteristic of British Political System? Explain in detail the role of British parliament(2008)
11. Explain how the British democracy is overshadowed by the cabinet dictatorship?(2010)
12. What are the principles on which British Cabinet is organized and functions. Also mention four occasions of cabinet change.(2011)
13. Explain why kingship is not abolished in England?(2013)
14. Explain the evolution of British Monarchy with focus on gradual transfer of powers from the Monarch to the Prime Minister(2014)
15. "The British P.M. is a shining moon among stars". In the light of this statement discuss carefully the position and powers of English Prime Minister.(2015)
16. Under the Unitary State System, how local government system works in UK?(2020)

(c) France

1. Analyze the powers of the French President.(2001)
2. French System of Government is a model of highly centralized political system. Discuss (2002)
3. The French politics is not as liberal as the Frenchmen claim. Discuss it in the light of the working of the French Political System. (2003)
4. Discuss the Powers of the President of France under the Fifth Republic.(2005)
5. Discuss the position and powers of the British Prime Minister. How does He compare with the American president?(2007)
6. Describe the salient features of the judicial system in France.How it differs from that of Britain?(2008)
7. How Local Government function in France? Discuss(2009)

8. How is the French President elected? Give an objective analysis of the powers enjoyed by the President. (2010)
9. Enumerate the reasons for downfall of Fourth French Republic and discuss salient features of 1958 Constitution.(2011)
10. Discuss the executive powers of the French president in detail. (2012)
11. Analyze the role of political parties in the post 1958 political system of France.(2014)
12. Discuss the salient features of the judicial system in France. How does it differ from that of the Britain and Pakistan? (2016)
13. Write the Composition, Powers and Position of the French National Assembly.(2018)
14. How the party system in France is different to that in Germany? Discuss in detail.(2019)

(d)Germany

II. Global & Regional Integration

(a) Globalization & Politics

1. Discuss the way in which globalization could promote regionalization as an adaptation.
2. In the Post World War-II period, what were the important patterns of the Balance of Power?(2020)

(b)Global Civil Society

1. *Global Civil Society

(c) Regional politico-economic integration and Organizational Structures (EU, SAARC, ECO, IMF and WTO)

1. *European Union(2016)
2. *South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation(2016)
3. Discuss the basic norms of regional politico-economic integration and organizational structure of the European Union. (2017)
4. To what extent global economic institutions are indispensable pieces of global governance? (2018)
5. *ECO

Part-B (70 Marks)

III. Comparative and Analytical Study of the Political Systems:

(a) Turkey

1. Discuss the role of Army in the Political system of Turkey.(2000)
2. Mustafa Kamal's political philosophy provides stability and ideological foundations to the Turkish Political System. Discuss it.(2002)
3. How secure is the future of democracy both in Iran and Turkey after the 9/11 incident? (2003)
4. Critically .evaluate role of political parties in Turkey.(2004)
5. * Role of Ataturk in building up modern Turkey(2005)
6. Explain the salient features of Iran's Political system? (2006)
7. Discuss SIX principles of Kemalism as the basis of Turkish political system.(2007)

8. Analyze the role of Mustafa Kamal Ata-Turk as the first President of Turkish Republic with special reference to "six principles of kamalism" to modernize turkey on western pattern(2008)
9. How political parties organize and function in accordance with Turkish Constitution? Also enlist five major parties with names of their founding fathers (2009)
10. *The predominance of the armed forces in the Turkish politics. (2010)
11. How Grand National Assembly in Turkey is elected? Discuss its Powers and functions.(2011)
12. Discuss the salient features of 1982 Constitution of Turkey(2013)
13. Elaborate the secular aspect of Turkish Constitution and objectively analyze its impact on Turkish society.(2014)
14. How Grand National Assembly of Turkey is elected? Discuss its powers and functions.(2015)
15. Discuss the features of Turkish model of democracy keeping the distinguished position of the armed forces in the Turkish politics.(2016)
16. Critically analyze the role of military in the Turkish politics.(2019)
17. Critically evaluate the role of Military in Turkish Politics? (2020)

(b)Iran

1. Short note on Islamic Revolution in Iran (2000)(2001)
2. Do you agree that we can present Iran as an Ideal Islamic State of the modern age?(2002) (2005)
3. Examine the role of Islamic Consultative Assembly in shaping politics in Iran.(2004)
4. Explain the salient features of Iran's Political system?(2006)
5. Iranian Political System after the removal of the Shah of Iran. (2010)
6. *Basic principles of Iranian foreign policy. (2011)
7. *Role of "Leader" in the 1979 Constitution of Iran (2013)
8. *Rahbar in Iran's Constitution.(2014)
9. *Guardian Council of Iran.(2018)

(c)Malaysia

(d)India

1. The President of India is "merely a figure head". Do you agree? Discuss.(2000) (2005)
2. Short Note on Secularism. (2001)
3. Coalitional governments have made Indian democracy fragile and crucial. Substantiate.(2004)
4. Why Indian democracy is stronger than any other country of the region? Explain the reason.(2006)
5. "The Indian Federation is rightly said to be a quasi-Federation having many elements of a unitary state." Discuss.(2007)
6. .Explain the salient features of Indian political system.(2008)
7. "India is a Secular State" critically examine and comment.(2009)
8. *The role of the President of India. (2010)
9. Impact on the region of Latest US President's visit to India(2011)
10. *Lok Sabha (2012)

11. "There is no such thing as Indian Secularism", Discuss.(2013)
12. *"India is a Secular State". Critically examine and comment.(2015)
13. Compare and Contest the powers of Indian President with the American president.(2018)

(e) China

1. Short Note on Communist Party of China (2000)
2. Discuss the role of Communist Party in the Chinese politics.(2001)
3. Explain the Commune System of Peoples Republic of China. How it played role in Socio-economic development of the country? (2002)
4. What are the main characteristics of the Chinese Political System.(2005)
5. Deng's concept of "one country two systems" in China's political system has succeeded in achieving Chinese National objectives. Substantiate your answer.(2007)
6. Discuss the organization and the role of the communist part in the Chinese political system.(2008)
7. *Cadres Scheme in Chinese Political System.(2009)
8. Discuss the salient features of the constitution of the People's Republic of China in comparison with the constitution of former Soviet Union.(2010)
9. How political Parties are organized in China? Discuss the organization and function of Chinese Communist Party. (2011)
10. *National People's Congress of China(2013)
11. *Impact of Deng Xiaoping's reforms on China(2014)
12. Discuss the salient features of Chinese Constitution (1982).(2015)
13. "A strong political system needs a very strong political economy." Prove this statement by making a comparative and analytical answer with reference to China and Malaysia.(2017)
14. Discuss the powers and functions of China's National People's Congress?(2020)

IV. Political Movements in India(Colonial Period):

(a) Rise of Muslim Nationalism in South Asia and Pakistan Movement (role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam)

1. Discuss the achievements of the Quaid-i-Azam for the establishment of Pakistan.(2000)
2. Examine the role of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal in promoting the growth of Muslim nationalism in India. (2003)
3. Short note on Quaid's fourteen points (2005)
4. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allam Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah were forced by historical events to shift from their view of Hindu-Muslim Unity to Muslim Nationalism. Elaborate (2008)
5. *Role played by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in the rise of Muslim Nationalism in the Sub-continent.(2009)
6. Role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as a reformer. (2010)
7. *Factors responsible for evolution of Two Nation Theory. (2011)
8. Discuss the Role of Quaid-i-Azam in creation of Pakistan.(2013)
9. How Iqbal's wisdom helped in shaping the intellectual foundations of Pakistan?(2014)
10. Discuss the role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in rise of Muslim Nationalism in Subcontinent(2015)

11. Explain the rise of Muslim nationalism in South Asia. What were its implications for the nationalist politics of Indian National Congress?(2016)
12. Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah were the genuine leaders who led the Muslim Nation towards success through their socio-political visions in South Asia. Discuss their community services rendered for the Muslims of the Subcontinent.(2017)
13. Do you agree that Pakistan was achieved by “Jinnah” through the “constitutional democratic process for the sake of constitutional democracy”? (2018)
14. Iqbal is credited with creating the idea of Pakistan. Give your arguments.(2019)

V. Government and Politics in Pakistan:

(a) Constitution Making from 1947-1956

1. What factors contributed to the delay of constitution making process in the early years of Pakistan? Discuss in detail.(2019)

(b) A Comparative and Analytical Analysis of 1956, 1962 and 1973

Constitutions of Pakistan

1. Ayub Khan’s 1962 constitution was highly centralized and therefore ultimately responsible for creating political turmoil in the country. Discuss.(2003)
2. Give comparative analysis of the Islamic provisions of 1956, 1962 and 1973 Constitutions of Pakistan.(2013)
3. *Reasons for the failure of 1956 Constitution.(2015)
4. *Islamic Provisions of 1973 Constitution of Pakistan.(2015)
5. Discuss the Major issues during the constitutional making process in Pakistan in 1956, 1962 and 1973.(2017)
6. Make a comparative analysis of the Constitution of 1956 and amended Constitution of Pakistan 1973?(2020)
7. Compare and critically examine the following under 1956, 1962 and 1973 (Reinstated in 1985 with amendments) constitutions of Pakistan: Delegation of Power, No. seats in Provincial Assemblies, Basic Rights, Mode of Elections, and National Language. (2009)
- 8.

(c) Constitutional Amendments up-to-date

1. Short note on Eighth Amendment.(2000)

(d) Federal Structure in Pakistan

1. Critically examine the Federal provisions of the Constitution of Pakistan.(2001)
2. Discuss evolution of Federalism in Pakistan with reference to its constitutional and political development from 1956 to date.(2002)
3. Discuss the problems presently being faced to the federation of Pakistan? (2006)
4. What are the issues and problems of federation in Pakistan? Discuss with reference to the US federation.(2016)

(e) Central-Provincial relations after 18th amendment

1. “In spite of the provisions of provincial autonomy in the 1973 constitution there are Anti-Centre feelings in the federating units.” Discuss this statement with special reference to Baluchistan and Sindh (2010)

2. Discuss 18th amendment of Pakistan. Do you find the principle of social justice in this Amendment?
3. What are the political and administrative implications of the Eighteenth amendment to the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan? (2016)
4. Logically prove that 18th amendment of 1973 Constitution is considered to be the new social contract for provincial autonomy among the Pakistani political parties. (2018)

(f) Political Culture of Pakistan

1. Write down variables by which political culture has not developed in Pakistan. (2004)

(g) Political Developments and the Role of Civil and Military

Bureaucracy, Judiciary, Feudalism, Dynastic Politics, Political Parties and Interest Groups

1. Make a survey of the role of Judiciary in Pakistan as the Guardian of the Constitution.
2. Discuss the scope and significance of Judicial Review. Offer your criticism also. (2011)
3. Compare and analyze the role played by Judiciary in Pakistan and discuss future expectations and availability of options in the best interest of the state. (2011)
4. *Supreme court of Pakistan. (2012)
5. How far do you agree that the Political Parties and Interest Groups have established and demolished the political system of Pakistan? Critically analyze. (2017)

(h) Elections & Voting Behavior

(i) Religion and Politics

(j) Ethnicity and National Integration

1. What are the major obstacles to the process of national integration in contemporary Pakistan? Suggest remedies for success of the process.

VI. International Relations:

(a) History of I.R. : Post WWII Period

(b) Foreign Policy of Pakistan: National Interests and Major Determinants

1. *Foreign policy making process in Pakistan. (2017)
2. Write down the major determinants of the foreign policy of Pakistan. (2019)

VII. Misc.:

1. What are the major factors in your opinion responsible for the success of democracy in India and failure in Pakistan? (2003)
2. What is provincial autonomy? Discuss its importance in true federation. (2012)
3. *Fundamental rights *social justice (2012)
4. *Gerrymandering (2014)
5. Examine the importance of national interest for "peace and security" with special reference to geostrategic position for economic opportunities of Pakistan in the 21st Century (2018)
6. Critically evaluate the role of Post-World War-II International Financial Regimes in the economic development of the less developed countries. (2020)