

ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD
(Department of Pakistan Studies)
(Faculty of Social Sciences)

WARNING

- 1. PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.**
- 2. SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".**

Course: Economic Development in Pakistan (4660)
Level: M.Sc

Semester: Spring, 2014
Total Marks: 100

ASSIGNMENT No. 1
(Units 1–4)

- Q.1 What is Economic Development? Why do we need it? Discuss its role in the Process of Economic Development. (20)
- Q.2 Define various models of Economic Planning in the context of world experience.(20)
- Q.3 Describe the development strategy of Pakistan during the non-plan-period (1997-77). Also discuss the compelling reason to change in the strategy. (20)
- Q.4 Briefly appraise the history of Economic Planning of Pakistan. (20)
- Q.5 Define the concept of foreign aid, identify its various forms. Also discuss their merits and demerits. (20)

ASSIGNMENT No. 2

(Units 5–9)

Total Marks: 100

- Q.1 Discuss the major problems which have been the main hurdle in the way of an effective planning in Pakistan. (20)
- Q.2 Discuss the importance and role of natural resources in the Economic Development of Pakistan. (20)
- Q.3 Explain the classification and structure of Pakistan's foreign trade including both exports and imports. (20)
- Q.4 Discuss the role and importance of education in the Process of Economic Development. (20)
- Q.5 Explain the salient features of Pakistan's Agriculture. Define the major problems being faced by the Agricultural sector. (20)

Course Outlines

Economic Development in Pakistan (PS 4660) (Revised)

Course Coordinator

Mrs. Samina Aman

Introduction to the Course

This course “Economic Development in Pakistan-II” (C-4660) is designed to provide some basic knowledge of economics, especially in the field of planning.

After the World War II a large number of countries attained independence, these Countries primarily aimed at planning for development and it was their top most priority. The pattern and experience of Pakistan’s economic development has not been different much from that of other developing countries. As with most developing economies, planning has played an important role in the development of country’s economy over the years. In this context, the course not only provides a review of the theoretical frame work but also stipulates an opportunity to examine the impact of these theoretical aspects in the real situation of Pakistan.

In this regard they deal with different section of National economy like Agriculture, Industry and Foreign Trade.

Objectives of the Course

The main objective of this course is to be studied and to familiarize you with various Economic planning techniques and their applications with special reference to Pakistan.

We hope, after studying this course you would be able to evaluate the development experience of Pakistan’s foreign trade, industrial and Agricultural Sector.

Course Outlines

4660–Economics Development in Pakistan-II

- Unit 1: Basic concept of Economic Planning.
- Unit 2: Development Planning of Pakistan during the first, second and third five year plans.
- Unit 3: Pakistan development planning experience during the non planning period 1970-77.
- Unit 4: Development planning of Pakistan during the fifth, sixth and seventh five year plans.
- Unit 5: Obstacles to Economic development in Pakistan.
- Unit 6: Factors promoting economic development in Pakistan.
- Unit 7: Agricultural development in Pakistan.
- Unit 8: Industrial development in Pakistan.
- Unit 9: Foreign trade and development in Pakistan.

Suggested Readings

1. Michael P. Todaro, Economic Development in the Third World, New Yourk Longman Publishers, 1985.
2. Dr. Khawaja Amjad Saeed, Economy of Pakistan, S.a. Saeed Publications, Salam Chambers, 22 Link MeLeod Road, Lahore.
3. Waqar Ahmed and Rashid Amjad, The Management of Pakistan Economy 1947-82 Karachi, Oxford University Press 1984.
4. Mahbub-ul-Haq Strategies of Economic planning.
5. M. L. Qureshi, Planning and development in Pakistan, Review and Alternatives in 1947-82 Lahore Vanguard Books Limited, 1984.
6. Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi and Khawaja Sarmad, Pakistanis Economy through the seventies PIDE, Islamabad, 1984.
7. Plan Document and Economic Survey of Pakistan for Concerned period.

Prescribed reading

1. Economic Development in Planning by M. L Jhingan

Structure of the Course

This is a three credit hours course, consisting nine study units, ideally a unit is a study of 12-16 hours or course work for two weeks. Since the course work of one unit will include studying the suggested reading materials and recommended books. As the length of the units is unequal, so you have to calculate how much time you are required to spend on each unit and make your own time table.

For this course “Fortnightly Tutorials” are arranged in university’s regional study centres. They provide facilities to meet with one another for mutual help and individual discussion with the tutor. These tutorial/meetings are not formal lectures given in formal universities, rather these are meant for group and individual discussion. So, before going to attend a tutorial meeting, prepare yourself and make a list of points or topics which you could not understand. Discuss these contents with your class fellows and tutor.

Note:

For this course you will have to do two assignments. The department has recommended a book entitled “The Economic of Development Planning” by M. L. Jhingan for this course. The set of assignment and the recommended book are being sent to you in this mailing package.

Assessment

For each course the registered student will be assessed as following.

- Assignments (continuous assessment) details are as given below:
- Final examination (a three hours written examination will take place at the end of the semester).
- The conditions to qualify each component are given below:
 - i) A minimum of 40% in each assignment. (Total number of assignments for this course is 2)
 - ii) A minimum of 40% in the final written examination.
 - iii) An aggregate of 40% of both the components i.e. assignment and final examination.
 - iv) To take final examination the students has to pass the assignment component.

The grade will be determined as following:

40%	to	54%	D
55%	to	59%	C
60%	to	69%	B
70%	to	79%	A
80%	and above		A+

Assignments

- Assignments are those written exercises which you are required to complete at your own home or place of work after having studied different parts of recommended reading material within the scheduled period of study (please see the schedule). For this course you will receive two assignments and we expect you to complete within the scheduled period.
- This is a compulsory course work and its successful completion will make you eligible to take examination at the end of semester.
- To complete your work successfully, you are provided with tutorial support, so that you can discuss your academic problems in tutorial meetings.
- After completing the assignments, you will send it to the tutor, whose name is notified to you for assessment and necessary guidance. Your tutor will return the assignment after marking and providing academic guidance and supervision.
- To qualify each assignment, you have to obtain a minimum of 40% marks.

Note:

The students are informed about the names of tutors and study centres in the beginning of the semester, if you do not receive such information, please contact your nearest regional office.

Workshops

- The workshops of postgraduate level course will be held at the end of each Semester as mentioned in the regional campuses (Islamabad, Lahore, Peshawar and Karachi).
- It is compulsory to attend the workshop. A student is not declared pass until he/she has attended the workshop satisfactorily.
The duration of the workshop for a three credit hours course is 03 days only.