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# UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

**SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE AND SOCIETY**

# COURSE MANUAL

**(Including Course Outline)**

#  NATIONAL POLICIES OF PAKISTAN

**PROGRAM: MS IN PUBLIC POLICY**

**PP603-National Policies of Pakistan**

**MS Public Policy**

**FALL 2020**

**Start Date: 26 October**

**Class Timings—Tuesday—18:30-21:30**

**Resource Persons**: **Rahat ul Ain**

 Professor of Practice—Public Policy and Government Studies

**Focus areas:** Public Policy Analysis, Governance and Society, Trade Diplomacy, Creative Writing

**Contact:** rahat.ain@umt.edu.pk

**Office Consultation Hours**: Tuesday 4:30-5:30 pm (and by arrangement), email anytime!

**Introduction to the Course Manual**

This course manual has been divided into two parts. Part I deals with the structural aspects of the course; Part II focuses on details of the course contents, learning strategies and related sources.

**PART I - COURSE STRUCTURE**

**Course Requirements:**

Your grade will be determined as follows:

**Class Participation = 25**

**Midterm Exam = 25**

**Final Exam = 50**

**Total** 100%

1. **Grading criteria**
2. Ability for Critical Thinking;
3. Creativity;
4. Ability to challenge conventional wisdom;
5. Coherent organization of content;
6. Scholarship (citations and references where appropriate);
7. Adherence to Research Methodology.

1. **Attendance and Class Participation:**

Be regular and punctual. If you do not attend, you cannot participate. Plan personal vacation, social commitments, and travel around the class schedule.

2. **Readings:**

For each topic, I will email or provide hard copies of the topic’s readings; these readings are designed to help you think about the topic critically. Each student will prepare a one-page response (double-spaced) to these readings when asked.

3. **Presentations**

Each student will make a 10 minute in-class oral presentation of her/his main learning from the course. Each student will also serve as a discussant of the presentation of one other student.

4. **Course Description**. The course is designed with the aim to assess the intellectual capacities and learning abilities of the participants and measurably improve upon these as a first step. Further to this, it is aimed at preparing you to confront and operate in the real world where National Policies are formulated, approved, and implemented. To this end, the course covers the entire spectrum of National Policies and attendant misconceptions, including the theoretical fundamentals and practical dimensions in its Pakistani context. The course aims to facilitate understanding of major theories, concepts, definitions, trends, and tools employed in National Policy formulation and its implementation. Employment of capacity assessment tools is a regular feature to measure progress in learning.

5. **Learning Objectives**

1. To enable students to learn on their own and be creative
2. To develop critical thinking for understanding the National Policies of Pakistan
3. To develop National Policy Formulation as a core competency in Pakistani context
4. To develop technical knowhow, methods, and processes for measurement, testing, validation and analysis of National Policies

**6. Course summary**

1. **Credit hours** - 3
2. **Duration** – One semester (45 contact hours)
3. **Schedule** - Fall Semester starting 26 October 2020. [See Academic Calendar on UMT website]

**7. Instruction methods and tools**

1. Capacity assessment tests
2. Assignments
3. Class Discussion (CD)
4. Presentations
5. **Academic Integrity Policy:** Academic integrity is the central value of an academic community. It is expected that graduate students will neither engage in nor facilitate cheating (using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, or study aids), fabrication (falsification or invention of any information or citation), or plagiarism (representing the words or ideas of others as one’s own) in their academic work. The Academic Integrity Policy contains strict sanctions, including expulsion, for all forms of academic dishonesty. Students found guilty of violating other UMT norms, such as engaging in misconduct, or in actions that are harmful to others or threaten the orderliness and wellbeing of the campus, are subject to equally strict sanctions in accordance with these norms and UMT regulations.
6. **Make-up Exams and Late Assignments:** There will be no make-up exams, unless there is a valid (documented) reason for not taking the scheduled exams, and prior arrangements have been made with the instructor.

**PART II - COURSE OUTLINE, READINGS, LEARNING MODES, SCHEDULE**

**Detailed Outline of Modules and Readings**

1. **Introduction to the Subject, Definitions and Parameters of Inquiry, Capacity Assessment and Goal Setting**. This session is meant to briefly introduce the course, highlight salient aspects of National Policy Studies, apprise the students of standard definitions, and determine parameters of inquiry. It will include assessment of existing level of understanding on the subject with a view to ascertain gaps between existing capacity and the desired learning outcomes. Besides, it will elicit students’ expectations from the course in order to adjust course contents, if need be.
2. **Literature Review: Global Perspective of Policy Sciences-Theory and Practice.** The students will critically discuss in class main concepts from the Readings,

 **Readings**

* 1. *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis*, Edited by Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller, and Mara S. Sidney, Rutgers University Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 2007, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, LLC—Chapters 1

1. **Promoting the Policy Orientation.** This LD aims at familiarizing the students with the globally prevalent concepts of promoting the policy orientation.

**Reading**

* 1. *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis*, Edited by Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller, and Mara S. Sidney, Rutgers University Newark, New Jersey, U.S.A., 2007, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, LLC—Chapter 2
1. **Public Policy, Growth, and the Developmental State—:** This LD will provide the students an opportunity to explore the history of Public Policy in Pakistan up to the period when Pakistan was a “Developmental State.”

**Reading**

1. Poverty, Inequality and Growth in Pakistan [with Comments] Author(s): Ehtisham Ahmad, Stephen Ludlow and Mir Annice Mahmood Source: The Pakistan Development Review, Vol. 28, No. 4, Papers and Proceedings PART II Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists Islamabad, January 8-10, 1990 (Winter 1989), pp. 831-850 Published by: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, Islamabad.
2. **The Theory of Separation of Power and National Policy Formulation:**

**Reading**

1. Chapter on Separation of Powers from *The Spirit of Laws* (1748), by Montesquieu.
2. **National Policy and Social Sciences in Pakistan: S**tudent will be exposed to the Pakistani perspective of the subject.

**Reading**

1. “National Policy and the Social Sciences,” by Hussain, Ishrat.
2. **Understanding National Policy Failure**: Various academics, researchers, and some politicians have tried to solve the puzzle of why national policy generally fails in Pakistan. This module will expose the students to some conventional, and one unconventional causes of policy failure.

 **Readings**

1. Ali, Sajid, “Why does policy fail? understanding the problems of policy implementation in Pakistan - a neurocognitive perspective,” 2016, *Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development, Karachib*
2. Haq, Sirajul, “Public Policy Process in Pakistan: Key causes of Public Policies Failures”
3. **Mid-Term Exam**
4. **Impact of National Policy Analysis in Real Life:** The studentswill examine what happens in terms of implementation. This will be a Guest Lecture

Reading:

1. Chocked Pipes by Sania Nishtar
2. **Guest Lecture I**

**Reading:** To be provided prior to the lecture.

1. **Islamic Perspective:** This module will enable students to explore the Islamic perspective of policy making and governance.

**Reading:**

1. Chapter 2 from Al Ghazali’s Book of *Nasihat al Muluk*, translated by F.R.C. Bagley 1964.
2. Hazrat Ali’s Letter to the Governor of Egypt.
3. **An Analysis of the Economic Growth Policies in Pakistan:** The students willexamine national policies of economic growth and explore the reasons of uneven growth accompanied by persisting inequality in Pakistan.

**Reading:**

1. McCartney, Matthew, Pakistan—*The Political Economy of Growth, Stagnation and the State—1951-2009*, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011, (Chapter 3).
2. Hussain, Ishrat, *Governing the Ungovernable*, Oxford University Press, 2018, Chapter 3, ‘The Economy.’
3. Pasha, Hafeez, *Growth and Inequality in Pakistan*—*Volume 1,* Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, 2018, Section II pp17-21.
4. **Working of the System: Policy Communities, Interest Groups, Actors**: This LD will focus on how groups, sections and oligarchies in government and society influence national policy formulation and its implementation. Students will be encouraged to look beyond and beneath the obvious and identify the true sources of policy in Pakistan.

**Readings**

* 1. *Political Administrators: The Story of the Civil Service of Pakistan,* by Aminullah Chaudhry, Oxford, 2011, Chapter 1 and 2.
	2. Lieven, Anatole*, Pakistan—A Hard Country,* (One Chapter—“How the System Works”).
1. **Guest Lecture II**
2. **Implementation Failure:** This LD will explore some of the real life implementation failures in policy implementation.

**Reading:**

Chapter 8 from *Governance Deficit: A Case Study of Pakistan*, by Seed Ahmad Qureshi, 2016, Sange e Meel Publication.

1. **Final Exam**

**A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL POLICIES**

National Policy can be defined as a broad course of action adopted by the federal government to pursue its objectives. National policies are those that are made for the entire country as against those that are made for a province or a sub-unit. Generally, National Policies concern matters of national security and defense, foreign policy, economy, national budget, taxation, money supply and currency, communications, water management and distribution, power generation and distribution, public transport (land, air, sea), environment, post and telegraph etc.

**National Policy Formulation**:

National Policy mainly takes shape in the Prime Minister’s Office, the Federal Ministries, or the Planning Commission of Pakistan. The writers are mainly bureaucrats, consultants, technicians, or experts. Policy, program, or project approvals take place at the level of ECNEC, ECC, the Prime Minister’s Office and, sometimes, the Parliament. The Cabinet Division receives policy proposals for processing for approval. Among the sources of policy, the Constitution, public representatives, the judiciary, bureaucracy, the lending agencies, international institutions, international agreements and treaties, civil society, economic society, media, market, and interest groups determine or influence national policy formulation.

**National Policy Implementation:**

Generally, Ministries and departments run short of funds and/or support for implementing national policies. Often, well-designed policies remain unimplemented because of a lack of commitment and interest at the highest level. Frequent transfers of the implementers disrupt and discontinues most policy implementations. Crises, external pressures, donors’ conditions, and Pakistan’s international commitments often influence economic and social policies. Media’s critique, the National School of Public Policy’s focus on implementation of public policy, and some civil society organizations’ outrage, are symptoms of policy failure that this Course will examine.

Participants will be encouraged to think critically, and discuss issues with objectivity, and with a dispassionate, scientific approach.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Qureshi, Saeed Ahmad*, Governance Deficit: A Case Study of Pakistan,* 2016, Sang e Meel Publication.
2. Altaf, Anjum, “Why is Pakistan Half Illiterate?” *E*dited text of the keynote presentation at a conference on education reform in Pakistan hosted by The Citizens Foundation USA in Milpitas, California, on August 30, 2008. Participants included the leading NGOs involved in education in Pakistan – TCF, HDF, DIL, CAI – as well as donors represented by USAID, “South Asia Idea Weblog” 2013.
3. Altaf, Samia, *So Much Aid, So Little Development,* Johns Hopkins University Press; 1 edition, 2011
4. Bengali, Kaisar, “History of Educational Policy Making and Planning in Pakistan”, Working Paper Series # 40, 1999, Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), Islamabad at <http://www.sdpi.org/publications/files/W40-History%20of%20Educational%20Policy%20Making.pdf>

**Annex**

**A Selective Short List of National Policies or Draft National Policies or Proposed National Policies in Pakistan** (Arranged alphabetically)

1. A Development Strategy 2013-18
2. Foreign Policy of Pakistan
3. Framework for Economic Growth
4. Import Policy Order
5. Memorandum on Economic and Financial Policies (MEFP)
6. Monetary Policy of Pakistan
7. National (and Provincial) Budgets
8. National Agricultural Policy
9. National Anti-Narcotics Policy
10. National Aviation Policy 2015
11. National Broadband Policy 2004
12. National Car Import Policy
13. National Car Import Policy for Disabled Persons
14. National Child Protection Policy
15. National Conservation Strategy 1992
16. National Counter Extremism Policy 2018
17. National Counter-Terrorism Strategy
18. National Culture Policy of Pakistan (forthcoming)
19. National Cyber Security Strategy
20. National Defence Policy
21. National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2013
22. National Drainage Program
23. National Drinking Water Policy 2009
24. National Drug Policy 2003
25. National Education Policy
26. National Emigration Policy
27. National Employment Policy
28. National Energy Conservation Policy
29. National Energy Policy 2013-1018
30. National Environmental Policy
31. National Export Policy Order 2013
32. National Fertilizer Policy 2001
33. National Fiscal Policy
34. National Food and Nutrition Security Policy (Draft)
35. National Food Security Policy 2018
36. National Forest Policy 2015
37. National Hajj Policy of Pakistan
38. National Health Policy
39. National Health Vision Pakistan 2016-2025
40. National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework
41. National Housing Policy
42. National ICT Policy 2012 (Draft)
43. National IT Policy 2016
44. National Immigration Policy
45. National Import Policy Order 2013
46. National Industrial Policy
47. National Intellectual Property Policy (Proposed)
48. National Internal Security Policy 2018-2023
49. National Investment Policy of Pakistan 2013
50. National Judicial Policy
51. National Labour Policy 2002
52. National Labour Protector Policy 2006
53. National Language-Teaching Policy
54. National Media Policy
55. National Mental Health Policy
56. National MGD-Driven Poverty Policy
57. National Operational Mechanism for Clean Development (CDM)
58. National Petroleum Exploration and Production Policy 2012
59. National Plan of Action for Persons with Disabilities
60. National Police Training Policy
61. National Policy and Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
62. National Policy for Development and Empowerment of Women
63. National Policy for Development of Renewable Energy 2006
64. National Policy for Overseas Pakistanis
65. National Policy for Persons with Disabilities
66. National Policy for Women
67. National Policy on Climate Change 2012
68. National Policy on Home Based Workers
69. National Policy on Rights of Senior Citizens 2013
70. National Policy on Sanitation
71. National Population Policy of Pakistan 2002 (2010 Draft)
72. National Power Policy 2013
73. National Privatization Policy 2013
74. National Quality Policy and Plan (NQP&P)
75. National Rangeland Policy
76. National Sanitation Policy 2006
77. National Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy 2012
78. National Security Strategy
79. National Social Protection Program
80. National Sports Policy
81. National Tariff Policy 2019
82. National Taxation Policy
83. National TB Control Program of Pakistan
84. National Textile Policy 2009-2014
85. National Timber Policy
86. National Tourism Policy 2010
87. National Trade Policy of Pakistan
88. National Transport Policy
89. National Trucking Policy
90. National TVET Policy 2015
91. National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007
92. National Used Car Import Policy
93. National Water Resources Vision 2003
94. National Wetlands Policy
95. National Wildlife Policy (forthcoming)
96. National Women’s Empowerment Policy
97. National Youth Policy 2017
98. Pakistan Integrated Nutrition Strategy
99. Pakistan Policy on Public Private Partnership 2010
100. Policy for Low-cost Housing Finance (SBP)
101. Poverty Reduction Strategy
102. Vision 2025
103. Vision 2030