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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 PUBLIC POLICY**

**PP603-National Policies of Pakistan**

**MS Public Policy**

**FALL 2017**

**Class Timings—Monday—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: Mon: 16:00 – 17:00 Hrs, Tue and Wed: 15:00 - 16:30 Hrs (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:

**Grading emphasis**

1. Class Participation, REs, Presentations – 55%
2. Mid-term exams – 10 %
3. Final exams – 35 %

Total 100%

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

All assignments and material must be turned in by the dates assigned. Please plan accordingly!

1) **Attendance and Class Participation:**

a) If you do not attend, you cannot participate. Plan personal vacation, social commitments, and travel around the class schedule. (55%)

2) **Readings and Reaction Essay:**

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 to be turned in by 9:00 am via email by the following Friday. For most topics, this works out to an essay a week unless otherwise announced.

3) **Class Discussion**:

For each topic, there will be one or two student discussion leaders. The discussion leaders will present the major points of the assigned readings, facilitate discussion of how the readings are interrelated (coming up with discussion questions), present controversial features of the readings, and critically evaluate the readings. Leading class discussion is NOT summarizing the readings. Each student will lead or co-lead class discussion at least once.

4) **Group Work:**

There will be Student Groupings. These will provide the students an opportunity to learn how to solve National Policy issues in real life policy making committees: These groups will facilitate an analysis of real policies and practices and the socio-economic framework in which these variables exist in Pakistan. Students will learn the methodology and the process of finding solutions to various policy related issues of Pakistan.

5) **Presentations**

Each group will make a 15 minute in-class oral presentation. Each student will also serve as a discussant of the presentations.

**Submission Deadlines:**

Each student will submit, via email, a one-page Reaction Essay after each Class Discussion by 9:00 am the following Friday.

**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.

**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

**Course summary**

1. **Credit hours** - 3
2. **Duration** – One semester (45 contact hours)
3. **Schedule** - Fall Semester starting 9 October 2017. [See Academic calendar on UMT website]

**Course material and readings**: All of the course material referred to in this module is available on the internet or in the UMT library or with the SGS. Online resources are also available in the Library through the learning resource center where you can access academic journals of international repute. Besides, you are encouraged to seek out relevant literature available in the NMC Library, the Punjab Public Library, the Quaid-i-Azam Library, the Model Town Library, and other local libraries and publishing houses.

**Instruction methods and tools**

Mainly heuristic

**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 moral and ethical 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.

**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. Five percent of the grade will be deducted for each day an assignment is late.

**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, Social Science, and the State—:** This LD will provide the students an opportunity to explore the history of Public Policy making, Social Sciences, and the State.

**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 3
2. **National Policy and Social Sciences: S**tudent will be exposed to the Pakistani

perspective of the subject.

**Reading**

1. National Policy and the Social Sciences, by Hussain, Ishrat.
2. **How to Solve National Policy Issues in Real Life:** This Group workshop will facilitate ananalysis of real-life policies and practices and the socio-economic framework in which these variables exist in Pakistan. The Workshopwill provide the students an opportunity to understand the methodology and process of finding solutions to various policy related issues of Pakistan.
3. **Understanding IMF and National Policy Failure**:

 **Reading**

1. IMF Report 2017
2. **Mid-Term Exam**
3. **Workshop II on How to Solve National Policy Issues in Real Life:** This second Workshop will facilitate ananalysis of a second set of real-life policies and practices and the socio-economic framework in which these variables exist in Pakistan. The Workshopwill assess the students’ ability to have learned from Workshop I regarding the methodology and process of finding solutions to various policy related issues of Pakistan and the framework issues.
4. **Guest Lecture by Prof. Seemi Waheed**

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

1. **A Review of the Human Development Report 2016**.

**Reading:**

1. Human Development Report 2016.
2. **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. **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,* (Chapter 6—“How the System Works”).
1. **Work in Class.**
2. **Final Exam**

**A General Overview of National Policy**

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 defence, 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.

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| In Pakistan, National Policies exist for nearly every conceivable sector of socio-political and economic life. For a short list of such policies (or draft/proposed policies) please see Annex. A recent strategic document, called “**A Development Strategy 2013-18,”** states the Minister for Planning and Development’s vision: |
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| “Planning Commission of Pakistan is working on country’s development strategy, 2013-18 in partnership with stake holders with a focus on revival of the economy for achieving the goal of “Strong Economy - Strong Pakistan”. The strategy is aimed at stabilizing the economy through minimizing fiscal deficit, adopting self-reliance, focusing on tax reforms, increasing investments; reviving the economy for balanced and sustainable growth through promoting private sector and transforming productive sectors towards value addition through innovation, enhancing quality and productivity; achieving energy security through addressing energy crisis and inefficiencies, adding cheap power to the national grid and replacing expensive dependence on fuel oil to cheaper alternatives to provide affordable energy to citizens, through an integrated energy policy; building modern infrastructure for high growth economy which serves as a corridor and hub of regional trade through efficient transport networks by reducing production and transaction costs for providing a stimulus to economic growth; restoring peace and security through strengthening country’s relations with all countries of the world in particular the international economic blocks as well as improving security through initiating various social and entrepreneurial programs in underdeveloped areas; achieving good governance through institutional and governance reforms with a focus on transparency, accountability, merits in appointments, involvement of citizens at all stages of planning, implementation and monitoring, and providing speedy solution through e-governance; and developing enterprising social capital with focus on human development, poverty alleviation and youth empowerment to achieve inclusive growth for a happy and harmonious society.” |

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**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. In addition, 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, markets, 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. 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 these issues with objectivity, and with a dispassionate, scientific approach.

**Suggested Reading:**

1. “Framework for Economic Growth” at <http://www.pc.gov.pk/hot%20links/growth_document_english_version.pdf>
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, “SouthAsiaIdea Weblog” 2013.
3. Anderson, James E. *Public Policy Making: An Introduction, 7th Ed.,* 2011, Wadsworth New York
4. Andrabi, Tahir R., Das, Jishnu, and Khawaja, Asim Ijaz, Education Policy in Pakistan: A Framework for Reform, at <http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/akhwaja/papers/Education_Policy_in_Pakistan_12-12-2010_.pdf>
5. 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>
6. Kraft, Michael E., Scott R. Furlong, *Public Policy: Politics, Analysis, and Alternatives, 4th Ed.*, CQ Press, 2012
7. Manski, Charles F., *Public Policy in An Uncertain World,: Analysis and Decisions,* Harvard, 2013
8. Sivaramakrishnan, Arvind, *Public Policy and Citizenship*, Sage Publications, 2011.

**Annex A**

**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. Memorandum on Economic and Financial Policies (MEFP) 2013
5. Monetary Policy
6. National (and Provincial) Budgets
7. National Agricultural Policy
8. National Anti-Narcotics Policy
9. National Broadband Policy 2004
10. National Car Import Policy
11. National Car Import Policy for Disabled Persons
12. National Child Protection Policy
13. National Climate Change Policy
14. National Counter-Terrorism Strategy
15. National Cyber Security Strategy
16. National Defence Policy
17. National Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2013
18. National Drainage Program
19. National Drinking Water Policy
20. National Drug Policy
21. National Education Policy
22. National Emigration Policy
23. National Employment Policy
24. National Energy Conservation Policy
25. National Energy Policy
26. National Environmental Policy
27. National Export Policy Order 2013
28. National Fiscal Policy
29. National Food and Nutrition Security Policy (Draft)
30. National Food Security Policy 2013
31. National Forest Policy
32. National Hajj Policy of Pakistan
33. National Health Policy
34. National HIV/AIDS Strategic Framework
35. National Housing Policy
36. National ICT Policy 2012 (Draft)
37. National Immigration Policy
38. National Import Policy Order 2013
39. National Industrial Policy
40. National Intellectual Property Policy (Proposed)
41. National Investment Policy of Pakistan 2013
42. National Judicial Policy
43. National Labor Policy
44. National Language-Teaching Policy
45. National Media Policy
46. National Mental Health Policy
47. National MGD-Driven Poverty Policy
48. National Petroleum Exploration and Production Policy 2012
49. National Police Training Policy
50. National Policy and Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
51. National Policy for Development and Empowerment of Women
52. National Policy for Development of Renewable Energy 2006
53. National Policy for Overseas Pakistanis
54. National Policy for Persons with Disabilities
55. National Policy for Women
56. National Policy on Climate Change
57. National Policy on Home Based Workers
58. National Policy on Rights of Senior Citizens 2013
59. National Policy on Sanitation
60. National Population Policy of Pakistan 2002 (2010 Draft)
61. National Power Policy 2013
62. National Privatization Policy 2013
63. National Quality Policy and Plan (NQP&P)
64. National Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy 2012
65. National Security Strategy
66. National Sports Policy
67. National Taxation Policy
68. National Textile Policy 2009-2014
69. National Timber Policy
70. National Tourism Policy 2010
71. National Transport Policy
72. National Trucking Policy
73. National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007
74. National Used Car Import Policy
75. National Water Resources Policy 2012
76. National Wetlands Policy
77. National Women’s Empowerment Policy
78. National Youth Policy
79. Pakistan Integrated Nutrition Strategy
80. Pakistan Policy on Public Private Partnership 2010
81. Poverty Reduction Strategy
82. Vision 2025 (being drafted - 2013)
83. Vision 2030