

SCHEME OF STUDIES OF WEEKEND PROGRAMME FOR M.Sc. SOCIOLOGY (2 YEAR PROGRAMME)

The Board of Studies of the Department of Rural sociology discussed to initiate of M.Sc. Sociology distance learning degree programme in the Department of Rural Sociology, in its meeting held on 04-07-2013 and unanimously recommended this programme for submission to the Faculty Board of Faculty of Social Science for further necessary action. The following points were discussed to provide logic and need to start the M.S.c Sociology distance learning programme.

There is no doubt that the universities are always sources of new and advanced knowledge. Without initiating higher degree programme the capacity building which is an initial requirement to address the emerging socio-cultural and environmental problems in the Pakistani society. Furthermore it will enhance the quality of teaching and research at the Department.

The programme needs to be started in the evening to enable the teachers to offer full dedication, determination and to help university to lessen the economic issues.

Eligibility Criteria for Admission in M.Sc. Sociology.

Simple B.A / Graduation

To meet the needs of the community according to present scenario, the Department has to initiative of M.sc. in Sociology. The Department is positives to offer the distance learning degree and to fulfil is pr requisites. The experienced and qualified teachers are working in the Department. The eight teachers hold Ph.D. degrees, among these teachers four attained their Ph.D. from develop countries.

Note:

- * The student enrolled in M.Sc. Sociology will complete the course as per university rules.
- * Teachers who will be engaged in teaching and research for M.Sc. Sociology will be paid remuneration as per university rules/practices for evening programme.
- * The supporting staff who will provide services in the M.Sc. programme will also be paid remuneration as per university rules/practices.
- * The amount of resource material i.e. charged from the students will be transferred to the Department for meeting expenditure of photocopy of teaching materials, stationary etc.
- * Dean of faculty and teachers of the Department will receive honoraria equal to one basic pay per semester.

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
SOC-701	General Sociology	3(3-0)
SOC-702	Research Methods in Social Sciences	4(3-1)
SOC-703	Social Demography	4(3-1)
SOC-704	Contemporary Sociological Theory	3(3-0)
SOC-705	Social and Cultural Anthropology	3(2-1)
SOC-706	Social Statistics	4(3-1)
SOC-712	Urban Sociology	4(3-1)
SOC-711	Sociology of education	3(3-0)
SOC-707	Social Change	3(3-0)
SOC-708	Sociology of Development	3(3-0)
SOC-709	Social Psychology	3(3-0)
SOC-719	Special Problems	1(1-0)
SOC-710	Research Design & Management	5(4-1)
SOC-720	Seminar	1(1-0)

Learning Objectives:

- This course will give detailed introduction about sociology and cultural patterns of Pakistani society.
- To enable the students about their role in delivering services towards development and change in society.

Course Contents:

Introduction to Sociology: origin of Sociology, scope and significance, Sociology and its relation with other disciplines of Social Sciences. Interaction and its types: Basis of social Interaction processes of social interaction, Social Status and its types, Role, power and authority. Culture: types and elements of Culture, norms Values, Customs and Beliefs, Sanctions and its types. Socialization: Agents of Socialization, Role of Socialization in Personality Development, Socialization and Culture. Social Group: Types of Social Group, Functions of Social Groups. Social Systems: Sub Systems, Elements of social system. Socio-Cultural Processes: Cooperation , Competition , Conflict, Accommodation Assimilation and Acculturation. Social Institution: Types and functions of institutions. Social Change and social disorganization: Nature and factors, Social and cultural change, Social change and social problems, Urbanization and industrialization, Ecological problems of Pakistan.

Recommended Books:

1. [Albion Woodbury Small](#). 2012. General Sociology; An Exposition of the Main Development in Sociological Theory from Spencer to Ratz.
2. Anthony Giddens. 2010. Sociology: Introductory Readings
3. Albrow,M. 2003. Sociology. London, Routledge.
4. Barnard,A. 2004. Sociology. Cambridge University Press.
5. Giddens,A. 2004. Sociology. 4th Edition. Cambridge University Press.
6. Hogan,M.O. 2005. Academic's Dictionary of Sociology. Academic (India). Publishers.
7. Hortn, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. 2004. Sociology. Sixth Edition. Tata Mac Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
8. Neulreck, K.J. 2005. Sociology: Diversity, Conflict and Change. Bostan. Royal Publishing Company, Karachi.

Learning Objectives:

- To introduce students to central issues and concepts in sociological research and basic techniques for conducting research in sociology.
- To enable students to understand and practice different methods of collecting and analyzing data in sociological research.

Course Contents:

Foundations of Empirical Research: Approaches, Assumptions and Aims of Social Sciences; The Role of Methodology; Scientific Revolution and The Research Process; Research Problems; Variables; Relations; Hypothesis; Research Ethics; Balancing Cost and Benefits / Informed Consent; Privacy; Anonymity and Confidentiality / Professional Codes of Ethics; Introduction to Research Designs; Measurement ; The Nature of Measurement; Levels of Measurement; Data Transformation / Measurement Error ;Validity ;Reliability; Sampling and Sampling Design; Aims and Population; Sample Designs (Probability and Non-Probability); Sample Size / Non sampling Errors; Data Collection; Survey Research ; Mail Questionnaire; Personal Interview; Personal Interview versus Mail Questionnaire; Principles of Interviewing; Telephone Interview; Comparing the three Survey Method; Questionnaire Construction; Contents of Question; Types of Questions; Question Format; Sequence of Questions; Avoiding Bias; Pitfalls in Questionnaire Construction; Cover Letter and Instructions to Qualitative Methods of data analysis: Data Processing and Analysis; Measures of central tendency; Measures of Dispersion; Correlation; Important Terms for Understanding Statistical (uni-variate, Bi-variate, & Multi-variate) Interpretation.

Practical: Every student will identify an empirical research problem, collect and analyze data and submit a report.

Recommended Books:

1. [Erik Stavnsager Rasmussen](#), [Per Østergaard](#), [Suzanne C. Beckmann](#).2006. Essentials of social science research methodology. University Press of Southern Denmark
2. [Ronald A. Mac Queen](#), [Christina Knussen](#). 2002. Research Methods for Social Science: A Practical Introduction
3. Amir B.M. 2004. Qualitative Research Sociology. SAGE Publications New Delhi.
4. Bryman A. 2008. Social Research Methods. (3rd ed). McGraw Hill Publishers, New York.
5. Neuman, W.L. 2009 Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (7th Edition). Pearson education. Inc .and Dorling Kindersley Publishing.
6. Hoyle, R. H., Harris, M.J., and Judd, C.M.. 2002. Research Methods in Social Relations. (7th Edition). McGraw Hill Publishers, New York.
7. Nachmias, D. and C. Nachmias. 1996. Research Methods in Social Science. St. Martin's Press New York
8. Vaus, D A. 2001. Surveys in Social Research (5th ed). Oxford University Press, London.

SOC-703 Social Demography

4(3-1)

Learning Objectives:

- Students will understand the theories and methods of scientific inquiry of population issues and problems of different societies.
- Students will comprehend to different populations in terms of their sizes, structures, tendencies and related implications for the society.

Course Contents:

Introduction: Definition, Demography and population studies, ,Disciplinary perspectives, Relationship with sociology and other social sciences. Core concepts: Fertility, Mortality and

Migration. Sources of demographic data. Population growth and distribution, Historical perspective. Theories of population: Historical overview, The Malthusian perspective, The theory of demographic transition. Fertility levels and trends in developing and developed countries. Different measures of fertility, Measuring mortality rates, Life table, Mortality differentials. Migration: Key concepts of migration, Causes and consequences of migration, Theories of migration, Age and sex structure. Stable and stationary populations. Measure of reproductivity. Urbanization: impacts of demographic process on urbanization. Population and social issues, population growth and environment, Population policies.

Practical: Students will submit a report based on primary and secondary demographic data.

Recommended Books:

1. Dragana Avramov. 2002. Demography and Social Exclusion.
2. K warner schaie, peter uhlenberg. 2007. Social Structures: Demographic Changes and the Well-being of Older Persons People.
3. Dasgupta, S. 2012. Social Demography. Dorling Kindersley Publications, India Pvt. Ltd
4. Weeks, John R. 1996. Population: an introduction to Concepts and Issues. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
5. Todero, M.P., 2000. Economics Development in the Third World. Longman, London.
6. UNO. 2000. Population Trends, World population monitoring, population Growth Structure and Distribution 1999. Department of Economics and Social Affairs, population Division. U.NO.
7. K. Srinivasan 1998, Basic Demographic Techniques & Applications, Sage Publication.

SOC-704 Contemporary Sociological Theory

3(3-0)

Learning Objectives

- Primary goal of this course is to provide knowledge about the origin, and development of sociology in different eras.
- This course will review the writings of some of the major sociological theorists and different schools of thoughts.

Course Contents:

Introduction: Theory and knowledge, Process of theorizing, Historical development of sociological thought, Historical development of social philosophy, Sociological theory between 1600-1800 AD, Structural functionalism, Classical: August Comet, Herbert Spencer, E. Durkheim, Vilfred Pareto, Contemporary structural-functionalism: Talcott Parsons and Robert K. Merton, Conflict theory, Classical: Karl Marx, Modern Systematic: Ralf Dahrendorf, Critical conflict theory: Thorstein Veblen, Frankfurt School: Jurgen Habbermas, Rational choice/exchange theory. Skinner and Behaviourism, G.C. Homans, Peter M. Blau, Social behaviorism and interactionism, Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz, Systemic social behaviorism: Max Weber and Schools; Structural Functionalism, Neo-functionalism, Conflict Theory, Neo-Marxist Theory, Systems Theory, Symbolic Interactionism, Ethno-methodology, Exchange and Rational Choice Theory and Feminist Theory; Modern versus Postmodern Sociology: The Future of Sociology and its Relevance to Public Policy; Contemporary Theories of Modernity, Structuralism, Post Structuralism and Postmodern Social Theory.

Recommended Books:

1. Craig Calhoun, Joseph Gerteis, James Moody, Steven Pfaff, Indermohan Virk.2012. Contemporary Sociological Theory.
2. Harrington, A. 2005. An Introduction to Modern Social Theory. Oxford University Press. Inc, New York.
3. Ritzer, G and Smart, B. 2001. Handbook of Social Theory. Sage Pub., London
4. Ritzer, G. and Goodman, D. 2004. Sociological Theory (6 ed.). McGraw-Hill, New York.
5. Turner, J. H. 2003. The Structure of Sociological Theory. 7th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
6. Scott Appelrouth, Laura Desfor Edles. 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings.

Learning Objectives:

- To introduce the students with different concept of Social and Cultural Anthropology.
- To give understanding about the various human behavior in ancient as well as in modern societies.

Course Contents:

Introduction: What is anthropology, Sub-division of anthropology, Relationship of Anthropology with other social sciences, special emphasis on comparison between anthropology and sociology. Anthropological Theory, Anthropological Research Methods, and Culture: The nature of culture, Marriage, Kinship and decent mating and marriage. The family kinship systems, rule of decent type of decent system. Economics organization production, Distribution and exchange, Consumption. Provisioning societies: 1) Hunting gathering. (2) Paternalistic. (3) Nomadic. (4) Agriculture. (5) Industrialist. Political organization, Kinds of political systems:-(a) Uncentralized system (b) Centralized system function of political unit, Religion Anthropological approach to religion , Magic and science with craft and sorcery. Social and cultural change: stability and change, Process of change, Discovery, Invention, Innovation, Diffusion, Acculturation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Planned cultural change.

Practical: Students will visit different areas i.e., rural areas, slum areas, suburbs etc. and study their culture by participant observation. The students will write a report individually on the main features and characteristics of that culture and submit to the teacher.

Recommended Books:

1. K. N. Dash.2004. Invitation To Social And Cultural Anthropology.
2. Mike Morris. 2012. Concise Dictionary of Social and Cultural Anthropology.
3. Atal,Y. 2009. Sociology and Social Anthropology in India. Dorling Kindersley Publications, India Pvt. Ltd
4. Decorse, C.R. and Scupin, R. 2008.Anthropology: A global perspective. Pearson education Inc .New Delhi.
5. Ember,C.R., Ember, M. and Peregrine,P.N. 2007. Anthropology :Twelfth Edition Pearson education. Inc.and Dorling Kindersley Publishing.
6. Kottak, C.P. 2006. Anthropology. Mc Graw Hill Publishers.

SOC-706 Social Statistics**4(3-1)****Learning Objectives:**

- This course introduces use of statistics in social science research.
- Students will learn statistics as a set of tools and techniques, to analyze the data and report writing.

Course Contents:

What and Why of Statistics: Organization of Information, Frequency Distribution, Graphic Presentation, Measures of Central Tendency, and Measures of Variability. Descriptive Statistics: The Normal Distribution, Sampling and Sampling Distributions, Estimation. Inferential Statistics: Testing Hypothesis, Relationships Between Two Variables, Cross Tabulation, The Chi Square Test. Hypothesis Testing: Measures of Association for Nominal and Ordinal Variables, Regression and Correlation, and other differences multi variate techniques, Analysis of Variance. Bi-variate Relationships:

Practical: Students will apply the statistical techniques on data and will submit report.

Recommended Books:

1. Jay A. Weinstein. 2010. Applying Social Statistics: An Introduction to Quantitative Reasoning in Sociology.
2. Arthur, A and A Elaine.,(2010). Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences. Pearson Education.
3. Dodlge,Y. 2003. The Oxford Dictionary of Statistical Terms. The International Statistical Institute. Oxford University Press.
4. Huber, HT., (2004). Social Statistics. McGraw Hill series in Sociology.
5. Jack L and F James., (2010). Elementary Statistics for Social Research. Pearson Education.
6. Uppreti,D.2006. Encyclopedia of Statistics. Dominant Publishers and Distributors.

SOC-707 Social Change 3(3-0)**Learning Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding about the processes of social change in society.
- To introduce students about theories of social change.

Course Contents:

Conceptual distinction (social change and related concepts), Concept of social change in Islam, Theories of Social Change: Evolutionary theories, Classical theories(Ibn-Khaldun, Spencer, Comte, Spengiar, Toynbee, Marx, Waber), Modern theories:(Persons, Dehrendorf, Mills, Kroeber). Modernization: The concept of modernization, developmental models and modernization (Smelser, Rostow, Moore, Eisenstaf, Lerner). Development of Under Development. Processes Social Change: Diffusion, Innovation, Assimilation, Acculturation, Process of social change and social future.

Recommended Books:

1. Jay A. Weinstein. 2010. Social Change
2. Anthony,D.S. 2010. The Concept of Social Change: A Critic of the Functionalist Theory of Social Change. Taylor Francis.
3. Fairclough, N. 1993. Discourse and Social Change. Polity Press
4. Lauder, H. 2006. Education, Globalization and Social change. Oxford University Press.
5. Pillemer,S. 2005. Developmental psychology and Social change. Cambridge University Press.
6. Lauer, H.R. 1991. Perspectives on Social Change. Allyn and Bacon, Inc. Boston.
7. Qudus, S.A. 1990. Social Change in Pakistan, Progressive Publisher, Lahore.

SOC-708 Sociology of Development**3(3-0)****Learning Objectives:**

This course will give a clear understanding about:

- Theories of social development focusing in particular on modernization and its effects, as well as on the structural constraints to social development.
- The development 'alternatives' and how social development is shaped by various actors and institutions.

Course Contents:

The basis for planned Change: The prevailing world situation, production and consumption patterns. Sociological Evolution; Process of Modernization; Theories of Change. Development and progress; Development and underdevelopment. Theories of development: The Modernization School; Marxist and Socialist Models; Development and Underdevelopment-Dependency; Structural Adjustment. Determinants of Development; Social determinants; Cultural; Economic Technology and Development: Technology; Adoption of technology; Role of technology in development, Problems of developing countries. Social Change and Development in Global Perspective: The Politics of Development: Economy, Policy, Culture;

Corporations. The Role of Aid in Development: The Role of Non-government Organizations in Development; Development in Pakistan: A Case Study. Social institution and changes: Religion, Family, Economic, Political, Education, Interrelation of institutions and change. Planning and administrating technological change: Programme planning, Institutional building, training personnel, selected examples of programmes.

Recommended Books:

1. [Sheobahal Singh](#). 2013. Sociology and Development Rawat Publications
2. Auty, R. M. 1995. Patterns of Development Resources, Policy and Economic growth, London, Edward Arnold.
3. Boas, M. 2004. Global Institutions and Development: Framing the World? London: Routledge.
4. Booth, D. 1994. Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research and Practice. England, Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Devi, S. 2006. Environment and Rural Development. Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
6. Thirlwall, A. P. 1999 Growth & Development (6th Edition) Macmillan.
7. Verma, S, B., Prasad, S.G., and Kumari, S. 2008. Rural Infrastructure : Sanitation, Housing Health Care. Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.

SOC-709 Social Psychology

3(3-0)

Learning Objectives:

This course will enable the students to understand:-

- The behavior of the individual as a member of a larger grouping or society.
- Social influences on individual and individual's personality and group involvement concerned topics such as attitude change and development.

Course Contents:

Introduction: Definition and scope of Social Psychology with special reference to Pakistan, Methods and frame work of Social psychology. Historical background: Development of social psychology, Modern approaches of social behavior. The dynamics of human behavior and personality: Psychological dynamics, Socio-cultural dynamics, Man as a psycho-bio-social unit. Socialization: socialization and personality development, personal adjustment and deviation. Group and social interaction: Group life, The nature and types of groups. Leadership: Leadership role, types of leadership, Group morale and leadership. Stresses and Social behavior: Crowded behavior social behavior in Physically, Psychologically and socially stressful situations, Tension reduction. Cognition: cognitive selectivity and stimuli factors, personal factors, cognitive change and personality, perceiving and judging the people. Motivation: Wants and goals defined, wants and psychology, cognition in wants arousal, psychological status in wants arousal; Interpersonal Response Traits: Social behavior channeled by interpersonal response traits, Characteristics of interpersonal response traits, The Nature and measurement of Attitudes, The formation of Attitudes and change, Stereotypes, Motivations and emotions, Perception, Languages and communications.

Recommended Books:

1. Saul M. Kassin, Steven Fein, Hazel Rose Markus. 2010. Social Psychology.
2. Arie W. Kruglanski, Edward Tory Higgins. 2007. Social Psychology: Handbook of Basic Principles.
3. Boyer P. 2002. Religion Explained: The Human Instincts That Fashion Gods, Spirits and Ancestors. Vintage.
4. Chrysochoou X. 2004. Cultural Diversity: Its Social Psychology, Blackwell Publishing, Oxford.
5. Myers, D.G. 2000. Exploring Social Psychology. 2nd Edition. Mc Graw Hill Cmpanies.
6. Myers, D.G. 2005. Social Psychology. 8th Edition. Mc Graw Hill International.

SOC-710 Research Design and Management**5(4-1)****Learning Objectives:**

- To introduce the students about the importance of a research design in social sciences.
- To enable students in deciding and managing the application of the relevant and suitable research design for a specific research problem.

Course Contents:

Conceptual foundation of research, Functions and types. Conceptual frame works, Axiomatic theory, Models, Deterministic models, Probability models, Ethics in social science research, Research Design: Correlation Designs; Quasi-experimental designs, Contrasted groups designs, Planned variation designs, Panels and time-series designs, Control-series designs, combined designs, Pre experimental designs, Sampling and sampling designs.

Regression analysis, Factor analysis, Logistic regression, Multivariate and partial correlation, Designing and conducting applied research. The classic experimental design: structure of classic experimental design. Casual Inferences: co variation, non spuriousness, time order. Types of relations and designs; Time interval, degree of specificity, nature of comparison groups, time sequence of events. Research management: study skills, project preparation, project implementation and management, project presentation.

Practical: Every student will identify a research problem, apply appropriate research design collect and analyze data and submit a report.

Recommended Books:

1. Michael Jay Polonsky, David S. Waller. 2010. Designing and Managing a Research Project: A Business Student's Guide
2. Bagchi, K.K. 2007. Research Methodology in Social Science. Abihijeet Publications.
3. Kumar, R. 2009. Research Methodology. Pearson Education, Asia.
4. Nachmias, D. and C. Nachmias. 1992. Research Methods in Social Science. St. Martin's Press New York.
5. Robert E. 2004. The Art of Case Study Research. Paperback Pub. Co.
6. Thakur and Deaendra. 2003. Research Methodology in Social Sciences. Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. India
7. Wellington, J. 2008. Research Methods for the Social Sciences. Continuum International Publishing Group.

SOC- 711 SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**3(3-0)****Learning Objectives:**

- The course provides students with the sociological insight of education.
- The students will learn information of core concepts, levels, educational institutions; theories, educational policies and reforms.

Contents:

Introduction, the concept of Education, origin and Development of Education, Forms of Education, Formal, Non-formal, contemporary Education system, Sociological Theory and education, Education and Socialization, Social Stratification and Education, role of Education, Education and Social Mobility, Functions of Education, Education and Democracy, Education for Leadership, School as an Organization, Definitions and Theoretical Models, Bureaucratization and Professionalization of Schooling, The Sociology of School as an Agent of Change, The Social Construction of Curriculum, Education and Development, School Management Committees, Role of Community in Education, Relationship between Education and the Economy, Reconstructions Views of Education and Economic Development, Manpower Planning, Demand and Supply of Educational Institutions in Developing Countries, Education and other social institutions, Teacher-Student Relationship, Education Policy and Reforms,

Private and Public Sectors of Education, Educational Problems, Quality of Education, Investment in Education, Status of Education in Pakistan.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ballantine, Jeanne H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education. A Systematic Analysis*. New Gery Prentice Hall.
2. Best, John W. (1992), *Research in Education*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
3. Cosin, B.R. and others (latest ed.). *School and Society: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
4. David Levinson, Peter W. Cookson, Alan R. Sadovnik. 2002. *Education and Sociology: An Encyclopedia*.
5. Evetts, J. *The Sociology of Educational Ideas*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Ottaway, Andrew Kenneth Cosway. 2003. *Education and Society: International Library of Sociology*.
7. Singh, Dr. Achyut Kumar, (1992), *Education and National Character*. New Delhi, Ashish publishing House.
8. Stephen J. Ball. 2000. *Sociology of Education: Major Themes*.
9. Torres, Carlos Alberto, Ari Antikainen. 2002. *The International Handbook on the Sociology of Education: An International*.

SOC- 712

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

4(3-1)

Learning Objectives:

- The course provides knowledge of the concepts and approaches of urban sociology and necessary skills to the solution of urban social issues.
- The students will understand different Socio-economic and psychological aspects of urban life.

Contents:

Definition of basic concepts, Urbanization and Urbanism, Community, Town, City, Metropolis and Megalopolis, Scope and field of study, The Rise, and Decline of cities, Origin of Urban Life, The Rise of modern city, Growth of Cities, Factors in Urbanization and urban Growth, Growth of Cities-planned Development. Trend of Urbanization in Pakistan. The Ecology-meaning and Relationship with Urban Sociology, Location of the city. The social relations in the city. The small groups – Their Functions and Role Structure, The Urban attitudes, Ideas and Values, The Urban Economic system, Rest and recreational activities in the city, The slum areas, Slums, Katchi Abadies and Their Development, Lack of coordination in various social systems in the city, Juvenile delinquency and street crime in the city. Main social problems of the cities, Their origin, Causative Factors and remedial measures. Welfare Agencies in the city, Their structure and functioning, Adjustment of migrants in the city, Town planning, Social and welfare planning, Meaning, Need and Scope, Planning and Development of the city, House planning, Neighborhood planning, Voluntary Associations, The further of the city.

Practical: Students will collect data from slums and katchi abadies regarding any social problem related to urbanization and submit a report.

Suggested Readings:

1. Brenner, Neil and Roger Keil (ed) (2006). *The Global Cities Readers*. Routledge, London and New York.
2. Ecology, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co.
3. Fitzpatrick, Kavin, and Mark LaGory, (2000), *Unhealthy Places: The Ecology of Risk in the Urban Landscape*, Routledge: London.
4. Gottdiener, M. and Leslie Budd (2005) *Key concepts in Urban Studies*. Sage, London.
5. Khan, Mahmood H., (1998), *Climbing the Development Ladder with NGO Support: Experiences of Rural People in Pakistan*, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
6. Lamba, P.S. and S.S. Salanki (1992). *Impact of urbanization and Industrialization on Rural Society*. New Delhi: eiley Eastern Limited.

7. Nabeel; Hamdi (1995), Housing without Hiuses. WCIB 4HH, UK.
8. Parker, Simon (2004) Urban Theory and the Urban Experience Ecountering the City. Routledge, London.
9. Quim, James A. (1995), Urban Sociology, New York, America Park Co.
10. Unders Tanding, Karachi, Arif Hassan, 2001, City Press, Karachi.