## **Generic Elective Courses for Semester III**

Programme:M.A. Political Science

Course Code: POL-621

Title of the Course: Government and Politics in South Asia

Number of Credits: 4

## Effective from Academic Year: 2023-2024

Prerequisites for the	Open for all Postgraduate Students.	
<u>course</u>		
<u>Objectives</u>	1. The course intends to introduce students to a basic understanding of governments and political	
	processes in the South Asian countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal.	
	2. The course shall seek to do a mix of	
	comparative as well as country specific analysis of	
	these countries, where India may figure as a	
	domestic political factor rather than a foreign policy concern in these countries.	
Pedagogy	Lectures, assignments based on self study	
		No. of
<u>Contents</u>		Hours
	Unit 1: Introducing South Asia- Ethnic and	10 Hours
	Geographic and Geopolitical significance of South	
	Asia in terms of Land and its people, Colonialism and Nationalism in South Asia	
	and Nationalism in South Asia	
	Unit 2: Political Institutions in South Asia-	10 Hours
	Parliamentary Democracy, Presidential System,	
	Monarchy in Nepal, Military in Pakistan,	
	Monarchy in Nepal.	
	Unit 3: Political Processes in South Asia- Ethnicity	10 Hours
	and Nation building, Religion and Sectarianism,	
	Political Parties and Party System	
	Unit 4: Decentralization and Governance- Centre-	10 Hours
	Provincial Relations, Local Governance Reforms,	
	Decentralization, Citizens' Participation and Civil Society.	
	Unit 5: Regional Cooperation in South Asia-Origin	10 Hours
	and Evolution of SAARC, Major Impediments,	
	Future Prospects	

	Unit 6:Political Economy of South Asia- South	10 Hours
	Asia as a Human development challenge and	
	opportunity, Economic Reforms and Growth in	
	South Asia, Select Case Studies of Human	
	Empowerment.	
References/Readings	Single Author Books	
	Baxter, Craig et. al. (2000), Government and Politics	
	in South Asia, Westview Press: Boulder.	
	Bhutto, Zulfikar Ali (1979), If I am Assassinated,	
	New Delhi:Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd	
	Brass, Paul and AchinVanaik (eds.) (2002),	
	Competing Nationalism in South Asia, Delhi:	
	Orient Longman.	
	Chadda, Maya (2000), Building Democracy in South	
	Asia, New Delhi: Lynne Rienner Publication.	
	Chand, Attar (1991), Party Politics, Pressure Groups	
	and Minorities, New Delhi: Commonwealth	
	Publishers, New Delhi.	
	Chakraborty, S. K. (1978), The Evolution of Politics	
	in Bangladesh, New Delhi: Associated	
	Publishing.	
	Haqqani, Hussain (2005), Pakistan Between the	
	Mosque and the Military, New York: Carnegie	
	Endowment for International Peace.	
	Hewitt, Vernon (1997), The New International	
	Politics of South Asia, Manchester University	
	Press.	
	Jalal, Ayesha (1995), Democracy and	
	Authoritarianism in South Asia: A	
	Comparative-Historical Perspective, New	
	Delhi:Cambridge University Press.	
	Lamb, Christina (1991), Waiting for Allah:	
	Pakistan's Struggle for Democracy, New	
	Delhi:Viking.	
	Mallick, Ross (1998), Development, Ethnicity and	
	Human Rights in South Asia, New Delhi:Sage	
	Publication.	
	Oberst, Robert (2018), Government and Politics in	
	South Asia, New York:Routledge.	
	Puchkov, V.P. (1989), Political Economy of	
	Bangladesh, New Delhi:Patriot Publishers.	
	Raghavan, Srinath (2018), The Most Dangerous	
	Place: A History of the United Sates in South	

	Asia, New Delhi:Penguin Allen Lane Press.
	Rothermund, Dietmar (2000), <i>Role of State in</i>
	South Asia and other Essays, Delhi: Manohar
	Publication.
	Stern, Robert (2001), Democracy and Dictatorship
	in South Asia: Dominant Classes and Political
	outcomes in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh,New
	Delhi: India Research Press.
	Edited Book
	Mitra, Subrata and Alison Lewis eds. (1978), Sub
	national Movements in South Asia, New Delhi:
	Routledge.
	Two or More Authors
	Two or More Authors
	Gardezi, Hassan and Jamil Rashid (1983), Pakistan:
	Roots of Dictatorship. The Political Economy of
	<i>a Praetorian State,</i> London: Oxford University Press.
	Fless.
	Phadnis, Urmila and RajatGanguly (2002), Nation
	Building in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage
	Publication: New Delhi.
Learning Outcomes	Students will be able to:
	1. understand South Asia as a Region.
	2. analyse the dynamics of South Asian
	Politics from a comparative and country
	specific perspective.
	3. comprehend the challenges of Nation-
	Building and State-Building in South Asia.
	4. evaluate different processes of
	governmental systems, governance and
	economic reforms in South Asia.
	5. Analyse the relevance of SAARC as a
	regional grouping of South Asia.
Back To Top)	

(Back To Top)