

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
26PL512	STATE AND SOCIETY OF SOUTH ASIA	04

Course Objectives

- To understand the political dynamics of South Asia.
- To examine political institutions, party systems, and regional challenges in South Asia.
- To analyse the relationship between democracy, development, and geopolitics in the region.
- To develop analytical skills for understanding contemporary issues and opportunities in South Asia.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of course, the students will be able to

- Identify the key concepts of state, society, colonial legacy and post-colonial state formation in South-Asia.
- Explain the relationship between state institutions and society in different South Asian countries.
- Apply comparative frameworks to examine institutions to examine the governance models in South Asia.
- Analyze the role of political parties, ethnicity, religion, castes and class in shaping the relationship between state and society.
- Evaluate and assess the policies to development, minorities and geopolitics.
- Develop and design research framework on state and society dynamics in South Asia.

Unit I: Political Institutions in South Asia (12 hrs)

Political institutions: A comparative perspective; Parliamentary systems: Structures and functions

Unit II: Party Systems and Processes (12 hrs)

Party politics in South Asian democracies; Elections and participation

Unit III: Ethnic Politics and Regional Challenges (12 hrs)

Ethnic minority issues: Baluchistan in Pakistan; Sri Lanka's economic governance; Democratic transition in Maldives

Unit IV: South Asia in Global Geopolitics (12 hrs)

South Asia's role in international security; South Asian states' relations with major global powers

Unit V: Democracy and Development (12 hrs)

Development challenges in South Asian societies; Political stability and prosperity in South Asia

Suggested Readings:

1. Attar Chand. *Pakistan: Party Politics, Pressure Groups and Minorities*, Commonwealth N. Delhi, 1991
2. Ayesha Jalal. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative Historical Perspective*, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1995
3. Ramakant (ed.), *China and South Asia*
4. Hamid H. Kizil Bash, *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*
5. V.S. Bajpai, *India and its Neighbourhood*
6. Shelton U. Kodikara, *Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka: A Third World Perspective*
7. Partha S. Ghosh, *Ethnicity versus Nationalism: The Devolution Discourse in Sri Lanka*
8. P.K. Mishra, *India, Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh*
9. L.R. Reddy, *Sri Lanka: Past and Present*
10. Lalit Mansing (ed.), *Indian Foreign Policy: An Agenda for 21st Century* Vol. 1,2
11. Avtar Singh Bharim, *India-Sri Lanka: Relations Sri Lanka's Ethnic Conflict Documents – 1947-2000*, Vol.1
12. Davint Hagerty, *South Asia in World Politics*
13. TV Paul, *The India Pakistan Conflict*
14. Shahid Javed Burki, *South Asia in the New World Order*
15. Christina Lamb, *Waiting for Allah: Pakistan's Struggle for Democracy*. Viking, New Delhi, 1991.
16. Craig Baxter et al. *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Westview, Boulder, 2002
17. Dietmar Rothermund *Role of State in South Asia and other Essays*, Manohar, Delhi, 2000

18. Hassan Gardezi and Jamil Rashid *Pakistan: Roots of Dictatorship. The Political Economy of a Praetorian State*, Oxford, London, 1983
19. Paul Brass & Achin Vanaik eds. *Competing Nationalism in South Asia*, Orient Longman, Delhi 2002.
20. Robert Stern *Democracy and Dictatorship. in South Asia: Dominant Classes and Political outcomes in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh*, India Research Press, N. Delhi 2001.
21. Ross Mallick *Development. Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia*, N. Delhi 1998
22. S.K. Chakraborty *The Evolution of Politics in Bangladesh*, Associated Publishing, New Delhi, 1978.
23. Subrata Mitra and Alison Lewis eds. *Sub national Movements in South Asia*, Segment, N. Delhi, 1978
24. Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly *Nation building in South Asia*
25. V.P. Puchkov. *Political Economy of Bangladesh*, Patriot publishers, New Delhi, 1989
26. Vernon Hewitt, *The New International Politics of South Asia*, Manchester University Press, 1997.

COs and Bloom's Taxonomy Level (BTL) Mapping – 26PL512		
Course Outcomes	On completing P.G. program in Political Science the students will be able to	BTL
CO1	Remember key political institutions and systems in South Asia, demonstrating memory of their structures and functions; and understand the regional challenges and global geopolitical influences shaping South Asia's politics	K1, K2
CO2	Apply analytical tools to assess the interdependence between democracy and development in South Asia, demonstrating the ability to use acquired knowledge in practical scenarios	K1, K3, K4
CO3	Analyze the intricate dynamics of political parties and their role in the region, evaluating their impact on governance and political stability	K4, K5, K6
CO4	Evaluate the multifaceted challenges and opportunities present in South Asia, offering informed judgments on their significance and potential implications	K5, K6
CO5	Develop innovative perspectives and solutions for addressing the political complexities and fostering positive change in the region, showcasing creativity and critical thinking skills	K4, K5, K6

BTL K1 and K2 – Remembering and Understanding, K3- Applying, K4 – Analyse, K5- Evaluate and K6- Create

Relationship Matrix- 26PL512														
Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes (POs)						Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)						Mean Score of COs	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6		
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2.6	
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2.8	
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2.7	
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2.8	
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.9	
												Total	2.8	

Mean Score: 3- High, 2- Medium/Moderate, 1-Low

