

SoSe 2012

Politische Wissenschaft Südasiens

Vorlesung: Staat & Gesellschaft in Südasiens: Das Beispiel Indien

Dozent: Prof. Subrata K. Mitra, PhD (Rochester)

Zeit: Dienstag, 9:15 – 10:45 Uhr

(LSF 9702080000)

Ort: SAI, Z10

B.A. Südasiens Studien:

Grundlagen der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasiens (2-4- LPs)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasiens

(in Kombination mit Seminar [zusätzlich 2-6-LPs])

M.A. Südasiensstudien:

Teilnahme (1LP), Vor- und Nachbereitung (1LP), Hausarbeit/Klausur (2LP)

Magister:

Teilbereich Struktur & Prozess

Based on the case of India this set of lectures concentrates on the *analysis* of the *interaction* of a “*modern*” state and a “*traditional*” society, ensconced in a *post-colonial context*. Following independence from British rule, the Indian state, responding to the double challenge of social justice – an enduring legacy of India’s *Freedom Movement* and the post-war *decade of development*, set about the tasks of *social change* and *modernisation*. While India was not alone in undertaking the post-war challenge of democracy and development, unlike the majority of post-colonial states she has been able to sustain the pace of social change within the framework of a democratic state. Why did India succeed whereas the majority of post-colonial states failed to reach these goals? What role did Indian society, and state-society interaction play in this transition?

The lectures examine these core issues by drawing on both the general literature of state-formation and social change as well as the scholarly literature on the Indian state and social system. The lectures will focus on the historical context of 'Freedom at Midnight', the main institutions of the Indian state including the executive, the legislature and the judiciary in their capacities as the initiators of social change, as well as the main components of Indian society, e.g., caste, religion and region; the interaction of the state and society through elections and the party system, federalism and non-party political processes. The success of India's democracy will be juxtaposed with its failures with reference to ethnic conflict, riots and sub national movements.

The Vorlesung consists of weekly lectures, delivered in English. Handouts will be provided. It will be possible for BA-students “Ostasienwissenschaften” and ERASMUS students to obtain a ‘Schein’. Further details on this will be given in the first session of the lecture.

Selected Bibliography:

Rudolph, Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The political economy of the Indian state* (Chicago; University of Chicago Press; 1987).

Nandy, A., *At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture*, (Oxford University Press: New Delhi 1980).

Quigley, Declan, ‘Is a theory of caste still possible?’, in: Mary Searle Chatterjee and Ursula Sharma (eds.), *Contextualising Caste: Post-Dumontian Approaches*, (Blackwell: Oxford 1994).

Mitra, Subrata, K., ‘Desecularising the state: Religion and Politics in India after Independence’, in: *Comparative Studies in Society and History* vol. 33 no. 4, 1991.

Mitra, Subrata, K., *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy* (London: Routledge; 2011)

- Mitra, Subrata, K., ed., *Citizenship in the Era of Globalization: Structure, Agency, Power, and the Flow of Ideas* (New Delhi: Samskriti; in press).
- Mitra, Subrata, K., ed., *Modern Politics of South Asia*, A Compendium of articles in learned journals in five volumes, (A Routledge major work, London: Routledge, 2008).
- Mitra, Subrata, K. and V B Singh, *When Rebels become Stakeholders: Democracy and Social Change in India* (Delhi: Sage; 2009).
- Mitra, Subrata, K., *The Puzzle of India's Governance: Culture, Context, Comparative Theory* (Routledge, 2005).
- Mitra, Subrata, K., *Culture and Rationality: The Politics of Social Change in Post-colonial India* (Delhi: Sage; 1999).
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Politics in India', in G. Bingham Powell, Jr., Russell J. Dalton and Kaare Strom, eds., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New York: Longman; 2011), 10th edition, pp. 568-615.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Democracy's Resilience: Tradition, Modernity and Hybridity in India', *Harvard International Review, Symposium: India in Transition: The State of the Subcontinent*, Winter 2011, vol XXXII, no 4, pp. 46-52.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Symbiosis, Re-use and Evolution: Administrators, Politicians, Citizens and Governance in Post-colonial India' *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics* (November 2010) 48:4, 457-478.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Citizenship in India: Preliminary Results of a National Survey, 2009', *Economic and Political Weekly of India* XLV, no. 9: 46-54, Feb 27, 2010.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'From comparative politics to cultural flow: the *hybrid* state, and resilience of the political system in India', Forthcoming in Phillip Stockhammer, ed. *Conceptualising Cultural Hybridization: A Trans-disciplinary Approach*, Vol. 1. Transcultural Research. Heidelberg Studies on Asia and Europe in a Global Context (Springer Verlag, Heidelberg, 2011).

Hauptseminar: Staat & Gesellschaft in Südasien

Dozent: Prof. Subrata K. Mitra, PhD (Rochester)

Zeit: Dienstag, 11:15 – 12:45 Uhr

(LSF 97020801))

Ort: SAI, Z 10

B.A. Südasien Studien:

Methodenkompetenz I (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasien (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

M.A. Südasienstudien:

Teilnahme (1 LP), Vor- und Nachbereitung (1 LP), Hausarbeit (2 LP), Referat (2 LP)

Magister:

Teilbereiche Struktur & Prozess

How and with what consequence the modern states of South Asia have initiated social change during the past six decades since independence from British rule? Based mainly (but not exclusively) on the comparative study of South Asian states this seminar concentrates on the analysis of the interaction of modern politics and traditional society. Following independence from British rule, the post-colonial state, responding to the double challenge of 'expectations from below' and the post-war decade of development, set about the tasks of social change. Why have the efforts at social reform led to different levels of success in the countries of South Asia? The seminar examine this core issue by drawing on both the general literature of state-formation and social change as well as the scholarly literature on the Indian state and

social system from the states of South Asia. The seminar presentations and discussions will focus on the historical context of independence, the main institutions of the state including the executive, the legislature and the judiciary in their capacities as the initiators of social change, as well as the main components of society, e.g., caste, religion, biradari and region; the interaction of the state and society through elections and the party system, federalism and non-party political processes. India's relative success will be contrasted to the failures with reference to ethnic conflict, riots and subnational movements.

Both German and English are the working languages of this seminar. The seminar papers can be written in either German or English. Depending on student interest in acquiring a Schein in Comparative politics or Structure and Process, written work can be undertaken either comparatively, across South Asia on specific themes and within particular South Asian states with regard to a specific them.

Since the seminar is closely linked to the lecture series, participants are required to attend the Vorlesung. The seminar caters to both the "Struktur und Prozess" as well as Comparative Politics. This advanced seminar is available only for students having completed their Zwischenprüfung. As most of the academic sources referred to in this seminar are in English, a good working knowledge of English is required.

Selected Bibliography:

- Rudolph, Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The political economy of the Indian state* (Chicago; University of Chicago Press; 1987).
- Nandy, A., *At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture*, (Oxford University Press: New Delhi 1980).
- Quigley, Declan, 'Is a theory of caste still possible?', in: Mary Searle Chatterjee and Ursula Sharma, eds., *Contextualising Caste: Post-Dumontian Approaches*, (Blackwell: Oxford 1994).
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Desecularising the state: Religion and Politics in India after Independence', in: *Comparative Studies in Society and History* vol. 33 no. 4, 1991.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy* (London: Routledge; 2011).
- Mitra, Subrata, K., ed., *Citizenship in the Era of Globalization: Structure, Agency, Power, and the Flow of Ideas* (New Delhi: Samskriti; in press).
- Subrata Mitra, ed., *Modern Politics of South Asia*, A Compendium of articles in learned journals in five volumes, (A Routledge major work), Routledge London (2008)
- Mitra, Subrata, K. and V B Singh, *When Rebels become Stakeholders: Democracy and Social Change in India* (Delhi: Sage; 2009)
- Mitra, Subrata, K., *The Puzzle of India's Governance: Culture, Context, Comparative Theory* (Routledge, 2005).
- Subrata Mitra *Culture and Rationality: The Politics of Social Change in Post-colonial India* (Delhi: Sage; 1999)
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Politics in India', in G. Bingham Powell, Jr., Russell J. Dalton and Kaare Strom, eds., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New York: Longman; 2011), 10th edition, pp. 568-615.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Democracy's Resilience: Tradition, Modernity and Hybridity in India', *Harvard International Review, Symposium: India in Transition: The State of the Subcontinent*, Winter 2011, vol XXXII, no 4, pp. 46-52.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Symbiosis, Re-use and Evolution: Administrators, Politicians, Citizens and Governance in Post-colonial India' *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics* (November 2010) 48:4, 457-478.
- Mitra, Subrata, K., 'Citizenship in India: Preliminary Results of a National Survey, 2009', *Economic and Political Weekly of India* XLV, no. 9: 46-54, Feb 27, 2010.

Mitra, Subrata, K., 'From comparative politics to cultural flow: the *hybrid* state, and resilience of the political system in India', Forthcoming in Phillip Stockhammer, ed. *Conceptualising Cultural Hybridization: A Trans-disciplinary Approach*, Vol. 1. Transcultural Research. Heidelberg Studies on Asia and Europe in a Global Context (Springer Verlag, Heidelberg, 2011).

**Oberseminar: Faith, Conflict and Governance: Religion and Politics in South Asian
and Comparative Perspective (LSF 97020809)**

Dozent: Prof. Subrata K. Mitra, PhD (Rochester)

Zeit: Dienstag, 14:15 – 15:45 Uhr

Ort: SAI, Z10

B.A. Südasiens Studien:

Methodenkompetenz II (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasiens (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

M.A. Südasiensstudien:

Teilnahme (1 LP), Vor- und Nachbereitung (1 LP), Hausarbeit (2 LP), Referat (2 LP)

Magister:

Teilbereiche Struktur & Prozess / Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft

The main objective of the seminar is to explore the interaction of faith, conflict and governance in the context of the national state. The triangular relationship of religion, politics and the state is the main focus of this course. It scrutinizes the impact of separation of church and state on democracy and governance as well as the impact of religion on identity and modernity. The analysis would be conducted at the level of the narrative of specific states as well as on the basis of inter-state comparison. The OS seeks to establish whether religion 'matters' in public discourse and, if it does, what impact it has for governance. One of the core areas to examine is the role of faith in the outbreak and escalation of violent conflicts. The participants will be encouraged to apply theories of the relationship of the state and religion to concrete case studies/debates of their choice. The main regional focus of the Oberseminar is on South Asia, though, comparative case studies would also be welcomed.

The seminar is conceptualized as an advanced workshop, preceded by four introductory sessions; which will take place on a weekly basis. Thereafter, there will be further sessions for the presentation of the concepts by students for the final session. Credits for this course can be attributed to the areas of theory and method; structure and process as well as comparative politics. The seminar is open to all students at the level of the Hauptstudium for Magister candidates, Masters students and doctoral candidates. Those without prior knowledge of South Asia should read Subrata Mitra, *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy* (London: Routledge; 2011) prior to the commencement of work. The number of places available is limited. As such, prior registration to the seminar by March 1, 2012 (by email to Mr Radu Carciumaru, Teaching Assistant to Professor Mitra <carciumaru@sai.uni-heidelberg.de> is strongly recommended.

Selected Bibliography:

Appleby, R. Scott, Scott R. Appleby and Theodore M. Hesburgh. 2000. *The Ambivalence of the Sacred: Religion, Violence, and Reconciliation* (Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict). Rowman & Littlefield.

- Bhargava, Rajeev. 2000. "Is secularism a value in itself?" in Imtiaz Ahmad, Partha Ghosh and Helmut Reifeld, eds. *Pluralism and Equality: Values n Indian Society and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bloch Esther, Marianne Keppens, and Rajaram Hegde (eds.) 2011. *Rethinking Religion in India. The Colonial Construction of Hinduism*. London: Routledge.
- Casanova, Jose. 2006. "Rethinking Secularization: A Global Comparative Perspective," *Hedgehog Review* 8, no 1-2 (Spr.-Sum) 7-22.
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1996. *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, ed., 2007. *Hindu nationalism: a reader*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Juergensmeyer, Mark. 2003. *Terror in the Mind of God: The Global Rise of Religious Violence*. Berkley: University of California Press.
- Juergensmeyer, Mark. 1994. *Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kakar, Sudhir. 1996. *The colours of violence*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Kalyvas, Stathis N. 1996. *The Rise of Christian Democracy in Europe*, Cornell and London: Cornell University Press.
- Mitra, Subrata K. and V B Singh. 2009. *When Rebels become Stakeholders: Democracy and Social Change in India*. Delhi: Sage.
- Mitra, Subrata K., *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy* (London: Routledge; 2011).
- Norris, Pippa and Ronald Inglehart, eds., 2004. *Sacred and Secular: Religion and Politics Worldwide* (Cambridge Studies in Social Theory, Religion and Politics). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Presler, Franklin A. 2008. *Religion under Bureaucracy: Policy and Administration for Hindu Temples in South India* (Cambridge South Asian Studies). Cambridge University Press.
- Riaz, Ali, ed., 2010. *Religion and politics in South Asia*. London: Routledge.
- Varshney, Ashutosh. 2002. *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*. Yale University.

Kolloquium / Methodenseminar: Theory and Method in Politics of South Asia

Dozent: Prof. Subrata K. Mitra, PhD (Rochester)

Zeit: Dienstag, 16:15 – 18:45 Uhr

(LSF 97020800)

Ort: SAI, 317

B.A. Südasien Studien:

Methodenkompetenz II (2-6LP)

M.A. Südasienstudien:

Teilnahme (1LP), Buchrezension (1LP)

Das Kolloquium versteht sich als wöchentliche Plattform für Doktoranden, Magistranden, Master & Bachelor Studenten die im Prozess der Abfassung ihrer jeweiligen Arbeiten stehen. Gelegentlich werden Gastwissenschaftler der Abteilung an den Sitzungen teilnehmen, in erster Linie ist das Kolloquium jedoch für die Präsentation der Forschungsarbeiten der Teilnehmer konzipiert. Die Teilnahme am Kolloquium ist verpflichtend für alle Doktoranden, Magistranden und Master Studenten der Abteilung Politische Wissenschaft Südasiens. Diese sollen sich deshalb bei Herrn Radu Carciumaru (carciumaru@sai.uni-heidelberg.de) für den E-Mail-Verteiler des Kolloquiums registrieren lassen.

The colloquium takes place on a weekly basis and the work can be presented both in German and English. Students presenting in the colloquium will be required to provide

a short abstract of their main arguments, an outline and a short bibliography of the scientific literature their presentations are based on. In addition, all participants in the seminar should be familiar with the following.

Selected Bibliography:

- Alemann, Ulrich von and Erhard Forndran. *Methodik der Politikwissenschaft: eine Einführung in Arbeitstechnik und Forschungspraxis* (Stuttgart: Kohlhammer, 7. Aufl., 2005).
- Mitra, Subrata K., ed., *Citizenship in the Era of Globalization: Structure, Agency, Power, and the Flow of Ideas* (New Delhi: Samskriti; in press).
- Mitra, Subrata K., 'From comparative politics to cultural flow: the *hybrid* state, and resilience of the political system in India', Forthcoming in Phillip Stockhammer, ed., *Conceptualising Cultural Hybridization: A Trans-disciplinary Approach*, Vol. 1. Transcultural Research. Heidelberg Studies on Asia and Europe in a Global Context (Springer Verlag, Heidelberg, 2011).
- Mitra, Subrata K. and V B Singh, *When Rebels become Stakeholders: Democracy and Social Change in India* (Delhi: Sage; 2009).
- Mitra, Subrata K., ed., *Modern Politics of South Asia*, A Compendium of articles in learned journals in five volumes, (A Routledge major work), Routledge: London (2008).
- Mitra, Subrata K., *The Puzzle of India's Governance: Culture, Context, Comparative Theory* (Routledge, 2005).
- Subrata Mitra *Culture and Rationality: The Politics of Social Change in Post-colonial India* (Delhi: Sage; 1999).
- Nandy, A., *At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture*, (Oxford University Press: New Delhi 1980).
- Rudolph, Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The political economy of the Indian state*, (Chicago; University of Chicago Press; 1987).
- Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations: Chicago Style for Students and Researchers*, 7th edition, (Chicago: U. of Chicago Press, 2007).

Seminar: Pakistan-Afghanistan relations during 1947-2011

Dozent: Prof. Dr. Sayed Wiqar Ali Shah

(LSF 97020802)

Zeit: Freitag, 9:15 – 10:45 Uhr

Ort: SAI, 316

B.A. Südasien Studien:

Methodenkompetenz I (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasien (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Grundlagen (2-6 LP) (in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

M.A. Südasienstudien:

Teilnahme (1 LP), Vor- und Nachbereitung (1 LP), Hausarbeit (2 LP), Referat (2 LP)

Magister:

Teilbereich Internationale Beziehungen

The present lecture course will focus on the Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan during 1947—2011. Despite being close South Asian Muslim neighbours, sharing many things in common, relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan are always far from being normal. The ethnic perplexities, the long porous border, un-identified at various places, alleged support of

anti-state elements, accusations of the patronage of the Taliban and al Qaida, bolstering the militancy, and, more recently helping in the cross-border infiltration, are some of the crucial issues which are keeping the relations between the two countries strained. The present lecture course focuses upon the complex relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan in view of the difficult situation in the region which is encouraging political instability and escalation of militancy in South Asia. The course will also thoroughly investigate the accusations of these states against each other of promoting insurgency and facilitating their enemies to use its soil against the former. What was the rationale behind such allegations? Who will get benefits out of such scenario? These and other similar questions would be critically evaluated. Despite being the presence of more than one hundred and forty thousand US and NATO troops in Afghanistan and about the same number of Pakistani troops in the tribal areas of Pakistan, the insurgents are still showing their presence in the area by inflicting heavy losses on the Allies. Why they are not yet eliminated? What is their real strength and are they capable of sustaining it for a long time? Are they successful in mobilising the local population in their support? Is it detrimental for the exit plan of the US troops by the end of 2014? The present course will be seeking an answer to these and similar other questions which is disturbing the minds of the students of South Asian history and politics and who are desirous of knowing more about the area.

Selected Bibliography:

- Bradsher, Henry S., *Afghanistan and the Soviet Union*, (Durham, Duke University Press, 1983).
- Hyman, Anthony, *Afghanistan Under Soviet Domination, 1964-1981*, (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1982).
- Khan, Riaz M., *Untying the Afghan Knot: Negotiating Soviet Withdrawal*, (Durham, Duke University Press, 1991).
- Sattar, Abdul, *Pakistan's Foreign policy 1947 2005 A Concise History*, (Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Weinbaum, Marvin G., *Pakistan and Afghanistan: Resistance and Reconstruction*, (Colorado, Westview Press, Inc. 1994).
- Zahab, Mariam Abou and Olivier Roy, *Islamist Networks: The Afghan-Pakistan Connections*, (London, Hurst & Company, 2004).

Seminar: Afghanistan in Transition: Innen- und Außenpolitische Dynamiken

Dozent: Dr. Siegfried O. Wolf

(LSF 97020804)

Zeit: Donnerstag, 18:15-19:45

Ort: NU, HS 06

B.A. Südasien Studien:

Methodenkompetenz I (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasien (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Grundlagen (2-6 LP) (in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

M.A. Südasienstudien:

Teilnahme (1 LP), Vor- und Nachbereitung (1 LP), Hausarbeit (2 LP), Referat (2 LP)

Magister:

Teilbereiche Struktur & Prozess / Internationale Beziehungen

Im Sommer 2011 hat in Afghanistan die Übergabe der Sicherheitsverantwortung von den ISAF-Truppen an die Regierung in Kabul begonnen und damit den Prozess der *Transition*

eingeleitet. Bis Ende 2014 soll die afghanische Armee und Polizei die territoriale Integrität und Stabilität des Landes gewährleisten sowie die Autorität der afghanischen Regierung konsolidieren. Entgegen des Zweckoptimismus des Großteils der Internationalen Gemeinschaft, die seinen bisherigen Höhepunkt auf der zweiten Bonner Afghanistan Konferenz am 5.12.2011 gefunden hat, scheint der angestrebte *Transformationsprozess* bis 2024 durch bemerkenswert negative Entwicklungsszenarien gefährdet zu sein. Als wichtigste Determinanten lassen sich der Verlust an Legitimität der Regierung Karzai's, der noch ungebrochene Widerstand militanter/terroristischer Gruppen, schwache Regierungsführung, Mangel an funktionierenden politischen Institutionen (insbesondere im Justizwesen), die allgegenwärtige Korruption, eine zunehmend desillusionierte Bevölkerung hinsichtlich der Verbesserung der sozio-ökonomischen Lebensverhältnisse, sowie fehlgeleitete, ineffiziente Entwicklungsprojekte nennen. Darüber hinaus drohen die Prozesse des Friedens und der Aussöhnung, die als die entscheidendsten Voraussetzungen für die Etablierung eines souveränen und prosperierenden Afghanistans angesehen werden, durch eine potentielle Islamisierung des politischen Systems und dem Verlust von bisher erzielten Errungenschaften zu scheitern. Vor diesem Hintergrund wird sich das Seminar nicht nur mit historisch-politischen Entwicklungslinien, sondern auch mit nationalen, zeitgenössischen Problemen auseinandersetzen sowie regionale Kausalitäten in Betracht ziehen. Auf der Grundlage dessen soll versucht werden ein mögliches Szenario-mapping zu erstellen.

Ausgewählte Literatur:

- Barfield, Thomas Jefferson, *Afghanistan: a cultural and political history*, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010).
- Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, Pakistan und Afghanistan, in *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte*, 21-22/2010, 25. Mai 2010.
- Bundeszentrale für Politische Bildung, Afghanistan und Pakistan, in *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte*, 39/2007, 24. September 2010.
- Chiari, Bernhard, *Wegweiser zur Geschichte: Afghanistan*. (Potsdam: Schöningh, 2009).
- Crews, Robert D., ed., *The Taliban and the crisis of Afghanistan*, (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2008).
- Hopkins, B. D. *The making of modern Afghanistan*, (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008).
- Misdaq, Nabi, *Afghanistan: political frailty and external interference*, (London/New York: Routledge, 2006).
- Rais, Rasul Bakhsh, *Recovering the frontier state: war, ethnicity, and state in Afghanistan*, (Lanham, Md.: Lexington Books, 2008).
- Rashid, Ahmed, *Taliban: Afghanistans Gotteskämpfer und der neue Krieg am Hindukusch*, (München: Beck, 2010).
- Schetter, Conrad, *Ethnizität und ethnische Konflikte in Afghanistan*, (Berlin: Reimer, 2003).

Seminar: India in World Politics and Economy

Dozent: Dr. Jivanta Schöttli

(LSF 97020805)

Zeit: Mittwoch, 16:15 – 17:45 Uhr

Ort: SAI, 316

B.A. Südasien Studien:

Methodenkompetenz I (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasien (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Grundlagen (2-6 LP) (in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

M.A. Südasiestudien:

Teilnahme (1 LP), Vor- und Nachbereitung (1 LP), Hausarbeit (2 LP), Referat (2 LP)

Magister:

Teilbereiche Struktur & Prozess / Internationale Beziehungen

India's profile within the global economy and international politics has been greatly enhanced in recent years. This course examines the sources of and limits to India's influence, capabilities, aspirations and strategies within the international system. Three central dimensions will be covered: (1) India's role within global institutions such as the United Nations, the World Trading Organisation and the International Monetary Fund; (2) Security dynamics within regions where multi-polar competition is likely such as Asia and the Indian Ocean; (3) India's global economic interests for example within the policy realms of agriculture and energy resources.

A core aim underpinning the seminar will be to look for patterns, the particular logic underpinning India's strategic engagement and interaction with the international community. To explain and understand India's behaviour within the international arena (either through institutions, regions or policy-fields) we will consider a range of explanatory variables (domestic politics, historical legacy, military capabilities, strategic culture) and theoretical approaches from the field of International Relations including Constructivism, Neo-Realism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism and Realism.

The seminar will provide an overview of Indian diplomacy but will focus largely on current challenges facing the Indian state. By the end of the seminar, students should be familiar with the actors, institutions, trajectory and traditions of Indian policy-making. At the same time we will discuss the major debates within International Relations and examine recent attempts to create a 'non-western theory of IR'.

Selected Bibliography:

Acharya, Amitav, ed., *Non-Western international relations theory: perspectives on and beyond Asia*, (London, Routledge, 2010).

Dunne, Tim, ed., *International Relations Theories: discipline and diversity*, (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010).

Malone, David, *Does the Elephant Dance?: Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, (Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2011).

Scott, David, Ed., *Handbook of India's international relations*, (London, Routledge, 2011).

Seminar: Einführung in die Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft Südasiens - Introduction to Comparative Politics of South Asia (LSF 970208001)

Dozenten: Marian Gallenkamp / Dr. Siegfried O. Wolf

Zeit: Donnerstag, 14:15 – 15:45 Uhr

Ort: SAI, E 11

B.A. Südasiestudien:

Methodenkompetenz I (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasiens (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Grundlagen (2-6 LP) (in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Das Seminar richtet sich in erster Linie an Studienanfänger sowie BA und MA Kandidaten ohne besondere Vorkenntnisse in der politischen Wissenschaft Südasiens. Ziel der Veranstaltung ist es, durch eine Kombination von theoretischen Grundlagen in Hinblick auf

zentrale Untersuchungsgegenstände der Disziplin und der Betrachtung ihrer konkreten Ausprägung in den Ländern Südasiens einen einführenden Überblick über die politischen Systeme der Region zu erlangen und gleichzeitig die Seminarteilnehmer an die Methode des Vergleichs in der Politikwissenschaft heranzuführen.

Im Verlauf der Lehrveranstaltung werden unter anderem zentrale Charakteristika politischer Systeme wie Regimetypen, die klassischen Eigenschaften von Mehrheits- und Konsensusdemokratie, Parlamentarismus und Präsidentialismus, sowie Wahlsysteme und Parteiensysteme behandelt und im Kontext der Staaten Indien, Pakistan, Bangladesch, Nepal, Sri Lanka und Bhutan verglichen.

Ausgewählte Literatur:

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Lauth, Hans-Joachim, *Vergleichende Regierungslehre: Eine Einführung*, (Wiesbaden: Westdeutscher Verlag, 2002)

Baxter, Craig/Malik, Yogendra K. and Charles H. Kennedy, *Government and Politics in South Asia*, (5th ed., Boulder: Westview Press Inc., 2001).

Seminar: Recent Trends in Governance in India

Dozenten: Bidisha Choudhuri / Dr. Jivanta Schöttli

Zeit: Donnerstag, 11:15 – 12:45 Uhr

(LSF 97020803)

Ort: Z 10

B.A. Südasien Studien:

Methodenkompetenz I (2-6 LP)

Anwendungsbereiche der Politischen Wissenschaft Südasiens (2-6 LP)

(in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Grundlagen (2-6 LP) (in Kombination mit Vorlesung [zusätzlich 2-4 LP])

Governance can simply be described as an act or manner of governing of a state or an organization. For a long time the term has often been used synonymously with government which changed during 1980s when political scientists included civil society actors into their definitions of governance. Even within political science, different subfields such public administration, international relations and comparative politics treat the concept rather differently. The proposed course will be based on two broad generalised understanding about governance. Firstly, as Mitra (2006) suggested, governance is located at the overlapping zone of thin norms of the state and the thick perceptions of social groups. Secondly, this complex and dynamic relationship between state and society need to be manipulated continuously in order to address the hiatus between the governed and those who govern which is crucial for orderly rule.

Given this understanding of governance, this course will look at institutions and practices of governance in India in the post economic liberalization era, that is, since 1991 till the present time. Economic reforms initiated during early 90s in response to rising inflation and balance of payment crisis led to gradual lifting of state control in the economic sphere, weakening of central planning, strengthening of local governance institutions through constitutional amendments (73rd and 74th amendments in 1992), emerging sphere of influence of regional parties, frequent formations of coalition governments, growth of private sector and burgeoning influence of civil society. Needless to say, all these developments changed the

dynamics of state-society relationship and hence the overlapping zone of governance. This course will attempt to explore these changing institutions and practices of governance in India in last two decades and in order to do so the following topics would be covered:

- 1) Governance and Development- State-level Reforms
- 2) Governance Reform – public policy and administration
- 3) Governance and Civil Society
- 4) Women and Development
- 5) Citizenship and Governance
- 6) Governance and New Technologies (ICTs)

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Kooiman, Jan, *Governing as Governance*, (London: Sage, 2003).

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Mitra, Subrata K. and V.B. Singh, *When Rebels Become Stakeholders- Democracy, Agency and Social Change in India*, (New Delhi: Sage India, 2009).

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Ramesh, M. and Scott Fritzen, eds, *Transforming Asian Governance: rethinking assumptions, challenging practices*, (London: Routledge, 2009).