

PSCI 4809 A
POLITICAL CHANGE IN SOUTH ASIA

Monday 11.35- 14.25

Please confirm location on Carleton Central.

Instructor: Gopika Solanki
Office: Loeb C674
Office Hours: Thursday 14.45- 16.45 pm or by appointment
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Course Description :

Drawing on selected theoretical questions in comparative politics, this course aims to give students an understanding of key issues in South Asian politics. The first half of the course provides an historical overview of colonial rule and nationalist movements in South Asia. The second part considers the trajectories of state formation, democracy, and authoritarianism, and discusses political institutions and the political economy of the region. The final section of the course is thematically organized around the study of ethnic mobilisation and violence, social movements—especially women’s movements—and sustainable development.

COURSE TEXTS: REQUIRED

AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT CARLETON UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE

Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

The course text is available for purchase at the Carleton University Book Store. The course pack containing the required readings is available for purchase at the Haven Book Store. Please check the course Web CT for more information. In addition, a number of readings on the course outline are available electronically, and the links will be posted on the course Website. For your consultation, all the required readings are also available on reserve at the university library.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING CRITERIA

Students will be evaluated on the following four graded components:

Summary & Presentation	45%
Essay (Dec. 6)	30%
Attendance and Participation	15%
Film Review	10%

Critical Reading Commentaries and Presentations (45%) You are required to hand in three critical commentaries of 3-5 pages based on weekly readings. These should be handed in the day the material is covered in the class. You should submit your first commentary on or before October 4, second summary by November 8 and the last one by December 6, 2010. These summaries should be analytical rather than descriptive and critically engage with the readings of the week. Your presentation, based on your summary, should be about 7-10 minute long. Your presentations should be precise and conceptual; designed to provoke and facilitate discussion. The presentations should clarify key arguments and assess strengths and weaknesses in the readings and pose questions for class discussion.

Essay (30%) is due on December 6, 2010. You will be given a list of essay topics on October 4, 2010, and you can choose one of these topics or select your own in consultation with the instructor. The paper should be approximately 15-17 pages in length. You will be graded on your overall understanding of the material covered, the clarity of the presentation, and the logical consistency of your arguments. Late papers will be accepted until December 10, 2010.

Attendance and Class participation (15%) You are expected to attend and participate actively in all class discussions, and to complete the readings for each week.

Film Review (10%) You are required submit a film review of 3-5 pages, critically discussing the documentary shown in the class in light of thematic readings assigned that week.

Note: Each assignment is graded out of 100 marks. A penalty of two marks per weekday will be applied for late submissions. Late papers will be exempted from penalty only if they are supported by a medical certificate or other documentary evidence.

COURSE SCHEDULE

September 13

Overview: Understanding South Asia as a Region

Introduction to the course

Kulke, H. and Rothermund, D. 1998. *A History of India* (pp. 224-252). London: Routledge.
Skim.

Scott, D. 1999. *Refashioning Futures: Criticism After Postcoloniality* (pp. 23-51). Princeton: Princeton University Press.

September 20

Colonial Legacies: British Colonial Rule in South Asia

Kohli, A. (2004). Origins of a Fragmented-Multiclass State and a Sluggish Economy: Colonial India. *State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery* (pp. 221- 228). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Skim.

Pandey, G. 1990. *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India* (pp. 6-7, 158-200). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chandra, B. et.al. 1990. *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947* (pp. 505-528). Delhi: Penguin.

Rudolph, S. H. and Rudolph, L. (2009). The Coffee House and the Ashram Revisited: How Gandhi Democratized Habermas's Public Sphere. *Postmodern Gandhi and Other Essays* (pp. 140-163). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

September 27

Nationalist Movement: Comparing Inheritances and Outcomes

Chatterjee, P. 1993. *The Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories* (pp.14-34). Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

Brass, P. 1991. *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison* (pp.69-102). Delhi: Sage.

Bose, S., & Jalal, A. (1998). The Partition of India and the Creation of Pakistan. *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy* (pp. 135-156). London: Routledge.

Pandey, G. (2001). The Three Partitions of 1947. *Remembering Partition: Violence, Nationalism and History in India* (pp. 21-44). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

October 4

Diverse Trajectories of State Formation in India and Pakistan

Weiner, M. (1989). *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics* (pp. 77-95). Newburypark: Sage.

Jalal, A. (1995). State Formation and Political Processes in India and Pakistan 1947 to 1971. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia* (pp. 29-65). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan*. Chs. 1, 2.

(W) Oldenberg, Philip. 1985. "A Place Insufficiently Imagined": Language, Belief and the Pakistan Crisis of 1971. *Journal of Asian Studies* 44 (4), 711-733.

October 11
No Class.
Statutory Holiday.

October 18
Institutions, Parties, and Politicians in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

Schendel, W. V. (2009). *A History of Bangladesh* (pp. 172-182, 219-232). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Blair, H. (2010). Party Overinstitutionalization, Contestation and Democratic Degradation in Bangladesh. In P. Brass (Ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics* (pp. 98-113). New York: Routledge.

Devotta, N. (2010). Politics and Governance in Post-independence Sri Lanka. In P. Brass (Ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics* (pp.118-128). New York: Routledge.

(W) Devotta, N. (2005). From Ethnic Outbidding to Ethnic Conflict: The Institutional Basis for Sri Lanka's Separatist War. *Nations and Nationalism 11(1)*, 141-159.

October 25
Political Developments in Pakistan

Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan* (pp. 67-111).

(W) El-Khawas, M. (2009). Musharraf and Pakistan: Democracy Postponed? *Mediterranean Quarterly 20 (1)*, 94-118.

Burki, S. 2010. Pakistan's Politics and Its Economy. In P Brass (Ed.) *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics* (pp. 83-97). New York: Routledge.

November 1
The Paradoxes of Indian Democracy?

(W) Rudolph, L.I., & Rudolph, S.H. (2002). New Dimensions of Indian Democracy. *Journal of Democracy, 14(1)*, 2-66.

(W) Varshney, A. 2000. Is India Becoming More Democratic? *Journal of Asian Studies 59 (1)*, 3-25.

Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan*. Ch.5.

Chandra, K. (2004). The Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) and the Scheduled Castes (SCs). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage and Ethnic Head Counts in India* (pp. 143-171). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jaffrelot, C. (2001). The Rise of Hindu Nationalism and the Marginalisation of Muslims in India Today. In A. Shastri & A. J. Wilson (Eds.), *The Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Democracy, Development and Identity* (pp. 141-157). New York: Palgrave.

November 8

The Politics of Economic Development in South Asia

Brass, Paul. 1994. *The Politics of India since Independence* (pp. 273-302). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jenkins, Rob. 1999. *Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India* (pp. 208-229). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Manor, J. (2005). India's Reform Strength. In B. Gilley & E. Friedman (Eds.), *Asia's Giants: Comparing China and India* (pp. 97-119). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

(W) Khan, T.A. 2000. Economy, Society and the State in Pakistan. *Contemporary South Asia* 9 (2), 181-195.

(W) Looney, R. 2004. Failed Economic Take-Offs and Terrorism in Pakistan: Conceptualizing a Proper Role for U.S. Assistance. *Asian Survey* 44 (6), 771-793.

November 15

Ethno-national Mobilisation, Collective Violence, and Radical Political Movements in South Asia

(W) Riaz, A. (2003). "God Willing": The Politics and Ideology of Islamism in Bangladesh. *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* 23 (1 & 2), 301-320.

(W) Nasr, V. (2000). International Politics, Domestic Imperatives, and Identity Mobilization: Sectarianism in Pakistan 1979-1998. *Comparative Politics* 32(2), 171-190.

(W) Shapiro, J. and Fair, C. 2009/2010. Understanding Support for Islamist Militancy in Pakistan. *International Security* 34 (3-4), 79-118.

(W) Wickramasinghe, N. (2009). After the War: A New Patriotism in Sri Lanka? *Journal of Asian Studies* 64(4), 1045-1054.

Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan*. Ch.6.

November 22

(W) Varshney, A. (2001). Ethnic Conflict and Civil Society: India and Beyond. *World Politics* 53(3), 362-398.

(W) Roy, Arundhati. 2010. Walking with the Comrades. *Outlook*. March 29.2010.

(W) Shah, A. and J. Pettigrew J. 2009. Windows into a revolution: Ethnographies of Maoism in South Asia. *Dialectical Anthropology* 33 (3-4), 225-251.

Film: *The Sari Soldiers*

November 29

Social Movements, Sustainable Development, and Social Change

Film: *A Narmada Diary*.

Guru, G. And Chakravarty, A. (2005). "Who are the country's poor?" In R. Ray and M.Katzenstein (Eds). *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics* (pp.135-155). Lanham: Rowman and Little.

(W) White, S. (1999). NGOs, Civil Society and the State in Bangladesh: The politics of representing the poor. *Development and Change*, 30.2, 307-326.

(W) Zaidi, S. A. (2008). An Emerging Civil Society? *Journal of Democracy* 19 (4), 38-40.

December 6

Women's Movements in South Asia

Kumar, R. (1995). From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement. In A. Basu (Ed.). *The Challenge of Local Feminisms: Women's Movements in Global Perspective* (pp. 58-65). Boulder: Westview Press.

(W) Agarwal, B. (1994). Gender and Command over Property: A Critical Gap in Economic Analysis and Policy in South Asia. *World Development* 22 (10), 1455-1478.

Weiss, A. (1986). Implications of the Islamization Program for Women. In A. Weiss (Ed.). *Islamic Reassertion in Pakistan: The Application of Islamic Laws in a Modern State* (pp. 97-113). New York: Syracuse University Press.

(W) Siddiqi, D. 2009. Do Bangladeshi Factory Workers Need Saving?: Sisterhood in the Post-Sweatshop Era. *Feminist Review* 91, 154-174.

COURSE POLICIES

The Department's Style Guide is available at: www.carleton.ca/polisci/undergrad/styleguide.pdf.

Academic Accommodations

For students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course must register with the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) for a formal evaluation of disability-related needs. Registered PMC students are required to contact the centre (613-520-6608) every term to ensure that the instructor receives your request for accommodation. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first assignment is due or the first in-class test/midterm requiring accommodations**. If you require accommodation for your formally scheduled exam(s) in this course, please submit your request for accommodation to PMC by **November 16, 2009 for December examinations** and **March 12, 2010 for April examinations**.

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in "substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course's instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Course Requirements: Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available **ONLY** if the student is in good standing in the course.

Connect Email Accounts: All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via Connect. Important course and University information is also distributed via the Connect email system. It is the student's responsibility to monitor their Connect account.

Carleton Political Science Society: The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students in the after-hours academic life at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, please email carletonpss@gmail.com, visit our website at poliscisociety.com, or come to our office in Loeb D688.

Official Course Outline: The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.

Your presentations should be precise and conceptual and should be designed to provoke and facilitate discussion. The presentations should be clarify key arguments and assess strengths and weaknesses in the readings and pose questions for class discussion.

Three Critical Reading Commentaries: You are required to hand in three critical commentaries on readings assigned weekly readings. These summaries should be analytical rather than descriptive and critically engage with the readings of the week.

Film review: Your film review could be synthetic or critical. A synthetic review will discuss and elaborate upon common ideas that resonate among the readings. A critical response interrogates one or two points made in one or more readings and develops that point further for discussion.