

Course of Study
Fourth Semester
MA, Political Science
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Tribhuvan University

1. China and India

Course Code: MAPS - 566

Credit Hours: 3

Teaching Hours: 48

This course is designed to make student familiar with neighbouring countries, China and India. It imparts knowledge on both domestic politics and foreign affairs of China and India. It indeed provides a critical knowledge on the position of two Asian giants in global political and economic affairs.

Objectives:

1. To impart analytical knowledge on foundation of domestic politics and foreign policy of China and India.
2. To make students understand bilateral relations between China and India and also the national interests of each of these two big Asian powers in Nepal.
3. To provide knowledge on the current status of China and India on global political and economic affairs.

Units	Class Hours
I. Understanding China and India	12
1. Colonial History	
2. Society and Culture (Homogeneous China and Heterogeneous India)	
II. Politics in Post-colonial Period	18
1. Political Development since Independence	
2. State: Unitary China and Federal India	
3. Political System: One Party Communist System in China and Multiparty Parliamentary System in India	
III. China, India and Nepal	9
1. Bilateral Relations between India and China	
2. China's Interest in Nepal	
3. India's Interest in Nepal	
IV. China and India in World Politics	9
1. India and China as Regional Powers	
2. India and China as Emerging Economic Powers	

Core Readings:

- Crefl, H.G.1953.*Chinese Thought from Confucius to Mao Tse Tung*. Chicago: Chicago Press.
- Dreyer, J.T. (ed.). 1989. *Chinese Defense and Foreign Policy*.New York:Paragon House Publishers.
- Dutt, V P. 1989. *India's Foreign Policy*.Delhi: Vikas House.
- Kapur, A.C.1997. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi:S. Chand and Company.
- Mansingh, L. et.al. 1997. *Indian Foreign Policy Agenda For the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Konark Publishers,
- Rose, Leo E. 1971. *Nepal: Strategy for Survival*. Berkely: University of California Press.
- Wang,J.C.F. 1999.*Contemporary Chinese Politics: An Introduction*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Reference Readings

- Cohen, SP. 2003. *Emerging Power India*.Delhi: Oxford university press.
- Joseph, W. A.1993. *China Briefing 1992*.Colorado:Westview press.
- Kumar, Dhruba.1989. *Mao and China's Foreign Policy Perspectives*. Kathmandu: CNAS.
- KumaraswamyP.R. 1999.*China and the Middle East: The Quest for Influence*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Singha,Y. 2003. *Facets of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Ministry of External Affairs.
- Liu,A.P.L.1971. *Communications and National Integration in Communist China*. California: Oxford university press.

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2016

Master Degree in Political Science

Course Title : China and India

Code No : MAPS - 566

Semester : IV

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3hrs

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

1. Critically examine the role of Communist System in China
2. Critically evaluate India's Interest in Nepal
3. **Examine the existing** Bilateral Relations between India and China

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Examine China's role as Regional Power in global politics.
5. Critically assesses the Heterogeneous nature of Indian society.
6. Examine the Federal character of India.
7. Analyze India's role as Emerging Economic Power in global politics.
8. Examine China's Interest in Nepal.
9. Critically assess the multiparty character of Parliamentary System in India.
10. Analyze the Unitary nature of Chinese state.
11. Explain the short Colonial History of India.
12. Critically assess the homogeneous nature of Indian society.
13. Point out the characteristics of Chinese Society.

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Master Degree in Political Science
Course Title: Democracy and human rights.
Code No: MAPS 567
Semester: IV Semester

Full Marks: 60
Pass Marks: 30
Time: 3hrs

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

1. Critically examine the different Waves of democracy.
2. Explain the importance of Election as an Instrument of Democracy.
3. Analyze the key characteristics of Direct and Representative Democracy.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Trace the short Evolution of Human Rights in brief.
5. Explain the Major International Conventions Human Rights in brief.
6. Critically evaluate the Mechanisms to protect Human Rights Philosophy in brief
- 7 Explain the main Critics of democracy in brief.
8. Explain the nature of Majoritarian system of election.
9. Explain the importance of international institutions of Human Rights.
10. Highlight on the Universalism and Cultural Relativism Debates in the field of Human Rights.
11. Explain the key characteristics of Proportional system of election.
12. Explain the role of the UN in protection of Human Rights.
13. Explain the key characteristics of mixed system of election.

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Master Degree in Political Science
Course Title: Southeast Asia
Code No: MAPS 568 (2)
Semester : IV

Full Marks: 60
Pass Marks: 30
Time : 3hrs

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

1. Critically examine the role of ASEAN to maintain peace and co-operation in the Southeast Asian nations.
2. Give your opinion on how far the relation of China and India are successful to achieve their goal in Southeast sub-continent.
3. Discuss Nepal's economic and diplomatic relations with the Southeast Asian Countries.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Objective of ASEAN.
5. Geopolitics of Vietnam.
6. Relation of Japan with Thailand.
7. Impact of 2nd World War in Southeast Asia.
8. Political history of British colonial era of Southeast Asia.
9. US-Vietnam Relation.
10. Communist government in Laos.
11. Relation of India with Thailand.
12. Emergence of ASEAN.
13. Economic Development of Singapore.

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Master Degree in Political Science

Full Marks: 60

Course Title : Conflict Peace and Development

Pass Marks : 30

Code No : 558

Time : 3hrs

Semester II

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

1. What do you understand by Human Security? Explain its various dimensions.
2. Define conflict. Differentiate between Tractable and Intractable conflict.
3. Briefly discuss the positive and negative impact of people's war in reference to Nepal.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. How do you distinguish between low and high intensity conflict?
5. Define conflict Transformation.
6. How do you show the triangular relationship among peace, conflict and development?
7. What are the basic ingredients of conflict? Explain.
8. Conclusion of operation Blue Star and Khalistan Movements.
9. What do you understand by Peace building?
10. Resolution of CHT movement in Bangladesh.
11. Political defeat of LTTE movement in Sri Lanka.
12. Main issues of conflict in South Asia.
13. What is conflict Management?

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Master Degree in Political Science

Course Title : Southeast Asia

Code No : 568 (2)

Semester : IV

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3hrs

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

1. What are the basic impacts of 2nd world war in South East Asia? Discuss.
2. Critically examine the role of ASEAN in maintaining peace in South East Asian Nations.
3. Briefly discuss the relationship between Thailand and Japan.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Geo-politics of Vietnam.
5. Nepal's diplomatic relations with South East Asian countries.
6. Emergence of ASEAN.
7. Economic and political development of Singapore.
8. Buddhism in South East Asia.
9. Culture and social aspect of South East Asia.
10. Relation of India with Thailand.
11. Prospects of ASEAN.
12. Political history of Malaysia.
13. History of British colonial era in South East Asia.

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Master Degree in Political Science

Full Marks: 60

Course Title : Conflict Peace and Development

Pass Marks : 30

Code No : MAPS 558

Time : 3hrs

Semester : II

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

1. What do you mean by Sustainable Development? How that could be achieved in the post-conflict situation of a state? Analyse critically.
2. Explain the conflict (socio-economic and political) factors that led to the happening of CPN (Maoist) insurgency.
3. Discuss CPA as a measure of peace building in the post conflict situation of Nepal.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Define conflict and explain its co-relationships with Peace and Development.
5. Explain the differences between Tractable and Intractable Conflict.
6. Was the LTTE armed movement took place out of the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka ? Discuss.
7. Rise and fall of CHT movement in Bangladesh, Explain.
8. Operation Blue Star and the Khalistan armed movement in India, examine.
9. Give a brief account about the Mujahideen movement in Pakistan.
10. Analyse Human Security as a means to achieve peaceful and prosperous society.
11. Examine the UCPN (Maoist) movement and its present position.
12. Do you agree with the saying that Development helps in enhancing peace and security? Discuss.
13. Do you see any positive impact of the Maoist "People's War"? Explain.

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Master Degree in Political Science

Full Marks: 60

Course Title : China and India

Pass Marks : 30

Code No : MAPS 566

Time : 3hrs

Semester : IV

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

- 1) Critically analyse the foreign policy of India.
- 2) Is China's foreign policy considered the extension of its domestic policy? Discuss.
- 3) What led India and China to maintain bilateral relations? Explain their state of relationships.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Significance of China as emerging as a global power. Discuss.
5. Colonial history of India and its independence movement. Explain.
6. Briefly discuss about China's one party system and its relation with its government.
7. Multi party parliamentary system of India as the foundation of its democracy. Discuss.
8. Define unitary character of China's governmental system and explain its characteristics.
9. Analyse federal charter of India.
10. Explain China's policy towards Nepal as its close neighbour.
11. Critically make a brief note on the impact of the role of India as a regional power in South Asia.
12. Impact of China's emergence as one of the leading economic power. Discuss.
13. Why the Indian government use to mention that a stable Nepal is in its interest? Analyse.

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Master Degree in Political Science

Full Marks: 60

Course Title : Constitution and Government

Pass Marks : 30

Code No : MAPS 556

Time : 3hrs

Semester : II

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

- 1) Discuss the Concept and evolution of Constitutional Government and Constitutional practices
- 2) Compare and contrast the power of UK Prime Minister and US President.
- 3) Discuss the powers, position and functions of the French President.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Write about the sources of Constitution
5. What is Parliament system and discuss the supremacy of Parliament in UK.
6. Explain about the role of US Senate?
7. How is US President elected? Point out its procedures.
8. Discuss the position and functions of Prime Minister of India.
9. Differentiate between written and unwritten constitution.
10. What has been the role of constitutional Monarchy in UK.
11. Examine the salient features fifth Republic French Constitution.
12. Discuss the composition and functions of the House of Lords in UK.
13. Write on salient features of Maldives constitution.

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Master Degree in Political Science
Course Title : International Law
Code No : MAPS 559
Semester : II

Full Marks: 60
Pass Marks : 30
Time : 3hrs

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group (A)

Answer any Two

2 x 10 = 20

- 1) Discuss the nature, origin and basic of International Law.
- 2) Examine in brief the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
- 3) What are the pacific means of settling International disputes.

Group (B)

Answer any Eight

8 x 5 = 40

4. Write in short Jurisdiction of International Law.
5. What is Intervention ? Discuss fully the valid ground of Intervention.
6. What are the rights of Land locked countries?
7. Write briefs on International Terrorism.
8. Discuss the effects of the outbreak of war on treaties.
9. Give an brief account on International Human Rights Law.
10. Define Extradiction and discuss how a fugitive is extradited according to International Law.
11. Critically discuss the distinction between de jure and de facto recognition of State.
12. What is Neutrality? What are the rights of neutral States?
13. Define on Right to Self-Determination. Mention its importance on International Law.