

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Central Department of Political Science

Courses of Study
M.A. In Political Science

Kirtipur, Kathmandu
Nepal
2014 (Revised in July 2021)

Master of Arts in Political Science (MAPS)

Background

The Central Department of Political Science (CDPS), with a track record of its existence since last six decades, has been serving as a focal institution for the development of political science in Nepal. As a parent and lead organization its contribution is immense in number of fields, i.e. (a) designing and periodical revision of political science syllabus at all levels (undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, MPhil-PhD), (b) knowledge production through research, seminar and publication, (c) imparting discipline specific knowledge to post-graduate, MPhil and PhD students, and (d) formal and informal networking/collaboration with national and international research-based organizations both at individual capacity of faculty members and institutional level.

Located at Kirtipur, Kathmandu within the premise of Central Campus of Tribhuvan University, the CDPS with its competent faculty members has been providing quality education in political science discipline. It has produced hundreds of PhDs. It has earned a credit of being an institution that has produced competent manpower, i.e. scholars, leaders and policy makers, including key executive authorities.

Nevertheless, a confession is that being primarily a teaching faculty the CDPS has, since the day of its inception, mainly focused on classroom activities. This means lack of a backup of research in teaching; deprivation of students to test the theoretical knowledge, they acquired in class, in the laboratory (field-work); and lack of opportunity to share knowledge of and interaction with experts due to not undertaking seminar/workshop as a part of departmental activities.

The CDPS would like to welcome all stakeholders in making its academic efforts a grand success and expect their support in its uplift and making the teaching-learning-research situation more scientific.

Master's in Arts Program

Political Science as a master discipline of social science in Nepal has contributed significantly to academic, administrative and political arena of Nepal. Keeping in view of all these facts, CDPS has offered this course of M.A. in Political Science (MAPS). The MAPS is one of the major disciplines of Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Tribhuvan University. It has provided reputed postgraduate program that dedicated to develop qualified students having knowledge about theory and practices in political field. The MAPS is four semesters' program in which every semester is of six months time. This program has been running since 2014. The interdisciplinary approach of this program is tended to provide theoretical knowledge of political science in general and the understanding of Nepalese politics and political system in particular. This program offers:

- An opportunity to get theoretical and practical knowledge about different subjects of political science.
- An in-depth knowledge about multidimensional approaches to the study of politics, comparative politics as well as international politics.
- Various methods of research including qualitative and quantitative techniques in general and their application in the study of people, society and state.

Entry requirements

The students opting to get MAPS degree must hold at least Bachelor's Degree (in any subject) from TU and any other University around the world. But the students have to pass the entrance examination, conducted by the university.

Medium of Teaching-Learning

English is preferred medium of teaching and learning and students are encouraged to develop skills in English language.

Course requirements

As per the TU rules, 75% attendance is compulsory. The students failing to fulfill this precondition will not be allowed to sit in the final examination. Students are also required to submit their assigned papers and thesis in the given time.

Expected out comes

After accomplishment of the MAPS, the students will have detailed theoretical and critical knowledge about the various sub disciplines of political science. They will be able to analyze contemporary issues related to comparative politics and international relations. The students will be able to conduct research in the political field. They will also have knowledge about Nepalese politics, administration and foreign policy.

Examination

Out of the 100 marks in each subject, 40 percent is allocated for internal assessment that includes class attendance, performance, paper presentation and term examination. Reaming 60 percent is allocated for final examination. The measurement of grading will be based on following criteria-

S.N.	Evaluation	Weightage/ value
1	Internal assessment	40%
	a. Attendance	5
	b. Performance	5
	c. Paper presentation	10
	d. Term examination	20
2	Final examination	60%

Curriculum in Details

	Course Title	Course Code	Credit/Hours
--	--------------	-------------	--------------

First Semester

1	Political Philosophy	MAPS-551	3 / 48
2	Modern Political Theory	MAPS-552	3 / 48
3	International Politics	MAPS-553	3 / 48
4	Public Administration	MAPS-554	3 / 48
5	Research Methodology	MAPS-555	3 / 48

Second Semester

1	Constitution and Government	MAPS-556	3 / 48
2	Public Policy and Governance	MAPS-557	3 / 48
3	Conflict, Peace and Development	MAPS-558	3 / 48
4	International Law	MAPS-559	3 / 48
5	Politics and Government of Nepal	MAPS-560	3 / 48

Third Semester

1	Comparative Government: Unitary & Federal Systems	MAPS-561	3 / 48
2	Politics and Governance of South Asia	MAPS-562	3 / 48
3	Nepalese Politics and Political Behaviour	MAPS-563	3 / 48
4	Foreign Policy and Diplomacy of Nepal	MAPS-564	3 / 48

Optional (Any One)

1	International Political Economy	MAPS-565-1	3 / 48
2	Diplomacy	MAPS-565-2	3 / 48
3	International Organization	MAPS-565-3	3 / 48
4	Political Sociology	MAPS-565-4	3 / 48
5	Multiculturalism	MAPS-565-5	3 / 48

Fourth Semester

1	China and India	MAPS-566	3 / 48
2	Human Rights and Democracy	MAPS-567	3 / 48

Optional : Regional Studies (Any One)

1	Middle East	MAPS-568-1	3 / 48
2	Southeast Asia	MAPS-568-2	3 / 48
3	West Europe and USA	MAPS-568-3	3 / 48
	Thesis Writing (Compulsory)		6

1.

Course of Study
Political Philosophy
First Semester

Course Title: Political Philosophy

Course Code: MAPS-551

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

Political Philosophy is one of the major areas of Political Science. It provides the knowledge about thoughts, ideas, views and perceptions of great political philosophers on human being, society and state. By accomplish this course the students of MAPS will able to conduct research and also participate in discourses on affairs of the state and society.

Objectives

- To familiarize the students with the critical understanding of the history and relevance of Political Philosophy;
- To impart the students knowledge on philosophy of the great political thinkers; and
- To familiarize the students with contemporary issues, debates, trends related to Political Philosophy and their relevance on state and society.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Political Philosophy Concept, Nature and Relevance (East and West)	4 hours
Unit II. Classical Greek Political Thinkers a) Plato: Ideal State and Justice. b) Aristotle: Government and Citizenship	10 hours
Unit III. Renaissance and Modernity Niccolo Machiavelli: Statecraft and Power	4 hours
Unit IV. Contractualist Thinkers: State of Nature and Political Society a) Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan b) John Locke: Liberalism c) Jean Jeques Rousseau: General Will	9 hours
Unit V. Marxist Thinkers a) Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Interpretation, Class Struggle, Surplus Value, and State b) Lenin: Democratic Centralism c) Mao-Tse-Tung: New Democracy	10 hours
Unit VI. Eastern Political Thinkers Manu; Kautilya; Confucius, and Mahatma Gandhi	6 hours
Unit VII. Contemporary and Post-Modern Thinkers Antonio Gramsci; Jurgen Habermas; John Rawls; Michel Foucault	5 hours

Core Readings

- Baradat, L. P. (1991). *Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Berki R. N. (1977). *The History of Political Thought: A Short Introduction*. London: J.M. Dent & Sons Ltd.
- Boucher, D. and Paul, K. (2003). *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Eatwell, R. and Wright, A. (1993). *Contemporary Political Ideologies*. Colorado: Westview Press.
- Germino, D. (1972). *Modern Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx*. Chicago: Pand Mc Harry & Co.
- Gupta, R.C. (1986). *Great Political Thinkers: East and West*. Agra: Laxmi Narayan Agarwal.
- Maxey, C.C. (2007). *Political Philosophies*. Delhi: Surbjeet Publications.
- Parekh, B. (1982). *Contemporary Political Thinkers*. Oxford: Martin Robertson
- Russell, B. (1979). *History of Western Philosophy*. London: Unwin Paperbacks.
- Sabine, G. H. and Thorson, T. L. (1973). *A History of Political Theory*. Illinois: Dryden Press.
- Sibley, M. (1981). *Political Ideas and Ideologies*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications
- Wayper, C.L. (1965). *Teach Yourself Political Thought*. London: The English Universities Press Ltd.

Reference Readings

- Bishop, D. H. (ed.) (2001). *Chinese Thought, An Introduction*. Delhi: Ideas Publishers
- Cohen, M. (1996). *Princeton Reading in Political Thought: Essential Texts since Plato*. Promotion, N.J. Princeton University Press.
- Gupta, M.G. (1972). *History of Political Thought (2 Vols.)*. Allahabad: Chaitanya Publishing House.
- Klosko, G. (2013). *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophies*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mukhrjee, S. and Sushila, R. (1999). *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Pantham, T. and Deutsh, K. L. (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Parekh, B. C. and Pantham, T. (ed.) (1987). *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Strauss, L. (1988). *What is Political Philosophy? and other Studies*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) (1987). *History of political philosophy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Wolin, S. S. (2004). *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

2.

Course of Study
Modern Political Theory
First Semester

Course Title: Modern Political Theory

Course Code: MAPS-552

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

Modern political theory provides the students a comparative perspective on the basic concepts, methods and approaches to the study of political science as an interdisciplinary subject. This course also makes students familiar with discourses on contemporary issues of political analysis.

Objectives

- To inform the origin of political science as a separate discipline and its growth with contemporary political theories and discourses;
- To make student familiar with key concepts of political studies;
- To provide knowledge on major themes of contemporary politics; and
- To enable the students to engage in dialogues on and critical analysis of the issues related with affairs of the society and state.

Class Hours

Unit I. Modern Political Theory	4 hours
Concept, Evolution and Recent Trend	
Unit II. Traditional and Modern Approaches/Theories	12 hours
a) Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Intuitionial, Historical and Legal.	
b) Modern Approaches:	
1. Behavioral and Post-behavioral.	
2. System Theory (Input-Output and Structural-Functional Analysis)	
3. Communication Theory and Interdisciplinary Approach	
Unit III. Models of Political Analysis	16 hours
a) Political Culture and Socialization	
b) Political Modernization and Development	
c) Political movement and Revolutions	
Unit IV. Political Theories and Discourses	16 hours
a) Democracy and Representation	
b) Federalism and Autonomy	
c) Pluralism, Multiculturalism, Consociationalism	
d) Nationalism, State-Building and Nation-Building	
e) Capitalism, Socialism and Democratic Socialism	
f) Post modernism, Feminism and Environmentalism	

Core Readings

- Almond, G.A. and Powell, B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. New York: Feffer and Simons Ink.
- Brass, P. R. (1991). *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi: Sage,
- Connolly, William E. (2005). *Pluralism*. Durham: Duke University Press,
- Easton, D. (1971). *The Political System*. New York: Alfred A. Knoff Publishers.
- Fukuyama, F. (2004). *State Building*. London: Profile Books.
- Goodin, R. E. and Klingemann, H. D. (1996). *A New Handbook of Political Science*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (1982). *Comparative Government and Politics*. New York: Palgrave.
- Held, D. (1996). *Models of Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity.
- International IDEA (2005). *Electoral System Design*. Stockholm: International IDEA.
- Lijphart, A. (1977). *Democracy in Plural Societies*. New Haven: Yale University Press,
- Verma, S. P. (1975). *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.
- Watson, C.W. (2002). *Multiculturalism* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Viva.

Reference Readings

- Anderson, G. (2008). *Federalism: An Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Apter, D. and Eckstien, H. (1989). *Comparative Politics* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Phadnis, U. and Ganguly, R. (1989). *Ethnicity and Nation-building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Saxena, R. (2011). *Varieties of Federal Governance*. Delhi: Foundation Books.

3.

Course of Study
International Politics
First Semester

Course Title: International Politics

Course Code: MAPS-553

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours - 48

Course Descriptions

International Politics is one of the core areas of political science. This course provides the students theoretical knowledge as well as applied skill on the actors and their power in international politics including historical developments and the current trends in international relations.

Objectives

- To impart knowledge to the students about the theories and approaches to the study of International Politics;
- To enable the students to understand about the actors and their power in international politics; and
- To familiarize the students with the contemporary issues of world politics.

Class Hours

Unit I. Introduction

10 hours

- a) Concept of International Politics
- b) Scope of International Politics
- c) Approaches to the Study of International Politics: Idealist, Realist, Liberal and Marxist approaches

Unit II. Theories

8 hours

- a) System Theory
- b) Game Theory
- c) Decision-Making Theory
- d) Geopolitical Theory

Unit III. Power

12 hours

- a) Concept and Elements of Power
- b) Hierarchy of Power
- c) History of Power Struggle: Early Beginning, Colonial Era, Cold War and Contemporary World Order

Unit IV. Actors

10 hours

- a) State as an Actor
- b) Supra State Organizations (UN, EU, SAARC, BIMSTEC, and BRI)
- c) Agencies of Globalization (Britton Wood Institutions and MNCs)

Unit V. Contemporary Issues

8 hours

- a) Developmental and Humanitarian Aids
- b) Environment and Natural Resources
- c) Refugee and Migration
- d) Terrorism, Conflict and Peace

Core Readings

- Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (2005). *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, New York: Pearson.
- Farrell, M.; Hettne, B. and Langenhove, L. (eds.) (2005). *Global Politics of Regionalism: Theory and Practice*. London: Pluto Press.
- Friedman, J., and Randeria, S. (2004). *Worlds on the Move: Globalization, Migration and Cultural Security*. London & New York: I.B. Tauris.
- Gilpin, R. (1981). *War and Change in World Politics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics*. London: Palgrave Foundation.
- Huntington, S.P. (1996). *The Clash of Civilizations and Remaking World Order*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Reus-Smit, C. and Snidal, D. (eds.) (2008). *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sondhi, S. (2005). *International Relations: Search for Security and Development*, New Delhi: South Asia Publication.
- Weiner, M. (1995). *The global Migration Crisis: Challenges to States and to Human Rights*. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers.

Reference Readings

- Ayoub, M. (1995). *The Third World Security Predicaments: State Making and Regional Conflict*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Evans, G. and Newnham, R. (1999). *The Penguin Dictionary of International Relations*. Harlow-Essex: Penguin Education Ltd.
- Fukuyama, F. (1992). *The End of History and the Last Man*. New York: Free Press.
- Gilpin, R. (2001). *The Global Political Economy: Understanding the Global Economic Order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Griffiths, M. (2007). *Encyclopedia of International Relations and Global Politics*. London: Routledge
- Harvey, D. (2007). *A Brief History of Neo Liberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Machiavelli, N. (1961). *The Prince*. London: Penguin.
- Morgenthau, H. J. (1985). *Politics among Nations*, (6th Eds.). New York: Free Press
- Nye, J. S. (2012). *Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to Theory and History*. New York: Pearson.
- Telo, M. (2007). *European Union and New Regionalism: Regional Actors and Global Governance in a Post-Hegemonic Era*. (2nd ed.). Burlington VT: Ashgate.
- Trivedi, S. (2005). *A Handbook of International Organizations*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
- Troung, T. and Gasper, D. (2011). *Transnational migration and human security: The migration development Security Nexus*, (Eds.), Heidelberg: Springer.

4.

Course of Study
Public Administration
First Semester

Course Title: Public Administration

Course Code: MAPS-554

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

Public Administration is one of the core subjects of political science. It includes the conceptual and theoretical knowledge of administration. It provides the models and approaches to the study of administration including development administration, personnel administration and public policy.

Objectives

- To impart theoretical knowledge of administration with analytical skills;
- To enable the students to understand new developments in administrative organizations;
- To familiarize the students with the current trends, developments and process of administrative system and public policy; and
- To provide knowledge about the problems of public administration and contemporary policy problems.

Class Hours

Unit I. Public Administration

8 hours

- a) Concept and Scope
- b) Linkage with Society, Economics, Politics, and Leadership.

Unit II. Models, Approaches and Theories

10 hours

- a) Scientific Management Theory
- b) Human Relation Approach
- c) Weber's Bureaucratic Model
- d) Riggs's Prismatic Model
- e) Institution Building Model

Unit III. Development Administration

8 hours

- a) Concept, Growth and Characteristics
- b) Role of International Institutions/Agencies
- c) Good Governance

Unit IV. Personnel Administration

10 hours

- a) Concept, Function and Importance
- b) Personnel Policies, Procedures and Problems
- c) Employee Organizations and Collective Bargaining

Unit V. Public Policy

12 hours

- a) Concept
- b) Group Theory
- c) Elite Theory
- d) Institutional Theory
- e) Implementation of Public Policy

Core Readings

- Bava, N. (ed.) (2010). *Public Administration in the Twenty First Century*. New Delhi: Krishna Publishers.
- Hill, M. and Hupe, P. (2006). *Implementing Public Policy: Governance in Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Nigro, F. A. and Nigro, L. G. (1970). *Modern Public Administration*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Parson, W. (1995). *Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Policy Analysis*. Aldershot: Edward Elgar.
- Rigg, F. W. (1975). *The Development of Public Administration*. New Delhi: Asia Publication House.
- Srivastava, S. (ed.) (2012). *Theory and Practices of Public Administration*. India: Dorling Kindersley.
- White, L.W. (2007). *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

Reference Readings

- Anderson, J. E. (1979). *Public Policy Making*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Cochran, C. L. and Malone, E. F. (2007). *Public Policy: Perspectives and Choices*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- Rathod, P. B. (2004). *Personnel Administration Dynamics and Dimensions*. New Delhi: Commonwealth publishers.
- Rigg, F. W. (1978). *Applied Prismatic: A Developmental Perspective*. Kathmandu: CEDA.
- Sapru, R. K. (2002). *Development Administration*. New Delhi: Sterling Publications.
- Sharma, M.P.; Sadhana, B. L. and Kaur, H. S. (2011). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Patna: Kitab Mahal.

5.

Course of Study
Research Methodology
First Semester

Course Title: Research Methodology

Course Code: MAPS-555

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

The course on research methodology imparts knowledge to the students with basic research components in the field of political science. Students will be familiarized with both the qualitative and quantitative approaches of social science research. The course focuses on the concepts, techniques, terminologies and tools of research, data analysis and research writing. The first part deals with the conceptual and theoretical aspect of social science research. The second forwards with the practical aspect of research.

Objectives

- To impart the knowledge of research in politics and society;
- To acquaint the students with the methods and process of research to achieve the scientific knowledge in political field; and
- To familiarize the students with some basic tools in statistics to help them understand the fast changing discipline of political science in the contemporary world.

Class Hours

Unit I. Introduction

4 hours

- a) What: Search of Fact/Truth
- b) Why: Generalisation and Validity
- c) How: Methods and Methodology

Unit II. Research Terminologies

10 hours

Statement of the problems, Concept and Theories, Deductive and Inductive methods, Variables, Hypothesis, Literature review, Plagiarism and Citation, Foot Note, End Note, Appendixes, References/Bibliography, and Parenthesis Methods

Unit III. Research Design

6 hours

- a) Experimental and Non-experimental
- b) Descriptive and Exploratory
- c) Cross Sectional, Comparative and Longitudinal Design.

Unit IV. Data and Data Collection

10 hours

- a) Primary and Secondary data
- b) Population and Sampling (Probability and Non-probability)
- c) Quantitative data and Qualitative information
- d) Survey, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation and Focus group discussion.
- e) Documentary method and Retrieving from Internet/websites

Unit V: Statistics and Polimetrics

12 hours

- a) Concept of Statistics and its use in Political Science, Measurement Scales, General Frequency, Cross-tab. Analysis, Mean-Median-Mode, Table and Figures
- b) Some Statistical tools: Co-efficient of Correlation, Regression analysis and Chi-Square test
- c) Introduction to Computer application in research enterprises

Unit VI. Research Proposal and Thesis/Report Writing

6 hours

- a) Concept and Format
- b) Academic Writing
- c) Preparation and presentation of Research Proposal

Core Readings

- Benson, O. (1969). *Political Science Laboratory*. Columbus: Charles E. Merrill Publishing.
- Galtung, J. (1973). *Theory and Methods of Social Research*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- Johnson, J. B. and Joslyn, R. A. (1998). *Political science research method*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- McNabb, D. E. (2004). *Research Methods for Political Science*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Treiman, D. J. (2009). *Quantitative Data Analysis: Doing Social Research to Test the Ideas*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Wolf, H. R. and Pant, P. R. (1991). *A Hand Book for Social Science Research and thesis Writing*. Kathmandu: P R Pant.

Reference Readings

- Bryman, A. (2001). *Social Research Methods*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ghosh, B.N. (1986). *A Dictionary of Research Methods*. New Delhi: Arnold Heinemann.
- Gupta, S. (2003). *Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques*. Delhi: Deep. Co.
- Kerlinger, F. N. (1978). *Foundations of Behavioral Research*. Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- Nachmias, D. and Frankfort-Nachmias, C. (1987). *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

1. **Course of Study**
Constitutions and Government
Second Semester

Course Title: Constitution and Government
Course Code: MAPS-556
Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

Constitution and Government have always been dominant subjects in the study of political science. The students are expected to be beneficiaries in getting an intensive and extensive knowledge on constitution and government. Furthermore, this course helps the students to develop a comparative knowledge on commonalities and differences of three major forms of democratic government: parliamentary, presidential and mixed.

Objectives:

- To make students familiar with the concept of constitution and government;
- To impart knowledge on different forms of government practiced in the world; and
- To strengthen the capacity of students in their understanding of democratic government in comparative perspective.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Concept	12 hours
a) Constitution and Government	
b) Sources of Constitution	
c) Typology of Constitution	
d) Evolution of Constitutional Government	
e) Democratic and Non-democratic Government	
f) Tiers of Government: Central, Provincial and Local	
Unit II. Parliamentary System (With Reference to UK and India)	12 hours
a) Executive	
b) Parliament	
c) Judiciary	
d) Fusion of Power	
Unit III. Presidential System (With Reference to USA)	12 hours
a) Election and Power of President	
b) Legislature	
c) Independent Judiciary	
d) Separation of Power	
Unit IV. Semi-presidential system (With Reference to France and Sri Lanka)	12 hours
a) Mixed Executive	
b) Legislature	
c) Independent Judiciary	
d) Sharing of Power	

Core Readings

- Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (2009). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publication
- Bhagwan, V. and Bhushan, V. (2011). *World Constitutions: A Comparative Study*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Ltd.
- Huntington, S. P. (1996). *The Third Wave and Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. New Delhi: Adarsh Books.
- Johari, J. C. 1996. *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Khanal, N. P. and Chudal, K. (2004). *Constitutions of the World (Vol. I)*. Kathmandu: Ekta Books.
- Mukherjee, S. and Ramaswamy, S. (2005). *Democracy in Theory & Practice*. Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
- Ray, S. N. (2011). *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Strong, C. F. (1996). *Modern Political Constitutions*. New York: Putnam Sons.

Reference Readings

- Awasthy, S. S. (2009). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications
- Debryshire, D. J. (1999). *Political Systems of the World Vol. II*. London: Helicon Publishing Ltd.
- Heywood, A. (2002). *Politics*. London: Palgrave Foundation.
- Kincaid J. and Tarr, A. T. (2005). *Constitutional Origin, Structures and Changes in Federal Countries*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- Lijphart, A. (1999). *Patterns of Democracy: A Comprehensive Study of Democracies around the World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Upreti, B.C. and Krishna, G. (2012). *Democracy in South Asia*. Kathmandu: Kalinga Publications.

2. **Course of Study**
Public Policy and Governance
 Second Semester

Course Title: Public Policy and Governance

Course Code: MAPS-557

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

Public Policy and Governance is a new course in political study that Tribhuvan University entertains recently. It helps the students to acquire conceptual and analytical knowledge on interrelationship between governance and public policy. Besides, the students become familiar with complexity of public policy formulation at multiple level and actors involved in this process. It also intends to impart knowledge about basic concept and techniques of project design, its implementation and evaluation.

Objectives

- To provide knowledge on governance system with its contemporary issues and dynamism;
- To provide knowledge on public policy formulation process; and
- To provide knowledge on basic concept, methods and techniques of project formation, its implementation and evaluation.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Concept	8 hours
a) Government and Governance	
b) Good Governance and its Attributes	
c) Public Policy as Multistage Decision Making Process	
Unit II. Approaches	6 hours
a) Group Approach	
b) Elite Approach	
c) Institutional Approach	
d) Incremental Approach	
Unit III. Public Policy Making Process and actors	10 hours
a) Policy Commitment at Political Level	
b) Technocrats as Think Tank	
c) Bureaucracy as Implementing Body	
d) Stakeholder as Participant as well as Receptive Entity	
Unit IV. Bodies of Governance and Tools of Participation	10 hours
a) Central, Sub-National, and Local government	
b) Tools of Participation: Decentralization and Delegation of Power, Devolution of Authority, and Division of Power	
Unit V. Public Policy and National Planning	8 hours
a) Promises	
b) Resources	
c) Outcome	
Unit VI. Project Planning and Management	6 hours
Project Cycle (Planning, Analysis, Implementation, Monitoring and Outcome Evaluation)	

Core Readings:

- Anderson, J. E. (1997). *Public Policy Making*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Bourn, J. (1979). *Management in Central and Local Government*. Melbourne: Pitman.
- Chandra, P. (1995). *Project Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Review*. Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing C. Ltd.
- Goodin, R. E. and Klingemann, H. D. (1996). *A New Handbook of Political Science*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jain, L. C. (ed.) (2007). *Decentralization and Local Government*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Kerzner, H. (1987). *Project Management: A System Approach to Planning, Scheduling and Controlling*. New York: Wiley- John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Moran, M.; Martin, R. and Goodin, R. E. (eds.) (2006). *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Stedman, M. S. (1979). *State and Local Governance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Reference Readings:

- Gerston, L. N. (2009). *Public Policy Making in a Democratic Society*. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- Howlett, M. and Ramesh, M. (2009). *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Sub-Systems*. Canada: Oxford University Press.
- Khanal, R. (2006). *Local Governance in Nepal: Democracy in Grassroots*. Kathmandu: Smriti Books.
- Kingdom, J. W. (1995). *Agenda, Alternatives and Public Policies*. New York: Longman.
- Little, M. D. (2002). *Ethics, Economics and Politics: Principles of Public Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rijal, Y. R. (2001). *Government Institutions and Local Governance*. Kathmandu: Bhrikuti Academic Publications.
- Shreshtha, T. N. (2004). *The Concept of Local Government and Decentralization*. Kathmandu: Ratna PustakBhandar.

3.

Course of study
Conflicts, Peace and Development
Second Semester

Course Title: Conflict, Peace and Development

Course Code: MAPS-558

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course—Conflict, Peace and Development—seeks to introduce the interconnection of conflict, peace and development; the three interrelated phenomena of human existence, development and change. The course also lists the key factors that have been instrumental in starting, reigniting and sustaining conflict followed by glimpses of contemporary conflicts in South Asia. It also exposes the truth how social suppression, politico- economic exclusion, identity and ideology are among the most dominant causes of conflict in recent time in the region.

Objectives

- To develop understanding on conflict and peace building as crucial tasks directly associated with change, development and opportunity;
- To make the students aware of the growing conflicts in general and intra-state conflicts in South Asia countries in particular; and
- To make the students familiar with the causes of conflict and conflict management in South Asia.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Concept	10 hours
a) Concept of Conflict: Western and Eastern Notion	
b) Mode of Conflict (Low and High Intensity)	
c) Manifestation of Conflict (Tractable and Intractable Conflicts)	
Unit II. Conflict Transformation and Peace Building	10 hours
a) Socio-Economic Dimension of Conflict	
b) Conflict Transformation and Peace Building	
c) Reconciliation, Transitional Justice, and Truth Commissions	
Unit III. Values in Development and Peace Building	12 hours
a) Human Security	
b) Equity and Equality	
c) Participation	
d) Sustainable Development	
Unit IV. Conflict Management in South Asia	18 hours
a) Causes of conflict	
b) Case Studies: Punjab Accord (India), CHT (Bangladesh), LTTE (Sri-Lanka), CPA (Nepal), Mujahidin (Pakistan)	

Core Readings

- Banerjee, D. (ed.) (2006). *Security Studies in South Asia: Change and Challenges*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Barash D. P. and Webel, C. P. (2002). *Peace & Conflict Studies, Thousand Oaks*. California: Sage Publication.
- Galtung, J. and Jacobsen, C. G. (2002). *Searching for Peace: The Road to Transcend*. London: Pluto press.
- Galtung, J. (1996). *Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace, Conflict and Development and Civilization*. London: Sage Publication.
- Huntington, S. P. (1996). *The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of World Order*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India (P). Ltd.
- Kaur, B. (2006). *Teaching of Peace and Conflict Resolution: New Trends and Innovations*. New Delhi: DEEP and DEEP Publication.
- Manchanda, R. (2001). *Women, War and Peace in South Asia; Beyond Victimhood to Agency*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Reference Readings

- Adhikari, B. (2003). Conflict, Human Rights and Peace Challenges Before Nepal. In *Rishikesh Shaha Memorial Lectures 2003*. Kathmandu: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).
- Baral, L. R. (ed.). (2011). *Constitutional Government and Democracy in South Asia*. Kathmandu: Nepal Centre for Contemporary Studies (NCCS).
- Barbara, A. and Budjac, C. (2006). *Conflict Management: A Practical Guide to Developing Negotiation Strategies*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Blackie, P. M.; Cameron, J. and Seddon, J. D. (eds.) (1983). *Nepal in Crisis: Growth and Stagnation at the Periphery*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- DFID Policy Paper (2006). *Preventing Violent Conflict*. London: DFID.
- Faizal, F. and Rajagopalan, S. (eds.) (2005). *Women, Security, South Asia: A Clearing in the Thicket*. New Deslhi: SAGE Publication.
- Shrestha, A. and Uprety, H. (eds.) (2006). *Distribution of Goods and Services in Nepal's Conflict Situation*. Kathmandu: NEFAS / FES.
- Shrestha, C. B. (2004). *Nepal: Coping with Maoist Insurgency, Conflict Analysis and Resolution*. Kathmandu: Chetana Lokshum.
- Thakur, R. and Wiggen, O. (eds.) (2005). *South Asia in the World Problem Solving Perspectives on Security, Sustainable Development and Good Governance*. New Delhi: Bookwell.
- Upreti, B. R. (2006). *Armed Conflict and Peace Process in Nepal: The Maoist Insurgency, Past Negotiation and Opportunities for Conflict Transformation*. New Delhi: Adroit Publishers.

4.

Course of Study
International Law
Second Semester

Course Title: International Law

Course Code: MAPS-559

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

The course is designed to impart the basic knowledge and idea on International Law. It covers most significant areas related to how the relations between and among the sovereign states are governed by international law, conventions and practices. It indeed helps the student to understand international laws in the changed context of global politics.

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with concept and practice of international law;
- To make them familiar with core subjects and emerging issues of international law; and
- To enable them to make a critical appraisal of the functioning of the international law.

Class Hours

Unit I. Concept

10 hours

- a) Nature and Characteristics
- b) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
- c) Jurisdiction of International Law

Unit II. Major Issues of International Law

24 hours

- a) Recognition of States and Governments
- b) Extradition and Asylum
- c) Law of Treaties
- d) Neutrality, Intervention and Law of War
- e) Settlement of International Disputes

Unit III. Rights of Landlocked Countries

6 hours

(also a brief introduction of Law of Sea)

Unit IV: Recent Issues and Challenges of International Law

8 hours

- a) International Terrorism
- b) International Human Rights Law
- c) Right to Self Determination

Core Readings

- Ananda, R. P. (1982). *Origin and Development of Law of the Sea*. Bombay: N.M. Tripathi.
- Armed, A. C. and Becks, R. J. (1993). *International Law and the Use of Force: Beyond the UN Charter Paradigm*. London: Routledge.
- Brierly, J. L. (1963). *The Law of Nations*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Brownlie, I. (2003). *Basic Documents in International Law* (First Indian Reprint). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Brownlie, I. (2008). *Principles of Public International Law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Harris, D. (2011). *Cases and Materials on International Law* (First South Asian Edition). New Delhi: Sweet and Maxwell.
- Jennings, R. and KCMG QC, A. W. (eds.) (2008). *Oppenheim's International Law* (9th edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Shaw, M. N. (2007). *International Law* (Indian Reprint). New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Starke, J. G. (1994). *Introduction to International Law* (First Indian Reprint). New Delhi: Aditya Book/Butterworths.
- Uprety, K. (2006). *The Transit Regime for Landlocked States*. Washington DC: The World Bank
- Verma, S. K. (1998). *An Introduction to Public International Law*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Wallace, R. M. M. (2003). *International Law* (First Indian Reprint). New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Readings

- Agrawal, H. O. (2010). *International Law and Human Rights*. Allahabad: Central Law Publication.
- Hingorani, R. C. (1982). *Modern International Law*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966.*
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.*
- SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, 1987.*
- Sinclair, I. M. (1973). *The Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Singh, G. (2009). *International Law* (Reprinted). New Delhi: Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
- Smith, D. G. (1990). *Combating Terrorism*. London: Routledge.
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.*
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.*
- Wardlaw, G. (1989). *Political Terrorism: Theory, Tactics and Counter Measures*: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5. **Course of Study**
Politics and Government of Nepal
Second Semester

Course Title: Politics and Government of Nepal

Course Code: MAPS-560

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course—Politics and Government of Nepal—is designed to make students familiar with political and constitutional development in Nepal. Apart of structural dimension of Nepali politics—constitution, organs of government, political parties—the central theme of this course, it also intends to enhance their knoweldge on contemporary politics of Nepal.

Objectives

- To provide students with an overview of the nature, characteristics and evolving trajectory of the transitional politics Nepal;
- To familiarize the students about Nepali democratization process, the issues and challenges in its consolidation; and
- To enable the students to engage in dialogues, debates and analysis of the critical issues related to Nepali politics and government.

	Class Hour
Unit I. Foundation and Determinants	10 hours
a) Nature, Characteristics and Emerging Trends in Nepali Politics	
b) A Brief Political History of Modern Nepal	
c) Constitutional Developments in Nepal	
Unit II. Nepali Politics in Transition	12 hours
a) Movements for Democracy	
b) Decade Long Maoist Insurgency and Peace Process	
c) Constituent Assembly and New Constitution Making Process	
Unit III. Nature and Practice in Nepali Politics and Government	12 hours
a) Legislature	
b) Executive	
c) Judiciary	
Unit IV. Political Parties in Nepal	10 hours
a) Structure, Organization, Ideology and Leadership	
b) Social Bases of Political Parties	
c) Challenges of Party System	
Unit V. A Brief Introduction of Literature on Nepali Politics	4 hours

Core Readings

- Adhikari, B. (ed.) (2010). *Nepal: Design Options for New Constitution*. Kathmandu: Faculty of Law-TU and Supreme Court of Bar Association.
- Baral, L. R. (ed.) (2006). *Nepal: Facets of Maoist Insurgency*. New Delhi: Adroit.
- Baral, L. R. (2012). *Nepal: Nation-State in the Wilderness (Managing State, Democracy and Geopolitics)*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Hachhethu, K. (2002). *Party Building in Nepal: A Comparative Study between Nepali Congress and Communist Party of Nepal (United-Marxist-Leninist): People Organization and Leadership*. Kathmandu: Mandala Book Point.
- Joshi, B. L. and Rose, L. E. (1966). *Democratic Innovations in Nepal: A Case Study of Political Acculturation*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Kumar, D. (ed.) (2000). *Domestic Politics and Crisis of Governability in Nepal*. Kathmandu: CNAS, T.U.
- Lawati, M. (2005). *Towards Democratic Nepal*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Shah, R. (1992). *Politics in Nepal: 1980-1991*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications

Reference Readings

- Chatterji, B. (1982). *Portrait of a Revolutionary: B.P. Koirala*. New Delhi: Ankur Publishing House.
- Dahal, D. R. and Timsina, T. P. (2007). *Civil Society in Nepal: Searching for Viable Role*. Kathmandu: ICA. Nepal.
- Hachhethu, K.; Kumar, S. and Subedi, J. (eds.) (2008) *Nepal in Transition: A Study on State of Democracy*. Stockholm, Sweden: International IDEA.
- Raeper, W. and Hoftun, M. (1992). *Spring Awakening: An Account of the 1990 Revolution in Nepal*. New Delhi. Viking
- Sebastian von, E.; Malone, D. M. and Pradhan, S. (eds.) (2012). *Nepal in Transition: From People's War to Fragile Peace*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Course of Study

1. **Comparative Government: Unitary and Federal Systems** Third Semester

Course Title: Comparative Government: Unitary and Federal System

Course Code: MAPS-561

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

The students are expected to be beneficiaries in getting a comparative knowledge between unitary and federal systems. The course indeed helps the student to develop a critical and comparative knowledge of different federal models on the formation of federal units and on the division of power between the Centre and the Province.

Objectives

- To make student familiar with unitary and federal systems;
- To impart knowledge on different models of federal system; and
- To engage on discourse of federal design in Nepal.

Class Hours

Unit I. Concept

12 hours

- a) Unitary System and its Features
- b) Federal System and its Characteristics
- c) Determining Factors of Unitary or Federal State: Size (Area and Population) and Demography (Homogeneous or Heterogeneous)

Unit II. Unitary State

12 hours

- a) Centralized Unitary State (With reference to Bangladesh)
- b) Decentralized Unitary State (With reference to Norway)
- c) Unitary State with Federal Characteristics (With reference to UK)

Unit III. Federal State

16 hours

a) Origin and Evolution of Federalism

1. Living Together: (With reference to USA)
2. Holding Together: (With reference to Pakistan)

b) Models of Federal State

1. Territorial Federalism (with reference to Germany)
2. Ethnic Federalism (with reference to Ethiopia)
3. Identity-based Federalism (with reference to India)

Unit IV. Division of Power

8 hours

- a) Centralized and Decentralized Federalism
- b) Symmetric and Asymmetric Federalism

Core Readings

- Bhakti, I. N. and Gayatri, I. H. (eds.). (2002). *Unitary State versus Federal State*. Washington D.C.: National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.
- Kincaid, J. and Tarr, A. (eds.) (2005). *Constitutional Origins, Structure and Change in Federal Countries*. London: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- Kirkland, T. (2012). *Elementary Arithmetic on the Unitary System*. London: Forgotten Books.
- Loughlin, J.; Kincaid, J. and Swenden, W. (eds.). (2013). *Routledge Handbook of Regionalism and Federalism*. London: Routledge.
- Mishra, C. and Gurung, O. (eds.) (2012). *Ethnicity and Federalism in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology and Anthropology.
- Sexena, R. (ed.) (2011). *Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models*. Delhi: Foundation Books.

Reference Readings

- Azam, K. J. (ed.) (1998). *Federalism and Good Governance: Issues Across Cultures*. New Delhi: South Asia Publishers.
- Baral, L. R. and Hachhethu, K. (eds.) (2014). *South Asia: Nation Building and Federalism*. New Delhi: Vij Books India Pvt Ltd.
- Blindenbacher, R. and Koller, A. (eds.) (2003). *Federalism in a Changing World: Learning from Each Other*. London: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- Ilago, S. A. and Montes, R. Jr.S. (eds.) (2006). *Federalism and Multiculturalism*. Manila: University of Philippines
- Majeed, A. (ed.) (2009). *Federal Power Sharing: Accommodating Indian Diversity*. New Delhi: Manak.
- Turton, D. (ed.) (2006). *Ethnic Federalism*. Oxford: James Currey Ltd.

Course of Study
2. Politics and Governance of South Asia
Third Semester

Course Title: Politics and Government of South Asia

Course Code: MAPS-562

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course is designed to make the student familiar with politics of third world countries, South Asia in particular. Indeed, the students will be able to understand multiplicity of politics and government of this region both in perspective of country specific unique nature and characteristics and also a comparative picture on commonality and differences of trajectory of democracy in the region.

Objectives

- To make student familiar with politics of Third World countries in general and South Asia in particular;
- To inform the student about political history, democracy, and interface between state and society of South Asian countries; and
- To assist the student in making a comparative perspective to understand and analyse the critical issues pertaining to political arena of the South Asian countries.

Class Hours

Unit I. Colonial History and Post-Colonial Politics	12 hours
a) Third World Countries	
b) Colonial History	
c) Post-Colonial State Formation	
1. Independence of Afghanistan, India, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka	
2. Partition and Emergence of Bangladesh	
3. Non-colonial States: Bhutan and Nepal	
Unit II. Trajectory of Democracy in South Asia	12 hours
a) Democracy without Interruption: India and Sri Lanka	
b) Chequered History of Democracy: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal and Pakistan	
Unit III. Contemporary Politics in South Asian Countries	12 hours
a) Revival of Majoritarianism: India and Sri Lanka	
b) Military in Politics: Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan	
1. A New Republic: Nepal	
2. Monarchy with Cautious Democratization: Bhutan	
Unit IV. Ethnic Diversity and Nation Building	12 hours
a) Accommodation of Diversity: India and Nepal	
b) Islamic Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives and Pakistan	
c) Buddhist Bhutan and Sri Lanka	

Core Reading

- Chadda, M. (2000). *Building Democracy in South Asia*. New Delhi: Vistar.
- de Silva, K. M. (1993). *Sri Lanka: Problems of Governance*. New Delhi: Konark.
- de Souza, P. R. (ed.). (2000). *Contemporary India Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Jahan, R. (ed.). (2000). *Bangladesh: Promise and Performance*. Dhaka: The University Press Ltd.
- Jalal, A. (1995). *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Phadis, U. and Ganguly, R. (2001). *Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Waseem, M. (1994). *Politics and the State in Pakistan*. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research.
- Whelpton, J. (2005). *A History of Nepal*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Reference Readings

- Baral, L. R. (ed.) (2011). *Constitutional Government and Democracy in South Asia*. Kathmandu: NCCS.
- Baral, L. R. and Hachhethu, K. (eds.) (2014). *South Asia: Nation Building and Federalism*. New Delhi: Vij Books.
- CNAS. (1988). *CNAS Year Review 1988*. Kathmandu: CNAS.
- Pai Panindiker, V.A. (ed.) (2000). *Problems of Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi: Konark
- Suri, K. C. et al (2007). *Political Parties in South Asia*. Stockholm: International IDEA.

3. **Course of Study**
Nepalese Politics and Political Behaviour
Third Semester

Course Title: Nepalese Politics and Political Behaviour

Course Code: MAPS-563

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course is designed to impart a critical knowledge on functional aspect of Nepali politics. It indeed helps to understand Nepali politics in perspectives of interface between state and society, co-relation between politics and economy and also orients different models of state-building and nation-building that Nepal experimented in different historical juncture.

Objectives

- To impart analytical knowledge and skills to the students to understand different dimensions of contemporary Nepalese politics and critically analyze the current trends, developments in Nepalese politics in the present globalized context;
- To provide knowledge about the current status of state and nation-building, political sociology and culture and the political economy of Nepal; and
- To develop critical mind-set among the students to analyze the contemporary issues, problems and challenges of Nepalese politics seen in the present context.

Class Hours

Unit I. Determinants of Nepalese Politics	12 hours
a) Endogenous Factors: History, Geography, Psychology, Culture, Economy and Migration	
b) Exogenous Factors: Geo-politics, Dependency and International Environment, Ideology	
Unit II. Politics-Society Interface	12 hours
a) Caste/ethnicity	
b) Language	
c) Religion	
d) Region	
e) Gender	
Unit III. Political Economy	8 hours
a) Caste/Class and Political Elite Formation (GI)	
b) Growth with Inequality and Disparity: Centre-Periphery Model of Political Economy (Rural/Urban, Hill/Madhesh, Development Regions (HDI and PI)	
Unit IV. State-Building and Nation-Building in Nepal	16 hours
a) State-Building	
1. Unification and Territorial Expansion	
2. Political/Constitutional settlement	
3. Institutional Performance and Legitimacy	
b) Nation-Building	
1. Legacy of Assimilation	
2. Quest for Accommodation	
3. Emergence of sub-nationalism	
4. Federal Design	

Core Readings

- Baral, L. R. (2012). *Nepal-Nation-State in the Wilderness: Managing State, Democracy and Geo-Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Bista, D. B. (1991). *Fatalism and Development: Nepal's Struggle for Modernization*. Patna: Orient Longman Ltd.
- Gaige, F. H. (1975). *Regionalism and National Unity in Nepal*. Delhi: Vikas.
- Gellner, D. N.; Pfaff-Czarnecka, J. and Whelpton, J. (eds.) (197). *Nationalism and Ethnicity in a Hindu Kingdom: The Politics of Culture in Contemporary Nepal*. Amsterdam: Harwood Academic Publishers.
- Joshi, B. L. and Rose, L. E (1966). *Democratic Innovation in Nepal*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Mahat, R. S. (2005). *In Defense of Democracy: Dynamics and Fault Lines of Nepal's Political Economy*. New Delhi: Adroit.
- Mishra, C. and Gurung, O. (eds.) (2012). *Ethnicity and Federalism in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology and Anthropology.
- Panday, D. R. (1999). *Nepal's Failed Development*. Kathmandu: NESAC.

Reference Readings

- Dixit, K. M. and Shastri, R. (eds.) (2002). *State of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Himal.
- Hachhethu, K. (2009). *State Building in Nepal: Creating a Functional State*. Kathmandu: ESP.
- Mishra, C. (2007). *Essays on the sociology of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Fine Print.
- Poudyal, A. R. (2013). *Nation Building and Ethnicity in Nepal: Theory and Practice*. Kathmandu: Pragya Publication.
- Riaz, A. and Basu, S. (2007). *Paradise Lost? State Failure in Nepal*. New Delhi: Adarsha Books.
- Sharma, P. R. (2004). *The State and Society in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Himal.
- UNDP/Nepal. 2009. *Nepal Human Development Report 2009*. Kathmandu: UNDP/Nepal.
- Vaidya Malla, M. (2011). *Political Socialisation of Women in Nepal*, New Delhi: Adroit.
- Vaidya Malla, M. (2013). *Building Political Culture in Nepal*. New Delhi: Adroit.

Course of Study
4. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy of Nepal
Third Semester

Course Title: Foreign Policy and Diplomacy of Nepal

Course Code: MAPS-564

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course helps the students to understand Nepal's foreign policy and diplomacy from historical perspective to the present world order. It indeed imparts knowledge about linkage between domestic politics and foreign policy of Nepal; its relations with neighbouring countries and the world major powers; and significance of economic diplomacy.

Objectives

- To impart analytical knowledge and skills to understand the basis of Nepalese foreign policy and its geo-strategic position;
- To develop critical mind-set to analyze the domestic challenges in prioritizing Nepal's independent foreign policy and diplomacy; and
- To impart analytical knowledge and skills on Nepal's role on global political economy.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Determinants of Nepal's Foreign Policy	10 hours
a) Geo-politics	
b) Socio-cultural factors	
c) History (Since Unification)	
d) Economy	
e) International Environment	
Unit II. Nepal and Its Neighbours	10 hours
a) Relations with India (Past and Present)	
b) Relations with China (Past and Present)	
Unit III. Nepal in Regional and Global Platforms	10 hours
a) UN	
b) Non-align movement	
c) SAARC	
d) BRI	
e) BIMSTEC	
Unit IV. Nepal and Major International Powers/ Partners	10 hours
a) USA	
b) UK	
c) European Union	
d) Japan and South Korea	
e) Gulf Countries	
Unit V. Economic Diplomacy	8 hours
1. Aid 2. Trade 3. Foreign Investment, and 4. Remittance	

Core Readings

- Acharya, M. R. (2019). *Nepal world View*. New Delhi: adroit Publisher
- Adhikari, P. (2010). *Ties that Bind: An Account of Nepal-China Relations*. Kathmandu: Sangam Institute.
- Agrawal, G. R.; Acharya, R. and Pradhan, P. (eds.). (1985). *Fundamentals of Nepalese Foreign Policy*. Kathmandu: CEDA.
- Baral, L. R. (n.d). *The Politics of Balanced Interdependence: Nepal and SAARC*. New Delhi: Sterling.
- Dharam Dasani, M. D. (ed.). (2001). *India and Nepal*. New Delhi: South Asian Publisher.
- Khadka, N. (1991). *Foreign Aid, Poverty and Stagnation in Nepal*. New Delhi: Bikas Publishing House.
- Khanal, Y.N. (1988) .*Essay in Nepal's Foreign Affairs*. Kathmandu: Murari Prasad Upadhyya.
- Kumar, D. (ed.). (1992). *Nepal's India Policy*. Kathmandu: CNAS.
- Muni, S. D. (1973) *Foreign Policy of Nepal*. Delhi: National
- Pandey, S. R. and Adhikari, P. (eds.) (2007). *Nepal's Foreign Policy at the Crossroad*. Kathmandu: Sangam Institute.
- Pokharel, G. P.; Shakya, A. and Cahal, B. (eds.). (2009). *Foreign Policy of Nepal: Challenges and Opportunities*. Kathmandu: Institute of Foreign Affairs.
- Poudel, S. (1988). *Foreign Trade, Aid and Development in Nepal*. New Delhi: Commonwealth.
- Pyakuryal, B.; Adhikari, D. and Dhakal, D. P. (2008). *Is foreign Aid Working?* Kathmandu: Mandala.
- Rose, L. E. (1971). *Nepal: Strategy for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press.
- Sharma, J. P. (1986). *Nepal: Struggle for Existence*. Kathmandu: Communication Inc.
- Shrestha, S. (1974). *Nepal and the United Nations*. Delhi: Sindhu.
- Singh, M. K. (2011). *Nepal's foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Summit Enterprises.
- Subedi, S. P. (2005). *Dynamics of Foreign Policy and Law: A Study of Indo-Nepal Relations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Reference Readings

- Bhasin, A. S. (1970). *Documents on Nepal's Relations with India and China 1946-66*. Bombay: Academic Books.
- Pandey, N. N. (ed.) (2006). *Nepal As a Transit State*. Kathmandu: IFA.
- Pandey, N. N.(ed). (2005). *Nepal-China Relations*. Kathmandu: IFA.
- Shrestha, B. N. (2003). *Border Management of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Bhumichitra co. p. Ltd.
- Sigdel, B. D. (2003). *Nepal's Relation's With Japan and India*. Kathmandu: Center for Policy Studies.

Course of Study
5.1 International Political Economy
Third Semester

Course Title: International Political Economy

Course Code: MAPS 565-1

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course is designed to make student familiar with international political economic order. It imparts knowledge on both conflict and cooperation between North (developed countries) and South (developing countries) and also between developing and underdeveloped countries as well as among the countries belonging to South. Obviously the course includes inter-state aid, trade and market and also other regional and global organizations which play critical role in shaping international economic order.

Objectives

- To develop understanding of international politics in perspective of economic relations;
- To impart knowledge on bilateral, multilateral and regional economic cooperation among the sovereign states; and
- To make familiar with the increasing role of global economic organizations in shaping world political economic order.

	Class Hours
Unit 1. Concept	16 hours
a) North-South Dialogue	
b) South-South Dialogue	
c) Dependency and Interdependence	
d) Bilateral, Regional and Multilateral Economic Cooperation	
e) Politics of Foreign Aid: Bilateral and Multilateral	
Unit II. Globalization and Liberalization	12 hours
a) Aid	
b) Trade	
c) Market	
d) Banking	
Unit III. Actors and Institutions of International Economic Relations	12 hours
a) Foreign Aid Policy of Developed Countries (USA and Japan)	
b) Regional Organizations (G-10, G-20, European Union, OPEC)	
c) Global Organizations (ADB, WTO, IMF, World Bank, MNCs)	
Unit IV. Emerging Issues	8 hours
a) Climate Change and Green Aid	
b) Food for Hunger	
c) Software Aid Package for Empowerment of Marginalized Groups	

Core Readings

- Gill, Stephen and Law, D. (1998). *The Global Political Economy: Perspectives, Problems and Policies*. Hemel Hempstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Gilpin, R. (2001). *Global Political Economy: Understanding the Global Economic Order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Hudson, M. (2003). *Global Fracture: The New International Economic Order*. Michigan: University of Michigan Press.
- Langey, P. (2002). *World Financial Orders: An Historical Political Economy*. London: Routledge.
- Makarczyk, J. (1988). *Principles of a New International Economic Order*. Netherland: Mortinus Nijhoff Publishers.
- Oatley, T. (2009). *International Political Economy: Interests and Institutions in the Global Economy*. London: Longman.
- Robertson, J. (ed.). (2008). *Power and Politics after Financial Crisis: Rethinking Foreign Opportunism in Emerging Markets*. New York: McMillan.
- Seligson, M. A. (1984). *The Gap between the Rich and the Poor*. Colorado: Westview.

Reference Readings

- Cohen, B. J. (1973). *The Question of Imperialism: The Political Economy of Dominance and Dependence*. New York: Basic Books.
- Gilpin, R. (ed.). (1987). *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Lewellen, T. C. (1995). *Dependency and Development: An Introduction to Third World*. Westport: Bergin & Garvey.
- Wilber, C. K. (ed.). (1979). *The Political Economy of Development ad Underdevelopment*. New York: Random House.

Course of Study
5. 2Diplomacy
Third Semester

Course Title: Diplomacy
Course Code: MAPS 565-2
Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course is designed to introduce students with theories, issues and processes connected with diplomacy. It helps students understand the theoretical aspects of state-to-state bilateral and multilateral diplomacy along with their contemporary issues of diplomacy.

Objectives

- To impart the students about the theoretical and analytical knowledge of Diplomacy;
- To make the students aware with the ideas behind the craft and practice of Diplomacy by great powers in particular; and
- To introduce the students with the evolution and development of diplomatic practice and make them familiar with some of the basic components, structure, issues and practices of modern diplomacy.

	Class Hours
Unit 1. Introduction	6 hours
a) Concept of Diplomacy.	
b) Historical Evolution and Development of Diplomacy.	
Unit II. Types of Diplomacy	18 hours
a) Old and new Diplomacy.	
b) Western and Eastern Diplomacy	
c) Bilateral and Multilateral Diplomacy,	
d) Summit/Conference Diplomacy,	
e) Public and Private Diplomacy	
f) Coercive and Persuasive Diplomacy	
Unit III. Function of Diplomat	12 hours
a) Privileges and Immunities of Diplomat	
b) Characteristics of a good Diplomat	
c) Art of Negotiation	
Unit IV. Contemporary Diplomacy	12 hours
a) Issues of Contemporary Diplomacy	
b) New Actors in Diplomacy	
c) Hard and Soft Power Diplomacy	
d) Future of Diplomacy	

Core Readings

- Berridge, G. R. and James, A. (2003). *A Dictionary of Diplomacy*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ginger, H. (1973). *Diplomacy: How Nations Negotiate*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Johnson, E. A. J. (ed.). (1964). *The Dimensions of Diplomacy*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Laurten, P. G. (ed.). (1979). *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Policy*. New York: The Free Press.
- Nicholson, H. (1954). *Evolutions of Diplomatic Methods*. New York: Macmillan.
- Nicholson, H. (1963). *Diplomacy*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Plischke, E. (1979). *Modern Diplomacy: The Art and the Artisans*. Washington D.C.: American Enterprise Institute.
- Webster, S. C. (1961). *The Art and Practice of Diplomacy*. New York: Barnes and Noble

Reference Readings

- Baral, B. (2018) *An Introduction to Diplomacy*. Pokhara: Fishtal Publication.
- Corebelt, P. E. (1967). *Law in Diplomacy*. Gloucester: Peter, Smith.
- Craig, G.A. and Alexander, G. I. (1983). *Force and State Craft: Diplomatic Problems of our Time*. New York : Oxford University Press.
- Rana, K. S. (2006). *Inside Diplomacy*. New Delhi: Manas Publication.
- Satow, E. A. (1957). *Guide to Diplomatic Practice*. London: Longmans.
- Thayer, C.W. (1960). *Diplomat*. London: Michael Joseph.
- Watson, Adam. (1986). *Diplomat: The Dialogue between States*. Philadelphia: Ishi Publishers.
- Woolcock, S. and Bayne, N. (2013). *Economic Diplomacy*. In the Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy. Oxford University Press.

Course of Study
5.3 International Organization
Third Semester

Course Title: International Organization

Course Code: MAPS 565-3

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Descriptions

This course is designed to impart the basic knowledge and idea on International Organization. It covers general background of international organization, UN system, and existing issues of international organization. After completion of this course, students become familiar with UN system as well as its performance for maintaining peace and security in the world.

Objectives

- To make the students familiar with international organization;
- To help the student to critically analyze the role and achievement of the UN; and
- To enable the students critically understand the contemporary issues of international organization.

	Class Hours
Unit 1. Introduction	12 hours
a) Origin of UN and its Evolution	
b) Principle and Goal	
c) Challenges and Achievements of United Nations	
d) Agenda of Reformation and Future	
Unit II. Major Organs of UN (Composition, Powers, Functions and Achievement)	20 hours
a) General Assembly	
b) Security Council	
c) Economic and Social Council	
d) International Court of Justice	
e) Special Agencies of UN: ILO, UNESCO, UNHCR, WHO, and UNHRC.	
Unit III. UN and Peace Keeping	8 hours
a) Arms Control and Disarmament	
b) Case Studies of Peace Keeping: East Timor, Libya and Kosovo	
c) Role of Nepal in Peace Keeping Operation	
Unit IV. UN and Its Resolution on:	8 hours
a) Human Rights	
b) Political and Economic Rights	
c) Women Rights	
d) Indigenous People Rights	

Core Readings

- Archer, C. (1992). *International Organizations*. London: Rutledge.
- Hurd, I. (2013). *International Organization: Politics, Law and Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hurd, H. (2007). *After Anarchy: Legitimacy and Power in the United Nations Security Council*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Thakur, R. and Schnabel, A. (2001). *United Nations Peace Keeping Operations*. New York: United Nations University Press.
- Weiss, T. G.; Forsythe, D. P.; Coate, R. A. and Pease, K. K. (2014). *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*. New York: Westview Press.

Reference Readings

- Bailey, S.D. (1964). *The General Assembly of the United Nations*. New York: Praeger.
- Coicaud, J. M. NS Veljo, H. (eds.). (2001). *The Legitimacy of International Organization*. New York: United Nations University Press.
- Narasimha, C.V. (1988). *The United Nations: An Inside Views*. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Shrestha, S. (1974). *Nepal and the United Nations*. Delhi: Sindhu.
- Sriram, C. and Wermester, K. (2003). *From Promise to Practice: Strengthening United Nations Capacities for Prevention of Violent Conflict*. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Course of Study

5.4 Political Sociology

Third Semester

Course Title: Political Sociology

Course Code: MAPS 565-4

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course description

This course—Political Sociology—is designed to impart the knowledge on how society influences politics as well as how politics also drives the society. While acquiring knowledge on state-society interface, students will become familiar with role to be played by actors of society (i.e. citizen, family, community heads, ethnic groups, institutions etc.) in shaping politics as well as role to be played by political actors and institutions (such as leadership, political parties, government, court, bureaucracy etc.) in driving society in favour of particular ideology, policy and programme.

Objectives

- To provide students with an overview of the concept and theories of political sociology, and interfaces between society and state.
- To familiarize the students about the interfaces and interacts between Politics and Society, social changes and public opinion and political transformations.
- To enable the students to engage in dialogues, debates and analysis of the critical issues related to politics and society.

Class Hours

Unit I. Introduction

14 hours

- a) Concept and Theories (Pluralism, Elite, Class)
- b) Traditional, Transitional and Modern Society
- c) Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Culture
- d) Liberal and Inclusive Democracy

Unit II. State Society Interfaces

10 hours

- a) Nature and Institutions of Society (family, culture, religion and tradition)
- b) Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- c) Social Conflict, Social Capital, Law and State.
- d) Activism, Terrorism and Revolution

Unit III. Social Changes and Public Opinion

12 hours

- a) Nature and Institutions of Society (family, culture, religion and tradition)
- b) Political Mobilization, Modernization and Development
- c) Political Socialisation, Culture and Participation
- d) Elitism, Election and Public Opinion

Unit IV. State of Nepal

12 hours

- a) Caste, Ethnicity, Language, Culture, Religion, Region and Gender
- b) Social Transformation: Women, Dalits and Ethnic Activism
- c) Intermediate Institutions: Civil Society, Media, and Political Parties

Core Reading

- Amenta, E.; Nash, K. and Scott, A. (2016), *Political Sociology*, 1st edition. New York: Wiley-Blackwell Publisher.
- Baer, D. (2002). *Political Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Berberoglu, B. (2013). *Political Sociology in a Global Era: An Introduction to the State and Society* (1st Edition). New York: Routledge.
- Bista, D. B. (1996). *People of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pushtak Bhandar.
- Dahl, R. (1989). *Democracy and its Critics*, New Haven.
- Faulks, K. (1999). *An Introduction to Political Sociology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Horowitz, I. L. (1997). *Foundation of Political Sociology*. New York: Routledge.
- Malla, K. P. (ed.) (1989). *Nepal: Perspective on Continuity and Change*. Kathmandu: Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies.
- Nash, K. and Scott, A. (eds.) (2004). *The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Sharma, P. R. (2004). *The State and Society in Nepal: Historical Foundation and Contemporary Trends*. Kathmandu: Himal Books.
- Vickers, J. (1997). *Reinventing Political Science: A feminist approach*, Halifax: Fernwood Publishing.
- Whelpton, J. (2005). *A History of Nepal*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Reference Readings

- Almond, G. A. and Powell, B G. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Boston: Little Brown and Co.
- Almond, G. A. and Sidney, V. (1963). *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Ashraf, A. and Sharma, L. N. (1983), *Political Sociology: A new grammar of Politics*. Hyderabad: University Press (India) Ltd.
- Bista, D. B. (1991). *Fatalism and Development: Nepal's Struggle for Modernization*. Calcutta: Orient Longman.
- Clemens, E.S. (2016). *What is Political Sociology?* Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Huntington, S. P. (1968). *Political Order in Changing Societies*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Lipset, S. M. (1959). *Political Man: The Social Bases of Politics*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Marger, M. N. (1987). *Elites and Masses: An Introduction to Political Sociology*, Wadsworth: Belmont, CA.
- Michels, R. (1968). *Political Parties: a Sociological Study of the Oligarchical Tendencies of Modern Democracy*. New York: Free Press.
- Mills, C. W. (1956). *The Power Elite*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Parsons, T. (1969). *Politics and Social Structure*. New York: The Free Press.
- Phillips, A. (1991). *Engendering Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Robertson, R. (1992). *Globalization: Social Theory and Global Culture*. London: Sage Publication.

Course of Study
5.5 Multiculturalism
Third Semester

Course Title: Multiculturalism
Code: MAPS 565-5
Course Credit: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

This course—Multiculturalism—aims to impart knowledge on one of the emerging subjects in the study of political science. The students will be able to familiar with multiculturalism in perspective of C3: C1 stands for *concept*; C2 for *comparative experiences*; and C3 for *context*, South Asia and Nepal.

Objectives

- To make student familiar with newly introduced concept and theory in the field of Political Science;
- To impart critical knowledge in comparative perspective between traditional thinking and new approach on how to deal with social diversity; and
- To inform state of multicultural practice in political arena in South Asian region, Nepal in particular.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Concept and Attributes	12 hours
a) Oppose to Mono-culturalism	
b) Management of Ethnic Diversity	
c) Recognition of Identity Politics	
d) Pursuance of Gender Equality	
e) Global Commitment for IPs rights	
Unit II. Theories of Multiculturalism	12 hours
a) Melting Pot	
b) Salad Bowl	
c) Criticism	
Unit III. Challenges of Multiculturalism in South Asia	12 hours
a) State of Multiculturalism in South Asia	
b) Emergence of Religious Fundamentalism	
c) Majoritarian Democracy	
d) Authoritarian Tendency	
Unit IV. State of Multiculturalism in Nepal	12 hours
a) Social Diversity of Nepal	
b) Agenda of Restructuring the Nepal State	
c) Constitutional Provisions on Ethnic Identity and Minority Rights	
D) Limits of Multiculturalism	

Core Readings

- Baral, L. R. and Hachhethu, K. (eds.) (2014). *South Asia: Nation Building and Federalism*. New Delhi: Adroit.
- George, C. (2013). *Theories of Multiculturalism*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Goldberg, D. T. (1994). *Multiculturalism: A Critical Reader*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- GoN. (2015). *The Constitution of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs/ Government of Nepal.
- Mahajan, G. (2002). *The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Taylor, C. (1994). *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition*. Princeton: NJ: Princeton University Press.
- UNDP. (2004). *Human Development Report: Cultural Liberty in Today's Diverse World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Watson, C. W. (2002). *Multiculturalism*. New Delhi: Viva Books

Reference Readings

- Deb, K. (ed.) (2002). *Mapping Multiculturalism*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Kymlicka, W. (2007). *Multicultural Odysseys*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Lawati, M. (2005). *Towards a Democratic Nepal: Inclusive Political Institutions for a Multicultural Society*. New Delhi: Sage

1.

Course of Study
China and India
Fourth Semester

Course Title: China and India

Course Code: MAPS-566

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

This course is designed to make student familiar with Nepal's 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

- To impart analytical knowledge on foundation of domestic politics and foreign policy of China and India;
- 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; and
- To provide knowledge on the current status of China and India on global political and economic affairs.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Understanding China and India	12 hours
a) Colonial History	
b) Society and Culture (Homogeneous China and Heterogeneous India)	
Unit II. Politics in Post-colonial Period	18 hours
a) Political Development since Independence	
b) State: Unitary China and Federal India	
c) Political System: One Party Communist System in China and Multiparty Parliamentary System in India	
Unit III. China, India and Nepal	10 hours
a) Bilateral Relations between India and China	
b) China's Interest in Nepal	
c) India's Interest in Nepal	
Unit IV. China and India in World Politics	8 hours
a) India and China as Regional Powers	
b) India and China as Emerging Economic Powers	
c) Relation with Big Powers: USA and Russia	

Core Readings

- Crefl, H. G. (1953). *Chinese Thought from Confucius to Mao Tuse 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.
- Jaiswal, P. and Kochhar, G. (eds.) (2016). *India-China-Nepal: Decoding Trilateralism*. New Delhi: GB Books.
- Kapur, A. C. (1997). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- Kondapalli, S.(2012). *China's Military and India*. New Delhi: Pentagon Press.
- Mansingh, L. (1997). *Indian Foreign Policy Agenda For the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Konark Publishers,
- Rose, L. E. (1971). *Nepal: Strategy for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press.
- Wang, J .C. F. (1999). *Contemporary Chinese Politics: An Introduction*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Reference Readings

- Cohen, S. P. (2003). *Emerging Power India*. Delhi: Oxford university press.
- Joseph, W. A. (1993). *China Briefing 1992*. Colorado: Westview press.
- Kumar, D. (1989). *Mao and China's Foreign Policy Perspectives*. Kathmandu: CNAS.
- Kumaraswamy, P. R. (1999). *China and the Middle East: The Quest for Influence*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Liu, A. P. L. (1971). *Communications and National Integration in Communist China*. California: Oxford university press.
- Maxwell, N. (2015). *India's China War*. New Delhi: Natraj Publishers.
- Singha, Y. (2003). *Facets of Indian Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Ministry of External Affairs.

2.

Course of Study
Democracy and Human Rights
Fourth Semester

Course Title: Democracy and Human Rights

Course Code: MAPS-567

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

This course imparts knowledge on three interrelated subjects: democracy, election and human rights. It provides an analytical knowledge on democracy, its philosophy, evolution and criticism. It helps to understand significance of election in democracy and also different forms of representation. It also provides knowledge on different dimension of human rights.

Objective

- To provide the students with the knowledge and insights into the idea, practice and challenges to democracy, electoral systems and human rights;
- To enable the students to understand and appreciate the importance of interrelationship between democracy, elections and human rights; and
- To encourage the students to critically assess the state of democracy, electoral systems and human rights in the national, regional and global levels.

Class Hours

Unit 1. Idea of Democracy

12 hours

- a) Concept
- b) Waves of Democracy
- c) Critics of Democracy

Unit II. Classification of Democracies

12 hours

- a) Majoritarian and Consociational
- b) Direct and Representative
- c) Liberal and Inclusive

Unit III. Elections

12 hours

- a) Election as Instrument of Democracy
- b) Majoritarian, Proportional and Mixed Election System
- c) Election Management and Procedures
- d) Election Reforms, and Impartial-Free-Fair Election

Unit IV. Human Rights

12 hours

- a) Concept, Theory, Philosophy and Evolution
- b) Universalism and Cultural Relativism Debates
- c) Major International Conventions
- d) Instruments and Mechanisms to protect Human Rights

Core Readings

- Dahl, R. (1989). *Democracy and its Critics*. New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Diamond, L. (2008). *The Spirit of Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World*. New York : Times Books
- Donnelly, J. (2002). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*. London: Cornell University Press.
- Huntington, S. P. (1993). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. London : University of Oklahoma Press
- International IDEA (2005). *Electoral System Design: The International IDEA Handbook*. Stockholm: International IDEA.
- Linz, J. and Stephan, A. (1996). *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America and Post-communist Europe*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.
- Powell, Jr. B. G. (2000). *Elections as Instruments of Democracy: Majoritarian and Proportional Visions*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.
- Symonides, J. (ed.) 2000. *Human Rights: Concepts and Standards*. Aldershot: Ashgate Dartmouth/ UNESCO.

Reference Readings

- Alston, P. (ed.) (1996). *Human Rights Law*. Aldershot: Dartmouth Publications.
- Baxi, U. (2006). *The Future of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dahl, R. (1982). *Dilemmas of Pluralist Democracy: Autonomy vs. Control*. New Haven, US.A. : Yale University Press
- Farrell, D. M. (2001). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction*. London: Palgrave.
- Held, D. (1996). *Models of Democracy*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Kothari, R. (2002). *Rethinking Democracy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Mendis, D. (ed.) (2008). *Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia*. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
- Shrestha, K. (2003). Human Rights: The Concept and its Challenges, *HURON Annual Publication* (No.8), pp.63-66.
- Steiner, H. J.; Alston, P. and Goodman, R. (2007). *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics and Morals*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Weston, B. H. and Stephen, S. M. (eds.). (1999). *The Future of International Human Rights*. New York: Transnational Publishers Inc.

Course of Study
Regional Studies: Middle East
Fourth Semester

Course Title: Middle East
Course Code: MAPS-568-1
Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

This course provides basic information about the state of the Middle East countries: history, society, economy and politics. Besides, it helps to understand regional cooperation among the Middle East countries and their relations with the big powers of the world. It also includes relations between Nepal and the Middle East countries, particularly the remittance based economic relation.

Objectives

- To make students familiar with national, regional and international affairs of the Middle East countries;
- To impart analytical knowledge to understand the growing role of regionalism and regional organizations of the Middle East in the present globalized world; and
- To provide knowledge about Nepal's economic interests in the Middle East

Class Hours

Unit I. Introduction: (Country Profile of Middle East Countries)	12 hours
a) Geopolitics	
b) History	
c) Society	
d) Economy	
e) Culture and Religion	
Unit II. Politics of Middle East	10 hours
a) Monarchical states	
b) Republic states	
c) Religion (Islam) in politics and Rise of Fundamentalism (ISIS)	
d) Democratic movements	
Unit III. Regional Forum/Cooperation	10 hours
a) The Arab League	
b) OPEC	
Unit IV. Middle East and External Actors	12 hours
a) UN	
b) USA	
c) Russia	
d) European countries	
e) China and India	
f) Arab-Israel War	
g) Inter-State Conflict	
Unit V. Middle East and Nepal	4 hours
a) Diplomatic Relation	
b) Economic Relations: Market (Labour) and Remittance, Aid, Trade and Investment	

Core Readings

- Anderson, R. (1990). *Politics and Change in the Middle East: Sources of Conflict and Accommodation*. Englewood Cliffs: N.J. Prentice Hall.
- Barzilai, G. (1996). *Wars, Internal Conflicts and Political Order*. New York: State University of New York Press.
- Efrat, M. (ed.). (1991). *Super Powers and Client States in the Middle East*. London: Rutledge
- Held, C. C. (2000). *Middle East Patterns: Places, Peoples, and Politics*. New York: Westview Press.
- Louise, F. (2005). *International Relations of the Middle East*. New York: Oxford University Press, New York.
- Nance, M. (2016). *Defeating ISIS: Who they are, How they fight, What they believe?* New York: Sky Publishing
- Rubin, B. (2006). *The Long War for Freedom: The Arab Struggle for Democracy in the Middle East*. Hoboken: N.J.:John Wiley & Sons

Reference Readings:

- Anderson, E. W. and Fisher, W. B. (2000). *The Middle East: Geography and Geopolitics*. London: Routledge.
- Barzilai, G.; Klieman, A. and Shidlo, G. (1993). *The Gulf Crisis and its Global Aftermath*. London: Routledge.
- Geroge, K. (1980). *Short History of the Middle East: From the rise of Islam to Modern times*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- Goldschmidt, A. Jr. (1999). *A Concise History of the Middle East*. New York: Westview Press.
- Lucian, G. (ed.). (1990). *The Arab States*. London: Routledge.
- Owan, R. (1992). *State Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East*. London: Routledge.

Course of Study
Regional Study: Southeast Asia
Fourth Semester

Course Title: Southeast Asia

Course Code: MAPS-568-2

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

This course provides basic information about the state of the Southeast Asian countries: history, society, economy and politics. Besides, it helps to understand regional cooperation among the Southeast Asian countries and their relations with the big powers of the world. It also includes relations between Nepal and the Southeast Asian countries, particularly the remittance based economic relation.

Objectives

- To make students familiar with national, regional and international affairs of the Southeast Asian countries;
- To impart analytical knowledge to understand the growing role of regionalism and regional organizations of the Southeast Asian Countries in the present globalized world; and
- To provide knowledge about Nepal's economic interests in the Southeast Asia.

	Class Hours
Unit I. Introduction: Profile of the Southeast Asian Countries	16 hours
a) Geopolitics	
b) History	
c) Society	
d) Economy	
Unit II. Politics of Southeast Asia	12 hours
a) Monarchical States	
b) Benevolent Dictators	
c) Democratic governments	
d) Communist Governments	
Unit III. Regional Forum Cooperation	4 hours
ASEAN (Objective, Emergence and Growth)	
Unit IV. External Relations	12 hours
a) China	
b) USA	
c) Japan	
d) Korea	
e) India	
Unit V. Southeast Asia and Nepal	4 hours
a) Diplomatic Relation	
b) Economic Relations: Market (Labour) and Remittance, Aid, Trade and Investment	

Core Readings

- Jook, L. J. (1991). *Regionalism, Globalism and Spheres of Influence: ASEAN and the Challenges of Change in the 21st Century*. Singapore: ISEAS.
- Larson, J. (ed.). (1980). *New Foundations for ASEAN and Politics*. New York: National Strategy Information Center.
- Nair, N. K. and Jeshuran, C. (eds.) (1980). *South-East Asia and Great Powers*, Kuala Lumpur: Malaysia Economic Association.
- Rand, N. (2009). *Conflict: Journeys through War and Terror in Southeast Asia*. Dunboyne: Maverick House Publishers.
- Tarling, N. (1998). *Nations and States in Southeast Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Reference Readings

- Dash, P. K. (1987). *The Troubled Region: Issues of Peace and Development in South-East-Asia*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Mauzy, D. K. (1985). *Politics in the ASEAN States*. Kuala Lumpur: Marican and Sons.
- Raj, D. H. (2001). *History of Southeast Asia*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- Sardesai, D. R. (1981). *Southeast Asia: Past and Present*. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Tarling, N. (1966). *A Concise History of Southeast Asia*. New York: Frederick A. Praeger.

Course of Study
Regional Study: West Europe and USA
Fourth Semester

Course Title: West Europe and USA

Course Code: MAPS-568-3

Credit Hours: 3

Total Teaching Hours: 48

Course Description

This course provides basic information about the state of the USA and some Western European countries (France, Germany and UK): history, society, economy and politics. Besides, it helps to understand regional cooperation among the Western countries. It also includes relations between Nepal and the Western countries, particularly the economic relation.

Objectives

- To make students familiar with national, regional and international affairs of the USA and some Western European countries;
- To impart analytical knowledge to understand the growing role of regionalism and regional organizations of the European countries in the present globalized world; and
- To provide knowledge on Nepal's economic interests with the Western countries.

Class Hours

Unit I. Introduction: Country Profile, Western European Countries and USA	12 hours
a) Geo-Politics	
b) Society	
c) Economy	
Unit II. History	8 hours
a) State of War in Europe	
b) Competition for Colony	
c) Independence of USA	
Unit III. Political System	8 hours
a) USA	
b) Democracy with Constitutional Monarchy (UK)	
c) Republic (France and Germany)	
Unit IV. West in Post- Second World War	10 hours
a) Emergence of USA as a Super Power vis-à-vis Former Soviet Union	
b) Quest of Collective Security: NATO versus Warsaw Pact	
c) Regional Diplomacy: EU	
Unit V. West in Contemporary International Politics	10 hours
a) USA's Foreign Policy Strategy: Making a Uni-polar World after the down-fall of Soviet Union	
b) Emergence of EU as Power Centre in the Multi-polar World	
c) Collaboration for Human Rights, Democracy and Peace round the World	
d) Relations between Nepal and Western Countries	

Core Readings

- Bongiovanni, F. M. (2012). *The Decline and Fall of Europe*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Janda, K.; Berry, J. M.; Goldman, J.; Deborah, D. and Manna, P. (1995). *The Challenge of Democracy: Government in America*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Kriesi, H.; Grande, E.; Dolezal, M.; Helbling, M; Hoglinger, D.; Hutter, S. and Wuest, B. (2012). *Political Conflicts in Western Europe*. London: Routledge.
- Mahbubani, K. (2013). *The Great Convergence: Asia, the West and the Logic of one World*. Philadelphia: Public Affairs.
- Naunin, D. (2012). *Dynamics of Change in European Union*. London: Routledge.
- Rose, G. (2014). *American Foreign Policy*. New York: Foreign Affairs.

Reference Readings

- Elgie, R. (1995). *Political Leadership in Liberal Democracies*. London: Macmillan.
- Goetz, K. H.; Mair, P. and Smith, G. (2010). *European Politics*. London: Routledge.
- Mair, P. (ed.). (1990). *The West European Party System*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ross, R. (2010). *US-China-EU Relations*. London: Routledge.
- USIA. (1989). *An Outline of American Government*. Washington D.C.: United States Information Agency.

4. Thesis Writing
Fourth Semester

Course Title: Thesis (Compulsory)

Course Code:

Credit Hours: 6