

CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS
M.S.S. Program under Semester System
&
M.Phil. Program

SESSIONS: 2018-19 to 2020-21

DEPARTMENT
OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE



UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Political Science was established as integral part of the Department of Economics and Politics in 1921 since inception of the University of Dhaka. It became an independent Department in 1938. At present it is one of the largest departments in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Dhaka. Every academic year some 250 students are enrolled in its BSS Honors Program. The Department also offers MSS, M Phil and PhD program. Every year a fairly good number of students apply for M Phil and PhD programs intending to specialize in various fields of Political Science. Moreover, the department has started another specialized academic stream of post graduation program under its domain as Master in Governance Studies (MGS). At present 11th Batch of this program has been running.

As part of academic programs, the department organizes lectures, discussions and special seminars. The training offered by the department often reflects recent research on ongoing subject matters. There are now 26 teachers working in the Department. The department continues to maintain a congenial academic atmosphere for enhancement of knowledge and analytical skill of the learners as well as encouraging teaching commitment and research activity.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Bachelor of Social Science (BSS Honors) Program under Semester System - Four Years duration divided into 08 (eight) Semesters consisting of 32 courses for a total of 3200 marks equivalent to 128 credit hours.

Master of Social Science (MSS) Program under Semester System - One Year duration divided into 02 (two) Semesters consisting of 08 compulsory courses for a total of 800 marks equivalent to 32 credit hours.

Master in Governance Studies (MGS) Program under Semester System - 18 Months duration Program divided into 04 (four) Semesters of both compulsory and optional courses along with provision for thesis with a total of 1600 marks equivalent to 48 credit hours.

M.Phil. Program: Two Years full-time. 1st year consists of course-work and 2nd year by a Thesis/ Research Monograph on topic approved by the Department. All M Phil students are to conduct field research in support of their thesis/research monograph. Field research may include gathering data, literature search, interviews, surveys etc. Students are being guided by their supervisors in preparing their thesis/ research monograph.

Ph.D. Program: Minimum 2 years full-time research with the completion of Ph.D. Dissertation. Researchers are being guided by their supervisors in writing their dissertation.

THE FACULTY MEMBERS

PROFESSOR & CHAIRMAN, POLITICAL SCIENCE

Director, Master in Governance Studies

Dr. Hasanuzzaman Choudhury

M.A. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Calcutta)

Areas of Interest: Political thought; Bangladesh politics; Global politics and governance; Geo-politics; Political economy; Public policy; Public sphere enhancement; Access, entitlement, participation and justice; and Islam.

PROFESSORS

Dr. Harun-or-Rashid

(Deputation, Vice Chancellor, National University)

M.A. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (London)

Areas of Interest/Specialization: Bengal Politics; Politics of Bangladesh: Conflict Analysis and Conflict Resolution, Religion and Politics.

Dr. Nurul Amin Bepari

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: Western Political Thought; Modern Political Thought; Bangladesh Politics; South Asian Studies with special focus on Religion, Race and Nationalism.

Mr. Ferdous Hossain

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Areas of Interest/specialization: International Politics; Changing Dimension of Post-Cold War International Politics; Political Economy of Globalization.

Dr. Tasneem Siddiqui

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Griffith)

Field of Specialization: Labour Migration, Diaspora, Remittance and Public Policy Analysis.

Dr. Dil Rowshan Zinnat Ara Nazneen

M.S.S., Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: Local Government and Rural Development; Area Studies with Emphasis on India, Pakistan, Malaysia and Indonesia; Research Methodology; Ethnicity and Conflict Resolution; Women's Issues; Islam and Politics.

Dr. Nasima Khatun

M.S.S., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: Political Liberalization and Democratic Thought in the Arab World: History of Western Political Thought; Political and Constitutional Development in Bangladesh. Specialization: Modern Islamic: Political Thought.

Dr. Nelofar Parvin

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Leeds)

Teaching and Research Interests: Political Theory and Organization; Ethnicity, Religion and Nationalism; Women and Politics.

Dr. Farid Uddin Ahmed

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MIS (GSISS, Virginia, Ph.D. (Australia)

Teaching and Research Interests: Political Economy; Public Sector Management; Globalization and Governance.

Dr. Abeda Sultana

M.S.S. (Chittagong), Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: Gender, Politics and Development; Political and Social Development in British India; Principles of Sociology. Specialization: Gender and Politics.

Dr. Gobinda Chakraborty

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MPIA (Pittsburgh), USA, Ph.D. (Delhi)

Areas of Research Interest: Non-military Approaches to International Security; Economics of Natural Resources; Resource Planning; Hydropolitics and Hydrosecurity. Specialization: Conflicts and Cooperation over International River Basins.

Dr. Shantanu Majumder

M.S.S. (Dhaka), M.Sc. (London), Ph.D. (Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London)

Teaching and Research Interests: Political Economy of Development; Problems of Governance; Modernism and Post-Modernism. Specialization: State and Civil Society.

Dr. Mohammad Sohrab Hossain

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Dhaka)

Teaching and Research Interests: South and Southeast Asian Governance and Development; Political Dimension of Good Governance; Comparative Foreign Government; Public Administration.

Dr. Sabbir Ahmed

M.S.S. (Dhaka), N.A. and Ph.D. (Leeds)

Areas of Interest: Political Theory; Democratization; Governance; Geopolitics and Bangladesh; Research Methodology; Political Economy of Bangladesh; and Political Islam.

Dr. S. M. Ali Reza

M.S.S. (Dhaka), M.L. and Ph.D. (Japan)

Areas of Interest: Major Foreign Governments; Comparative Politics of South and Southeast Asia; Western and Oriental Political Thought; Political Development in Bangladesh.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Mr. Md. Shariful Islam

M.S.S. (Dhaka), LL.M. (HKU)

Areas of Interest: Environment; Governance; Human Rights; Human Security; South Asian Politics; American Politics.

Dr. Md. Zahid ul Arefin Choudhury

M.S.S. (Dhaka), Ph.D. (Iowa, USA)

Areas of Interest: Comparative Politics, Political Methodology, Conflict Analysis.

Mr. Kazi Mohammad Mahbobor Rahman

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MA (Hungary)

Areas of Interest: Politics of Globalization; Ethnic Conflict Resolution; and Public Policy with special reference to Bangladesh.

Mr. Md. Monirul Islam

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Areas of Interest: Public Policy; Modernization; Political Development and Social Change.

Mr. Mamun Al Mostofa (on leave)

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Areas of Interest: Political Economy; Politics of Identity.

Mr. Mohammad Aynul Islam

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MA in Governance and Development (Antwerp, Belgium), PGD (NTU, Singapore)

Areas of Interest: Conflict, political violence, (micro) governance and development; land and development; Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), etc.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Ms. Fatema Samina Yasmin

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MA (Australia)

Areas of Interest: Youth Development and Related Concerns; Public Policy; Political Economy; Public Sector Management; Governance and Political Development with special reference to South Asia.

Mr. Muhammad Badrul Hasan (on leave)

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Areas of Interest: Governance and Development; Government and Politics in Bangladesh; Political System in South Asia; International Politics and Comparative Political System.

Mr. Mohammad Rashed Alam Bhuiyan (on leave)

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Areas of Interest: Political Theory; Political Economy; Globalization and International Trade; Media and Politics; Security Issues: Climate Change, Environment, Migration, Refugee movements, Adaptation to Climate change.

Ms. Sharmin Bhuiyan

M.S.S. (Dhaka)

Areas of Interest: Local Government and Rural Development; Area Studies with emphasis on India, Pakistan, Malaysia and Indonesia; Ethnicity & Conflict resolution; Security issues; Human rights.

Ms. Gazi Alif Laila

M.S.S. (Dhaka), MA (Britain)

Areas of Interest: Political History of Bangladesh; Governance, Military, Power and Politics and Security issues of Developing Countries.

COURSE OF STUDY

- ❖ This syllabus has been designed for the students of M.S.S. Program for the academic sessions 2010-11 to 2016-17.
- ❖ The duration of M.S.S. degree program is 01 (one) year with 02 (two) semesters consisting of 08 (eight) compulsory courses.
- ❖ Each full course consists of 100 marks.
- ❖ Students are required to take 04 (four) compulsory courses in each semester. 1st semester: 901, 902, 903 and 904. 2nd semester: 905, 906, 907 and 908.
- ❖ After written examinations of 400 marks (each course 100 marks) students will have to appear for viva voce of 12.5 marks in each semester.
- ❖ Distribution of 100 marks in each course is as follows:
 - i) Final written 50 marks
 - ii) Class attendance 05 marks
 - iii) Term paper/Assignment 15 marks
 - iv) Class test/Class performance 10 marks
 - v) Midterm examination 20 marks
- ❖ Courses numbering 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907 and 908 will be of 100 (one hundred) marks in total. The distribution of marks in each course will be as follows:

Part- A

- i) Final written 50 marks
- ii) Class attendance 05 marks
- iii) Term paper/Assignment 15 marks
- iv) Class test/Class presentation 10 marks
- v) Midterm examination 10 marks

Part- B

Research monograph based on fieldwork starting from the beginning of the semester and carried throughout the 2nd semester on a topic approved by concerned teacher consisting of 10 marks.

- ❖ In addition to that, there will be 25 marks to be distributed for viva-voce of M.S.S. 1st and 2nd semester final examinations each consisting of 12.5 marks.

M.S.S. COURSE TITLE

Course No. 901: Political Philosophy: Modern Trends

Course No. 902: Development Discourse and Social Change

Course No. 903: Bangladesh Politics: Issues and Priorities

Course No. 904: Governance Studies

Course No. 905: Understanding Public Policy

Course No. 906: Religion and Politics: Contemporary Trends in Society and State

Course No. 907: Politics and Law: Global and National Institutions, Instruments and Issues

Course No. 908: Social Science Research Methodology

MSS First Semester - Course 901

Political Philosophy: Modern Trends

Learning Objective

This course has the objective to impart knowledge to the students about political philosophy of modern age. Modern trends are taught in this course. Identity, ideology, philosophical roots etc. are in its domain. These are taught in the historical and economic order context of capitalism and the domination of bourgeoisie class in Europe and the West. Hegel, Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Trotsky, Plekhanov, Mao Tse-Tung, Green, Barker, Laski, Pareto, Mosca, Mitchels, Russell, Hobhouse, Rawls, Sen, Khadduri, Marcuse, Gramsci, Fanon, Said, Foucault, Habermas, Chomsky - these renowned stalwarts of different times belonging to modern age are taught belonging to many ideological philosophical shades and even some beyond any particular ideological umbrella. The chief objective of this course is to give base to the students about philosophical and ideological currents revolving round statecraft management, class, group, power structure, decision making, and allocation process. Hence, varied nature of thought process coincided and conjoined therein either latent or manifest concerning human problems of law, liberty, rights, participation, mutual inter-action, and transactions of all sorts are included in this course.

Course Outline

Political Philosophy: Identity, Ideology and Philosophical Roots; Growth of Bourgeoisie and Establishment of Capitalism - English, American and French Revolution; George Hegel: Dialectical Idealism - Divinity, History, Cult of the State, Freedom and Authority; Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Pleasure and Pain Theory, Greatest Happiness Principle, Liberalism - Critique; John Stuart Mill: Utilitarianism, Liberty, Liberalism and Representative Government - Critique;

Marxism: Karl Marx and Frederich Engels: Alienation - Capitalism - Economic and Social Analysis - Surplus Value - Class Struggle - Dialectical and Historical Materialism - Base and Superstructure - State - Revolution - Dictatorship of the Proletariat - Communism and Withering Away of the State; Marx - Thesis on Feuerbach; Engels - Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State - Anti Duhring; V.I. Lenin and Leninism: Materialism and Empirio Criticism - State and Revolution - Russia and Bolshevik Context - What is to be done? - Imperialism Highest Stage of Capitalism - Theory of Uninterrupted Revolution Vanguard Party and Democratic Centralism; Joseph Stalin: Socialism in one country; Leon Trotsky: Permanent Revolution; Plekhanov - Role of Individual in History; Mao TseTung: Practice, Contradiction, Handling of Contradictions, Sources of Correct Ideas; Chinese and Agrarian context, Revolution, Protracted War and Long March - Concept of Peoples War - Role of the Masses - Cultural Revolution - Role of the Intellectuals;

Green, Barker and Laski: Force and Consent - Self Aggrandizement and Altruism Individual and Collective Entity - Law and Liberty - Rights and Obligations - Equality and Equity - Government, Authority and State - Obedience and Rebellion - Reform and Revolution; Pareto, Mosca, Mitchels: Elitist Paradigm - Perpetuating Ruling Class - Residues and Derivation; Bertrand Russell: Power and Impulse - Possessive Impulse and Creative Impulse; Herbert Marcuse: One Dimensional - Democratic Unfreedom - Welfare and Warfare State - Progressive Brutalization and Degradation of Man; Capitalist and Communist Systems - Concept of Negative Thinking and Revolution - Alienated Individual and Creative Happiness; Barker, Hobhouse, Rawls, Sen and Khadduri - Justice: Ontological Basis -

Absolute and Relative - Justice: Social, Political, Economic, Personal, Transactional, Legal, International and Global; The Purpose of the State and the Idea of Justice - Aristotelian and Justinian Roots - Distributive Justice, Corrective Justice, Communicative Justice - Moral and Ethical Justice; Administration and Dispensation of Justice; Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony - Base and Superstructure - Importance of Super Structure - Role of Collective Intellectual; Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction; Michel Foucault: Power; Frantz Fanon: Protest against Bourgeois Method and Discipline - Fight against Colonization - Critique of Intellectuals - Emancipation of History - Role of the Mass People; Edward Said: Orientalism Project - Questioning Orient and Orientalization Dominance-Dependence Relationship; Jurgen Habermas: Public Sphere Transformation, Communicative Action and Moral Consciousness; Noam Chomsky: Political Myths, Myth of Classless Society, Who are Rulers, Welfare for the Rich, Client States, Brute Force and Spreading Democracy; Media Control, Force and Manufacturing Consent, Failed State, Intellectual Self-defense and Questioning Everything. Crisis, Dysfunction and Decay of Isms - Diminishing Giant Syndrome (DGS) and Fall of Isms - A Holistic Critique.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, the students would be acquainted with the currents of political philosophy under many names and shades.

Secondly, they will be able to build-up connections of social-economic-political-cultural and governmental relationship with class, group, elites and vast multitudes in general.

Thirdly, this course will give them lessons about theories regarding states, governments, institutions, paradigms, systems, and even about ontology and worldview of different philosophies and in different ages.

Fourthly, this would help the students getting a holistic approach to examine, explain, analyze and make ideas and opinion about different currents of thought process regarding state, governance, law, liberty, property relations, decision making, and allocation process and about the whole of human life system under modern civilization, statecraft and governance functioning.

Fifthly, this entire learning process will enable the students to equip themselves with theoretical basis and practical experiences of different countries, societies and communities to fix up their own line of thinking as well as the best course and option to be chosen for settling the problems of Bangladesh as its future leaders.

Sixthly, philosophical orientation would make them sound in adopting conciliatory and consensus based option and methods to solve the problems of their social order, statecraft management and governance operation.

Selected Readings:

Barker, Ernest (1951, 1980), "The Purpose of the State and the Idea of Justice" (Book III), in Barker, *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press; Greenwood Press.

Bentham, Jeremy (1789, 1823), *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*, Oxford University Press; Clarendon Press

Bentham, Jeremy (1777), *A Fragment On Government*, Humanities Press

Bentham, Jeremy (1787), *Defense of Usury*, Dodo Press

- Bird, Colin (2008), *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, reprinted
- Chomsky, Noam and Darsamian, David (2001), *Propaganda and the Public Mind: Conversation With Noam Chomsky*, South End Press
- Chomsky, Noam and Herman, Edward S. (1988), *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media*, Pantheon Books
- Chomsky, Noam (2001), *9/11*, New York: Seven Stories Press
- Chomsky, Noam (2006), *Failed States: The Abuse of Power and the Assault on Democracy*, Henry Holt and Company
- Chomsky, Noam (2003), *Hegemony or Survival: America's Quest for Full Spectrum Dominance*, Henry Holt and Company
- Chomsky, Noam (1988), *Language and Politics*, New York: Black Rose Books
- Chomsky, Noam (1999), *Profit Over People: Neo Liberalism and Global Order*, New York: Seven Stories Press
- Chomsky, Noam (1997), *Secrets, Lies and Democracy*, South Enci Press
- Chomsky, Noam (1998), *The Common Good*, Berkeley, CA: Odonian Press
- Chomsky, Noam (1993), *The Prosperous Few and Restless Many*, Berkeley, CA: Odonian Press
- Chomsky, Noam (2002), *Who Are the Global Terrorists?*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Chomsky, Noam, Booth, Ken & Dunne, Tim (2002), eds., *Worlds in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, May
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2017), "Ethics and Governance: In the Midst of Social Journey of Human Beings", *Community Legal Support: Empowering Marginalized and Subaltern*, pp. 01-10, Dhaka: Community Legal Service, YPSA, UKaid, British Council, MAXWELL STAMP PLC, CEDR
- Derrida, Jacques (1982), *Margins of Philosophy*, trans. Allen Bass, The University of Chicago Press
- Derrida, Jacques (1976), *Of Grammatology*, trans. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Les Éditions de Minuit
- Derrida, Jacques (1978), *Writing and Difference*, trans. Allen Bass, Chicago: University of Chicago Press
- Edward Said (1978), *Orientalism*, New York: Pantheon Books
- Engels, Frederich (1947), *Anti-Duhring*, Moscow : Progress Publishers
- Engels, Frederich (1884, 2004), *Origin of the Family Private Property and the State*, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Fanon, Frantz (1965), *A Dying Colonialism*, trans. Haakon Chevalier, New York: Grove Press
- Fanon, Frantz (2008), *Black Skin White Mask*, trans. Charles Lam Markmann, London: Pluto Press
- Fanon, Frantz (1963), *The Wretched of the Earth*, trans. Constance Farrington, NBY: Grove Press
- Foucault, Michel (1977), *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, trans. Alan M. Sheridan, New York: Vintage
- Foucault, Michel (1988), *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, trans. Alan M. Sheridan Smith, London: Althone
- Foucault, Michel (1969), *The Order of Things: The Archaeology of Human Sciences*, trans. Alan Sheridan Smith, London, Allen Lane; New York, Pantheon
- Gramsci, Antonio, *Selected Letters: Selections*, trans. Quintin Hoare and Geoffrey Nowell Smith

- Gramsci, Antonio (1971), *Selections From Prison Note Books*, trans. Quintin Hoare and Geoffrey Nowell Smith, New York: International Publishers
- Green, Thomas Hill (1895), *Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation*, London: Longmans, Green, and Co.
- Habermas, Jurgen (1976), *Legitimation Crisis*, trans. Thomas McCarthy, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.
- Laski, Harold J. (1925), *A Grammar of Politics*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Laski, Harold J. (1951), *Introduction to Politics*, Routledge
- Hegel, George Wilhelm Frederich (1991), *Outline of the Philosophy of Right*, trans T. M. Knox, Cambridge University Press
- Hegel, George Wilhelm Frederich (1820 original), *Philosophy of Rights*
- Hegel, George Wilhelm Frederich (1837 original), *Lectures on the Philosophy of History*
- Hobhouse, L. T. (1922 original; 2009 reprint), *The Elements of Social Justice*, Routledge
- Khadduri, M. (1984), *The Islamic Conception of Justice*, Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press
- Lenin, V. I. (1896, 1969), *Collected Works*, 4 vols, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Lenin, V. I. (1909), *Materialism and Empirio-criticism*, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Lenin, V. I. (1917), *State and Revolution*, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Lenin, V. I. (1902), *What is to be done?*, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Marcuse, Herbert (1955), *Eros and Civilization*, Beacon Press
- Marcuse, Herbert (1964), *One Dimensional Man: Ideology of Industrial Society*, Beacon Press
- Marx, Karl (1960), *Capital*, 3 vols., Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Marx, Karl (1932), *Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts 1844*, New York, International Publishers
- Marx, Karl (1932), *German Ideology*, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Marx, Karl and Engels, Frederich (1969), *Collected Works*, 4 vols, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Marx, Karl and Engels, Frederich (1969), *Communist Manifesto*, Moscow: Progress Publishers
- Mill, John Stuart (1859), *On Liberty*, UK
- Mitchels, Robert (1911), *Political Parties*, Glencoe, IL: Free Press. Millerson
- Mosca, Gaetano (1939), *The Ruling Class*, trans. Hanna D. Kahn
- Pareto, Vilfredo (1939), *The Mind and the Society*, New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company

MSS - Course 902

Development Discourse and Social Change

Learning Objective

The key objective of this course is to give lessons to the students the discourses that are there in the midst and throughout the process of social change. There remains modernity, crises of modernity, post modernity in greater headings. Capitalist development, national capital, crony and lumpen capital; and their dependency viz-a-viz world finance capitalist center; the presence and roles of donors, IFIs, WTO; and the debates around are analyzed while teaching this course. One of the major dimensions of this course is to include Neo Marxist and dependency school in its analytical domain. Along with these, radical approach, class politics, choice, participation, change, self-reliance struggle etc. are also explained. The case studies of Venezuela and Bolivia are of special attention and significance in this course.

Course Outline

Modernity-crises of modernity, post-modernity and problems of social change; Modernization: capitalist, non-capitalist and indigenous forms; Political modernization and critique; Re-interpretation of the role of agents in modernization; External factors: international donors and aid agencies- role and interference; Debates on development: third system politics, growth with equity, redistribution; Basic human needs approach: human development, human security and sustainable development;

Neo Marxist approach to development- Latin American contribution: Dependency school of thought - A. G. Frank, S. Amin, I. Wallerstein; Radical approach: Class politics and social formation- E. Laclau; Asian perspective and participatory development; Choice, change and self reliant path of development: Case study- Venezuela and Bolivia.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, the students will learn to examine the state composition, power structure, governance functioning.

Secondly, involvement of global setting and external pressures because of the presence of lumpen dominated client crony capitalism as against global finance and corporate gungho capitalism.

Thirdly, through attending this course, the students will be able to enrich them in understanding the problems confronting the country both from inside and outside and would be able to discover their inter-linkages either overt or covert.

Fourthly, as future leaders of the country, they will be able to cope with the situation and with the verities of conflicting ideas in and around and across the continents and will be able to take their own course of action for securing the interests of the country as well as welfare of the people.

Selected Readings:

- Amin, Samir (1974, 1979), *Accumulation on a World Scale*, Sussex
Amin, Samir (1976, 1977), *Imperialism and Unequal Development*, Sussex
Amin, Samir (1979), *Unequal Development*, Monthly Review Press
Apter, David E. (1987), *Rethinking Development: Modernization, Dependency and Post-Modern Politics*, Sage Publications
Bjorn, Hettne (1995), *Development Theory and the Three Worlds: Towards an International Political Economy of Development*, Essex: Longman
Chilcote, Ronald and Johnson, Dale Johnson (1983), *Theories of Development: Mode of Production or Dependency?*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
Frank, Andre Gunder (1967), *Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America*, New York: Monthly Review Press
Frank, Andre Gunder (1974), *Dependent Accumulation and Underdevelopment*, Monthly Review Press; London: MacMillan.
Frank, Andre Gunder (1969), *Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution*, London: Monthly Review Press
Frank, Andre Gunder (1966), *The Development of Underdevelopment*, Monthly Review Press
Haque, MS and Abrar, C. A. (2011), *Aid Development and Diplomacy*, Dhaka: UPL
ILO, Employment (1976), *Growth and Basic Needs, A One World Approach*, Geneva
Laclau, Ernest (1971), "Feudalism & Capitalism in Latin America", *New Left Review*, no. 67

Olle, Tornquist (1999), *Politics and Development: A Critical Introduction*, London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Panitch, Leo, and Leys, Colin (2008), eds., *Global Flashpoints: Reactions to imperialism and neoliberalism*, Socialist Register.

Paul, Cammack (1997), *Capitalism and Democracy in the Third World*, UK: Leicester University Press

Sobhan, Rehman (1990), ed., *From Aid Dependence to Self-reliance Development Option for Bangladesh*, Dhaka: BIDS and UPL

UNDP (1997), *Governance for Sustainable Growth and Equity*, New York

UNDP(1997), *Governance for Sustainable Human Development*, New York

Wallerstein, I. (1974), *The Modern World System*, New York: Academic Press

MSS - Course 903 **Bangladesh Politics: Issues and Priorities**

Learning Objective

The course title is self-explanatory. The objective of this course is to study the country itself, named Bangladesh. Its background, experiences as nation, nation state, its national integration and state building process etc. are to be taught. The roles of executive, legislature, judiciary, election commission and electorates are of prime importance. Power transfer mechanisms, party system, leadership, inter and intra party conflicts and factionalism are also under the purview of this course. Clientelistic politics, dynasty politics, family politics, political conflict, violence, consensus, participation and future of democratic politics are taught in this course, so that a thorough knowledge and understanding regarding issues and priorities can be attained and practical tasks to be implemented that the nation faces as challenges of time and trends.

Course Outline

Background and nature of Bangladesh as a nation state, national integration, nation and state building; Executive: Dictatorship of the elected government; Legislature: Role of treasury and opposition, Function of Parliamentary committees, Article 70 of the constitution-public accounts committee and public hearing; Judiciary: Structure and Jurisdiction, operational problems, Contempt of Court Issue and Accountability of Judiciary; Election commission: independence of election commission-structural and budgetary, separation from Prime Minister's office, fundamental principles of transparency, accountability and public access; Power transfer: procedure, method and execution; Party system: leadership, recruitment process, socio economic background of political leaders; Factionalism and dynastic politics; Party conventions, party political process at the grassroots; intra and inter-parties conflict and cohesion; Future prospects of coalition/alliance politics; Institutional nature of corporate and clientelistic politics; Political confrontation and violence, conflict between national and local representatives; Process of consensus building: transit, corridor, national boundary, border conflict; Basic consensus and policy continuity: consensus on energy, water and environment resource policy, Partisanship: administration, Judiciary, media, educational institutions and student and trade unions and NGOs; Future prospect of democratic politics.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, the students will learn from this course the reasons behind the political turmoil in our country.

Secondly, they will understand the truth about power-relationships, malfunctioning of governance, causes for parliamentary decline, ill effects of Article 70 of the constitution, absence of inner-party democracy, roots of dynastic and familial politics, course of lawlessness, and reasons behind conflicts and of no-conciliation would be learnt.

Thirdly, they would be able to understand the lacking and would equip themselves with the knowledge and sagacity to bring a better democratic prospect for the country in future.

Selected Readings:

- Ahmed, E. (1993), *Society and Politics: National and International*, Dhaka: K. Book House
- Ahmed, E. (1993), *The Crisis of democracy in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Published by I. Hosen
- Ahmed, I. (1999), "Governance and the International development community: Making sense of the Bangladesh experience", *Journal of Contemporary South Asia*, volume 8, no- 3, November
- Ahmed, M (1979), *Bangladesh: The Constitutional Quest for Autonomy*, Dhaka: UPL
- Ahmed, M (1995), *Democracy and the Challenge of Development, A study of politics and military interventions in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: UPL
- Ahmed, M. (1983), *Bangladesh: Era of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman*, Dhaka: UPL
- Ahmed, S. (2001), *Bangabandhu Sk. Mujibur Rahman*, Dhaka: Vashkar Prokashoni
- Akhter, M. Y. (2001), *Electoral Corruption in Bangladesh*, UK: Ashgate Publishing Limited
- Alavi, Hamza (1972), "The State in Post-colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh", in Kathleen Gough and H. P. Sharma, eds., *Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia*, NY, London: Monthly Review Press
- Alexander, G. (2001), "Institutions, path dependence and democratic consolidation", *Journal of Theoretical Politics*: 13 (3) pp. 249 - 70
- Ali, K. (1982), *Bangladesh: A New Nation*, Dhaka: Ali Publications,
- Baxter, Craig (1996), *Bangladesh: Can Democracy Survive?*, *Current History*, The British library documents supply centre
- Baxter, Craig (1997), *Bangladesh: from a nation to a state*, Westview Press, A division of Harper Collins Publishers
- Baxter, Craig (1991), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Oxford: Westview Press, 2nd edition
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1984), "Bangladesh Politics: Continuity Amidst Change", *The Indian Political Science Review*, vol. xvii, no. 1, May, New Delhi.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1980), "Leftist Politics in Post-Independent Bangladesh", *The Radical Humanist*, vol. 44, no. 6, September, New Delhi.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1981), "National Awami Party and Leftist Politics in Bangladesh: A Historical Perspective", *The Radical Humanist*, vol. 45, no. 9, December, New Delhi.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1989), "State Structure and Political Instability in Bangladesh: A Study of the Mujib Regime", *The Radical Humanist*, vol. 53, no. 3 June, New Delhi.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1981), "The Bangladesh Liberation Movement: Role of Different Parties and Groups", *The Dhaka University Studies*, Part-A, vol. xxxv, December.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1982), *Emergence of Bangladesh and Role of Awami League*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud. (1984), "The Bangladesh Politics: Internal Party Splits and Factions", *The Indian Political Science Review*, vol. xviii, no. 2, July, New Delhi.
- Blair, H. W.(1992), *Bangladesh Democracy Programme Assessment*, Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Private Enterprise and US Agency for International Development.

- Choudhury, D. (1994), *Constitutional Development in Bangladesh: Stresses and Strains*, Oxford University Press.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman and Rab, Mohammad Abdur (1998), *Parbattya Chattagram: Bhurqjniti O Bipanna Sharbobhoumatta*, Dhaka: Published by Authors.
- Choudhury, N. (1992), 'The Role of political party in the process of development: Bangladesh'. (Bengali Version), *Report of task force* (Chief editor) formed by the Ministry of Planning, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Dhaka: Jatiya Sahitya Prokasoni.
- Dahl, Robert (1989), *Democracy and its critics*, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Franda, M. (1982), *Bangladesh: The First Decade*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Chaudhury, G. W. (1969), *Constitutional Development in Pakistan*, London: Longman, 2nd Edition.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2019a), *Khyamatar Palabadal O Bataboran: Oikomattah, Gononiantranadhin Rashtra O Shushashan*, Dhaka: CSR.B.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2019b), *Expected New Beginning and All Through: Ethical Moral Crisis, Lawlessness and Mal-governance - Analysis of Epidemic Level Rape in Bangladesh with only one Scenario*, Dhaka: CSR.B.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2019c), 'Concept of Governance: A Contributory Text with Critical Difference', in Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman, ed., *Commemorative Special Centenary Journal: Bangladesh Political Science Review*, June, pp. 9-42, Dhaka: Department of Political Science, University of Dhaka.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman and Ray, J.K. (1992), *An Uncertain Beginning: Perspectives on Parliamentary Democracy in Bangladesh*, Calcutta: Naya Prokash.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1991), "A Journey from gunnery to democracy: Bangladesh Perspective", *Sunday Express*, Dhaka, June 30 - July 06, pp. 21-25
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1991), "Bangladesh Sangbidhaner Ditya Sangshodhoni: Sangbidhanikata O Ganatantrer Prashna", in Patwary, A. B. M. Mafijul Islam, ed., *Manobadhikar O Unnayan Samiksha*, Dhaka: HEAB, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 82-105
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1992), "Bangladeshe Sangshadia Ganotantrer Punoprobarton: Uththapito Bhabna O Prashnadi", in Emajuddin Ahmed, ed., *Bangladeshe Sangshadia Ganatantra Prashangic Chinta Bhabna*, Dhaka: KBC, pp. 44-67
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1991), "Constitutional Amendment: The Bills to Kill or Heal the Wounded Dream of Democracy?", in *Sunday Express*, Dhaka, 07-13 July, pp. 03-09
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1988), "Rashtrokhathamo O Shamorik Bahini", in Abul Fazl Haq, ed., *The Journal of Political Science Association*, Dhaka: BPSA, DU, pp. 28-36
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1990), "Uchhasikhsha: Campuse Santrash O Rajnaitic Asthirata", in B. K. Jahangir, ed., *Samqj Nirikkhan*, Dhaka: Shamaj Nirikkhan Kendra, DU, no. 37, August, pp. 74-96
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1992), *Amader Bhabishat O Karonio Nabboier Jhoutho GhosanaAloke*, Dhaka: Pallab Publishers.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1988), *Antorjatic Prekshapote Bangladesher Chattra Andolon*, Dhaka: Dana Prokashani.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1980), *Awami League O BAKSAL 1972-75*, Sylhet: Bangladesh Prokashani.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1991), *Bangladesh: Rastro O Sharkarer Shamorikikaran*, Dhaka: JPL.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1985), *Bangladeshe Upadaliyo Kondal Ebong Dal Bhangar Rajniti*, Dhaka: Political Research Bureau.

- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1992), *Nabo Prekshapate Bangladesher Sanshadyo Babostha*, Dhaka: Akkhar.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1998), *Parbattya Shanti Chukti Ekti Aga Gora Bishleshan*, Dhaka: Bangladesh Center For Socio-Political Research.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1994), *Ponoroi Auguster Shamorik A vvutthan Mujib Hattya O Dharabahikata Ekti Shampurna Bhinnodharmi Bisleshon*, Dhaka: Ankur Prokashoni.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (1993), *Shamorik Räjnitir Chalchitra Bangladesh Paripekshit*, Dhaka: Ahmad Publishing House.
- Hakim, M. A. (1993), *Bangladesh Politics: The Shahabuddin Interregnum*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Halim, M. A. (1998), *Constitution, Constitutional Law and Politics: Bangladesh Perspective, A Comparative Study of Problems of Constitutionalism in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Published by Md. Yousuf Ali Khan.
- Hosen, A. S. (1996), *Politics of Bangladesh and political parties*, Dhaka: Paroya.
- Hossain, A. (1997), "Problems of institutionalisation of political parties in Bangladesh: An Overview", *Social Science Review*, Dhaka: Journal of the Faculty of Social Science, vol. xiv, no. 2, University of Dhaka.
- Hossain, G. (1988), *General Ziaur Rahman and the BNP*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Huq, A. F. (1992), *Government and Politics of Bangladesh*, Rangpur.
- Husain, Syed Anwar (2003), *Bangladesh National Scenario Foreign Policy and SAARC*, Dhaka: Agamee Prakashani.
- Husain, Syed Anwar (2006), *Bangladesher Muktiuddhe Brihat Shaktibarger Bhumika*, Dhaka: Jatiya Grantho Prokash, June.
- Husain, Syed Anwar (2000), *Muktiuddher Itihash Charcha Tattya O Paddhati*, Dhaka: Anupam Prokashani.
- Husain, Syed Anwar (1999), *War and Peace in the Chittagong Hill Tracts Retrospect and Prospect*, Dhaka: Agamee Prakashani.
- Islam, S. (1988), *Bangladesh State and Economic Strategy*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Jahan, R., (1980), *Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Jahan, R. (1973), "Bangladesh in 1972: Nation building in a new state", *Asian Survey*, vol.xii: 2.
- Jahan, R. (1972), *Pakistan: Failure in national integration*, NY: Columbia University Press.
- Kabir, M. G. (1986), "Post-1971 Nationalism in Bangladesh: Search for a new Identity", Hafiz and Khan, eds., *Nation building in Bangladesh: Retrospect and Prospect*, Dhaka: BIIS.
- Kamal, Justice Mustafa, *Bangladesh Constitution: Trends and Issues*, University of Dhaka.
- Karim, Waresul (2004), *Elections under a Caretaker Government An Empirical Analysis of the October 2001 Parliamentary Election in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Khan, M. M. (1980) , "Political Parties in Bangladesh, 1978: A Trend Analysis", *Asian Studies*, Centre for Asian Studies, Jahangirnagar University. vol. 11. no. 1, February.
- Khan, S. I. , Islam, S. A. , and Haque, M. A. (1996), *Political Culture, Political Parties and the Democratic Transition in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: Academic publisher.
- Khan, Z. R. (1984), *Martial law to martial law: Leadership crisis in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Kibria, AMS (1999), *Bangladesh at the Crossroads*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Lifschultz, L. (1979), *Bangladesh: An unfinished revolution*, London: Zed Press.
- Lintner, B. (2002), 'Bangladesh: A Cocoon of Terror', *Far Eastern Economic Review*, April 4.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1976), "Bangladesh in 1975: The fall of the Mujib regime and its aftermath", *Asian survey*, vol. xvi, no. 2.

- Maniruzzaman, T. (1986), "Bangladesh politics: Secular and Islamic Trends", in S. R. Chakravarty and Virendra, eds., *Bangladesh: History and Culture*. vol. 1, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1990), "Bangladesh Politics: Secular and Islamic Trends", in Rafiuddin Ahmed, ed., *Religious Nationalism and Politics in Bangladesh*, New Delhi: South Asian Publisher.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1996), "The fall of military dictator: election of 1991 and the future of civilian government in Bangladesh", in Z. Rahman, ed., *The Crisis of Civilian Government after Military Rule*, Dhaka: Orchid Publisher.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1982), *Group interests and political change: Studies of Pakistan and Bangladesh*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1987), *Military Withdrawal From Politics*, Cambridge: Ballinger Publishing.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (2006), *Special Interview with the Prothom Alo*, 17th December.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1988), *The Bangladesh Revolution and Its Aftermath*, Dhaka: UPL, First published in 1980; 2nd Printing.
- Mascarenhas, A., *Bangladesh: A Legacy of Blood*, London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1986
- Maurice Duverger (1955), *Political Parties: Their Organisation and Activity in the Modern State*. London.
- Rahman, A. (1984), "Bangladesh in 1983: A turning point for the military", *Asian Survey*, vol. xxiv, no. 2, February.
- Rahman, A. (1996), "Bangladesh in 1996: In search of a free and fair election", The Paper presented at the seminar on *Elections 1996 and Bangladesh's democratic future*, organised by Bangladesh Political Science Association in Dhaka on 1st June.
- Rahman, M. H. (1997), *Unfinished Struggle for Bengali Language*, Dhaka: Agamee Publisher.
- Rahman, Muhammad Habibur (1997), *Ayner Shashon O Bichar Bivager Shwadhinata*, Dhaka: Mowla Brothers.
- Rashid, H. (2001), *Bangladesh: Politics, Government and Constitutional Development* (Bangla), Dhaka: New Age Publication.
- Rashid, Harun-or (2001), "Ethnicity, Religion and Nation-building: The Case of Bangladesh", *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh* (Humanities), vol. 39, no. 2, December, 1994
- Rashiduzzaman, M. (1977), "Changing political patterns in Bangladesh: Internal constraints and External Fears", *Asian survey*, vol. 17 (9), September.
- Rashiduzzaman, M. (1997), "Political unrest and democracy in Bangladesh" *Asian Survey*, vol. xxxlll, no. 3.
- Shehabuddin, E. (1999), "Bangladesh in 1998: Democracy on the Ground", *Asian Survey*, vol. no-I.
- Sobhan, R. (1993), *Problems of governance*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers Ltd..
- Umar, Badruddin (2006), *Bangladeshe Itihash Charcha*, Dhaka: Shrabon.
- Wood, T. A. (2004), *Asian Democracy in World History*, New York and London: Routledge.

MSS - Course 904

Governance Studies

Learning Objective

The concept of governance as social-political contract and service delivery develops itself to a new height from old type of government as traditional format and formal machinery. It puts emphasis on practical performance without neglecting the physical structures, albeit making essential condition to be reformed drastically. The objective of the present course is to make

the learners understand the comprehensive dynamics of statecraft and governance management along with the dimensions of pattern, practicality and performance.

Governance as a subject not only teaches politics, power, decision making, policy formulation, allocation and implementation at the helm of affairs as well as at the grass root domain but along with prepare the learners as capable citizens and leaders for bringing desired changes for achieving goals set forth by social entity through social contract and thereby bringing collective welfare of the community.

Course Outline

Governance: Conceptual issues, from government to governance, performer to performance, formal structures to operational consent-based polity; effective, good bad and lack of governance; governance and corruption; Governance, policy continuity and stability; Corporate capitalism, globalization and critique of governance discourse; Legislative governance and functional Legislature: Parliamentary procedure, business of parliament, parliamentary deliberations, public hearing, floor crossing, functions of committees and public accounts committee; Executive governance: effectiveness, growth of excessive power, management of development programmes; Governance of economy and regulation of market; functioning of cabinet and shadow cabinet, culture of tolerance, accommodation and adjustment; political violence; Effective Judiciary: Role of court as protector of Constitution-proactive legislation, effectiveness of dispensation of justice, limits of court's jurisdiction, political influence over judiciary, contempt of court, accountability of judges; Max Weber's legal rational impersonal bureaucracy: process of recruitment, promotion, transfer and exercise of excessive power, over developed bureaucracy and bureaucratic neutrality; The Fourth Estate: Role of print and electronic media, vigilant role in making different organs of government accountable, shaping public policy discourse; generating political knowledge; Media politics, corporate interest and manufacturing consent; Effectiveness of statutory bodies- Anti Corruption Commission, National Human Rights Commission, Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General's office.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, this course has the objective to go for intense brain-storming and in-depth analysis for understanding national, local, regional, and global and glocal dimensions and issues from a holistic angle.

Secondly, by studying this course, the learners would become well acquainted with indigenous social setting and global surroundings.

Thirdly, the students would know about related and relevant paradigms.

Fourthly, they would understand conceptual underpinnings of good governance, mal governance, mis-governance, governance failure, governance networks and cybernetic model of governance.

Fifthly, critical appraisal of indigenous governance in the midst of finance corporate capitalism and the factors involved therein would be studied and understood by the students which would make them able to go for a sustainable, participatory, accountable, transparent, service oriented and consent based governance for bringing total welfare of the collective entity of human beings.

Selected Readings:

- Ahmed, Imtiaz (1997), 'Political System and Political Process in Bangladesh: Consensus on Intolerance and Conflict', *The Journal of Social Studies*, no. 78, October.
- Al-Ahsan, Abdullah and Young B. Stephen (2017), *Qur'anic Guidance for Good Governance: A Contemporary Perspective*, Springer.
- Alam, M. S. and Ahmed N. (1994), *Good Governance in Bangladesh*, Annual Report, Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of Administration and Management (BIAM).
- Ansell, Christopher and Torfing, Jacob (2016), *Handbook on Theories of Governance*, Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Aradt. C. and Ornan, C. (2006), *Uses and Abuses of Governance Indicators*, Paris: OECD Development Centre Studies.
- Argiolas, Giuseppe (nd), *Social Management: Principles, Governance and Practice*, Springer.
- Bache, I, and Flinders, M. (2004), eds., *Multi Level Governance*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bang, Henrik Paul (2003), *Governance as Social and Political Communication*, Manchester University Press.
- Barenstein, J. (1994), *Overcoming Fuzzy Governance in Bangladesh: Policy Implementation in Least Developing Countries*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Benedix, Reinhard (1978), *Kings or People: Power and the Mandate To Rule*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Besacon, Marie (2003), *Good Governance Rankings: The Art of Measurement*, World Peace Foundation.
- Bevir, Mark (2012), *Governance: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: OUP.
- Bevir, M. (2011), 'Governance as Theory, Practice and Dilemma' in Mark Bevir, eds., *The Sage Handbook of Governance*, London: Sage Publication Limited.
- Bevir, Mark (2009), *Key Concepts in Governance*, London: Sage.
- Bovaird Tony and Lobbles, E. (2003), 'Evaluating the Quality of Public Governance: Indicators, Models and Methodologies', *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, vol. 63(3).
- Bovaird, Tony and Loffler Elke (2009), *Public Management And Governance*, London: Taylor & Francis.
- Braithwaite V. and Levi, M. (1998), eds., *Trust and Governance*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Calder, Alan (2005), *IT Governance: Guidelines For Directors*, Publisher: IT Governance Ltd.
- Chhotray, V. and Stoker, G. (2009), *Governance: Theory and Practice- A Cross-disciplinary Approach*, Basingstoke, England: Palgrave Macmillan
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2008a), *Globalization and 'Market-Friendly' Myth A Provoking Note*, Dhaka: CFIR.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2015), 'Controlling State and Governance: Correlation of Philosophy and Practicality', in *Bangladesh Political Science Review (BPSR)*, vol. 11, no. 1, December, pp. 5-31, Dhaka: Department of Political Science, University of Dhaka.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2016), *Mapping Political Consensus Building: Magnetic Touch of Thematic and Pragmatic Dimensions*, Dhaka: CSRB.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2017a), *Comprehensive Dynamics of Statecraft and Governance: Pattern, Practicality and Performance*, Dhaka: CSRB.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2017b), *From 'We the Politicians' To 'We the People': Reexamining Referendum Ramifications - A Charter of Social Contract*, Dhaka: CSRB.

- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2017c), ed., *State, Governance and Politics* (in Bangla), Dhaka: CSRB.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2019a), *Khyamatar Palabadal O Bataboran: Oikomattah, Gononiantranadhin Rashtra O Shushashan*, Dhaka: CSRB.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2019b), *Expected New Beginning and All Through: Ethical Moral Crisis, Lawlessness and Mal-governance - Analysis of Epidemic Level Rape in Bangladesh with only one Scenario*, Dhaka: CSRB.
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2019c), 'Concept of Governance: A Contributory Text with Critical Difference', in Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman, ed., *Commemorative Special Centenary Journal: Bangladesh Political Science Review*, June, pp. 9-42, Dhaka: Department of Political Science, University of Dhaka.
- Dawson, Mark (2017), *The Governance of EU Fundamental Rights*, Cambridge University Press.
- Gilpin, R. (1987), *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Gore, Al (1993), *Creating a Government that Works Better and Costs Less*, Report of the National Performance Review, Washington DC.
- Government of Bangladesh (1993), *Towards Better Government*, Dhaka: GOB.
- Hamel, Pierre and Keil, Roger (2015), *Suburban Governance: A Global View*, University of Toronto Press.
- Hanna, Nagy K. (2017), *How Can Digital Technologies Improve Public Services and Governance?*, Business Expert Press.
- Harriss, John (2001), *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*, London: Left Word Books.
- Hirst, Paul (1994), *Associative Democracy: New Forms of Economic and Social Governance*, Massachusetts: University Massachusetts Press.
- Hope Sr., Kempe Ronald (2017), *Corruption and Governance in Africa: Swaziland, Kenya, Nigeria*, Springer International Publishing.
- Hye, Hasnat Abdul (2000), ed., *Governance South Asian Perspectives*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Ibrahim, Saad Eddin (1994), *Governance and Structural Adjustment: The Egyptian Case*, The World Bank.
- Islam, Nurul and Asaduzzaman M. (2008), eds., *Ship Adrift: Governance and Development in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: BIDS.
- Kanie, Norichika and Biermaun, Frank (2017), *Governing through Goals: Sustainable Development Goals as Governance Innovation*, MIT Press.
- Kaufmann, D. and Kraay, A. (2002), *Governance Indicators, Aid Allocation and the Millennium Challenge Account: A Summary*, Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Kaufmann, D. and Kraay, A. (2003), *Governance and Growth: Casualty Which Way? Evidence for the World, in Brief*, Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Kaufmann, D., Kraay, A. and Mastruzzi, M. (2006), *Governance Matters*, Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Keasey, Kevin, Thompson, Steve and Wright, Michael (2005), *Corporate Governance: Accountability, Enterprise and International Comparisons*, John Wiley and Sons.
- Kennedy, Scott (2017), *Global Governance and China: The Dragon's Learning Curve*, Taylor & Francis.
- Kooiman, Jan (1993), *Modern Governance*, London: Sage.
- Kooiman, Jan (2003), *Governing as Governance*, London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Kothari, Rajni (1989), *State Against Democracy: In Search of Human Governance*, Ajanta Publications.

- Koven, Steven G. (2008), *Responsible Governance A Case Study Approach*, Armonk, USA: M. E. Sharpe.
- Kropp, Sabine, Aasland, Aadne, Berg-Nordlie, Mikkel, Holm-Hansen, Jorn & Schuhmann, Johannes (nd), *Governance in Russian Regions: A Policy Comparison*, Springer International Publishing.
- Leftwich, A. (1993), 'Governance, Democracy and Development in the Third World', *Third World Quarterly*, vol. 14, No. 3.
- Levi, Brian (2007), *Governance Reform: Bridging Monitoring and Action*, Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Levi-Faur, D. (2012), ed., *Oxford Handbook of Governance*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Magnier, Veronique (2017), *Comparative Corporate Governance: Legal Perspectives*, Edward Elgar Publishing.
- March, G. J. and Olsen, P. J. (1995), *Democratic Governance*, New York: The Free Press.
- Minogue, Martin (1998), *Is Good Governance a Universal Value?*, Manchester: Institute for Development and Management.
- Muller, Ralf (2017), *Project Governance*, Taylor & Francis.
- Mungiu-Pippidi, Alina and Johnston, Michael (2017), *Transition to Good Governance: Creating Virtuous Circles of Anti-Corruption*, Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Munshi, S. and Abraham B. Paul (2007), eds., *Good Governance, Democratic Society and Globalization*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Nizam Ahmed (2014), ed., *40 Years of Public Administration and Governance in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Nye, Joseph S. and Donahue, John D. (2000), *Governance in a Globalizing World*, Brookings Institution Press.
- Osborne, S. P. (2010), *The New Public Governance: Emerging Perspective on the Theory and Practice of Public Governance*, London, UK: Routledge.
- Ostrom, E. (1990), *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions of Collective Action*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Pasha, Hafiz (1990), 'Governance and Fiscal Reform: A Study of Pakistan', in Ostrom, Elinor, *Governing the Commons*, Cambridge University Press.
- Peters B. G. and Savoie, D. J. (1995), eds., *Governance in a Changing Environment*, Montreal and Kingston: McGill/Queens University Press.
- Peters, B. G. (1996), *The Future of Governing: Four Emerging Models*, Lawrence, Kan: University of Kansas Press.
- Peters, B. G. (2000), *The New Governance: States, Markets, and Networks*, London: Macmillan.
- Pierre J. (2000), ed., *Debating Governance: Authority, Steering, Democracy*, New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Pierre Jon and Guy, Peters B. (2000), *Governance, Politics and the State*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Prometheus (1993), *Visible Misgovernance*, Pakistan: Fisco Press.
- Rhodes, R. A. W. (1997), *Understanding Governance, Policy Networks, Governance, Reflexivity and Accountability*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Robichau, Robbie W. (2011), 'The Mosaic of Governance: Creating a Picture with Definitions, Theories, and Debates', *The Policy Studies Journal*, vol. 39, no. S1.
- Ron, Amit (2012) 'Modes of Democratic Governance' in Levi-Faur, David, ed., *Oxford Handbook of Governance*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rosenau, J. N. and Czempiel, I. O. (1992), eds., *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Rothstein, B. (2012) 'Good Governance' in Levi-Faur, David, ed., *Oxford Handbook of Governance*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Schroeder, Kent (2017), *Politics of Gross National Happiness: Governance and Development in Bhutan*, Springer International Publishing.
- Silva, De K. M. (1993), ed., *Problems of Governance*, New Delhi: Konarak Publishing Private Ltd.
- Sobhan, Rehman (1993), *Problems of Governance in Bangladesh*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Sobhan, Rehman (1998), *Towards a Theory of Governance and Development: Learning From East Asia*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Sobhan, Rehman (2007), *The Political Economy of Malgovernance*, vol. 3, Dhaka: UPL.
- Steger, Ulrich and Amann, Wolfgang (2008), *Corporate Governance: How to Add Value*, John Wiley & Sons.
- Sudders, M. and Nahem, J. (2004), *Governance Indicators: A User's Guide*, Oslo: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- Supiot, Alain (2017), *Governance by Numbers: The Making of a Legal Model of Allegiance*, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.
- UN/UNDP (1997), *Governance for Sustainable Human Development*, New York: Management Development and Governance Division, UNDP.
- UNDP (1997), *Reconceptualizing Governance*, Discussion Paper 2, New York: UNDP.
- Vartola, Juha (2013), et.al., eds., *Towards Good Governance in South Asia*, Dhaka: Osder Publications.
- Vayunandan, E. and Mathew, Dolly (2003), eds., *Good Governance Initiatives in India*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Wade, Robert (1990), *Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asian Industrialization*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Wilkinson, R. (2005), ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, London: Routledge.
- Williamson, Oliver E. (1996), *The Mechanisms of Governance*, Oxford University Press.
- Wolf, Charles Jr. (1988), *Markets or Governments: Choosing Between Imperfect Alternatives*, The MIT Press.
- World Bank (1992), *Governance and Development*, Washington DC: The World Bank.
- World Bank (1996), *Government that Works: Reforming the Public Sector*, Dhaka: World Bank.
- World Bank (2002), *Taming Leviathan Reforming Governance in Bangladesh As Institutional Review*, Dhaka: The World Bank.
- World Bank (2010), *The Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)*, Project Reports, Washington DC: The World Bank.
- Young, O. (1998), *Global Governance: Learning from the Environmental Experience*, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

MSS Second Semester - Course 905

Understanding Public Policy

Learning Objective

The present course has the objective to teach various definitions, concepts, different models including institutional model, rational choice model, maximum social gain model, group model, incremental model, public choice model, and analysis of public policy both from theoretical and practical perspectives. It gives knowledge about decision-making and policy formulation by the elites, leaders and stakeholders and acquaints the learners with the process of policy decisions. It enhances knowledge about decision-making and policy formulation by the elites, leaders and stakeholders and acquaints the learners with the process of policy

decisions. It gives knowledge about identifying the issues, giving in depth information and understanding regarding the setting of policy agenda. Moreover, with special reference to Bangladesh, it studies different public policies of the country through which the learners get proper understanding about conflict, conciliation, congruence, consensus and integrity points between public policy and governance functioning.

Course Outline

Public Policy: definition, concepts, study of public policy in Political Science. Policy analysis and policy advocacy; Models of Policy Analysis: Institutional model- policy as institutional output; process model- policy as political activity; rational model- policy as maximum social gain; Incremental model- policy as variation of the past; Group model policy as rational choice in competitive situation; Public choice model- policy as public choice; Game Theory.

The Policy Making Process: decision making activities- identifying issues; setting policy agenda; stakeholders' analysis- elite/mass; alternative decisions, experts' input, draft policy formulation, sharing with interested stakeholders, persuasion by interested parties at different ministries, enactment of policy; Policy legitimization: policy makers; policy implementing bureaucracy, policy monitoring and evaluation-output mapping process; Policy making institutions in Bangladesh: Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission, Experts, Civil Society Actors, International Actors, Private Sector, Development Partners.

Process Analysis of Selected Public Policies of Bangladesh: Education policy, industrial policy, agricultural policy, energy policy, Human resource development policy, National Security policies - defense, border, natural resources, water; Poverty reduction policies SAP, PRSP, PRGF, Perspective Plan 2010-2021, Sixth Five Year Plan, Overseas Employment Policy 2006.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, the students of this course will learn about public policy thoroughly.

Secondly, they will have in-depth information about the process of public policy formation.

Thirdly, they will know about the factors and segments connected in the process either directly or indirectly.

Fourthly, they will know about persuasion, influence, policy enactment, policy I legitimization, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the adopted policy.

Fifthly, they will know about the part played, roles performed by the bureaucracy, ministries, planning commission, experts, civil society members, private sector partners and as well as international actors.

Sixthly, they will equip themselves with knowledge of policy making process and will be able to play their roles as future leaders.

Seventhly, education policy, cultural policy, economic policy, industrial policy, agricultural policy, energy policy, human resource policy, national security policy, geopolitical policy and foreign policy etc. would get proper and goal-based mapping, if the students who would be future leaders are being trained about public policy both in theory and practice through this course.

Selected Readings:

- Anderson, James E. (1975), *Public Policy Making*, New York: Praeger.
- Anderson, James E. (1984), *Public Policy-Making*.
- Birkland, Thomas (2010), *An Introduction to Policy Process: Theories, Concepts and Models of Public Policy Making*, New York: M. E. Sharpe, Inc.
- Burns, Danny, *Public Policy and Politics*, London: MacMillan, 1994
- Cochran, Charles L. and Malone, Eloise F. (1999), *Public Policy: Perspectives and Choices*, McGraw-Hill College.
- Dolbeare, Kenneth (1975), ed., *Public Policy Evaluation*, Beverly Hills, California: Sage.
- Dye, Thomas R. (1972, 1978), *Understanding Public Policy*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall.
- Eisenschitz, Aram (1993), *Public Policy and Politics*, London: MacMillan.
- Fischer, Frank, Gerald Miller and Mara Sidney (2007), eds., *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics and Methods*, CRC/Taylor & Francis.
- Frohock, Fred M. (1979), *Public Policy: Scope and Logic*, Prentice-Hall.
- Gerston, Lary N. (2010), *Public Policy Making: Process and Principles*, New York: M. E. Sharpe, Inc.
- Hanekom, S. X. (1987), *Public Policy: Framework and Instrument for Action*, South Africa: MacMillan.
- Hogwood, B. W. and Gann, L. A. (1984), *Policy Analysis for the Real World*, Oxford University Press.
- Hogwood, B. W. and Peters, B. G. (1983), *The Dynamics of Policy Change: Policy Succession*.
- Jones, Charles O. (1970), *An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy*, Belmont, California: Wadsworth.
- Kennett, Patricia (2008), *Governance Globalization and Public Policy*, Cheltenham, Gloss, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.
- Kistaiah, M. (1986), ed., *Public Policy and Administration*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- Kraft, Michael E. & Furlong, Scott R. (2009), *Public Policy: Politics, Analysis and Alternatives*, C. Q. Press.
- Luttbeg, Norman R. (1968), ed., *Public Opinion and Public Policy: Models of Political Linkage*, Ontario: The Dorsey Press.
- Mitchell, W. C. and Mitchel, W. F. (1972), *Political Analysis and Public Policy*, New Delhi: Thomson Press.
- Nachmias, David (1979), *Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Paul, Ellen Frankel and Russo, Philip A. (1982), eds., *Public Policy: Issues, Analysis and Ideology*, Chatam House Publishers, UK.
- Rahman, Mashiur (1991), *Structural Adjustment Employment and Workers: Public Policy Issues, Choices for Bangladesh*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Report of the Task-Forces on Bangladesh Development Strategies for the 1990s: Managing the Development Process*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Sapru, R. K. (2007), *Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*.
- Sobhan, Rehman (1990), ed., *From Aid Dependence to Self-Reliance: Development Options for Bangladesh*, Dhaka: UPL.
- Sobhan, Rehman (1993), ed., *Rethinking the Role of the State in Development: Asian Perspectives*, Dhaka, UPL.
- Wilson, Carter A. (2008), *Public Policy: Continuity and Change*, Waveland Press, Inc.
- Woll, Peter (1982), *Public Policy*, London: Winthrop Publishers, Inc.
- Wood, Geoffrey D. (1994), *Bangladesh: Whose Ideas, Whose Interests?* Dhaka: UPL.

MSS - Course 906

Religion and Politics: Contemporary Trends in Society and State

Learning Objective

The chief objective of this course is to impart knowledge among students about the relationship between religion and politics. How religion as faith and religion as ideology influence the course of politics would be understood by the students. Politics of propaganda, politics of fundamentalism, politics of communalism and politics of secularism and pseudo-secularism would be studied so that the students can learn proper about the use of religion in politics and the connectivity of religion with politics in the true sense of the term. India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Senegal, France, Turkey, UK, USA would be studied in this course to make the students knowledgeable about the theories and practices in these countries.

In this course, the crises of ethical, moral and religious values, rethinking process, and trends of de-secularization, global resurgence of religion in societies, states and politics would come as deeper learning process. Era of post secularism would also come under the purview of this course with the objective of changing pattern of religion as most important factor in politics in the twenty first century.

Course Outline

Religion based politics, Difference between 'Religion as faith' and 'Religion as ideology'; Arguments in favour and against separation between State and Church; Religion and the subalterns; Religion-based politics- pre and post 9/11 phase; Religious fundamentalism, reality and western propaganda. Politics of Communalism: India and Pakistan; Religion and politics: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia and Senegal. Secularism and its perspectives: Hard secularism (France and Turkey), soft secularism (USA), secular society non-secular state (UK); Arguments in favour of secularism: Charles Taylor, Rajeev Bhargava. Arguments against Secularism: Muhammad Asad, Altaf Gauhar, Rashid Moten, Talal Asad, Ashis Nandy. Crises of ethical, moral and religious values - rethinking process; Trends of desecularization, global resurgence of religion in societies, states and politics; Era of post secularism.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, the students would learn about the presence and influence of religion in politics.

Secondly, they will come to know from cases all over the world that religion in the beginning of 21st century has demonstrated its overwhelming resurgence in politics.

Thirdly, the trends of de-secularization and its influence in politics and political arena of different countries would be learnt by them.

Fourthly, how de-secularization has become a true idea even in USA, UK and especially in India would be within their understanding level.

Fifthly, how religion is controlling and revival of Hinduism in India, Christianity in the West, Buddhism in Myanmar and Zionism in Israel have become dominating force controlling the power structure and the practical condition of electoral democracy under polytheistic fundamentalism would be learnt by the students from studying this course.

Sixthly, this learning process would give the students impetus to find the resolution of ethical and moral crises to be solved by true and tolerant religious instructions.

Seventhly, politics, state, governance, actors, functioning of institutions, power transfer, public opinion, and economy and all other sectors must have moral basis, ethical acceptance and true religious sanction. These are the lessons students would receive from this course.

Eighthly, false use of religion must not be allowed. This sense of correct understanding and a basis on ethical consideration may only save the nation and country from corruption, power misuse, non-tolerance and tyranny.

These are the things that would be learnt by the students and thus they can set the goals of the nation afresh and may achieve the development and progress of the country and welfare of the human beings basing on tolerance, live and let live, compromise, conciliation and consensus.

Selected Readings:

- Al-Attas, Syed Muhammad Al-Naqib (1978), *Islam and Secularism*, Kuala Lumpur, ABIM.
- Al-Attas, Syed Muhammad Al-Naqib (1985), *Islam, Secularism and the Philosophy of the Future*, London: Mansell.
- Anowar, Ali (1973), *Dharmaniropekshata*, Dhaka: Bangla Academy.
- Ansari, M. T. (2001), ed., *Secularism, Islam and Modernity: Selected essays of Alam Khundmiri*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Asad, Muhammad (1980), "Why Islamic State", "Why we don't want Secularism", "Religion and Morality", in Asad, *The Principles of State and Government In Islam*, Berkeley and Los Angeles, California: University of California Press.
- Asad, Talal (2003), *Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Azak, Umut (2012), *Islam and Secularism in Turkey: Kemalism, religion and the nation state*, London: I.B. Tauris
- Badawi, Jamal, *Islam: Its Meaning and Message*, 3rd Edition
- Badawi, Jamal (2017), *Muslims and Politics in the West*, Lecture Series, Internet
- Banu, U.A.B Razia Akter (1992), *Islam in Bangladesh*, Leiden: Brill.
- Berger, Peter L. (1999), *The Desecularization of the World: Resurgent Religion and World Politics*, Washington D.C: Ethics and Public Policy Centre.
- Berlinerflau, Jacques (2005), *Why Nonbelievers Must Take Religion Seriously*, Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Bhadra, Gautom and Partha Chattapaddya (2008), eds., *Nimnabarger Itihash*, Kolkata: Ananda, 5th Printing.
- Bhargava, Rajeev (1998), *Secularism and its Critics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Binder, Leonard (1961), *Religion and Politics in Pakistan*, Berkeley & LA: University of California Press.
- Chandoke, Neera (1992), *Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Delhi and Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Chandra, B. (1984), *Communalism in Modern India*, New Delhi: Vikas.
- Chiriyankandath, James (2000), "Creating a secular state in a religious country: The debate in the Indian constituent assembly", *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, vol. 38, Issue 2, July, pp. 1-24

- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2009), "Economist Amartya Sen and Endemic Indian Secularism: Explanation of an Enigma", in *Bangladesh Political Science Review*, Dhaka: Journal of Political Science Department, DU, vol. 7, no. 1, December, pp. 25-44
- Choudhury, Hasanuzzaman (2005), *Moulabad Noi Islam, Dhaka: Center For Islamic Research*.
- Connell, Michael Mc (1992), "Accommodation of Religion: An Update and a Response to the Critics", *George Washington Law Review*, no. 60, March, pp. 685-742.
- Custers, Peter (2006), "Secularism and Religious Tolerance: the Historical Experience of Bangladesh", paper prepared for the *European Conference on Modern South Asian Studies (ECMSAS)*, Leiden, June.
- Das, Veena (1990), ed., *Mirrors of Violence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dostert, Troy Lewis (2006), *Beyond Political Liberalism: Toward A Post Secular Ethics of Public Life*, University of Notre Dame Press.
- Eaton, Richard (1993), *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204-1760*, Berkley & London: University of California Press.
- Engineer, Asghar Ali (2007), "Secularism and its Problems in India", *Secular Perspective*, 1-15 December, Centre for Study of Society and Secularism.
- Engineer, Ashgar Ali (2005), "Contemporary Challenges to Secularism and Democracy: A Religious Response", *Understanding Peace and Conflict Transformation in Asia: Religious Perspective and Approaches*.
- Esposito, John L. (1998), *Islam and Politics*, Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 4th Edition.
- Gauhar, Altaf (1978), "Islam and Secularism", in Gauhar, *The Challenge of Islam*, London: IIS Ltd.
- Gellner, Ernest (1991), "Islam and Marxism: Some Comparisons", *International Affairs*, Number 67, January.
- Glynn, Patrick Mc Mohan (1995), "Prelude to a Post-Secular Society", *New Perspective Quarterly*, no. 12, Spring.
- Glynn, Patrick Mc Mohan (1997, 2003), *God: The Evidence, The Reconciliation of Faith and Reason in a Postsecular World*, Forum, University of Michigan.
- Gole, Nilufar (2000), "Snapshots of Islamic Modernities", *Daedalus*, Winter issue.
- Green, Abdur Raheem, *Nationalism, Secularism and Democracy contradict the religion of Islam*, Lecture Series, Internet
- Guha, Ranjit (1982), ed., *Subaltern Studies I*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, Ranjit (1985), ed., *Subaltern Studies IV*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Habermas, Jurgen et al (2010), *An Awareness Of What Is Missing: Faith And Reason In A Post-Secular Age*, Cambridge, UK: Polity Press.
- Habermas, Jurgen, Tony Blair, Regis Debray (2008), *Secularism's Crisis of Faith, Deutsche and International Politik*, April.
- Hakim, Abdullah Quick, *Islamic Revivalism*
- Hammond, Phillip E. (1985), ed., *The Sacred in a Post Secular Age*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Haqqani, Hussain (2004), *Pakistan: Between Mosque and Military*, Washington D.C.: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, pp. 23-25
- Haqqi, S. A. H. (1993), ed., *Secularism Under Siege*, Aligarh.
- Heper, Martin and Israeli, Raphael (1984), eds., *Islam and Politics in the Modern Middle East*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Holyoake, G. J. (1898), *The Origin and Nature of Secularism*, London: Watts & Co.
- Hunter, Shireen (1988), *The Politics of Islamic Revivalism: Diversity and Unity*.

- Huntington, Samuel P. (2004), "The Global Resurgence of Religion", in Huntington, *Who Are We? America 's Great Debate*, London: Simon & Schuster UK Ltd.
- Huntington, Samuel P. (2001), "The Religious Factors in World Politics" (essay), *Swiss Institute of International Studies*, University of Zurich, 24 January.
- Jahagirdar, R. A. (2003), "Secularism in India: The Inconclusive Debate", *International Humanist and Ethical Union*, Amsterdam, 11 May (<http://www.ihcu.org/node/298>), (visit 10 April 2010)
- Juergensmeyer, Mark (1993), *The New Cold War? Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Khan, Muin-ud-Din Ahmed (2010), *Islamic Revivalism*, Dhaka: BIIT.
- Koenraad, Elst (1991), "Secularism as it is", in *Ayodha and After: Issues Before Hindu Society*, Chapter 10, New Delhi: Voice of India.
- Kosmin, Barry A. (2006), "Hard and Soft Secularists and Hard and Soft Secularism: An intellectual and research challenge", Paper presented at the *Society for the Scientific Study of Religion Annual Conference*, Portland, Oregon, 19-21 October.
- Kuru, Ahmet T. (2009), *Secularism and State Policies Toward Religion: The United States, France, and Turkey*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lichterhan, Paul and Potts, Charles Brady (2009), *The Civic Life of American Religion*, Stanford, California: California University Press.
- Losonezs, Peter and Singh, Aakash (2010), *Discoursing the Post-secular: Essays On the Habermasian Post-Secular Turn*, Berlin: Lit Verlag.
- Maniruzzaman, Talukder (1985), "Bangladesh Politics: Secular and Islamic Trends", in S.R Chakravarti and Virendra Narain, ed., *Bangladesh: History & Culture*, vol. 1, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Merkel, Peter H. and Smart, Ninian (1983), eds., *Religion and Politics in the Modern World*, New York: New York University Press.
- Moghadam, Assaf (2003), *A Global Resurgence of Religion?*, Cambridge, MA: Weatherhead Center for International Affairs.
- Moten, Abdul Rashid (1996), "Islam, Secularism and the Muslim World", in Moten, *Political Science and Islamic Perspective*, London: MacMillan.
- Muhammad Jahangir, ed., *Dharmaniropekshata*
- Mukhopaddhya, Shuvonkar (2003), *Secular Bharate Dharma O Rājniti*, Kolkata: Ubudash.
- Murshid, Tazeen M. (1995), *The Sacred and the Secular: Bengal Muslim Discourses, 1871-1977*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press.
- Naik, Zakir, *Islam and Secularism*, Lecture Series, Internet
- Naim, Abd Allah Ahmed, Abdullahi A. An-Naim and David Martin, eds., *The Desecularization of the World: Resurgent Religion and World Politics*, Amazon, US
- Nandy, Ashish, "Unclaimed Baggage", *The Little Magazine*, vol. 3, issue 2
- Needham, Anuradha Dingwarrey and Rajan, Rajeswari Shunder (2007), *The Crisis of Secularism In India*, Duke University Press.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal (1982), "Religion, Man Society", *An Autobiography*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Noorani, A. G. (2001), *The RSS and the BJP*, Delhi: Monoher Publishers.
- Norris, Pippa and Inglehart, Ronald (2004), *Sacred and Secular: Religion and Politics Worldwide*, New York: Cambridge University Press,
- Rahman, Fahmidur (2008), *Secularism Shatya Mithya*, Dhaka: Itihash Parishad.
- Rawat, Vidya Bhushan (2008), *Revivalism of Religious Rights is a Challenge to Democratic Secular Constitution*, Countercurrents, org.
- Rulenstein, Richard L. (1987), ed., *Spirit Matters: The Worldwide Impact of Religion on Contemporary Politics*, New York: Paragon House.

- Safa, Ahmad (1974), *Bangalee Musalmaner Mon*, Dhaka: Bangla Academy.
- Sen, Amartya (2005), *The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity*, London & New York: Penguin Books.
- Smith, D. E. (1963), *India as a Secular State*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Stanton, John and Madsen, Wayne (2002), *The Emergence of American Theocratic State*, Center for Globalization Research.
- Stenhouse, John and Knowles, Brett (2007), *Christianity In The Post Secular West*, ATF Press.
- Taylor, Charles (2007), *A Secular Age*, Cambridge, Mass.; London: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Tejani, Shabnum (1890-1950), *Indian Secularism: A Social and Intellectual History*, Ranikhet: Permanand Black
- Thakur, Ramesh (1993), "Ayodhya and the Politics of India's Secularism: A Double-Standards Discourse" in *Asian Survey*, vol. XXXIII, no. 7, July.
- Umar, Badruddin (1947-1958), *The Emergence of Bangladesh: Class Struggle in East Pakistan*.
- Westerland, David (2002), *Questioning the Secular State: The Worldwide Resurge of Religion in Politics*, London: C. Hurst & Co. Publishers Ltd., 1996, Fourth Impression.
- Yahia, Harun (2005), *A Turning Point in History: The Fall of Atheism*.
- Yusuf, Hamza, *Secularism the Greatest Challenge Facing Islam*, Lecture Series, Internet.
- Zakaria, Rafiq (2002), *Communal Rage In Secular India*, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

MSS - Course 907

Politics and Law: Global and National Institutions, Instruments and Issues

Learning Objective

This course has the chief objective to give lessons about the evolving interfaces among state, law and politics. It wants to teach major legal systems, common law, civil law, and also courts in the major legal systems. International Public Law, comparative aspects of international human rights, law of the sea, International Water Courses law, International Criminal Law and Contemporary Legal System of Bangladesh would come under the purview of this course. Special courts regarding War Crimes would also be there to give the students proper ideas and understanding about genocides and war crimes and the trials that were done to bring the criminals to book. Bangladesh legal system functioning, war crimes tribunal, functioning of judiciary, institutional and procedural setbacks, public interest litigation, judicial corruption and limits of its independence - all these aspects would be studied in this course with the objective of making the students learned expertise about functioning of laws in the domain of politics and other fields of human life.

Course Outline

Evolving interfaces among State, law and politics; Major legal systems: common law, civil law, socialist law; Courts in major legal systems.

Public International Law: sources of international law, law of treaties, customary international law, international law and municipal law, legal personality in IL, territorial sovereignty, major institutions: UN, ICJ, ICC, International Law Commission, and other tribunals; settlement of international disputes, arbitration.

Comparative aspects between International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law; UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, Geneva Conventions on International

Humanitarian Law; Evolving aspects of environmental human rights and its impacts on inter-state environmental conflicts.

Law of the Sea: Baseline for measurement of the territorial sea, recent developments and further problems, specialized rights, the concept of the contiguous zone, delimitation of the contiguous zone, problems of enforcement, the continental shelf and its delimitation, exclusive economic zones, dispute resolutions mechanisms, IMO, UNCLOS, Geneva Conventions on the Law of the Sea.

International Water Courses Law: role of bilateral and international treaties, and international and regional organizations; case studies: legal regimes of Danube, Rhine, Ganges; case studies: legal aspects of Farakka Barrage, Tipaimukh Barrage and other trans-boundary aspects.

International Criminal Law: Relative aspects of the concepts of crime, evolution of the relevant international legal regime, war crimes, genocide, crimes against humanity; case studies: ICC, ICTY, Special Court of Sierra Leon, Cambodian Tribunal, war crimes tribunal in Bangladesh; conceptual aspects of terrorism, UN and regional responses to terrorism, post 9/11 war on terror and its legal aspects.

Contemporary Legal System of Bangladesh: The Supreme Court, The Subordinate Courts and Tribunals, independence of judiciary, public interest litigation, institutional and procedural setbacks, corruption in legal system, judicial corruption, contempt of court and relevant aspects.

Learning Outcome

Firstly, learning outcome of this very special course is to give the students proper knowledge about the connectivity of politics and law.

Secondly, learning outcome is to impart knowledge about national and international laws, instruments and issues that are dealt with various institutions both inside and outside the country.

Thirdly, functioning of different international institutions in this regard are also these to be studied by the students.

Fourthly, the students will get in-depth knowledge about practical operation of different kinds of law in their respective areas.

All these things will give a thorough and total perspective about interconnectivity among politics, law, national and global institutions, legal instruments and legal issues thus enriching the students getting one of the most important knowledge dimensions for securing statecraft, governance, neighborhood relationship and global interactions to be in favor of our national interests.

Selected Readings:

Ackerley, Brook A (2008), *Universal Human Rights in a World of Difference*, Cambridge University Press.

Balachandran, M K and Varghese, Rose (1999), *Introduction to International Humanitarian Law*, New Delhi: International Committee of the Red Cross Regional Delegation.

- Brownlie, Ian (2008), *Principles of Public International Law*, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Convention on the Law of the Non-navigational Uses of International Watercourses*, (1997)
- Convention on the Protection and Use of Trans-boundary Watercourses and International Lakes* (1992), Helsinki, on 17 March.
- Fernando, Basil (2009), *Recovering the Authority of Public Institutions: A resource book on law and human rights in Sri Lanka*, Hong Kong: Asian Human Rights Commission & Asian Legal Resource Center.
- Hannum, Hurst (2004), ed., *Guide To International Human Rights Practice*, Transnational Publishers, 4th edition.
- Higgins, Rosalyn (1995), *International Law and How We Use It: Problems and Process*.
- Hoque, Kazi Ebadul (2003), *Administration of Justice in Bangladesh*, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka.
- Islam, Md. Shariful (2008), "Democratization and Human Rights in Bangladesh: An Appraisal of the Military-Controlled Fakhruddin Interregnum", *Article 2*, Hong Kong: Asian Legal Resource Center, vol. 7, no. 4, December, 26 - 42.
- Islam, Md. Shariful (2010), *Politics-Corruption Nexus in Bangladesh: An Empirical Study of the Impacts on Judicial Governance*, Hong Kong: Asian Legal Resource Center.
- Kiss, A and Shelton (2004), *D: International Environmental Law*, Transitional Publishers.
- McCaffrey, Stephen C. (2001), *The Law of International Watercourse: Non-Navigational Uses*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- McDorman, T., Bolla, A., Johnston, D., and Duff, J (2005), *International Ocean Law: Materials and Commentaries*, Durham: Carolina Academic Press.
- UN Charter
- Statute of the ICJ
- The Law of the Sea Convention*, (1982).
- The Thirty-years Ganges Water Sharing Treaty (1996) between India and Bangladesh*, Government of Bangladesh: Ministry of Law Justice and Parliamentary Affairs.
- William A Schabas (2002), *A Introduction to the International Criminal Court*, Cambridge University Press.

MSS - Course 908

Social Science Research Methodology

Learning Objective

This course has the objective to give the students lessons about carrying out research with the help of methodology in the field of social sciences. Philosophy of research, typology, methods, major paradigms and approaches, quantitative analysis and combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, developing research proposals, data collection, data analysis, writing techniques etc. are to be taught in this course. This course thus goes with the objective of developing research quality and ability among the students of the Department of Political Science.

Course Outline

Philosophy of Research in Social Science, Falsification and the methodology of scientific research programme, Social science research methods: Utility, limitations, objectivity, ethics; Typology of Research- Basic and Applied Research, Exploratory, Experimental, Evaluative, Policy Research, Major Paradigm and approaches- Constructivist, Interpretive and Positivist.

Qualitative Methods: Listening, Exploring the Case and Theorizing- Case Study, Ethnography and Focus Group Discussion; Research for Impact- Participatory Action

Research, Policy Analysis, Output Mapping Process; Observing Queries and Interpreting Discourse Analysis; Reading and Representing Social Culture: Meaning- Life History Narratives and Content Analysis; Quantitative Methods: Survey Method, Principle of Sampling, Probability, Sampling Errors, Sample Size, Questionnaire Design and Administration, Use of Statistics in Describing Data, SPSS X; Using Internet and Digital Technology in Social Science Research- Introduction to the E-resources, Exploring Databases, Websites, Electronic Journals, Digital Books and Thesis.

Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Methods: Designing Research, Developing Research Proposals and Writing Techniques, Dissemination of Research Findings.

Monograph 30 marks

Learning Outcome

Firstly, the present course is designed to give the students proper understanding about research, its methodology and quantitative analysis.

Secondly, it keeps in its domain methods, methodologies, research problems, strategies and designs. Using statistical tools this would help the students to involve themselves in as various kinds of empirical research activities either in their academic pursuits or in their profession-assigned duties and in fulfilling required actions with expected rate of success.

Selected Readings:

- Aminuzzaman, Salauddin M. (1991), *Introduction to Social Research*, Dhaka: Bangladesh Publishers
- Bhuiyan, Md. Abdul Wadud (1984), "Some Theoretical Frameworks of the Study of Comparative Politics: An Evaluation", *The Dhaka University Studies*, vol, XXXVII, no. 1, Part-A, December.
- Babbie, Earl (1973), *Survey Research Methods*, Belmont: Wardsworth.
- Backstrom, Charles H. and Hursh, Gerald D. (1963), *Survey Research*, Northwestern University Press.
- Bhuyan, M. Sayefullah (1990), "The Behavioral Approach to the Study of Politics", *Social Science Review*, The Dhaka University Studies, Part-D, vol. VII, no. 1, June.
- Bhuyan, M. Sayefullah (1983), "The Pluralist Model: A Critical Analysis", *The Indian Political Science Review*, vol. XVII, no. 1, January.
- Blalock Jr, H. M. and A. B. Blalock (1968), *Methodology in Social Research*, New York, McGraw Hill.
- Blalock Jr, Hubert M. (1960), *Social Statistics*, Mc Graw - Hill Book Company.
- Bogden, R. and Taylor, S. J. (1975), *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods*, New York: Wiley and Sons.
- Bulmer, M. and Warwick, D. P. (1983), eds., *Social Research in Developing Countries*, John Wiley & Sons. Ltd.
- Cochran, W. G. (1963), *Sampling Techniques*, New York: Wiley and Sons.
- Cozby, Paul C. (1977), *Methods in Behavioral Research*, London: Mayfield Publishing Company.
- Cresswel, I. J. (1998), *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Traditions*, Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.
- Cresswel, I. J. (2003), *Research Design: Qualitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*, Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.

- Doby, John T. (1954), ed., *An Introduction to Social Research*, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: The Stackpole Co.
- Dulin, R. (1969), *Theory Building*, Free Press, New York.
- Dulin, R. (1969), *Theory Building*, New York: Free Press.
- Festinger, Leon and Katz, Daniel (1953), *Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences*, Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Galtung, J. (1967), *Theory and Methods of Social Research*, London: Allen and Unwin.
- Gupta, S. P. (1980), *Statistical Method*, New Delhi: Sultan Chanda & Sons.
- Hossain, Amran, *Social Science Research Design with 25 Empirical Case Studies: A Pragmatic Guideline for New Researchers*.
- Hyman, Herbert H. (1951), *Interviewing in Social Research*, Chicago University Press.
- Kothari, C. R. (1996), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Vishwa Prakashan.
- Payne, Stanley (1951), *The Art of Asking Questions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Ragin, Charles C. (1987), *The Comparative Method - Moving Beyond Qualitative and Quantitative Strategies*, University of California Press.
- Rahman, A. H. M. Aminur (1993), "Research in Local Self-Government in Bangladesh: Concerns and Priorities", *Social Science Review*, The Dhaka University Studies, Part-D, June.
- Selltiz, C. Johada and Others (1965), *Research Methods in Social Relations*, New York: Renold.
- Singh, Sadhu (1980), *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sioberg, G. and Nett, R. (1968), *A Methodology of Social Research*, New York: Harper and Row.
- Stanley, Payne (1951), *The Art of Asking Questions*, Princeton University Press.
- Tippett, L. H. C. (1968), *Statistics*, Oxford University Press.
- Wilkonson, T. S. and Bhandakar, P. L. (1982), *Methodology and Techniques of Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Yin, Robert K. (1994), *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*, Sage Publications, Inc.
- Young, P. V. (1975), *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.