

Center For West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia

New Delhi - 110025

Minutes of Committee of Studies held on November 09, 2016

A Committee of Studies was held on November 9, 2016 (Wednesday) at 3:00 pm in the Center For West Asian Studies, JMI.

The following members were present:

Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari

Dr. Sujata A Cheema

Dr. Rafiullah Azmi

External Members

Prof. Mohammad Ayub Nadwi

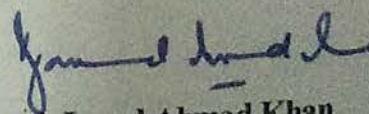
Prof Velayutham Sarvanan

Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan (Chairman)

1. The Minutes of the last Committee of Studies meeting held on October, 24, 2016 was confirmed.

2. The Officiating Director informed the members about Workshop held on November 2, 2016 in the Centre to deliberate on the courses of the proposed MA Programme in West Asian Studies. In this regard, the coordinator of this MA program, Dr. Sujata Ashwarya, introduced the Course Structure (Enclosure 1) to the House. The programme is proposed to be introduced from the next academic session 2017-18, subject to the approval from the Committee of Studies, the Academic Council, and relevant higher authorities in JMI. This was unanimously accepted by the Members of the Committee of Studies.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.


Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan
Offg. Director

**General Guidelines
for
MA (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-WEST ASIAN STUDIES)
Centre For West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia**

1. The admitted students will have to clear 11 compulsory courses, 5 optional courses and 4 CBCS courses for the MA Programme. The total number of core courses over 4 semesters (2 years) to be taken by the students is 16. The total number of courses including CBCS is **20**.

Semester	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
Compulsory Courses	3	3	3	2	11
Optional Course(s)	1	1	1	2	5
Total number of core courses	4	4	4	4	16
CBCS Course	1	1	1	1	4
Total number of courses to be cleared by students	5	5	5	5	20
Total credits	20	20	20	20	80

2. Each course is for one semester duration and each course carries four credits (100 marks). The total number of credits for the MA Programme is 80, including the CBCS courses.
3. The instruction method comprises of lectures and tutorial held on a weekly basis. Each course will have four contact hours per week.
4. Students are required to be present for 75% of the lectures/tutorials or as required by Ordinance No. XXXV for each course.
5. Evaluation would be based on internal assessment (25%) and end-semester exam (75%). The internal assessment will make a mid-semester examination.
6. The examinations will be guided by the Jamia Ordinance No. XV.

Semester I (July-December)

Compulsory Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
Introduction to Political Theory	Dr. Sujata Ashwarya
Society and Culture in West Asia	Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi
History of West Asia	Dr. Rafiullah Azmi

Optional Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
Political Economy of West Asia	Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan
Social and Political Thought in West Asia	Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari
Islam, State and Democracy in West Asia	Dr. Rafiullah Azmi

Semester II (January-May)

Compulsory Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
Theories of International Relations	Dr. Sujata Ashwarya
West Asia in International Politics	Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Languages (Basic Arabic-I / Basic Persian-I)	Guest Faculty

Optional Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
India-West Asia Economic Relations	Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan
Conflict and Peace in West Asia	Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari
Politics and Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia	Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi

SEMESTER III (July-December)

Compulsory Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
Political Systems in West Asia	Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari
Intellectual Development in West Asia	Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi
Languages (Basic Arabic-II / Basic Persian-II)	Guest Faculty

Optional Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
Islamic Economics and Finance in West Asia	Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan
Political Thought in International Relations	Dr. Sujata Ashwarya
Foreign Policy of Turkey	Dr. Rafiullah Azmi

SEMESTER IV (January-May)

Compulsory Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
Arab-Muslim Economic Thought	Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan
Research Methodology	Guest Faculty

Optional Courses

Course Title	Course Teacher
India-West Asia Relations: History, Politics and Culture	Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari
Islamic Revivalism in West Asia	Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi
Introduction to Israeli Politics	Dr. Sujata Ashwarya
Foreign Policy of Iran since 1979	Dr. Rafiullah Azmi

Other approved Optional courses that may be offered in any semester

Women and Gender in West Asia		Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari
Introduction to Iranian Politics		Dr. Sujata Ashwarya
Foreign policy of Turkey		Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Political Leaders of West Asia		Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi

Title of the Course:

History of West Asia

Compulsory course

For

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-

Semester- I

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Research Associate
Email: razmi@jmi.ac.in, razami2003@gmail.com
Phone: 09818754676
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

This course begins with the rise of Islam and take into account development in the West Asian region till world war II. It deals with the transformation of the region under the impact of Islam. It also aims to familiarize students encounter of the West Asian region with the growing and expansionist Europe/West, its consequences upon the region and attempts and struggle to cope up with the challenge. It would also take into account role of various ideologies, conflicts and the oil factor.

Course Content

Unit I: Emergence of Islam and the State Formation

- Socio-economic conditions in pre-Islamic Arabia
- State and institutions in Early Islamic Period
- Socio-economic and Governance system during Umayyad
- State and Institutions and Governance System during Abbasid Period

UNIT II: Age of the Muslim Empires: The Ottomans and Safavids

- Emergence of the Ottomans as European and Asiatic Power
- Causes for the Rise of the Ottomans
- State and Institutions under the Ottomans

- Emergence of Safavids in Iran

Unit III: The Ottoman Encounter with the Imperial Europe

- Eastern Question and Major European Powers
- Invasion of Egypt by Napoleon Bonaparte and its Impact
- Major European Powers and the Ottoman Empire
- Eastern Question and its Consequences
- Impact of Nationalism (Christian and Arab) on the Ottoman Empire
- Ottoman Empire and Issues of Reform: Ideological Debate
- Pan-Islamism: Response to the European Expansionist Design

Unit IV: Major European Powers and Dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire

- European Powers and World War I: Conspiracies and Contradictory Promises
- Britain and the Arab Revolt: Hussein-Mac Mahon Correspondence
- Zionism and Balfour Treachery
- Sykes-Picot Agreement
- Turkish War of Independence
- Emergence of Modern Turkey and Turkish Nationalism
- Causes of the End of the Ottoman Empire

Reading List

- Antonius, George, *The Arab Awakening: The Story of the Arab National Movement*
- Azmi, Rafiullah. *Conflict in the Gulf: British Quest for Domination and Ottoman Response*, Delhi, Academic Excellence, 2004.
- Berberoglu, Berch, *Turmoil in the Middle East: Imperialism, War and Political Instability*, State University of New York Press, 1999
- Chomsky, Noam. *The Fateful Triangle: The United States, Israel and Palestinians*. London, Pluto Press, 1983.
- Choueiri, Youssef M. *Arab History and Nation State: A study in Modern Arab Historiography 1820-1980*, London, Routledge, 1980.
- Cleveland, William L. *A History of the Modern Middle East*. Oxford, West View Press, 1994.
- Dawn, C. Ernest. *From Ottomanism To Arabism: Essay on the Origins of Arab Nationalism*. Illionis, University of Illionis Press, 1973.
- Fromkin, David. *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001(New York: Avon Books, 1989)
- Gilmour, David. *The Dispossessed: The Ordeals of the Palestinians 1917-80*. London, Sidgwick & Jackson, 1980.
- Hirst, David. *Oil and Public Opinion in the Middle East*. New York, Praeger, 1966.

- ----- , *the Gun and the Olive Branch: The Roots of Violence in the Middle East*, London: Faber and Faber, 1984 (See for Theodore Herzl's policy of uprooting Palestinians)
- Hourani, A.H. *The Emergence of the Modern Middle East*. London, Macmillan, 1981.
- -----*A History of the Arab Peoples*. London, Faber and Faber, 1991.
- Hourani, Albert, Khoury, Philip and Wilson, Mary C. (Eds.), *The Modern Middle East: A Reader*. London, I.B. Tauris, 2004.
- Kamrava, Mehran (2005), *The Modern Middle east: A Political history since the First World war* (University of California press: Berkeley)
- Kedouri, E . *England and the Middle East: the Destruction of the Ottoman Empire, 1914-1921*. London, The Harvester Press, 1996
- Kent, Morian, *The Great Powers and the End of the Ottoman Empire*. 1984
- Lewis, Bernard. *The Arabs in History*. Oxford University Press, 1994
- Lewis, Bernard, *The Middle East: 2000 Years of History from the Rise of Christianity to the Present Day*, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1996, 433 pages, (Simon Schuster, 1996, have Xeroxed copy)
- Mansfield, Peter, *A History of the Middle East*, Penguin, 2004, pages 448. The book has been edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham.
- Mansfield, Peter (ed) *The Middle East: a Political and Economic Survey*, 5th Ed. Oxford University Press, 1980
- Monroe, Elizabeth. *Britain's Moment in the Middle East 1914-71*. London, Chatto and Windus, new Ed. 1981.
- Nevakivi, Jukka. *Britain, France and the Arab Middle East 1914-20*. Athlone Press, University of London, 1969.
- Palmer, Alan, *The Decline and Fall of the Ottoman Empire*. London, John Murray, 1992.
- Pappe, Ilan. *The Modern Middle East*, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005.
- Pamuk, Sevket, *A Monetary History of the Ottoman Empire*, Cambridge, 2002
- Quataert, Donald, *the Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922*
- Quandt, William B. *Peace Process: American Diplomacy and the Arab Israel Conflict since 1967*. Berkeley, CA, University of California Press, 2001.
- Rubin, Barry M. *The Arab States and the Palestine Conflict*. New York, Syracuse University Press, 1991.
- Said, Edward, *the Politics of Dispossession, the Struggle for Palestinian Self-determination*
- ----- *The Orientalism, Western Conception of the Orient*, Delhi: Penguin, 2011
- ----- *Culture and Imperialism*, RHUK, 1994
- ----- *Covering Islam: How the Media and the Experts Determine how we see the rest of the world, fully revised , paperback, Vintage, 1997*
- Yapp, M. E. *The Near East since the First World War*. London, Longman 1991.
- Yergin, Daniel. *The Prize: the Epic Quest For Oil, Money and Power*. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.
- Zeine, Z.N. *The Struggle for Arab Independence*. Beirut, 1960.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

There will be four lecture of one hour each per week. Students would be encouraged to ask questions, discuss and debate during class. Students would be expected to follow developments related to the West Asian region through multiple sources and look actively for analytical articles on topics in the course.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered upto that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

The students would be assessed on the basis of a written assignment/term paper and also presentation of the same of 20 marks, 5 marks for active participation in the class and end sem. exam of 75 marks based on descriptive questions. The formats for writing term paper will be discussed in the class. The term paper will be presented in seminar mode on a mutually agreed dates between the teacher and students.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF WEST ASIA

Optional Course for M.A. (International Relations-West Asian
Studies) Course No: MWAS-104 Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Teacher: Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan
Professor

Email: jkhan2@jmi.ac.in

Mobile: 9911719342

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies, Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor Jamia Millia, Islamia New Delhi

Course Description

This course is available to the students studying MA Area Studies programmes. The course covers various aspects of the economic development and political economies of the West Asian region.. The course looks at the rentier nature of these oil-based economies as well as experience of economic liberalization, labour markets, demography and migration, growth and industrialization in the Arab world since last five decades. Also highlights the effect of globalization on the region, the political economy of aid flows to Arabian countries and assess the recent structural reforms including financial reform, trade liberalization, openness to foreign investment, and privatization efforts in West Asian region.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit-1

Introduction to the Political Economies of West Asia: An Overview

1. Main Features of West Asian Economies
2. Rentier Economies of the Gulf States
3. Open Economies of the West Asian Region

Unit-2

Explaining Economic Growth in West Asia

1. Poverty, inequality and growth
2. Debate on Economic Development
3. Population growth and unemployment

Unit-3

Gulf Economies: A Comparative Analysis of Economic Performance

1. Economies in the Global Strategic Context
2. Oil Prices and Economic Diversifications
3. Recent Shifts Towards Asian Economies

Unit-4

Islamic Financial Markets of the Gulf States

1. Emergence of Islamic Finance
2. Islamic Finance Industry
3. Politics of Islamic Finance

READING LISTS:

1. Richards, Alan and John Waterbury. (1998). *A political economy of the Middle East*, second edition, Westview Press (chapter 3).
Owen, Roger. (2000). *State, Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East*. London and New York: Routledge (chapter 1 and conclusion).
2. FarzanehRoudi-Fahimi (2001). "Population Trends and Challenges in the Middle East and North Africa", Population Reference Bureau Briefing, Decembe
3. Kuran, Timur. (2004). "Why the Middle East is Economically Underdeveloped: Historical Mechanisms of Institutional Stagnation." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 18(3): 71–90.
4. Crystal, J. (1995), *Oil and Politics in the Gulf: Rulers and Merchants in Kuwait and Qatar*. Cambridge University Press.
5. HazimBeblawi, "The Rentier State in the Arab World," in eds. HazemBeblawi and Giacomo Luciani, *The Rentier State* (London: Croom Helm, 1987), pp. 49-71.
6. Moore, P. W. (2002). "Rentier Fiscal Crisis and Regime Stability: Business-State Relations in the Gulf." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 27(1): 34-56.
7. Niblock, Tim and Monica Malik. (2007). *The Political Economy of Saudi Arabia*. London: Routledge.
8. Steven Heydemann (2004). *Networks of Privilege in the Middle East: The Politics of reform Revisited*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
9. Esfahani, HadiSalehi. (2005). "A re-examination of the political economy of growth in the MENA countries," In Jeffrey Nugent and Hashem Pesaran. (2005). *Explaining Growth in the Middle East*. Amsterdam: North Holland.
10. Gil Feiler. *Migration and Recession: Arab Labor Mobility in the Middle East*, 1982-89. *Population and Development Review* 17. No 1. March 1991
11. Henry, C. M. and Wilson, R. (eds.). (2004). *The Politics of Islamic Finance*, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press.

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Compulsory Course

for

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-101

Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**

Associate Professor

Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9999496850

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies

Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor

Jamia Millia Islamia

New Delhi

Course Description

This course is divided into four sections. The Unit I will introduce the students to the meaning of political theory, concepts of state and sovereignty, and theories of the origin of state. Unit II is designed to introduce the concepts in the study of political theory. Unit III deals with the institutions of the states and the forms of governments. In Unit IV will familiarize the students with the various approaches to the study of political theory.

Course Content:

Unit I: What is Political theory?

- Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Significance
- Understanding the concept of politics and the 'political'
- The Concept of modern State and Sovereignty
- Theories of the origin of the state

Unit II: Concepts in Political Theory

- The concept and theories of Rights
- The concept and theories of Liberty
- The concept and theories of Equality
- The concept and theories of Justice

Unit III: State, Constitutions and Forms of Government

- Classification of States and Constitutions
- Organisation of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- Forms of Government: Democracy and Dictatorship
- Theories of Democracy

Unit IV: Approaches to the Study of Political Theory

- Liberalism
- Marxism
- Critical Theories
- Post-modernism
- Feminism

Reading List

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.
- Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.
- Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

- Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.
- Tulkdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.
- McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.
- Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.
- Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in Essex Human Rights Review, 4(2), pp. 1-23.
- Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Society and Culture in West Asia

Compulsory Course

for

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MA- IRWAS -102

Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi

Email: hnazmi@jmi.ac.in

Phone: +91- 9810701350

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies,
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Course Description

This course provides an overview of the socio-Cultural History of West Asia. It has been designed to increase students' knowledge and awareness about the WANA region with regards to its cultural, social, political and religious institutions. The history of the region would be explained to understand the contemporary WANA region. This course further enlightens the students about the various ethnic groups in WANA region and how Islam brought various changes in the life of the people. Finally, it will put focus on the various thinkers' ideas and contributions to the people of the WANA.

Unit I. Introduction to the Religion, Culture and Society in West Asia

- Historical Narrative of the Region
- Social and Cultural Setting
- Various approaches to the Religion
- Relationship between religion and Culture
- Cross-Cultural interpretation and the treatment of common problems as well as themes within religious traditions

Unit II. Socio-Cultural Groups in West Asia

- Ethnic Groups in West Asia like the Indo European, the Turkik People and the Semites
- Major Languages of West Asian Countries like Arabic, Hebrew, Persian , Turkish, etc.

- Non- Muslim Religious Communities like Jews, Christenings and Hindus etc.
- Migration pattern and Demographic study of Population

Unit III. Impact of Islam on Socio-Cultural History of West Asia

- Impact of Islam on Arab Social Structure
- Social Security, Slavery, Women's right
- Islamic marital jurisprudence
- Language, Custom and Ethnicity

Unit IV. Socio-Cultural Impact of Modern Arab Thinkers

- Explanation of Islamic Fundamentalism and Sectarian Violence
- Religious and social thinkers across the WANA region like Taha Hussain, Naguib Magfooz etc.
- Indian Religious thinkers and authors like Shah Waliullah and Ali Mian Nadvi etc.

Reading List

1. Patai. Raphael, (1969), Society, Culture and Change in the Middle East. (Philadelphia University of Pennsylvania Press: USA.
2. Gilsean. Michael, (2005), Recognizing Islam: Religion and Society in the Modern Middle East, New York University Press.
3. Juan R,(1993). Colonialism and Revolution in the Middle East: Social and Cultural Origins of Egypt's 'Urabi, Cairo: American University Press.
4. Haim. Gerber,(1997) The Social Origins of the Modern Middle East. Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc, USA.
5. Turner, B.S, (1984), Capitalism and Class in the Middle East: The origins of Social Change and Economic Development, Humanities Press,
6. F. Halliday, (1983)Arab Resources: The Transformation of a Society, George Town University,USA.
7. Saad Eddin Ibrahim, (1982) New Arab Social Order : A Study of Social Impact of Oil Wealth, Boulder. USA

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT IN WEST ASIA

Optional Course

for

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-105

Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari**

Professor

Email: sjansari@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9313609008

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

The entire West Asia is in transition. It has been earlier so but after Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic Revolution in Iran and Arab Uprising it has gone into a critical phase. Earlier as well as in recent past ideologies of power and resistance developed in entire West Asia, Hence, an analysis of intellectual dynamics in the recent past and present, especially, in West Asia needs thorough understanding. This course aims at providing the students an insight into the different facets of thought in West Asia as apart from Islam, which is the dominant one, there are other intellectual processes also.

Course Content:

Unit I: Political and Social Thought in Turkey

- Introduction to Political and Social Thought in Turkey
- Pan Islamism and its impact
- Atatürkism and Secularism

Unit II: Iran: Political Islam

- Ayatollah Khomeini and Islamic Revolution
- Islamism in Power
- Islamism in Politics

Unit III: Colonialism and Arab National Ideologies

- Arab Nationalism: Abd al-Rehman al Bazazz
- Nasserism: The Principles

- Ba'thism- its Origin, Growth and Features

Unit IV: Neo - Colonialism and the Ideologies of Resistance

- Genesis and Growth of Zionism
- Palestine Nationalism: PLO, ALFATAH
- Ikhwan (Muslim Brotherhood)
- Hamas: Islamic Resistance Movement

Reading List

- Adeed Dawisha, Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century: From Triumph to Despair, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2003.
- Ibrahim M. Abu-Rabi, Contemporary Arab Thoughts: Studies in Post 1967 Arab Intellectual history, Pluto Press, London, 2004.
- _____ Contemporary Islamic Thought, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Hong Kong, 2006.
- Kemal H. Karpat, Political and Social Thought in the Contemporary Middle East, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1982.
- Shahid Jamal Ansari, Political Modernization in the Gulf, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1998
- _____ Arab Political Thought in the Twentieth Century, Cosmos Books, New Delhi, 2007.
- Graham E. Fuller, The Future of Political Islam, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2003.
- Youssef M. Choueiri, Arab Nationalism: A History, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, 2000.

Websites:

- www.irfi.com
- JSTOR
- suppress@syr.edu
- <http://readersblog.mercymega.net>

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Title of the Course:

West Asia in International Politics

Compulsory course
For
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-
Semester- II

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Research Associate
Email: razmi@jmi.ac.in, razami2003@gmail.com
Phone: 09818754676
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

Historically speaking, the West Asian region had the distinction of being cradle of civilization as many civilizations flourished at various times in the history of mankind. Thus this region has been the battle ground for the interests of the major foreign powers for the last two hundred years. It continues to be an area of tremendous strategic, political, economic and religious importance even in contemporary time. However, it owes extraordinary significance for the US/Europe and other major and emerging powers like China and India due to its being the repository of energy resources & strategic location. This course aims to familiarize and develop a critical understanding about the significance of the region for the international politics. This course would deal with the interests, policies and politics of the major external powers, mainly the US, towards the region since the cold war era.

Course Content

Unit I: Significance of the West Asia in International Politics

- Emergence of West Asia in the international Politics: Approaches and Perspectives
- Religious and Cultural significance of West Asia
- Geo-politics of Oil and its Impact on the West Asia
- Strategic Significance of West Asia

Unit II: West Asia and the Major Imperial Powers in the Post World War I Period

- Post World War I Settlements and End of the Ottoman Empire
- European Hegemony over the Region and Balkanisation of West Asia
- Mandate System and Creation of new Nation-States
- Zionism, Jewish Terror and the British Repression against the Arabs Resistance
- Creation of Israel and Role of Britain and the US
- The Arab Struggle for Independence in Palestine, Iraq, and Syria

Unit III: West Asia and the Cold War Politics

- Emergence of the Bipolar World and its Impact on the Region
- US Policy of Containment of the USSR and also Regional powers
- Emergence of Nasser, Tripartite War (Suez Crisis), and Arab Cold War Politics
- Evolution of the Special Relationship between the US and Israel
- The Perennial Palestine Question: Arab-Israel Wars, Intifada
- Camp David Agreement and End of Arab Radical Camp
- Islamic Revolution of Iran and its Ramifications, and Iran-Iraq War

Unit IV: The West Asia in the Post-Cold War Era and beyond 9/11

- Disintegration of the USSR & Emergence of the Unipolar World
- The Gulf War II & US Policy of Dual Containment
- 9/11 and its Impact on the region: The 'War Against Terror'
- The US Invasion of Iraq and Emergence of Iran's Nuclear Issue
- The Palestine Question and Major Powers today
- Arab Uprising and its Implications
- Emerging multi-polar World: Russian Intervention in Syria
- Growing Influence of China and India

Reading List:

- **Ayoob, M. (Ed.),** *The Middle East in World Politics*, London, Croom Helm, 1981.
- **Fromkin, David,** *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- **John J. Mearesheiner and Stephen M. Watt,** *Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy*, London: Allen Lane, 2007
- **Eddie J. Girdner,** *USA and the New Middle East*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2008
- **Fromkin, David,** *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*, Owl Books, Paperback 2001(New York: Avon Books, 1989)

- **Mamdani, Mahmood**, *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim- An African Perspective*, Columbia University
- **Lockman, Zachary**, *Contending Visions of the Middle East: the History and Politics of Orientalism*
- **Pappe, Ilan**, *The Modern Middle East*, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005, (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley**, *Contemporary Politics in the Middle East*, 2006, Polity Press, USA (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley, &Hinchcliffe, Peter**, *Conflicts in the Middle East Since 1945*, Routledge, 2008, 3rdedn.
- **Mansfield, Peter**, *A History of the Middle East*, Penguin, 2004, (edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham)
- **L. Carl Brown (ed.)**, *Diplomacy in the Middle East: the International Relations of Regional and Outside Powers*, London: I.B. Tauris, 2004
- **Tareq Y. Ismael**, *the International Relations of the Middle East in the 21 st. Century: Patterns of Continuity and Change*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2000
- **Louise Fawcett**, *International Relations of the Middle East*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2005
- **David E. Long and Christian Koch**, *Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century*, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 1997
- **Lenczowski, George**, *The Middle East in World Affairs*. Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 4th Edn. 1980.
- **Yergin, Daniel**, *The Prize: the Epic Quest For Oil, Money and Power*. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered upto that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Title of the Course:
West Asia in the Global Politics

CBCS Course
For
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-
Semester- II

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Research Associate
Email: razmi@jmi.ac.in, razami2003@gmail.com
Phone: 09818754676
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

In modern and contemporary era, the West Asian region continues to be an area of tremendous strategic, political, economic and religious importance not only to us but for the whole world. However, it owes extraordinary significance for the US and other major and emerging powers like China and India due to its being the repository of energy resources & strategic location. Historically speaking, the West Asian region had the distinction of being cradle of civilization as many civilizations flourished at various times in the history of mankind. Thus this region has been the battle ground for the interests of the major foreign powers for the last two hundred years. This course would deal with the interests, policies and politics of the major external powers, mainly the US, towards the region since the cold war era. This course aims to familiarize and develop a critical understanding about the significance of the region for the the international politics.

Course Content

Unit I: Significance of the West Asia in Global Politics

- Religious and Cultural significance of the West Asia
- Oil and Economic significance of the region
- Strategic significance of the West Asia

Unit II: West Asia and the Major Imperial Powers

- Decline of the Ottoman Empire and the Establishment of European hegemony
- World War I and Emergence of the Nationalism
- Balkanisation of the West Asia- Creation of new states
- Evolution of Zionism and Creation of Israel

Unit III: West Asia and the Cold War Politics

- Emergence of the bipolar world and its impact on the region
- US Policy of Containment of the USSR expansion and also regional powers
- Tripartite War (Suez Crisis), US & Arab Cold War Politics
- Evolution of the Special Relationship between the US and Israel
- Islamic Revolution of Iran and its Ramifications and Iran-Iraq War
- Camp David Agreement under the Auspices of the US & Its Ramifications
- The Perennial Palestine Question & Intifada

Unit IV: The West Asia in the Post-Cold War Era and beyond 9/11

- Disintegration of the USSR & Emergence of the Unipolar World
- The Gulf War II & Dual Containment Policy of the US
- 9/11 and its impact on the region
- The Neo-cons Agenda, Bush Doctrine, The War Against Terror
- The US Invasion of Iraq and its Implications
- The Palestine Question and Major Powers (Quaterat)
- Emergence of Iran's Nuclear Issue
- Arab Uprising and its implications
- Russian Intervention in Syria and Emerging multipolar world
- Growing Influence of China and India

Essential Reading:

- **Fromkin, David**, *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- **John J. Mearesheiner and Stephen M. Watt**, *Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy*, London: Allen Lane, 2007
- **Eddie J. Girdner**, *USA and the New Middle East*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2008
- **Fromkin, David**, *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*, Owl Books, Paperback 2001(New York: Avon Books, 1989)
- **Mamdani, Mahmood**, *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim- An African Perspective*, Columbia University
- **Lockman, Zachary**, *Contending Visions of the Middle East: the History and Politics of Orientalism*
- **Pappe, Ilan**, *The Modern Middle East*, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005, (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley**, *Contemporary Politics in the Middle East*, 2006, Polity Press, USA (CWAS)
- **Milton-Edwards, Beverley, & Hinchcliffe, Peter**, *Conflicts in the Middle East Since 1945*, Routledge, 2008, 3rd edn.
- **Mansfield, Peter**, *A History of the Middle East*, Penguin, 2004, (edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham)

Suggested Readings:

For General & Historical Perspective

- **Hourani, Albert, Khoury, Philip and Wilson, Mary C. (Eds.)**, *The Modern Middle East*. London, I.B. Tauris, 2004.
- **Pappe, Ilan**, *The Modern Middle East*, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005
- **Olivier Roy**, *the Politics of Chaos in the Middle East*, 2007

Major Powers and the Gulf

- **Fromkin, David**, *A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East*. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- **L. Carl Brown (ed.)**, *Diplomacy in the Middle East: the International Relations of Regional and Outside Powers*, London: I.B. Tauris, 2004
- *International Interests in the Gulf Region*, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 2004
- **Gilles Kepel**, *the War for Muslim Minds: Islam and the West*, New Delhi: Viva Books, 2008

Gulf/Middle East in the World Affairs

- **Tareq Y. Ismael**, *the International Relations of the Middle East in the 21 st. Century: Patterns of Continuity and Change*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2000
- **Louise Fawcett**, *International Relations of the Middle East*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2005
- **David E. Long and Christian Koch**, *Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century*, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 1997
- **Zahlan, R.S**, *The Making of the Modern Gulf States*. Reading, Ithaca Press, Revised Edition, 1999.
- **Al-Qasimi, Sultan Muhammad**, *The Myth of Arab Piracy in the Gulf*, London, Routledge, 1986.
- **Azmi, Rafiullah**, *Conflict in the Gulf: British Quest for Domination and the Ottoman Response*, Delhi: Academic Excellence, 2004
- *Middle East & North Africa*, Europa Publication , 2007
- **Lenczowski, George**, *The Middle East in World Affairs*. Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 4th Edn. 1980.

US and the Middle East

- **John J. Mearesheiner and Stephen M. Watt**, *Israel Lobby and US Foreign Policy*, London: Allen Lane, 2007
- **Abbas Amanat and Magnus T. Bernhardsson (ed.)**, *US-Middle East Historical Encounter: A Critical Survey*, University Press of Florida, 2007
- **David W. Lesch (ed.)**, *the Middle East and the United States: A Historical and Political Reassessment*, Boulder: Westview Press, 1999
- **Eddie J. Girdner**, *USA and the New Middle East*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2008

US and the Persian Gulf

- **Robert J. Pauly, JR,** *US Foreign Policy and the Persian Gulf: Safeguarding American Interests through Selective Multilateralism*, Burlington: Ashgate Publishing Co., 2005
- **Steven Wright,** *the United States and the Persian Gulf Security: the Foundations of the War on Terror*, Berkshire: Ithaca Press, 2007

US, Oil and the Persian Gulf

- **Abir, Mordechai,** *Oil, Power and Politics: Conflict in the Arabia, The Red Sea and the Gulf*, London, Frank Cass, 1974.
- **Bahgat, Gawdat,** *American Diplomacy in the Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea*, University Press of Florida, 2003
- **Isaak, David T, and Fesharaki, F,** *OPEC, The Gulf and the World Petroleum Market*, London, Croom Helm, 1983.
- **Karlsson, Svante,** *Oil and the World Order: American Foreign Oil Policy* (1986)
- **Kent, Marian,** *Oil and Empire: British Policy and Mesopotamian Oil, 1900-1920*. London, Macmillan, 1976
- **Yergin, Daniel,** *The Prize: the Epic Quest For Oil, Money and Power*. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.
- **Yetiv, Steven,** *Crude Awakenings: Global Oil Security and American Foreign Policy* (2004)

Arab States in the West Asian Affairs

- **Rubin, Barry M,** *The Arab States and the Palestine Conflict*. New York, Syracuse University Press, 1991.

Regional Powers and the Gulf

- **Ramazani, Rouhollah K.,** *The Persian Gulf: Iran's Role*. Charlottesville, VA, University Press of Virginia, 1972
- **Haj, Samira,** *The Making of Iraq 1900-1963: Capital, Power, Ideology*. New York, State University of New York Press, 1997
- **Mark, Phoebe,** *The History of Modern Iraq*. London, Longman, 1983
- **Polk, William R,** *Understanding Iraq: The Whole Sweep of Iraqi History from Genghis Khan's Mongols to the Ottoman Turks to the British Mandate to the American Occupation*. New York, Harper-Collins, 2005
- **Keddie, Nikki R,** *Iran, Religion, Politics and Society*. London, Frank Cass, 1980
- **Kinzer, Stephen,** *All the Shah's Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle Eastern Terror*. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2004.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered upto that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Method of Instruction: There will be four lecture of one hour each per week. Students would be encouraged to ask questions, discuss and debate during class. Students would be expected to follow developments related to the West Asian region through multiple sources and look actively for analytical articles on topics in the course.

Evaluation and Assessment: The students would be assessed on the basis of a written assignment/term paper and also presentation of the same of 20 marks, 5 marks for active participation in the class and end sem. exam of 75 marks based on descriptive questions. The formats for writing term paper will be discussed in the class. The term paper will be presented in seminar mode on a mutually agreed dates between the teacher and students.

THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Compulsory Course for M.A. (International Relations-West
Asian Studies) Course No: MWAS-201 Semester II

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**

Associate Professor Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9999496850 Office: Centre for West Asian
Studies, Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor Jamia
Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Description

This course will examine the basic concepts and theories that conceptualize International Relations as a field of study and study the co-constitutive debates and challenges in the practice of international relations.

Course Content:

Unit I: Basic Concepts

- a) Nation-state b) Power
- c) Anarchy d) Balance of
- power e) National
- Interest f) Hegemony

Unit II: Theories

- a) Realism and Neo-Realism b)
- Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism c)
- Social Constructivism d) Marxist
- Theories of IR e) The English School f)
- Critical theories 1

Unit III: International Issues and Challenges

- a) International Terrorism b) Humanitarian Problems and Intervention
- c) Identity and Culture
- d) Environmental Issues

Readings

- Kenneth Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*, pp. 1-18, 88-99, 102-128, 163-170.
- Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of It," *International Organization*, vol. 46 (Spring 1992), pp. 391-425; or Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, ch. 6, "Three Cultures of Anarchy," pp. 246- 312.
- Michael Doyle, "Liberalism and World Politics," *American Political Science Review*, vol. 80 (December 1986), pp. 1151-1169.
- Robert Jervis, "Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma," *World Politics*, vol. 30 (January 1978), 167-214.
- Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, "How Not to Be Lakatos Intolerant," *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 46 (June 2002), pp. 231-262.
- William Wohlforth et al, "Testing Balance of Power Theory in World History," *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 13, 155-185.
- Beth A. Simmons, *Mobilizing for Human Rights: International Law in Domestic Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 12-17 (overview of argument) and Ch. 7, pp. 256-306, on the torture convention
- Richard K. Betts, "The Delusion of Impartial Intervention," *Foreign Affairs*, November/December 1994.
- John G. Ruggie, "What Makes the World Hang Together? Neo-Utilitarianism and the Social Constructivist Challenge," *International Organization*, vol. 52 (Autumn 1998), pp. 855-885.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

India West Asia Economic Relations

Optional Course for M.A. (International Relations-West Asian
Studies) Course No: MWAS-201 Semester II

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Teacher: Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan

Professor

Email: jkhan2@jmi.ac.in

Mobile: 9911719342

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies, Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor Jamia Millia, Islamia
New Delhi

Course Description

This course is available to students studying MA Area Studies programmes.

This course aims to develop an understanding of the basic features as well as the emerging India West Asia economic relations in the contemporary time. The discussion would revolve around how have India west Asia economic relations evolved since last five decades? What are the emerging trends among West Asian economies towards India? The course would also take into account the public and private sectors involvement and examine the interdependent nature of Indo gulf energy relations. Besides, how the Indian labor force in the oil rich gulf states have helped the new trade and investment climate between the two regions?

Course Content:

Unit-1

India Arab Economic Relations: Historical Context

1. New Trends with the Oil Era of 1970s
2. Economic Relations Since 1990s
3. Economic Interdependency between India and west Asia

Unit-2

India West Asia Trade and investment

1. Cold War era
2. Inflows and outflows of capital
3. New trade and agreements

Unit-3

Oil and Energy Relations

1. Indian Dependency on Gulf Energy
2. Indo Gulf Investments in Energy Sector
3. Energy Diversification Drives

Unit-4

Indian Labour Markets and Migration in Gulf Region

1. Remittances
2. Trends of Indian Migrants to the gcc States
3. Problems of NRIs and Labor Reforms

Reading List

1. AZHAR, Mohammad (1999). *Contemporary Gulf Economies and Indo- Gulf Relations*. New delhi: New Horizon Publications, 309p.
2. AZHAR, Muhammad (ed.), (1993). *Economic Relations between India and Gulf Cooperation Council Countries. Issues in financial Cooperation project Report*. New Delhi: Indian Council of Research on International Economic Relations, *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, Vol.62, October, 92-123p.
3. Fasano, U. and Goyal, R. (2004), "Emerging Strains in GCC Labor Markets" (April 2004). IMF Working Paper No. WP/04/71
4. KHAN, Javed Ahmad (2005). *India's Energy Security and the Arabian Gulf-Oil and Gas market in the Decontrolled Regime*. New Delhi: Arise Publishers & Distributors, 4p.
5. KUMAR, Pranav . *Oil Geopolitics in The Persian Gulf and India's Energy Security*, 629-648p.
6. MARKOVITS, Claude (2012). Indian Merchant networks outside India in the Nineteenth and twentieth centuries in Jain Prakash C. *India trade Diaspora in the Arabian Peninsula*. New Delhi: New Academic publishers, 15p.
7. NAYYAR, Deepak (). International Labour Migration From India: A macro economic analysis. In Rashid Amjad (ed.), *To the Gulf and back: Studies on the Economic impact of Asian Labour Migration*. New Delhi: ILO-ARTER, 95-142p.
8. PANT, Girijesh (2003). India and West Asia Relations: The Changing Economic Matrix. in N. N. Vohra(ed.), *History, culture and society in India and West Asia*. New Delhi: Shipra Publications, 140p.
9. RAHMAN, Anisur, (1999). Migration of Indian Labour to west Asia: Trends and effects. *Manpower Journal*. New Delhi: IAMR, , Jul-sep, 89p.
10. SASIKUMAR, S.K.(1995). Trends, pattern and Characteristics of Indian labour migration to the Middle East during the twentieth Century. In *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*. Vol. 38. No. 2.

Politics and Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MA- IRWAS -206

Semester : 2

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Hemayun Akhtar Nazmi

Email:hnazmi@jmi.ac.in

Phone: +91- 9810701350

Office:Centre for West Asian Studies,
ImaratIbnKhalidun, Second Floor,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Course Description

This course mainly divided into two parts, first part will familiarize the student about the various domestic development politics of the Saudi Arabia and the second part will put emphasize on the foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia which includes the Indo-Saudi Relations.

Saudi Arabia is a country where absolute monarchy exists, where the King is both the head of state as well as the head of government, and where the Qur'an is declared to be the constitution of the country, which is governed on the basis of Islamic law (Shari'a).

The pre-eminent objective of Saudi Foreign Policy is to be non-aligned and to maintain its paramount position on the Arabian Peninsula with respect to its security and co-operation. Putting the main focus on co-operation with the oil-exporting Gulf States, the unity of the Arab world, Islamic strength and solidarity, and support for the United Nations (UN) are some features of KSA(Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) foreign policy. In practice, the main concerns in recent years have been relations with the US, the Israeli–Palestinian conflict, Iraq, the perceived threat from the Islamic Republic of Iran, the effect of oil pricing, and using its oil wealth to increase the influence of Islam and especially the conservative school of Islam supported by the country's rulers (known as Wahhabism).

Unit I: Domestic Development of the Modern Saudi Arabia

- History of Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Rahman Al Saud (*Ibn Saud*)
- Saud family and the rise of the Wahhabis
- Creation of Modern Saudi Arabia
- Suppression of the Ikhwan

- Discovery of oil, King Saud
- King Faisal, King Khalid
- Riots and disturbances
- Saudi Peace initiative
- King Fahd, King Abdullah and King Salaman.
- Developments of Judicial System
- Educational Development
- Social and Cultural development
- Women Empowerment Various developments plans etc.

Unit II: Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia during Abdul Aziz (1932-1953)

- The genesis of Saudi Foreign Policy
- The evolution of Foreign Policy of Ibn-Saud
- KSA relations with British, Arab Countries and Gulf Shaikhdoms
- Palestine Problem, creation of Israel
- Oil exploration
- Visit to India.

Unit III: Foreign Policy of Ibn Saud (1953-1964), Faisal (1963-1975) and Khalid (1975-1982).

- Ibn Saud relation with Jamal Abdul Nasser and British.
- King Faisal opposition of UN partition of Palestine as foreign minister
- Withdrawal of Saudi oil from world markets and energy crisis of 1973
- King Khalid labour policy
- Establishment of GCC

Unit IV: Foreign Policy of Fahad (1982-2005), Abdullah (2005-2015) and Salman (2015-2016).

- Fahad Relation with US and UN
- Saudi money for Islamic affairs around world.
- Abdullah Relation with Asian giants like China, India and Japan
- KSA Look East Policy
- Women empowerment
- Relation with Western world especially with US after 9/11 incident
- King Salam Foreign Policy
- Low oil Price
- War with Yemen

Reading List

1. Jacob. Goldberg, (1986) The Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia: The Formative year, Harvard University Press
2. Cordesman. Anthony H, (2003) Saudi Arabia Enters the Twenty-First Century: The Political, Foreign Policy, Economic, and Energy Dimensions. Published in Cooperation with Centre for Strategic and International relations, Washington DC
3. Partrick. Neil, (Jan 2016), Saudi Arabian Foreign Policy: Conflict and Cooperation in Uncertain Times, I.B.Tauris& Co Ltd
4. Mason. Robert, (2014), Foreign Policy in Iran and Saudi Arabia: Economic and Diplomacy in the Middle East. I.B.Tauris& Co Ltd. Series: Library of Modern Middle East Studies
5. Quandt. William B, (1981), Saudi Arabia in the 1980's: Foreign Policy, Security and Oil, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

CONFLICT AND PEACE IN WEST ASIA
Optional Course
for
M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-205
Semester II
Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari**

Professor

Email: sjansari@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9313609008

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

The single most important factor that has disrupted peace and led to conflict situation in West Asia, mainly in the Arab World, has been the migration of Jews to Arab territory and subsequent creation of the State of Israel. Several wars broke out between Israel and Arab countries. This dynamic needs proper attention. A bit of historical retrospection mainly in the form of British and French mandate is needed to understand the roots of conflict in the region. However, apart from the Arab-Israeli conflict, other developments led to disruption of peace especially after Islamic Revolution in Iran followed by Iran- Iraq War. Iraqi invasion of Kuwait led to Iraq-Kuwait conflict. Peace eludes the region and conflicts are rampant. This course aims at giving an insight into the problems of peace and reasons of conflict in the region.

Course Content:

Unit I: From Beginnings till Partition

- British Mandate In Palestine
- French Mandate In Lebanon
- UN Partition Plan
- The First Arab-Israeli War

Unit II: From Suez To Lebanese War

- The Suez Crisis, 1956
- The Six Days War, 1967
- Yom Kippur War, 1973

- The Lebanon War 1982

Unit III: From Ray of Peace to Despair

- The Camp David Accord
- First Intifada
- Oslo Accord
- Second Intifada

Unit IV: Non Arab-Israeli Conflicts

- Iran Iraq War
- Iraq Kuwait War
- First Gulf War
- Second Gulf War 2003

Reading List

- David Long Bernard Reich, Government and Politics in Middle East and North Africa.
- George Kirk, A Short History of the Middle East.
- Khouri Fred, Arab-Israel Dilemma.
- Hadawi, Sami, Arab-Israeli Conflict.
- Gulshan Dietl, Through Two Wars and Beyond: A Study of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- Mohammad Iqbal Ansari, Arab League: 1945-1955
- Howard Sacher, History of Israel.
- Abir Mordechai, Oil Power and Politics: Conflict in Arabia, Red Sea and the Gulf.
- Europa Publications, Middle East and North Africa

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Intellectual Development in West Asia

Compulsory Course
for
M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)
Course No: MA- IRWAS -302
Semester III
Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. HemayunAkhtarNazmi

Email: hnazmi@jmi.ac.in

Phone: +91- 9810701350

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies,
ImaratIbnKhaldun, Second Floor,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Course Description

The main objective of this course to understand the systematic treatment of the religious, intellectual, cultural, and social foundations of the Islamic development in the modern Arab world in context to Arab and Islamic intellectual history. This course provides an excellent summary of the intellectual origins of the Islamic development, drawing on the best Muslim and Western scholarship. This course further focuses on the study of leading Islamist thinkers as Hasan Banna, SayyidQutb, Muhammad HusaynFadlallah, and Yusuf al-Qaradawi. It also discusses contemporary Arab views on development and the relationship between religion and society.

Unit I. Islam and Intellectual Development- The Contemporary Debate

- Arab intellectuals' views on religion and Islamic movements
- The origins and nature of Political Islam in various countries
- Arab intellectuals' views on religion and Islamic movements
- The poetry of the Islamic State and how do jihadists represent themselves
- The Iranian revolution and its legacy

Unit II.Modern Intellectual Developmental History-I.

- Sayyid Jamal al-Din Afghani Muhammad Abduh
- Pioneer of Islamic Reform, Mawdudi and the Jama't-Islami
- Khomeni's and Iran's intellectual development

Unit III.Modern Intellectual Developmental History-II.

- Themes of Modern Arab Intellectual History
- Hasan al-Banna and the foundation of the Ikhwan- Intellectual Underpinnings
- Sayyid Qutb - the Pre-Ikhwan Phase and Sayyid Qutb's Thought between 1952 and 1962- A Prelude to His Qur'anic Exegesis

Unit IV.Intellectual Development after 9/11.

- Al-Qaida
- ISIS
- Future if Ikhwan in Egypt
- Islamist after Arab spring

Reading List

1. Abu-Rabi, Ibrahim M; (1995) Intellectual Origins of Islamic Resurgence in the Modern Arab World, Suny Series in Near Eastern Studies.
2. Rahnema, Ali; (1994).Pioneers of Islamic Revival, Zed Books: London
3. NazihN.Ayubi; (2003), Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Arab world.Routlahe, London.
4. Zakaria,Fouad, (2005), Myth and Reality in the Contemporary Islamic Movement, Pluto Press.
5. Guazzone, Laura, (1st edition (February 1996), The Islamist Dilemma: The Political Role of Islamist Movements in the Contemporary Arab World, Ithaca

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Political System in West Asia

Compulsory Course

for

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-301

Semester III

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari

Professor

Email: sjansari@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9313609008

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies

Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

Political systems in West Asia have no homogenous nature. The sub-systems are different in the sense that these are not integrated into a uniform whole, for example, in Saudi Arabia there is monarchical state system where as in Lebanon there is confessional system. Quite naturally one will have to look into the nature of political system in this context. Moreover state administration varies from state to state, for example, what do we get in bureaucracy in Egypt is different from that of Saudi Arabia. Besides, it is imperative to look into the different regional organizations in West Asia. This course aims at giving an overall orientation about the political system in west Asia as well as an insight into it.

Course Content:

Unit I: Contemporary Arab Regimes

- Definition of the Concept of State and Nation
- Monarchical State System: Saudi Arabia
- Confessional State System: Lebanon

Unit II: Contemporary non-Arab Regimes

- Basic Features of the Islamic Government of Iran
- Constitutional Set up and Administration in Israel: Growth of an Evolved Constitution
- Turkey: Kemalism and after

Unit III: States Administration in West Asia

- Definition and Meaning of the Concept of Bureaucracy
- Leadership and Bureaucratic growth in Egypt
- Leadership and Bureaucratic growth in GCC States
- Saudi Arabia

Unit IV: State and Regional Organization in West Asia

- The League of Arab States
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)

Reading List

- Korany. B., Alien and Besieged Yet Here to Stay: The Contradictions of the Arab Territorial State, In Salamé, Ghassan (ed.) *The Foundation of the Arab State: The Mandate System*, Vol. I, Croom Helm, New York, 1987.
- Dawisha. A., Zartman, W. (eds.) *Beyond Coercion: The Durability of the Arab State*, Vol. III, Croom Helm, New York. 1988
- George E. Delury (ed.) *World Encyclopaedia of Political System*. Vol. I & II. Longman. United Kingdom, 1983.
- Samith K. Farsoun (ed.) *Arab Society: Continuity and Change*, Croom Helm, London, 1995.
- Norton, Augustus R. (ed.) *Civil Society in the Middle East*, Vol. II, E.J. Brill. New York, 1996.
- Ismail, Tareq, Y and Ismail, Jacqueline S. (ed. *Government and Politics in Islam*, Frances Printers. London. 1985.
- Laabas, B. (ed.) *Arab Development Challenged of the New Millennium*, Ashgate Publishing Co, Hampshire, 2002.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

POLITICAL THOUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Optional Course
for
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-307
Semester III

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**
Associate Professor
Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in
Phone: 9999496850
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Sujata Ashwarya

Course Description

This course aims to familiarize the students with prominent thinkers and major themes in the field of International Relations (IR). Despite being a relatively young discipline, political thinkers starting from ancient Greece have discussed many of the themes, concepts, and ideas. By the end of the course, students will be able to appraise the major analytical terms used in the course and will be able to integrate concepts with real world events in international politics.

Course Content

Unit I:

- Thucydides (the Peloponnesian War and political realism), Kautilya (political realism in inter-state relations); Machiavelli (Raison d'Etat)
- Thomas Hobbes (Anarchic State of Nature; Sovereignty and Westphalianism); Hans J. Morgenthau (Political power)
- John Locke (*Rechtsstaat* and the rule of law); Immanuel Kant (Perpetual Peace); Woodrow Wilson (idealism)

Unit II:

- Kenneth Waltz; Joseph Nye; Francis Fukuyama (End of history thesis)
- Alexander Wendt; Hedley Bull (Culture and values in IR)

- Antonio Gramsci (hegemony); Jurgen Habermas
- J. Ann Tickner; Cynthia Enloe (Feminist Critique)

Unit III:

- IPE: Adam Smith; Karl Marx (International Political Economy), Immanuel Wallerstein (World Systems theory)
- International Law & Organisations: Hugo Grotius (International Law); Jeremy Bentham (liberal states and international law)
- Justice: John Rawls (global justice)

Unit IV:

- Geopolitics: H. John Mackinder (Heartland Theory); Nicholas John Spykman (Rimland Theory)
- Religion/Civilisation: Ibn Khaldun (*Asabiya*), Samuel P. Huntington (*Clash of Civilisations*)
- War/Peace: Sun Tzu (Art of war); Michael Walzer (Just and Unjust War)

Reading List

- Duncan Bell (ed.), *Political Thought and International Relations: Variations on a Realist Theme*
- David Boucher, *Political Theories of International Relations: From Thucydides to the Present* (Oxford University Press, 1998).
- Chris Brown, Terry Nardin, Nicholas Rengger (eds), *International Relations in Political Thought: Texts from the Ancient Greeks to the First World War* (Cambridge University Press, 2002)
- Howard L. Williams, Moorhead Wright, Tony Evans (eds), *A Reader in International Relations and Political Theory* (UBC Press, 1993).
- Edward Keene, *International Political Thought: A Historical Introduction* (2005).
- David Miller (ed.), *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Political Thought*, Wiley, 1991.
- Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thoughts: Plato to Marx*, PHI Learning Publications, New Delhi, 2011, 2nd edition.
- Roger Boesche, *The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and His Arthashastra*, Lexington Books, 2003.

Method of Instruction

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

ISRAEL: POLITICS AND SOCIETY

Optional Course
for
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-407
Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**
Associate Professor
Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in
Phone: 9999496850
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Description

This course will introduce students to some of the major issues and debates in contemporary Israeli society and politics. Section I of the course will place the Israeli politics and society processes in a broad historical context. Section II will examine Israel's political institutions and processes with reference to the state institutions, electoral system, multi-party politics, political ideologies, and non-state actors. Section III will entirely deal with different social cleavages in Israeli society, with a view to understand contentious problems, contenting narratives of Israeli identity ('melting pot' model versus 'mosaic' model) and their ubiquitous linkages to politics. The Section IV will explore Israel foreign policy and its strategic underpinnings, with special reference to the influence of Arab-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli conflicts as well as the 'peace process' on Israel's external relations and their influence on Israeli society and politics. Section V of the course will consider the robust debates over Zionism and post-Zionism, and the Occupation and the future of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state. The aim of the course is to assist the students to develop a deeper and varied understanding of Israel's political and social developments without presumptions and biases.

Course Content

Unit I: Historical and Political Background

- Zionism and the idea of Jewish Homeland/State
- *Yishuv*, Creation of Political Institutions and Early Statehood
- Features of Jewish Society in Palestine and Israel
- Emergence of Israel as a Jewish State

Unit II: Political Institutions and Processes

- State Institutions: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
- Parties and the Electoral System
- Political Ideologies and Governance
- Role of Military
- Influence of non-state Actors on Political Processes

Section III: Social Divisions

- The Ethnic Divide: Ashkenazim and Mizrachim
- The Religious Divide: Secular and Religious Jews
- The National Divide: Jews and Arabs
- The Ideological Divide: Zionists and Post-Zionists
- The Political Divide: Hawks and Doves
- The Identity Divide: Jews and Israelis
- Israeli Democracy: Consociational and Ethnic Dimensions

Section IV: Israel's Foreign Policy

- Foreign Policy and Strategic Doctrines
- Role of Ideology
- Jewish Dimension of Israel's Foreign Policy
- Arab-Israeli Conflict/Palestinian-Israeli (P-I) Conflict:
Impact on Israel's Foreign Policy
- Relations with Major Powers
-

Section V: The Future of Israel

- Zionism and post-Zionism
- Occupation and Debate over Israel's Jewish vs. Democratic Identity
- 'One-state solution' vs. 'Two-state solution'
to the P-I Conflict: Future of Israel as a Jewish State

Method of Instruction

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in Israel.

Method of Assessment

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Readings

Books

1. Arian, Asher, *Politics in Israel: The Second Republic*, second edition (Washington, DC: CQ Press, 2005).
2. Avineri, Shlomo. *The Making of Modern Zionism: The Intellectual Origins of the Jewish State* (New York, Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, 1981).
3. Barnett, Michael N., ed., *Israel in Comparative Perspective: Challenging the Conventional Wisdom* (Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 1996).
4. Brecher, Michael, *The Foreign Policy System of Israel: Setting, Images, Process* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972).
5. Dowty, Alan. *The Jewish State: A Century Later* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001).
6. Garfinkle, Adam, *Politics and Society in Modern Israel*, second edition (Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe, 2000).
7. Hazan, Reuven Y. and Moshe Maor (eds.) *Parties, Elections and Cleavages: Israel in Comparative and Theoretical Perspective* (London: Frank Cass, 2000).
8. Horowitz, Dan and Moshe Lissak, *Origins of the Israeli Polity: Palestine Under the Mandate* (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1978).
9. Jones, Clive and Emma C. Murphy, *Israel: Challenges to Identity, Democracy and the State* (London: Routledge, 2002).
10. Kimmerling, Baruch, ed., *The Israeli State and Society: Boundaries and Frontiers* (Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 1989).

11. Migdal, Joel S., *Through the Lens of Israel: Explorations in State and Society* (Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 2001).
12. Nimni, Ephraim, ed., *The Challenge of Post-Zionism: Alternatives to Israeli Fundamentalist Politics* (London: Zed Books, 2003).
13. Peretz, Don and Gideon Doron, *The Government and Politics of Israel*, third edition (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1997).
14. Peri, Yoram, *Generals in the Cabinet Room: How the Military Shapes Israeli Policy* (Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 2006).
15. Shindler, C., *A History of Modern Israel*, First edition (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).
16. Shapira, Anita ed., *Israeli Identity in Transition* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2004).

Books Chapters

1. Dowty, Alan, "Consociationalism and Ethnic Democracy: Israeli Arabs in Comparative Perspective." In David Levi-Faur, Gabriel Sheffer and David Vogel (eds.) *Israel: Dynamics of Change and Continuity* (London: Frank Cass, 1999), pp. 169-182.
2. Galnoor, Itzhak, "The Israeli Political System: A Profile." In Keith Kyle and Joel Peters (eds.) *Whither Israel? The Domestic Challenges* (London: The Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1993), pp. 87-102.
3. Gutmann, Emanuel, "Israel: Democracy Without a Constitution." In Vernon Bodganor (ed.) *Constitutions in Democratic Politics* (Aldershot: Gower, 1988), pp. 290-308.
4. Hazan, Reuven Y., "Party System Change in Israel, 1948-1998: A Conceptual and Theoretical Border-Stretching of Europe?" In Paul Pennings and Jan-Erik Lane (eds.) *Comparing Party System Change* (London: Routledge, 1988, pp), 151-166.
5. Horowitz, Dan and Moshe Lissak, *Trouble in Utopia: The Overburdened Polity of Israel* (Albany: SUNY Press, 1989). Ch. 2: "Israel as a Multi-Cleavage Society," pp. 32-97.
6. Mahler, Gregory S., *Politics and Government in Israel: The Maturation of a Modern State* (Lanham, MD: Roman and Littlefield, 2004). Ch. 3: "The Social and Economic Context of Politics", pp. 85-114.

Journal Articles

1. Avineri, Shlomo, "Ideology and Israel's Foreign Policy," *The Jerusalem*

- Quarterly*, Volume 37 (1986), pp. 3-13.
2. Chetrit, Sami Shalom, "Mizrahi Politics in Israel: Between Integration and Alternative," *Journal of Palestine Studies*, Volume 29, Number 4 (2000), pp. 51-65.
 3. Dahan-Kalev, Henriette, "You're So Pretty—You Don't Look Moroccan," *Israel Studies*, Volume 6, Number 1 (2001), pp. 1-14.
 4. Diskin, Abraham, "The New Political System in Israel," *Government and Opposition*, Volume 34, Number 4 (Autumn 1999), pp. 498-515.
 5. Evron, Boas, "Israel's Shifting Identity," *Palestine-Israel Journal*, Volume 9, Number 1 (2002), pp. 102-107.
 6. Ghanem, As'ad, Nadim Rouhana and Oren Yiftachel, "Questioning 'Ethnic Democracy': A Response to Sammy Smooha," *Israel Studies*, Volume 3, Number 2 (1998), pp. 253-267.
 7. Hazan, Reuven Y., "Executive-Legislative Relations in an Era of Accelerated Reform: Reshaping Government in Israel," *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, Volume 22, Number 3 (August 1997), pp. 329-350.
 8. Hazony, Yoram, "The Zionist Idea and its Enemies," *Commentary*, Volume 101, Number 5 (May 1996), pp. 30-38.
 9. Judt, Tony, "Israel: The Alternative," *The New York Review of Books*, October 23, 2003.
 10. Liebman, Charles and Bernard Susser, "Judaism and Jewishness in the Jewish State," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Volume 555 (Jan 1998), pp. 15-25.
 11. Shain, Yossi & Barry Bristman, "The Jewish Security Dilemma," *Orbis*, Volume 46, Number 1 (Winter 2002), pp. 47-71.
 12. Smooha, Sammy, "Ethnic Democracy: Israel as an Archetype," *Israel Studies*, Volume 2, Number 2 (1997), pp. 198-241.
 13. Sprinzak, Ehud, "Extremism and Violence in Israel: The Crisis of Messianic Politics," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Volume 555 (Jan 1998), pp. 114-126.
 14. Waxman, Dov, "The Jewish Dimension of Israeli Foreign Policy," *Israel Studies Forum*, Volume 19, Number 1 (Fall 2003), pp. 34-56.
 15. Yehoshua, Avraham B., "Separating Religion from National Identity," *Palestine-Israel Journal*, Volume 9, Number 1 (2002), pp. 94-101.

Title of the Course:

Foreign Policy of Iran Since 1979

Optional Course

For

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-

Semester- III

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Research Associate
Email: razmi@jmi.ac.in, razami2003@gmail.com
Phone: 09818754676
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

Islamic revolution of Iran is indeed a great landmark not only in the history of Iran but also in the history of the region and the World. It made significant impact in every sphere of Iran from domestic to foreign policy domain. Foreign policy of Iran underwent drastic transformation in the post-revolutionary period. Islamic revolution of Iran restored the sovereignty and self-respect of the Iranian people. Iran, which was acting as subservient to the United States under the Shah, completely broke its relation with it. It began to pose a serious challenge to American hegemony in the region. Iran began to be viewed as the greatest threat by the US and its regional allies. Iran's relation with the GCC countries, Israel, European countries as well as with the then USSR also underwent changes. It has to face isolation and sanction. However, after the death of Imam Khomeini, the main architect of the revolution, the ideological fervor began to slowly dilute and pave for the pragmatism and reconciliation due to variety of factors. But the trajectory of reconciliation has not been smooth and despite every effort it has not been able to get due space in the community of nations. This course intends to familiarize students with the main contours of Iran's foreign policy in the post-revolutionary period. It would expose them with various facets of Iran's foreign policy and strategy to survive in a very hostile atmosphere.

Course Content

Unit I: Iran's Foreign Policy under Khomeini

- Historical Background
- Iran's relations with USA and Israel
- Iran and Europe/Russia
- Iran and Palestine Question
- Iran and Muslim/Arab World
- Iran -Iraq war

Unit II: Iran's Foreign policy from Rafsanjani to Khatami

- Pragmatism vs Ideology
- Iran and US/Europe
- Dialogue of Civilisation
- Iran and Muslim World
- Iran and Russia, China and India

Unit III: Iranian Foreign policy under Ahmadinejad

- Iran and the US/Europe & Israel
- Iran and Palestine Question
- Iran and the Muslim/Arab World
- Iran's Nuclear Programme

Unit IV: Iranian Foreign Policy under Rouhani

- Iran's Nuclear deal
- Iran and the US/Europe
- Iran and Arab Spring
- Iran and Syrian Crisis

Reading List:

- Ansari, Ali M (2006), Confronting Iran, (C Hurst and Co. & Foundation Books, Delhi)
- -----, ed. (2011), politics of Modern Iran: Critical Issues in Modern politics, (Routledge: London and New York)
- Ehteshami, Anoushirvan, & Zweiri, Mahjoob (2007), Iran and the Rise of the neo-conservatives: the politics of Tehran silent revolution, (I.B. Tauris: New York)

- Mattair, Thomas R. (2008), Global Security Watch Iran, Praeger Security International, (West port, USA)
- ArshinAdib-Moghaddam (2008), Iran in World politics: The Question of the Islamic Republic, (Columbia University press, New York)
- Nikki R. Keddie and Rudi Matthee (2002), Iran and the Surrounding World: Interactions in Culture and Cultural politics, (University of Washington Press, Seattle and London)
- Nikki R. Keddie (2003), Modern Iran : Roots and results of Revolution, (Yale university press: new haven and London)
- Keddie, Nikki R. *Iran, Religion, Politics and Society*, London, Frank Cass, 1980
- Andreeva, Elena (2007), Russia and Iran in the Great Game: travelogues and orientalism, Routledge: London and New York)
- Atabaki, Touraj, ed. (2006), Iran and the First World War: battleground of the Great powers, (I.B. Tauris: London and New York)
- Garver, John W. (2006), China and Iran: ancient partners in a Post-Imperial World, (University of Washington press: Seattle and London)
- Katouzian, Homa (2006), state and society in Iran: the Eclipse of the Qajars and the Emergence of the pahlavis (I.B. Tauris: London and New York)
- Alireza Jafarzadeh (2007)the Iranian Threat: President Ahmadinejad and the coming Nuclear Crisis, (Palgrave macmillan, New York)
- Saira Khan (2010), Iran and Nuclear Weapons: Protracted Conflict and Proliferation, (Routledge Global Security Studies, London and New York)
- Kinzer, Stephen. *All the Shah's Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle Eastern Terror*. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2004.
- Howard, Roger (2007), Iran Oil: the New Middle east Challenge to America, (I.B Tauris, London)
- Clawson, Patrick and Rubin, Michael (2005), Eternal Iran: Continuity and Chaos, (Palgrave macmillan, New York)
- Newman, Andrew, J (2006), Safavid Iran, Rebirth of a Persian Empire, (I.B. Tauris, London and new York)
- Ramazani, Rouhollah K. *The Persian Gulf : Iran's Role*. Charlottesville, VA, University Press of Virginia, 1972.
- ----- *The Foreign Policy of Iran 1500-1941*. University Press of Virginia, 1966.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Islamic Economics and Finance in West Asia

Optional Course for M.A. (International Relations-West Asian
Studies) Course No: MWAS-304 Semester III

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Javed Ahmad Khan

Professor

Email: jkhan2@jmi.ac.in

Mobile: 9911719342

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies, Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor Jamia Millia, Islamia New Delhi

Course Description

This course is available to students studying MA Area Studies programme.

This course aims to focus on the development of Islamic Economics and Finance as an emerging academic and financial system especially in the Arab Islamic world. This covers both the theoretical as well as the practical aspects and also the critique of other prevailing economic systems, capitalism and socialism in the post colonial Arab world. The Paper further aims in to highlight the institutional development in this emerging area as well as the expansion of Islamic financial market in the Arab Gulf region.

Course Content:

Unit-1

History of the Arab Economies: the Twentieth Century

1. Post colonial oils Income era
2. Arab discontent with Illusive Development in West Asia
3. Emergence of Islamic Economic and Finance

Unit-2

Development in Islamic Economics and Finance since the Middle of 20th Century

1. Theoretical Writings: Main Issues
2. Islamic Critique of Capitalism and Socialism
3. Nature of Debate on Islamic Economics and Finance

Unit-3

Islamic Banking and Finance in Theory and Practices

1. Equity and Debt Based Islamic Financing
2. Interest Free Financial Institution Experiments
3. Expansion of Islamic financial Market

Unit-4

Institutional Development in Islamic Economic and Finance

1. Islamic Development Bank (IDB),
2. Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI),
3. International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM)

Reading List

1. AHMAD, Khurshid, 'The Challenge of Global Capitalism: An Islamic Perspective', In: J.H. Dunning (ed.), *Making Globalization Good: The Moral Challenges of Global Capitalism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003, pp.181-209.
2. CHAPRA, M. Umer, 'Islamic Economic Thought and the new Global Economy', *Islamic Economic Studies* (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia), Vol.9, No.1, 2001, pp.1-16.
3. WILSON, Rodney, *Economics, Ethics and Religion: Jewish, Christian and Muslim Economic Thought*, Basingstoke, UK, Macmillan 1997, 233pp.
4. AAOIFI, *Shariah Standards*, Manama, Bahrain: The Accounting & Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, 2003.
5. ALGAOUD, L.M., Lewis, 'The Bahrain Financial Center: its present and future role in Islamic financing', *Accounting, Commerce and Finance: The Islamic Perspective*, Vol.1, No.2, 1997, pp.43-66.
6. BHAMBRA, Hari, 'Supervisory Implications of Islamic Finance in the Current Regulatory Environment', In: *Islamic Finance: The Regulatory Challenge*, by Simon Archer and Rifaat Ahmed Abdel Karim (eds.), Singapore: John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd., 2007, pp. 198-212
7. Hassan, K., and Mahlknecht, M. (2011). *Islamic Capital Markets: Products and Strategies*, Chichester, John-Wiley and Sons Ltd.
8. M. Kabir Hassan and Mervyn K. Lewis, (eds.), *Islamic Finance*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2007. M. Kabir Hassan and Mervyn K. Lewis, (eds.), *Handbook of Islamic Banking*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2007, 443pp.
9. MIRAKHOR, Abbas and IQBAL, Zaidi, 'Islamic Financial Contracts between principle and agent', Washington DC: International Monetary Fund Mimeograph, 2005.
10. SUNDARARAJAN, V and ERRICO, Luca, 'Islamic Financial Institutions and Products in the Global Financial System: Key Issues in Risk Management and Challenges Ahead', *IMF Working Paper WP/02/192*, November 2002.
11. Kuran, Timur. (2006). *Islam and Mammon: The Economic Predicaments of Islamism*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
12. Tripp, Charles. (2008). *Islam and the Moral Economy: The Challenge of Capitalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. ZAHER, Tarek and M Kabir Hassan, 'A Comparative Literature survey of Islamic finance and banking', *Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments*, Vol.10, No.4, 2001, pp.155-99.

India - West Asia Relations: History, Politics and Culture

Optional course

For

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-404

Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari**

Professor

Email: sjansari@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9313609008

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies

Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

India, like West Asia, had been a cradle of ancient civilization. Moreover, past linkages are traceable from a long time. Hence, it is necessary to understand historical relationship between India and the West Asian region. Besides, in this course, an effort has been made to probe in detail India's relationship with Contemporary Arab world. Keeping in view the certain major players in the regions, an effort has also been made to explore bilateral relations with these states in recent times. A unit has been devoted to Indo- Palestinian relationship to probed deep into continuity and changes in India's policies towards Palestinian cause as the later has been and is the single most important factor in the West Asia.

Course Content:

Unit I: Past Linkages

- Historical and Cultural Background
- Political Contacts
- Economic Contacts
- Cultural Contacts

Unit II: India and the Contemporary Arab World

- Indian National Congress and the Wafdist
- Nasser, Nehru and NAM
- India and GCC
- The Era of Globalization

Unit III: Bilateral Relations

- Iran
- Turkey
- Israel
- Saudi Arabia

Unit IV: India and Palestine

- Indian National Congress and Zionist Congress
- Gandhi and Palestine Question
- Since Nehru till 1990
- Since 1991 -Till Date

Reading List

- Abhyankar, Rajendra M. (ed.) *West Asia and Region: Defining India's Role*, New Delhi, Academic Foundation, 2008.
- Ahmad, S. Maqbul, *Indo-Arab Relations: an account of India's Relations with the Arab World from Ancient up to Modern Times*, New Delhi, Indian Council for Cultural Relations, 1969.
- Ashwarya, Sujata, *India-Iran Relations*, New Delhi, K W Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2016.
- Dietl , Gulshan, et al (eds.) *Contemporary Saudi Arabia and the Emerging Indo-Saudi Relations*, Delhi, Shipra Publications, 2007.
- Malakar, Dr. S.N. (ed.) *India's Energy Security and the Gulf*, Delhi, Academic Excellence 2006.
- Pasha, A.K. *India, Iran and the GCC States: Political Strategy and Foreign policy*, New Delhi. Manas Publications, 2000.
- Vohra, N.N. (eds.) *History, Culture and Society in India and West Asia*, Shipra Publications, 2003.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Title of the Course:

Foreign Policy of Turkey

Optional Course

For

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-

Semester- IV

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Rafiullah Azmi
Research Associate
Email: razmi@jmi.ac.in, razami2003@gmail.com
Phone: 09818754676
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

Modern Turkey, which emerged out of the debris of the Ottoman Empire in the post World War I, has to completely reorient its foreign policy. As per Kemalist vision of Turkey, any association with the *ummah* was a liability and therefore it began to distance itself from the Muslim/Arab world and joined the bandwagon of the West/NATO. However, by the beginning of 1970s, it began to steadily reorient its policies towards the Arab World and slowly began to engage with it which began to acquire more focus under the leadership of Turgut Ozal. With the emergence of the Islamists which began in 1960s but began more dominant and assertive force with the formation of the government by the AKP, its foreign policy acquired a paradigm shift. There were many factors besides Islamists which contributed towards the evolution of such foreign policy. With the onset of the Arab spring and emergence of the IS, its foreign policy began to face new challenges. This course aimed to expose the students with the various elements and factors which have played significant role in the evolution of Turkish foreign policy ever since its emergence in the post- World War I.

Course Content

Unit I: Emergence of Modern Turkey

- Emergence of Modern Turkey
- Ataturk's Vision for Modern Turkey.

- Roots of Islamic Revivalism.
- Formation of the AKP Government.

Unit II: Turkey, West and Israel

- Geo-Political Environment
- Turkey and NATO.
- Turkish aspiration to join EU.
- Turkey-US Relationship
- Turkey- Israel Relationship

Unit III: Turkey and Muslim World

- Turkish Quest to Associate with Islamic/ Arab world.
- Turkey – Central Asia
- Identity Predicament: Islam/East vs West/Europe.
- Geo-Political (Kurdish) Challenge from US Occupation of Iraq.

Unit IV: Turkey and as a Regional Power under the AKP

- Re-orientation of its Foreign Policy: Closer to the Region
- Emergence of Erdogan as the new Ottoman Sultan
- The Marginalisation of the Military
- Distancing from Israel
- The Arab Spring and back to old Paradigm
- Challenge from the IS and Perennial Kurdish Problem

Reading List:

- Ahmad, Feroz. *The Young Turks*. Oxford University Press, 1969.
- ----- *The Turkish Experiment in Democracy 1950-75*. London, Hurst, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1977.
- Akcapar, Burak. *Turkey's New European Era: Foreign Policy on the Road to EU Membership*. Lanham, MD, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006.
- Aksin, Sina. *Turkey from Empire to Revolutionary Republic: The Emergence of the Turkish Nation from 1789 to the Present*. New York, NY, New York University Press, 2006.
- Altunisik, Meliha Benli, and Kavli, Ozlem Tur. *Turkey: Themes and challenges (Contemporary Middle East Studies)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Aydn, M. and Erhan, C. (eds.). *Turkish- American Relations: Past, Present and Future*. London, Frank Cass, 2003.
- Barkley, Henri J. (Ed.). *Reluctant Neighbour: Turkey's Role in the Middle East*. US Institute of Peace Press, 1997.
- Bozdaglioglu, Y. *Turkish Foreign Policy and Turkish Identity: A Constructivist Approach* (International Relations Series). London, Routledge, 2003.

- Carkoglu, A. and Rubin, B.M. (Eds). *Turkey and the European Union: Domestic Politics, European Integration, and International Dynamics*. London, Frank Cass, 2003.
- Cornell, Erik. *Turkey in the 21st century: Opportunities, Challenges, Threats*, London, Routledge Curzon, 2000.
- Howe, Marvine. *Turkey Today: A Nation Divided over Islam's Revival*. Boulder, CO, Westview Press, 2000.
- Jenkins, Gareth. *Context and Circumstances: The Turkish Military and Politics*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001
- ----- *Political Islam in Turkey*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006
- Joseph, Joseph S. *Turkey and the European Union*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
- Kalyan, M. *The Kemalists: Islamic Revival And The Fate of Secular Turkey*. New York, Prometheus Books, 2005.
- Kamer, Heinz. *A Changing Turkey: Challenges to Europe and the US*. Washington, DC, Brookings Institution Press, 2000.
- Kedourie, Elie. *England and the Middle East: The Destruction of the Ottoman Empire, 1914-1921*. Cambridge, 1986.
- Liel, Alon. *Turkey in the Middle East: Oil, Islam and Politics*. Boulder, CO, Lynne Reiner, 2001.
- Nachmani, A. *Turkey: Facing a New Millennium: Coping with Intertwined Conflicts*. Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2003.
- Quataert, Donald. *The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2000
- Robins, Phillip. *Turkish Foreign Policy since the Cold War*. London, C. Hurst, 2002.
- Taspinar, Omar. *Kurdish Nationalism and Political Islam in Turkey: Kemalist Identity in Transition (Middle East Studies-History, Politics and Law)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Ugur, Mehmet, and Canefe, Nergis. *Turkey and European Integration: Accession Prospects and Issues (Europe and Nation State)*. London, Routledge, 2004.
- Yavuz, M. H. *Islamic Political Identity in Turkey (Religion and Global Politics)*. Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Yildiz, K. *The Kurds in Turkey: EU Accession and Human Rights*. London, Pluto Press, 2005.
- Yilmaz, Bahri. *Challenges to Turkey: The New Role of Turkey in International Politics since the Dissolution of the Soviet Union*. New York, NY, St Martin's press, 2006.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and Tutorials will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, Discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian Region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered upto that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two question out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam would be conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, student must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF WEST ASIA

Compulsory Course for M.A. (International Relations-West
Asian Studies) Course No: MWAS-401 Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Teacher: Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan

Professor

Email: jkhan2@jmi.ac.in

Mobile: 9911719342

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies, Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor Jamia Millia, Islamia New Delhi

Course Description

The paper aims to give an idea of understanding the links between the past Arab Muslim economic thinking of classical time to the present day development of Islamic economic and finance as an emerging paradigm especially in the Arab world. As the Islamic tradition of economic thinking have generally been ignored in the conventional history of economic thought, this paper focuses on the contributions of Arab Muslims from the early past to the contemporary period in order to understand how the modern development in Islamic economic and finance has its roots in classical Muslim economic thinking, dealing with different ideas of a particular school and religious traditions.

Course Content:

Unit-1

Scholastic Economics and Arab Scholars

1. Islamic Tradition in Economic Thought
2. Classical Arab Muslim Economic Writings
3. Some Major Thinkers

Unit-2

Economic Thought and Religious Thought

1. Medieval Islamic Economic Thought
2. Applications of Islamic Modes of Finance
3. Impacts on the Medieval Trade and Commerce

Unit-3

The Nineteenth Century Arab Economic Thinking

1. Arab Scholars of Post-Colonial Era
2. Islamic Critique of Capitalism and Socialism
3. Arab Oil Income and Debate on Economic Development

Unit-4

Emergence of Modern Islamic Economic Ideas and Experiences

1. Islamic Economics and Finance
2. Critique of Arab Muslim Economic Thought
3. Applications of Islamic Economic at Governmental Level

Reading List

1. HANNA, Nelly (ed.), *Money, Land and Trade: An Economic History of the Muslim Mediterranean*, London: I.B. Touris & European Science Foundation, 2002, 294pp.
2. BAECK, Louis, *The Mediterranean Traditions in Economic Thought*, London, New York: Routledge, 1994, 241pp.
3. CHAPRA, M.U., 'Islamic Economic Thought and the New Global Economy', *Islamic Economic Studies* (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia), Vol.9, No.1, September 2001, pp.1-16.
4. ISLAHI, Abdul Azim, *History of Islamic Economic Thought - Contributions of Muslim Scholars to Economic Thought and Analysis*, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, UK: 2014, Pp. 125
5. ISLAHI, Abdul Azim, *Economic Thinking of Arab Muslim Writers During the Nineteenth Century* (Palgrave Studies in the History of Economic Thought Series) PALGRAVE MACMILLAN, 2015, Pp.165
6. GHAZANFAR, S.M., *Medieval Islamic Economic Thought: Filling the Great Gap in European Economics*, London: Routledge Curzon, 2003, 256pp.
7. GHAZANFAR, S.M., "History Of Economic Thought: The Schumpeterian 'Great Gap' the 'Lost' Arab Islamic Legacy and the Literature Gap", *Journal Of Islamic Studies* (Oxford, UK), Vol.6, No.2, 1995, PP.234-53.
8. GHAZANFAR, S.M & ISLAHI, A.A., *Economic Thought of AL-Ghazali*, Jeddah, Saudia Arabia: Scientific Publishing Centre, 1998, 80pp.
- 9.. WILSON, Rodney., 'The Contribution of Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr to Contemporary Islamic Economic Thought', *Journal of Islamic Studies* (Oxford, UK), Vol.9, No.1, 1998, pp.46-59.
10. KALLEK, Cengiz, 'Economic Views of Abu 'Ubayd', *IIUM Journal of Economics and Management* (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Vol. 6, No. 1, 1998, pp. 1-21.
11. HANEEF, M. Aslam, 'Contemporary Muslim Economic Thinking at the Turn of the 21st Century', *IIUM Journal of Economics and Management* (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Vol.9, N0.10, 200, pp.1-30
12. GUSAU, Sule Ahmad, "Economic Thoughts of Ibn Khaldun", *Journal Of Islamic Economics* (Selangor, Malaysia), Vol, 3, No.3, 1993, Pp.61-80.

Women and Gender in West Asia

Optional Course

for

M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-403

Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari

Professor

Email: sjansari@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9313609008

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies

Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

The Study of women's role and conditions has attracted the attention of media and academics. This is true about West Asian women with an added importance because it has not been perceived properly earlier. Women in the region are not a homogenous lot, for example, Iranian women differ from Arab women. Moreover, even within one category there are diversities, as for example, women in the Arab Gulf differ from Women in the rest of the Arab World. Besides, one needs a bit of theoretical considerations to understand the real status of women in the region. This course delves deep into all these aspects.

Course Content:

Unit I: Theoretical Considerations

- Feminism
- Islam

Unit II: Turkish Women

- 1914-45: Nationalism and Women's movements: An Overview of Changes
- 1945-Till Date: New States and Trends, Women's Activism and the Role of Islam: General Features

Unit III: Iranian Women

- 1914-45: Nationalism and Women's movements: An Overview of Changes

- 1945-Till Date: New States and Trends, Women's Activism and the Role of Islam: General Features

Unit IV: Arab Women

- Arab Women: Some Generalization
- Arab Gulf Women
- Egyptian Women
- Palestinian Women

Reading List

- Amelie L. Renard, A Society of Young Women: Opportunities of Place, Power, and Reform in Saudi Arabia, Stanford University Press, 2014.
- Guity Nashat and Judith E. Tucker, Women in Middle East and North Africa: Restoring Women to History, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1999.
- Gunmeen Singh, Lifting the Veil: Position of Women in the Gulf Cooperation Council States, Sanskriti, New Delhi. 2008.
- Leila Ahmad. Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Root of A Modern Debate, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1992.
- Mahnaz Afkhami and Erika Friedl, eds. In the Eye of the Storm: Women in Post Revolutionary Iran, Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, 1994.
- Sanja Kelly. Julia Breslin, (eds.), Women's Right in the Middle East and North Africa: Progress Amid Resistance, Rowman and Littlefield, New Delhi, Plymouth, 2010.
- Shahid Jamal Ansari and Khan Yasir, Women in the Gulf: Transition from Tradition to Modernity? Elixir Publications, Jaipur, 2014.
- Sirin Tekeli. ed.. Women in Modern Turkish Society, Zed Books, London, 1995.

Websites:

- Aljazeera English
- JSTOR
- United Nations Development Progra
- www.khalijtime.com

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Islamic Revivalism in West Asia

Compulsory Course
for
M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)
Course No: MA- IRWAS -405
Semester IV
Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. HemayunAkhtarNazmi

Email: hnazmi@jmi.ac.in

Phone: +91- 9810701350

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies,
ImaratIbnKhalidun, Second Floor,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Course Description

The main objective of the course is to examine the creation of political Islam as a set of beliefs and ideas, made a comparative narrative of different models of Islamic State, explore the strategies used by Islamist movements to Islamise a state as well as state strategies to prevent the same, to explore the relationship between Islam and West. It further encourage students to focus on ideas as well as intellectuals, religious and political ideology of leaders like IbnTaymiyya, Abdul Wahab, Afghani, Abdu, Rida, al-Banna, Qutb, Maududi, Khomeini, Turabi, Faraj, Azzam and Zawaheri.

Unit I. Revivalism

- Definition of revivalism
- History of Political Islam
- Theoretical Perspective on Studying Political Islam
- Intellectual origins of Political Islam
- Relationship with the colonialism, theology, nationalism, democracy, liberalism

Unit II. The origins of Modern Islamist Movements

- Origins and Dimensions of Islamic Movements in the Muslim world
- Islamic Movements in WANA: Wahabism, Hezbollah of Lebanon, Hizb-utTahrir, Islamic Action Front of Jordan, The FethullahGulen Movement of Turkey, Muslim Brotherhood, etc.

- Islamic Movements in South Asia, Jama'at-e Islami, TablighiJammat, Salafi Movement, Barelvi Movements etc.
- Islamic Movements in and South East Asia, Prosperous Justice Party of Indonesia, Pan Malaysian Islamic Party etc.

Unit. III. Islamists Revival and Reform

- InbTaymiyya, Jamalusddin Afghani, Hasan al Banna, Sayyid Qutub, Sayyid Abul AlaMawdudu, Ali Shariati, and FazlurRahman
- Muhammad Abduh, TahaHussainetc
- State Formation and the Making of Islamism – Saudi Arabia
- State Formation and the Making of Islamism – Iran

Unit IV. Islam and West

- Islam in Europe
- Western view of Islamic Fundamentalism
- Islam in West before and after 9/11.
- Islam and Refugee Crisis

Reading List

1. Mansoor.Moaddel and Kamran Talattof (eds.), (1999) Contemporary Debates in Islam, St.Martin's Press,
2. Qutub.Sayyid, Milestones, (1990), American Trust Publications,
3. Kepel. Gilles, (2005) The Roots of Radical IslamSaqi publication.
4. Jeffrey.Haynes, (2005), Religion and International Relations after '9/11, Research Gate
5. Haugbolle, Sune. (2012), Reflections on Ideology After the Arab Spring, Jadaliyya

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Compulsory Course

for

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-101

Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**

Associate Professor

Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9999496850

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies

Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor

Jamia Millia Islamia

New Delhi

Course Description

This course is divided into four sections. The Unit I will introduce the students to the meaning of political theory, concepts of state and sovereignty, and theories of the origin of state. Unit II is designed to introduce the concepts in the study of political theory. Unit III deals with the institutions of the states and the forms of governments. In Unit IV will familiarize the students with the various approaches to the study of political theory.

Course Content:

Unit I: What is Political theory?

- Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Significance
- Understanding the concept of politics and the 'political'
- The Concept of modern State and Sovereignty
- Theories of the origin of the state

Unit II: Concepts in Political Theory

- The concept and theories of Rights
- The concept and theories of Liberty
- The concept and theories of Equality
- The concept and theories of Justice

Unit III: State, Constitutions and Forms of Government

- Classification of States and Constitutions
- Organisation of Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- Forms of Government: Democracy and Dictatorship
- Theories of Democracy

Unit IV: Approaches to the Study of Political Theory

- Liberalism
- Marxism
- Critical Theories
- Post-modernism
- Feminism

Reading List

- Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
- Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.
- Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.
- Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

- Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.
- Tulkdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.
- McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.
- Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.
- Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in Essex Human Rights Review, 4(2), pp. 1-23.
- Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Compulsory Course

for

M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)

Course No: MWAS-201

Semester II

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia

New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**

Associate Professor

Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9999496850

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Description

This course will examine the basic concepts and theories that conceptualize International Relations as a field of study and study the co-constitutive debates and challenges in the practice of international relations.

Course Content:

Unit I: Basic Concepts

- a) Nation-state
- b) Power
- c) Anarchy
- d) Balance of power
- e) National Interest
- f) Hegemony

Unit II: Theories

- a) Realism and Neo-Realism
- b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
- c) Social Constructivism
- d) Marxist Theories of IR
- e) The English School
- f) Critical theories

Unit III: International Issues and Challenges

- a) International Terrorism
- b) Humanitarian Problems and Intervention
- c) Identity and Culture
- d) Environmental Issues

Readings

- Kenneth Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*, pp. 1-18, 88-99, 102-128, 163-170.
- Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of It," *International Organization*, vol. 46 (Spring 1992), pp. 391-425; or Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, ch. 6, "Three Cultures of Anarchy," pp. 246-312.
- Michael Doyle, "Liberalism and World Politics," *American Political Science Review*, vol. 80 (December 1986), pp. 1151-1169.
- Robert Jervis, "Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma," *World Politics*, vol. 30 (January 1978), 167-214.
- Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, "How Not to Be Lakatos Intolerant," *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 46 (June 2002), pp. 231-262.
- William Wohlforth et al, "Testing Balance of Power Theory in World History," *European Journal of International Relations*, vol. 13, 155-185.
- Beth A. Simmons, *Mobilizing for Human Rights: International Law in Domestic Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 12-17 (overview of argument) and Ch. 7, pp. 256-306, on the torture convention
- Richard K. Betts, "The Delusion of Impartial Intervention," *Foreign Affairs*, November/December 1994.
- John G. Ruggie, "What Makes the World Hang Together? Neo-Utilitarianism and the Social Constructivist Challenge," *International Organization*, vol. 52 (Autumn 1998), pp. 855-885.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

POLITICAL THOUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Optional Course
for
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-307
Semester III

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**
Associate Professor
Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in
Phone: 9999496850
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. Sujata Ashwarya

Course Description

This course aims to familiarize the students with prominent thinkers and major themes in the field of International Relations (IR). Despite being a relatively young discipline, political thinkers starting from ancient Greece have discussed many of the themes, concepts, and ideas. By the end of the course, students will be able to appraise the major analytical terms used in the course and will be able to integrate concepts with real world events in international politics.

Course Content

Unit I:

- Thucydides (the Peloponnesian War and political realism), Kautilya (political realism in inter-state relations); Machiavelli (Raison d'Etat)
- Thomas Hobbes (Anarchic State of Nature; Sovereignty and Westphalianism); Hans J. Morgenthau (Political power)
- John Locke (*Rechtsstaat* and the rule of law); Immanuel Kant (Perpetual Peace); Woodrow Wilson (idealism)

Unit II:

- Kenneth Waltz; Joseph Nye; Francis Fukuyama (End of history thesis)
- Alexander Wendt; Hedley Bull (Culture and values in IR)

- Antonio Gramsci (hegemony); Jurgen Habermas
- J. Ann Tickner; Cynthia Enloe (Feminist Critique)

Unit III:

- IPE: Adam Smith; Karl Marx (International Political Economy), Immanuel Wallerstein (World Systems theory)
- International Law & Organisations: Hugo Grotius (International Law); Jeremy Bentham (liberal states and international law)
- Justice: John Rawls (global justice)

Unit IV:

- Geopolitics: H. John Mackinder (Heartland Theory); Nicholas John Spykman (Rimland Theory)
- Religion/Civilisation: Ibn Khaldun (*Asabiya*), Samuel P. Huntington (*Clash of Civilisations*)
- War/Peace: Sun Tzu (Art of war); Michael Walzer (Just and Unjust War)

Reading List

- Duncan Bell (ed.), *Political Thought and International Relations: Variations on a Realist Theme*
- David Boucher, *Political Theories of International Relations: From Thucydides to the Present* (Oxford University Press, 1998).
- Chris Brown, Terry Nardin, Nicholas Rengger (eds), *International Relations in Political Thought: Texts from the Ancient Greeks to the First World War* (Cambridge University Press, 2002)
- Howard L. Williams, Moorhead Wright, Tony Evans (eds), *A Reader in International Relations and Political Theory* (UBC Press, 1993).
- Edward Keene, *International Political Thought: A Historical Introduction* (2005).
- David Miller (ed.), *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Political Thought*, Wiley, 1991.
- Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thoughts: Plato to Marx*, PHI Learning Publications, New Delhi, 2011, 2nd edition.
- Roger Boesche, *The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and His Arthashastra*, Lexington Books, 2003.

Method of Instruction

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

ISRAEL: POLITICS AND SOCIETY

Optional Course
for
M.A. (International Relations-West Asian Studies)
Course No: MWAS-407
Semester IV

Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Sujata Ashwarya**
Associate Professor
Email: scheema@jmi.ac.in
Phone: 9999496850
Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi

Course Description

This course will introduce students to some of the major issues and debates in contemporary Israeli society and politics. Section I of the course will place the Israeli politics and society processes in a broad historical context. Section II will examine Israel's political institutions and processes with reference to the state institutions, electoral system, multi-party politics, political ideologies, and non-state actors. Section III will entirely deal with different social cleavages in Israeli society, with a view to understand contentious problems, contenting narratives of Israeli identity ('melting pot' model versus 'mosaic' model) and their ubiquitous linkages to politics. The Section IV will explore Israel foreign policy and its strategic underpinnings, with special reference to the influence of Arab-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli conflicts as well as the 'peace process' on Israel's external relations and their influence on Israeli society and politics. Section V of the course will consider the robust debates over Zionism and post-Zionism, and the Occupation and the future of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state. The aim of the course is to assist the students to develop a deeper and varied understanding of Israel's political and social developments without presumptions and biases.

Course Content

Unit I: Historical and Political Background

- Zionism and the idea of Jewish Homeland/State
- *Yishuv*, Creation of Political Institutions and Early Statehood
- Features of Jewish Society in Palestine and Israel
- Emergence of Israel as a Jewish State

Unit II: Political Institutions and Processes

- State Institutions: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
- Parties and the Electoral System
- Political Ideologies and Governance
- Role of Military
- Influence of non-state Actors on Political Processes

Section III: Social Divisions

- The Ethnic Divide: Ashkenazim and Mizrachim
- The Religious Divide: Secular and Religious Jews
- The National Divide: Jews and Arabs
- The Ideological Divide: Zionists and Post-Zionists
- The Political Divide: Hawks and Doves
- The Identity Divide: Jews and Israelis
- Israeli Democracy: Consociational and Ethnic Dimensions

Section IV: Israel's Foreign Policy

- Foreign Policy and Strategic Doctrines
- Role of Ideology
- Jewish Dimension of Israel's Foreign Policy
- Arab-Israeli Conflict/Palestinian-Israeli (P-I) Conflict:
Impact on Israel's Foreign Policy
- Relations with Major Powers
-

Section V: The Future of Israel

- Zionism and post-Zionism
- Occupation and Debate over Israel's Jewish vs. Democratic Identity
- 'One-state solution' vs. 'Two-state solution'
to the P-I Conflict: Future of Israel as a Jewish State

Method of Instruction

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in Israel.

Method of Assessment

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Readings

Books

1. Arian, Asher, *Politics in Israel: The Second Republic*, second edition (Washington, DC: CQ Press, 2005).
2. Avineri, Shlomo. *The Making of Modern Zionism: The Intellectual Origins of the Jewish State* (New York, Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, 1981).
3. Barnett, Michael N., ed., *Israel in Comparative Perspective: Challenging the Conventional Wisdom* (Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 1996).
4. Brecher, Michael, *The Foreign Policy System of Israel: Setting, Images, Process* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972).
5. Dowty, Alan. *The Jewish State: A Century Later* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001).
6. Garfinkle, Adam, *Politics and Society in Modern Israel*, second edition (Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe, 2000).
7. Hazan, Reuven Y. and Moshe Maor (eds.) *Parties, Elections and Cleavages: Israel in Comparative and Theoretical Perspective* (London: Frank Cass, 2000).
8. Horowitz, Dan and Moshe Lissak, *Origins of the Israeli Polity: Palestine Under the Mandate* (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1978).
9. Jones, Clive and Emma C. Murphy, *Israel: Challenges to Identity, Democracy and the State* (London: Routledge, 2002).
10. Kimmerling, Baruch, ed., *The Israeli State and Society: Boundaries and Frontiers* (Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 1989).

11. Migdal, Joel S., *Through the Lens of Israel: Explorations in State and Society* (Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 2001).
12. Nimni, Ephraim, ed., *The Challenge of Post-Zionism: Alternatives to Israeli Fundamentalist Politics* (London: Zed Books, 2003).
13. Peretz, Don and Gideon Doron, *The Government and Politics of Israel*, third edition (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1997).
14. Peri, Yoram, *Generals in the Cabinet Room: How the Military Shapes Israeli Policy* (Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace Press, 2006).
15. Shindler, C., *A History of Modern Israel*, First edition (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008).
16. Shapira, Anita ed., *Israeli Identity in Transition* (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2004).

Books Chapters

1. Dowty, Alan, "Consociationalism and Ethnic Democracy: Israeli Arabs in Comparative Perspective." In David Levi-Faur, Gabriel Sheffer and David Vogel (eds.) *Israel: Dynamics of Change and Continuity* (London: Frank Cass, 1999), pp. 169-182.
2. Galnoor, Itzhak, "The Israeli Political System: A Profile." In Keith Kyle and Joel Peters (eds.) *Whither Israel? The Domestic Challenges* (London: The Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1993), pp. 87-102.
3. Gutmann, Emanuel, "Israel: Democracy Without a Constitution." In Vernon Bodganor (ed.) *Constitutions in Democratic Politics* (Aldershot: Gower, 1988), pp. 290-308.
4. Hazan, Reuven Y., "Party System Change in Israel, 1948-1998: A Conceptual and Theoretical Border-Stretching of Europe?" In Paul Pennings and Jan-Erik Lane (eds.) *Comparing Party System Change* (London: Routledge, 1988, pp), 151-166.
5. Horowitz, Dan and Moshe Lissak, *Trouble in Utopia: The Overburdened Polity of Israel* (Albany: SUNY Press, 1989). Ch. 2: "Israel as a Multi-Cleavage Society," pp. 32-97.
6. Mahler, Gregory S., *Politics and Government in Israel: The Maturation of a Modern State* (Lanham, MD: Roman and Littlefield, 2004). Ch. 3: "The Social and Economic Context of Politics", pp. 85-114.

Journal Articles

1. Avineri, Shlomo, "Ideology and Israel's Foreign Policy," *The Jerusalem*

- Quarterly*, Volume 37 (1986), pp. 3-13.
2. Chetrit, Sami Shalom, "Mizrahi Politics in Israel: Between Integration and Alternative," *Journal of Palestine Studies*, Volume 29, Number 4 (2000), pp. 51-65.
 3. Dahan-Kalev, Henriette, "You're So Pretty—You Don't Look Moroccan," *Israel Studies*, Volume 6, Number 1 (2001), pp. 1-14.
 4. Diskin, Abraham, "The New Political System in Israel," *Government and Opposition*, Volume 34, Number 4 (Autumn 1999), pp. 498-515.
 5. Evron, Boas, "Israel's Shifting Identity," *Palestine-Israel Journal*, Volume 9, Number 1 (2002), pp. 102-107.
 6. Ghanem, As'ad, Nadim Rouhana and Oren Yiftachel, "Questioning 'Ethnic Democracy': A Response to Sammy Smooha," *Israel Studies*, Volume 3, Number 2 (1998), pp. 253-267.
 7. Hazan, Reuven Y., "Executive-Legislative Relations in an Era of Accelerated Reform: Reshaping Government in Israel," *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, Volume 22, Number 3 (August 1997), pp. 329-350.
 8. Hazony, Yoram, "The Zionist Idea and its Enemies," *Commentary*, Volume 101, Number 5 (May 1996), pp. 30-38.
 9. Judt, Tony, "Israel: The Alternative," *The New York Review of Books*, October 23, 2003.
 10. Liebman, Charles and Bernard Susser, "Judaism and Jewishness in the Jewish State," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Volume 555 (Jan 1998), pp. 15-25.
 11. Shain, Yossi & Barry Bristman, "The Jewish Security Dilemma," *Orbis*, Volume 46, Number 1 (Winter 2002), pp. 47-71.
 12. Smooha, Sammy, "Ethnic Democracy: Israel as an Archetype," *Israel Studies*, Volume 2, Number 2 (1997), pp. 198-241.
 13. Sprinzak, Ehud, "Extremism and Violence in Israel: The Crisis of Messianic Politics," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Volume 555 (Jan 1998), pp. 114-126.
 14. Waxman, Dov, "The Jewish Dimension of Israeli Foreign Policy," *Israel Studies Forum*, Volume 19, Number 1 (Fall 2003), pp. 34-56.
 15. Yehoshua, Avraham B., "Separating Religion from National Identity," *Palestine-Israel Journal*, Volume 9, Number 1 (2002), pp. 94-101.

Global Perspective of Islam
CBCS course for Ist year Student
M.A. (International Relations- West Asian Studies)
Course No:
Semester: 1
Centre for West Asian Studies
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: Dr. HemayunAkhtarNazmi

Email: hnazmi@jmi.ac.in

Phone: +91- 9810701350

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies, Imarat IbnKhalidun, Second Floor,
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Course Description

This paper will focus to introduce the student to historical as well as ongoing debates about the nature and characteristics of the politics of Islam. It introduces the foundational political concepts in classical Islamic political thought as well as later developments in Islamic political ideas and practices, from the middle of the 18th century to the contemporary period. It further put the focus on both key institutions (such as states), epistemic communities (such as the ‘ulama), and key thinkers, ideologues, activists and movements. This paper will cover the diverse cases of Political Islam/Islamic Movements in the West Asia, North Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Europe and America.

Unit 1. Different Perspective of Islam

- What is Islam in Contemporary world
- Why Study Political Islam
- Intellectual origins of Political Islam
- Relationship with the colonialism, theology, nationalism, democracy, liberalised

Unit 2, The Origins of Modern Islamist Movements

- Origins and various Dimensions of Islamic Movements in the Muslim world
- Islamic Movements in WANA: Wahabism in Saudi Arabia, Hezbollah of Lebanon, Hizb-ut Tahrir, Islamic Action Front of Jordan, The Fethullah Gulen Movement of Turkey, Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, Islamic Salvation Front in Algeria etc,

- Islamic Movements in South Asia, Jama'at-e Islami, Tablighi Jamat, Salafi Movement, Barelvi Movements etc.
- Islamic Movements in South East Asia, Prosperous Justice Party of Indonesia, Pan Malaysian Islamic Party etc.

Unit. 3. Islamists Revival and Reform

- Inb Taymiyya, Jamaluddin Afghani, Hasan al Banna, Sayyid Qutub, Sayyid Abul Ala Mawdudu, Ali Shariati, and Fazlur Rahman
- Modernists - Muhammad Abduh, Taha Hussain etc
- Faith in Politics – Saudi Arabia,
- Faith in Politics – since 1969, Iran

Unit 4. Islam in West

- Islam in Europe
- Western view of Islamic Fundamentalism
- Islam in West after 9/11
- Understanding the Islam by Western authors
- Islam and Refugee Crisis

Reading

1. Amr Hamzawy. 2005. The Key to Arab Reform: Moderate Islamists. Washington, DC: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1-8.
2. Anthony Black, 2001, The History of Islamic Political Thought: From the Prophet to the Present. NY: Routledge
3. Graham. E Fuller, 2003. The Future of Political Islam, NY Palgrave and Mc Millian
4. Hamid Enayat, 1982, Modern Islamic Political Thought, University of Texas press.
5. Jenny B. White. 2005. The End of Islamism? In Remaking Muslim Politics: Pluralism, Contestation, Democratization, ed. Robert W. Hefner. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 87-111.
6. John Esposito and Ibrahim Kalin. 2009. 500 Most Influential Muslims in the World. Washington, DC: Georgetown University, 4-16.
7. Nathan J Brown and Amr Hamzawy. 2010. Between Religion and Politics. Washington, DC: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
8. Nazih Ayubi, 1993. Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Arab world. NY: Routledge
9. Nikkie R Keddie. 2005. Sayyid Jamal al-Din 'al-Afghani.' In Pioneers of the Islamic Revival, ed. Ali Rahnama, London: Zed Books, 11-29.

10. Peter Mandaville. 2007. Global Political Islam. New York: Routledge.
11. Richard P. Mitchell. 1969. Hasan Al-Banna and the Founding of the Society of Muslim Brothers, Cairo: The Rise to Power. In The Society of the Muslim Brothers, London: Oxford University Press, 1-34.

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

CONTEMPORARY ARAB POLITICAL THOUGHT

for

M.A: CBCS COURSE

Semester I

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Teacher: **Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari**

Professor

Email: sjansari@jmi.ac.in

Phone: 9313609008

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies
Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Course Description

The entire West Asia is in transition. It has been earlier so but after the Arab Uprising it has gone into a critical phase. Hence, an analysis of intellectual dynamics in the recent past and present especially in the Arab world needs thorough understanding. This course aim at providing the students an insight into the different facets of thoughts in the Arab World as apart from Islam, which is the dominant one, there are other intellectual processes also.

Unit I: Arab Nationalism

- Bases of Arabism
- The Debate over Pan-Arabism
- Causes for Diversity

Unit II: Regional and Local Nationalism

- Shu'ubiyya
- Syrian Nationalism
- Phalangist

Unit III: Arab Socialism and Secularism

- Arab Socialism
- Secularism
- Perception about Islam

Unit IV: Islam

- All Comprehensiveness
- Political Modernization
- Recent Trends

Reading List

- Adeed Dawisha, Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century from Triumph to Despair, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 2003.
- Ibrahim M. Abu-Rabi, Contemporary Arab Thoughts: Studies in Post – 1967 Arab Intellectual History, Pluto Press, London, 2004.
- _____, Contemporary Islamic Thought, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Hong Kong, 2006.
- Kemal H. Karpat, Political and Social Thought in the Contemporary Middle-East, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1982.
- Shahid Jamal Ansari, Political Modernization in the Gulf, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1998.
- _____, Arab Political Thought in the Twentieth Century, Cosmos Books, New Delhi, 2007.

Websites:

- www.irfi.org
- suppress@syr.edu
- <http://readersblog.mercymega.net>

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial will be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the West Asian region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. It will be of 25 marks and student must answer two questions out of 4 of 12.5 marks each. The final exam conducted according to a schedule at the end of the semester will be of 75 marks. In the final exam, students must answer 5 out of 10 questions.

Islamic Banking & Finance in West Asia

CBCS Course for M.A. Semester III

Centre for West Asian Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi

Course Teacher: Prof. Javed Ahmad Khan

Professor

Email: jkhan2@jmi.ac.in

Mobile: 9911719342

Office: Centre for West Asian Studies, Imarat Ibn Khaldun, Second Floor Jamia Millia, Islamia New Delhi

Course Description

The interest-free financing and investments based on Shariah principles have emerged as an alternate financial system with the risk-sharing modes of financing rather than risk-transferring mechanism attached to the conventional banking and finance. This course aims to provide an understanding of the Shariah based interest-free financial intermediation with special focus on the theoretical as well as practical developments in Islamic banking and finance in the post-oil West Asia.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Basic Concept

- Evolution and Expansion of Islamic Finance
- Islamic Critique of Conventional Money, Banking and Finance
- Shariah-based Modes of Finance

Unit 2: Theoretical Foundations

- Equity and Debt-based Financings
- Differences between conventional and Islamic banking
- Recent Financial Innovations

Unit 3: Experiments in Islamic Banking and Finance

- Banking, Equity Funds and Takaful
- Inter-Banks Cooperation
- Regulations and Supervisions of Islamic Finance

Unit 4: Institutional Development

- Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Islamic Economics Institute (Jeddah),
- Accounting and Auditing Organization of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI),
- International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM),

READING LIST

Books

1. Ayub, Muhammad, *Understanding Islamic Finance*, John Wiley & Sons, 2009, Pp.542
2. CHAPRA, M. Umer, *The Future of Economics – An Islamic Perspective*, Leicester, UK: The Islamic Foundation, 2000, 446pp.
3. HASSAN, Kabir M. and Mervyn K. Lewis, (eds.), *Handbook of Islamic Banking*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, 2009.
4. HOSSEIN Askari, Zamir Iqbal, Abbas Mirakhor, *Introduction to Islamic Economics: Theory and Application*, John Wiley & Sons, 2015, Pp.256
5. SIDDIQI, M. Nejatullah, *Riba Bank Interest and Rationale of Its Prohibition*, New Delhi: Markazi Maktaba Islami, 2005, 162pp.
6. USMANI, Muhammad Taqi, *An Introduction to Islamic Finance*, New Delhi: Idara Ishaat-IDiniyat, 2009, 246pp.
7. WILSON, Rodney (ed.) *Islamic Financial Markets*, Routledge, 2012, pp.242
8. WILSON, Rodney, *History of Islamic Economics*, Leiden: E.J. Brill, 2008

Research Papers:

1. Mr. Sami Ben Naceur, Mr. Adolfo Barajas, Mr. Alexander Massara, *Can Islamic Banking Increase Financial Inclusion?* (IMF Working Papers, Issues 15-31) Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 2015, Pp.41.
2. Martin Cihák, Heiko Hesse, *Islamic Banks and Financial Stability: An Empirical Analysis* (Issues 8-16 of IMF Working Papers), International Monetary Fund, 2008, Pp.29
3. Inwon Song, Carel Oosthuizen, *Islamic Banking Regulation and Supervision: Survey Results and Challenges*, (Issues 14-220 of IMF Working Papers), International Monetary Fund, 2014, Pp.42

Websites:

[Islamic Banking in the Middle-East and North-Africa - IRTI](http://www.irti.org/English/Research/Documents/IES/040.pdf)
www.irti.org/English/Research/Documents/IES/040.pdf

www.ey.com > ... > Banking & Capital Markets

Method of Instruction:

Lectures and tutorial would be held on a weekly basis. Questions, discussion and debate during classes will be strongly encouraged. Students are expected to keep informed of the current events in the region.

Method of Assessment:

A mid-term exam would consist of essay questions based upon the topics covered up to that point. In addition, a term paper addressing an appropriate question and/or issue, submitted on the last day of the class, will form a part of the final assessment. A final exam will be held at the end of the semester.

INTRODUCTION TO WEST ASIA

Method of Teaching: Lectures and discussions

Course Teachers: Faculty Members (Each Teacher will be allotted a two-week time as per unit).

Duration: First Semester PhD Course

Objective: This one semester compulsory course aims at building a comprehensive understating of West Asia covering the History, Politics, Economics, Society and culture to the fist semester PhD students of the Center.

Unit 1 Modern History of West Asia

Dr. Rafiullah Azmi

1. A Perspective on Approaches to History & Terms
2. Region's Encounters with the West in the Modern Era
3. West Asia in the Post world War 1st Period
4. Emergence of Ideologies: (Arabs, Turkish, Iranian and Jewish Nationalism), Pan-Islamism
5. Disputes, Conflicts and Wars: Arab-Israel Wars, Gulf Wars

Unit 2 Politics in the Arab World

Dr. Shahid Jamal Ansari

1. Arab Nationalism
2. Arab Socialism
3. Political Islam
4. Legitimacy

Unit 3 Arab Israeli Conflicts

Dr. Sujata A Cheema

1. The Palestine Mandate, 1920-1948
2. From War to War, 1949-73,
3. Flicker of Peace: Camp David I
4. The Decade of Conflict, 1980s
5. The Gulf Crisis, Pressures for Peace, Oslo Accords, Road Map, and Core issue talks

Unit 4 Economics of West Asia

Dr. Javed Ahmad Khan

1. Main Features of West Asian Economies
2. Gulf Energy Resources: Demand and Supply Scenarios
3. Regional Economic Integration and India-West Asia Relations

Unit 5

Religion, Society and Culture of West Asia

Dr.H. A Nazmi

1. Approaches to Religion: Tradition Vs. Modernity,
2. Relationship Between Religion and Culture
3. Introduction to Religion and Religious Traditions in West Asia, Judaism, Christianity and Islam
4. Society, Language, Custom, Ethnicity and Tradition

Suggested Readings:

History of West Asia

Politics of the Arab World

1. Ansari, Shahid Jamal, *Arab Political Through in the Twentieth Century*, New Delhi: Cosmos Books, 2007.
2. Bill, James A. & Leiden, Carl, *Politics in the Middle East*, New York: Harper Collins, 1990.
3. Dawish, Adeed, *Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century*, Princeton & Oxford: Princeton University press, 2003.
4. Dietl, Gulshan (ed.), *Democracy and Democratization in the Gulf*, Delhi: Shirpa Publications, 2010.
5. Hudson, Michael C., *Arab Politics: The Search for Legitimacy*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1977.
6. *Middle East and North Africa*, Europa Publication, London & New York: Routledge, 2010.

Arab Israeli Conflicts

1. Bickerton, Ian and Carla Klausner, *A Concise History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict* (Prentice Hall, Fourth Edition, 2002)
2. Chomsky, Noam, *The Fateful Triangle: The United States, Israel, and the Palestinians* (Boston, Ma.: South End Press, 1983)
3. Cohen, Michael J., *Palestine and the Great Powers, 1945-1948* (Princeton University Press, 1982)
4. Frisch, Hillel, *Countdown to Statehood: Palestinian State Formation in the West Bank and Gaza* (Albany, N.Y.: State University of New York Press, 1998)
5. Flapan, Simha, *The Birth of Israel: Myths and Realities* (London: Croom Helm, 1987)
6. Fromkin, David, *A Peace to End All Peace: Creating the Modern Middle East, 1914-1922* (New York, N.Y.: Henry Holt, 1989)
7. Galnoor, Itzhak, *The Partition of Palestine: Decision Crossroads in the Zionist Movement* (Albany, N.Y.: State University of New York Press, 1995)
8. Gilbert, Martin. *The Routledge Atlas of the Arab-Israeli Conflict* (7th ed.) (New York: Routledge, 2002)

Economics of West Asia

1. *Middle East and North Africa*, Europa Publication, (2010 Edition)
2. Hazem Beblawi, giacommo Luciani, *The Rentier State*, Routledge, UK, 1987, 240pp.
3. Marcus Noland, Howard Pack, *The Arab economies in a changing world*, Peterson Institute, 2007, 350pp.
4. Anthony H. Cordesman, *Energy Development in Middle East*, Westport: Praeger, 2004, 274pp.
5. *Annual Reports*, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India

Society and Culture of West Asia

Books

1. Gilsenan, Michael, Recognizing Islam: Religion and Society in the Modern Middle East, New York University Press, 2005)
2. Juan R , Colonialism and Revolution in the Middle East: Social and Cultural Origins of Egypt's 'Urabi.(Cairo: American University Press)
3. Alam, Anwar, Religion and State : Egypt, Iran and Saudi Arabia. (Gyan sagar Publications, Delhi 1998)
4. Haim Gerber, The Social Origins of the Modern Middle East
5. Al-Farsy Fouad, Modernity and Tradition: The Saudi Equation (Kegan Paul International, London, 1990)
6. Niblock Tim, State, Society and Economy in Saudi Arabia (Croom Helm, London, 1982).
7. Schwartz Stephen, The Two Faces of Islam: the House of Saud from Tradition to Modernity (2003).
8. Arjomand Said Amir, Shadow of God and the Hidden Imam, Religion, Political Order and Social Change in Shiite Iran from the Beginning to 1980 (University of Chicago Press, 1984)
9. Katouzian Homa, Iranian History and Politics: The Dialectic of State and Society (Routledge Curzon, London, 2003).
10. Keddie Nikki R. and Matthee Rudi, eds., Iran and the Surrounding World: Interactions in Culture and Cultural Politics (University of Washington Press, Seattle, 2002).

