The Tokugawa economy- urbanisation, the commercialization of agriculture and development of a national market.


Rural economy- tenancy, absentee landlords, self helpsocities

Trade and economic development, depression

Colonial expansion and the economy Korea, Taiwan, Manchuria

War economy and the defeat of Japan

Allied Occupation and its initial Policies- Land Reforms and Disbandment of Zaibatsu.

Period of High Economic Growth (1955-73)- Causes and Impact

Administrative guidance and the role of MITI

Currency Crisis, Plaza Accord, Structural Adjustment.


Women and the economy
Growth of part time workers, Immigrant labour
Period of low growth and stagnation

Foreign Trade of Japan.

Reference Books:

J.S.P.D. 104 4 Credits

Foreign Policy of Japan

Peace Treaty of Japan and US and Japan Strategic Relations.

Japan and South Asia.

Japan and China.

Japan and Nuclear Proliferation.

Japan and UN.
Japan’s Aid and Loan Policy.

Japan and South East Asia.

Japan and New Global Movements.

Reference Books:

- Drifte, Reinhard: Japan’s Foreign Policy. Macmillan, 1990.
- Drifte, R.: Japan’s Foreign Policy in the 1990’s; From economic Superpower to What Power? Macmillan, 1996.
Japanese Constitution & Government

Allied Occupation and Japan (1945-52):

- New Constitution,
- Political, Economic and Social Reforms,
- Regaining of Japanese Sovereignty,
- Role of Emperor.

Institutional structure- Prime Minister and Cabinet (Parliamentary System), Diet. Judiciary and Police

The role of cliques within parties, and pressure groups- farmers (rice at subsidized price).

Socialist Party and the Japan Communist Party- half an opposition

Reforms in the electoral system

The period of coalition governments

Policies to fight corruption-civil movements and role of Prosecutors Office

Reference Books:

Japanese Political Process

1. Role of Bureaucracy,
   Local Self Government,
   Decision-making Process.

2. Industry and Government
   Administrative guidance
   Amakudari - descent from heaven bureaucrats employed after retirement in industries that they earlier dealt with
   Formal and informal consultation

3. Civils Society Movements
   Peace and anti-nuclear - led to 3 Non-Nuclear principles
   Ampo - struggles against the US military alliance
   Anti-pollution – led to better controls and standards
Women’s Empowerment,

4. Okinawa, Ainu and Burakumin- problems of minorities

5. Japanese Society in Transformation- increase in immigrants and demand for political participation, Unemployment and the so-called working poor

   Aging society- care for the elderly, problems with pension plans

   Decline in school going children

   Education- rise in foreign students, teaching in English

Reference Books:

History and Society of Japan

History of Early and Modern Japan-(1600-1890)

Introduction: A Brief Survey of Early and Medieval Japan
Pre-Meiji Japan: Tokugawa State, Nature of Tokugawa Society, Economic Trends
Religion and Culture, Tokugawa Decline

Japan and the West

Meiji Restoration:
Nature of Meiji Restoration
The Meiji State: Enlightened or autocratic
Modernisation/Industrialisation; Social Costs of Modernization
Constitutionalism

Reference Books:

History of Modern Japan-(1890-1945)

2. Meiji policies- patriarchal civil code, Peace Preservation Laws and control of social movements
3. Social Movements- Christian reformers egUchimuraKanzo, Socialists Katayama Sen and the labour Movement, KotokuShusui and Anarcho Syndicalism,
4. Marxism and Communist Parties- debates between Rono-Koza groups of stage of development
5. Foreign policy- end of unequal treaties, equality with the West- war against Russia and Anglo-Japan Alliance.
6. Japan and World War I

7. Japan between the World Wars
   Taisho Democracy

   The Depression Crisis and Responses

   Rise of Militarism

   Japanese Expansion
8. **World War II and Japan**

**Allied Occupation**

**References Books:**

- Fairbank, John k.: East Asia: Tradition and Transformation. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston, 1973 (Chapters on Japan only).

**Syllabus of PG Open Elective**

**Credit 3**

**PG Open Elective**

**Economic Structure of Nepal**

**Semester III**

**45 Lectures**

**Unit I**
Basic features of Nepalese Economy; National Income, Poverty and inequality, Nepal as the least development country. Structural Change in Nepalese Economy. - 10 Lectures

Unit II
Importance of agriculture, Institutional Structure of Agriculture, Rural credit, Agricultural marketing, Globalization and agriculture in Nepal. - 08 Lectures

Unit III
Role of Industry in Nepalese economy, Large scale industries in Nepal, Problems of small scale industries, Strategy for industrial development in Nepal, Major constraints before industrialization in Nepal. - 07 Lectures

Unit IV
Role of foreign trade, exports and imports, composition and direction of trade, trade policy, parallel economy in Nepal, economic reforms and foreign trade, foreign investment in Nepal, Nepal’s trade with China and India. - 12 Lectures

Unit V
Tourism; factors determining tourism in Nepal, tourism and employment, tourism and foreign exchange earnings, prospects of tourism in Nepal. - 08 Lectures

Credit 3

PG Open Elective
Current Issues of Nepalese Economy
Semester IV

45 Lecture

Unit I
Demographic features in Nepal; size growth rate, sex-ratio, literacy ratio; migration-causes and Government efforts to control. - 10 Lectures

Unit II

Characteristics of labour in Nepal, role of labour in economic development, population and labour force, (Human Development Index in Nepal) Social sector in Nepal-Health & Education Systems and status. -08 Lectures

Unit III


Unit IV

Infrastructure in Nepal-roads, railways, aviation, electricity, role of infrastructure in economic development of Nepal. - 12 Lectures

Unit V

Natural resources of Nepal-water resources, coal mines, forestry. Environmental issues-pollution control through legislation. - 08 Lectures