CENTRE FOR INNER ASIAN STUDIES SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Course	: Ph.D
Course No.	:
Course Title	: Government and Politics in Mongolia
Course Type	: Optional
Course Teacher	: Prof. Sharad K. Soni
Credits	: Two (2)
Contact Hours	: 0 2 per week

Course Objectives

The main objective of the course is to give an overview of socio-cultural and political history of Mongolia that covers about half of the vast Inner Asian region. While doing so the course delves into major changes occurred in the socio-political domains of this country after independence in the early 20th century. It not only focuses on the evolution and growth of the political system in the country under Soviet influence, but also deals with the post-Soviet democratic development in Mongolia's internal and external affairs. While dealing with internal affairs it will cover the political reforms, changes in the structure of government, adoption of new constitution, national security and foreign policy. As regards external affairs, the course will cover the limitations of landlocked geographic situation of Mongolia in the geopolitics of giant neighbours, regional identity issues, and foreign relations with both the "geographic" as well as "third" neighbours.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to understand not only Mongolia's unique nomadic culture based on Buddhism but also its momentous socio-political developments during the socialist period and the changes occurred in the post-socialist democratic transition. The students will also be able to gain knowledge of current discourses on issues of regional identity, foreign policy and national security in Mongolia's highly robust multi party democratic system apart from being capable of analysing the significance of events and developments related to government and politics in contemporary Mongolia. It will help the students acquire a multi-faceted perspective on contemporary Mongolia in local, regional and global contexts.

Evaluation Method

The evaluation of student's performance is done purely on the basis of academic merit. Grading and marks will be awarded for Class participation (10%), Sessional work (40%) and End semester examination (50%).

Course Content

The course covers the following themes:

Section I: Introduction

- 1. Mongolia in Inner Asian Regional Setting
- 2. Mongolian Identity based on Nomadism and Buddhism
- 3. Political Status of Mongols in the pre-independence era

Section II: The Struggle for Independent Statehood

- 1. The 1911 Revolution and Declaration of Independence from Qing Rule
- 2. Birth of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the 1921 Revolution
- 3. Emergence of Mongolian People's Republic and Soviet influence (1924-1989)

Section III: Democratic Revolution and Political Developments

- 1. Democratic Revolution (1989-90) and Problems of Post-Soviet Transition
- 2. Political Reforms, Structure and Dynamics of Parliamentary Politics
- 3. Introduction of Multi-Party System, Electoral Process and Presidential Powers

Section IV: Contemporary Issues in National, Regional and Global Perspectives

- 1. Foreign Policy and National Security Issues
- 2. Geopolitics and Regional Identity Issues
- 3. Foreign Relations with "Geographic Neighbours" (Russia and China) and "Third Neighbours" (USA, Japan, India, EU, Kazakhstan and others)

Readings

Batbayar, Tsedendamba (2019), *The Dynamic Decade: Mongolian Sovereignty and Foreign Policy between East and West, 1990-2000*, Ulaanbaatar: Mongolian State University.

Batbayar, B. (1999), Twentieth Century Mongolia, Cambridge: The White Horse Press.

Batbayar, Ts. and S. K. Soni (2007), Modern Mongolia: A Concise History, Delhi:Pentagon.

Batsaikhan, Emgent Ookhnoi (2009), A History of Mongolia: Bogdo Jebtsundamba Khutuktu, The Last King of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar: Mongolian Academy of Sciences.

Bawden, C. R. (1968), The Modern History of Mongolia, London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.

Bedeski, Robert E. (2008), Mongolian Futures: Scenarios for a Landlocked State, Sweden.

Billé, Franck and others, eds. (2012), *Frontier Encounters: Knowledge and Practice atthe Russian, Chinese and Mongolian Border*, Cambridge: Open Book Publishers. Bold, R. (2000), *The Security of Small States: Option for Mongolia*, Ulaanbaatar.

Borjigin, Husel and Junko, Imanishi, eds. (2012), *The History and Culture of Mongols inthe 20th Century*, Tokyo: Fukyosha Publishing Inc.

Bulag, U. E. (2010), *Collaborative Nationalism: The politics of friendship on China'sMongolian frontier*, Lanham, Md: Rowman& Littlefield Publishers.

Campi, Alicia and RagchaaBaasan (2009), *The Impact of China and Russia on UnitedStates-Mongolian Political Relations in the Twentieth Century*, New York:EdwinMellen.

Charol, Michael (1952), The Mongol Empire: Its Rise and Legacy, London: Allen&Unwin.

Chenoy, George A. (1968), The Pre-Revolutionary Culture of Outer Mongolia, Bloomington.

Clubb, O. E. (1971), China and Russia: The Great Game, New York: Columbia Univ.Press.

Dashpurev, D. and S. K. Soni (1992), Reign of Terror in Mongolia, 1920-1990, NewDelhi.

Dierkes, J. ed. (2012), Change in Democratic Mongolia: Social Relations, Health, Mobile Pastoralism, and Mining, Leiden: Brill.

Dillon, Michael (2019), Mongolia: A Political History of the Land and its People, Bloomsbury Publishing.

Friters, G. M. (1949), *Outer Mongolia and its International Position*, Baltimore: JohnsHopkins.

Heissig, Walther (1966), A Lost civilization: The Mongols Rediscovered, London: Thames & Hudson.

Heissig, Walther (1970), The Religions of Mongolia, London: Routlegde&Kegen Paul.

Jagchid, Sechin (2019), Mongolia's Culture and Society, Routledge.

Khishigt, N. et.al, ed. (2021), 1921 People's Revolution-100 Year: Past and Present, Ulaanbaatar: Mongolian Academy of Sciences.

Lamb, Alastair (1968), Asian Frontiers: Studies in a Continuing Problem, London: PallMall.

Lattimore, Owen (1940), Inner Asian Frontiers of China, London: Oxford UniversityPress.

Lattimore, Owen (1955), Nationalism and Revolution in Mongolia, Leiden: E. J. Brill.

Lattimore, Owen (1962), Nomads and Commissars, New York: Oxford University Press.

Lattimore, Owen (1962), Studies in Frontier History, Paris: Mouton & Co.

Kotkin, Stephen and Bruce Elleman, eds. (1999), *Mongolia in the Twentieth Century:* Landlocked Cosmopolitan, Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe. Morozova, Irina (2012), *Socialist Revolutions in Asia: The Social History of Mongolia in* the 20th Century, London: Routledge.

Morozova, Irina (2002), *The Comintern and Revolution in Mongolia*, Cambridge: WhiteHorse.

Moses, Larry and Stephen A. Holkovic Jr. (1985), *Introduction to Mongolian History and Culture*, Bloomington: Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies.

Murphy, George G.S. (1966), *Soviet Mongolia: A Study of the Oldest Political Satellite*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Myadar, Orhon (2021), *Mobility and Displacement: Nomadism, Identity and Post-Colonial Narratives in Mongolia*, Taylor and Frances.

Nyamdavaa, Oidov (2003), Mongolia-India Relations, New Delhi: Bhavana Books & Prints.

Onon, Urgunge and Derrick Pritchatt (1989), *Asia's First Modern Revolution: Mongolia Proclaims its Independence in 1911*, Leiden: E. J. Brill.

Ram Rahul (1989), Mongolia between China and USSR, New Delhi: MunshiramPub.Ltd.

Rossabi, M. (2005), Modern Mongolia: From Khans to Commissars to Capitalists, Berkeley.

Rupen, Robert A. (1964), Mongols of the Twentieth Century, Bloomington: IndianaUniv.

Sabloff, Paula L.W., ed. (2013), *Does Everyone Want Democracy?: Insights fromMongolia*, Left Coast Press.

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Shirendyb, B. and others, eds. (1976), *History of the Mongolian People's Republic*,London: Harvard University.

Sharma, R.C. et.al (1992), *Mongolia: Culture, Economy and Politics*, New Delhi:Khama Pub.

Sneath, D., and Kaplonski, C. (2010), The History of Mongolia, Folkestone: GlobalOriental.

Soni, Sharad K. (2022), "Negotiating Mongolian Identity in the Eurasian Geopolitical Landscape", in Archana Upadhyay (ed.), *Transitions in Post-Soviet Eurasia: Polity, Identity and Strategic Choices*, Routledge.

Soni, Sharad K. (2022), "Factoring Northeast Asia in India's Energy Security", in Sanjay K. Bhardwaj (ed.), *The Chinese Shadow in India's Eastward Engagement: The Energy Security Dimension*, Routledge.

Soni. Sharad K. (2018), "China-Mongolia-Russia Economic Corridor: Opportunities and Challenges", in B.R.Deepak (ed.), *China's Global Rebalancing and New Silk Road*, Springer. Soni, Sharad K. ed., (2016), *Mongolia Today: Internal Changes and External Linkages*, New Delhi: Pentagon Press.

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Tang, Peter S.H. (1959), *Russian and Soviet Policy in Manchuria and Outer Mongolia:1911-1931*, Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press.

Versavel, Erik (2022), Mongolia: Cracks in the Eternal Blue Sky, BookBaby.

Wachman, Allan M. (2009), Mongolia's Geopolitical Gambit, Seoul: The East AsiaInstitute.

Warikoo, K. and Sharad K. Soni (2010), *Mongolia in the 21st Century: Society, Cultureand International Relations*, New Delhi and London: Pentagon.

Wickhamsmith, S. and Marzluf, Phillip P. (2022), *Socialist and Post–Socialist Mongolia:Nation, Identity, and Culture*, Routledge.