CHAPTER 12

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

149. NANDAKUMAR J
 Politics of Energy Security : A Study of China's Strategy.
 Supervisor : Prof. Sreemati Chakrbarti
 Th 18198

Abstract

Energy security has become an extremely sensitive issue in the post 1993 perios in China. The policy planners have found that energy geopolitics has a greater role in moulding the country's energy policy and that it is not only based on external factors but also on the internal political factors. China pursued an aggressive energy strategy in order to address the geopolitical concerns it encountered in its worldwide energy search. The country gave utmost importance to the political volatilities in the Persian Gulf region while moulding its energy policy towards outside world.

Contents

1. Introduction: China's energy security dynamics. 2. Domestic dimentions of China's energy strategy. 3. External dimensions of China's energy strategy. 4. The geographical dimensions of China's energy strategy. 5. Conclusion. 6. Bibliography. 7. Index.

150. CHAUDHURI (Debasish) People's Republic of China and the Autonomy Movement in Xinjiang: A Study of the Reform Era. Supervisor : Prof. Sreemati Chakrbarti

Abstract

The present study on autonomy movement in Xinjiang has been conducted against the back ground of violent incidents in Xinjiang that mainly took place in the 1990's, however it is perceived that there is a preparatory phase of the movement in a comparatively open political atmosphere during the first decade of state reform in China. The post-Tian'anmen political conservatism in China, political instability in neighbouring Central Asian countries after the Soviet disintegration, Islamic radicalization in Afganistan, state initiated Western Development Program and September 11 incident are generally identified as the defining factors of state response to the Uyghur led Eastern Turkestan movement.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Historical background. 3. The Chinese state, national question and ethno-regional autonomy. 4. Chinese nationalism and growing ethno-national identity with reference to the uyghurs. 5. Chinese state policies in Xinjiang uyghur autonomous region. 6. China's response to separatism in Xinjiang. 7. International dimension of the Xinjiang problem. 8. Minority economy in Xinjiang - containing separatism and sustaining growth. 9. Conclusion. 10. Annexures, Bibliography and glossary.

M.Phil Dissertations

- 151. ANIL KUMAR China's Changing Security Perspective on India Post-Pokhran-II. Supervisor : Dr. Janardan Sahu
- HUDSON (Peter Joy)
 Japanese Dependence on the Middle East for its Petroleum Resources.
 Supervisor : Mr. G Balatchandirane
- SHIVANI
 Adhunik Japan Me Bauddh Bhichhuniyau Ki Badalti Sthiti (1900-2010)
 Supervisor : Prof. Brij Mohan Tankha
- SHRUTI
 Sino-Indian Border Dispute in the Eastern Sector : A Case
 Study of Arunachal Pradesh.
 Supervisor : Dr. Janardan Sahu

- SINGH (Vaishali)
 Economic Liberalization and Development : A Comparative
 Study of Foreign Trade Reforms India and China.
 Supervisor : Prof. Madhu Bhalla
- SUBBA (Bhim Bahadur)
 China's Community Party : Transformation in the Post-Mao Period 1980-2007.
 Supervisor : Prof. Sreemati Chakrabarti
- 157. TARIQ SHEIKH
 Literary Peripheries of Tokugawa Japan : Reading Suzuki
 Bokushi's Hokuetsu Seppu.
 Supervisor : Prof. Brij Mohan Tankha
- 158. VERMA (Alpana)
 Internet Revolution in China : Implications for State and Society.
 Supervisor : Dr. Ravni Thakur

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