

CHAPTER 13

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

01. SINGH (Priti)
Transnational Environmental Cooperation in Northeast Asia.
Supervisor : Prof. Madhu Bhalla
Th 24193

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Construction-neoliberal theoretical framework 3. Environment and its global/transnational character 4. Environmental issues in northeast Asia (NEA) 5. Environmental civil society in NEA and its influence 6. Trade and environment linkages 7. Environmental cooperation and multilateral activity in NEA 8. Conclusion. References and appendices.

02. SUBBA (Bhim Bahadur)
Succession Politics in China: The Party in Reform.
Supervisor : Prof. Sreemati Chakrabarti
Th 24194

Abstract (Not Verified)

The Communist Party of China's leadership elite has been a very dominant force and resilient since 1921 in guiding the Party and its continuance in power even after the founding of the People's Republic of China in the contemporary period. However, the beginning of the Reforms and Open Door in the early 1980s, the power transfer within the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has been gradually institutionalized through cadre recruitment and changes in the priorities of the party-state. Unlike the Mao era, the second generation leaders under Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun with other Cultural Revolution survivors emphasised on the institutionalization of politics which led to the rejuvenation of party and state institutions including the party leadership. This led to the party's call for training and grooming future successors or cadres for leadership and reforms. This thesis "Succession Politics in China: The Party in Reform" explores the CCP's institutionalization process through the prism of political succession. It dwells on existing theoretical debates of succession politics in erstwhile communist countries and tries to analyse the survival of the CCP for almost seven decades. China's succession politics since then has been more towards formalization of leadership institutions and institutionalization of conventions of fixed tenure and age-limits like many other modern liberal democracies reflecting on the relationships between the leader and the party as an institution. The chapters are written dwelling on primary sources that are *internal party documents* which are available in archives in China, Taiwan and the US. At the same time, apart from the secondary materials in English, other resources such as newspapers, *social media*, *blogs*, *party and government reports* both in Chinese and English have been referred for the study.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Succession politics in communist China: history and evolution. 3. Party under deng : reforms, institution building and succession. 4. Party under Hu Jintao: pursuing reforms and consensus politics 5. Xi Jinping Era: pushing reforms under conservative politics 6. Analysis and reflections .References and appendix.