

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY JAIPUR
FACULTY OF ARTS
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Arts

Structure and syllabus (First year)
for
M.A. (International Relations)

**SCHEME OF
M.A. (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)**

Year	FIRST SEMESTER					SECOND SEMESTER						
	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
I	AT1111	International Relations: Concepts and Theories	3	1	0	4	AT1211	Comparative government & politics of U.S.A, U.K., Russia & China	3	1	0	4
	AT1112	History of International Relations	3	1	0	4	AT1212	International Organizations	3	1	0	4
	AT1113	Indian Foreign Policy	3	1	0	4	AT1213	Political Thought in International Relations	3	1	0	4
							AT1214	Geopolitics in International Relations	3	1	0	4
	LA6140	Elements of Public International Law	3	1	0	4	AT1215	Diplomacy in World Politics	3	1	0	4
	EO1109	International Economic Relations	3	1	0	4		Open Elective (MLC)*	2	1	0	3*
Total Contact Hours to be taken (L + T + P)			20			Total Contact Hours to be taken (L + T + P)			20			
n	THIRD SEMESTER					FOURTH SEMESTER						
	AT2111	CORE: Contemporary trends in International Relations	3	1	0	4	AT2211	CORE: Problems of International Relations	3	1	0	4
		CORE: Research Methodology	4	0	0	4						

AT2112													
	ELECTIVE PAPER (ANY THREE)	3	1	0	4					3	1	0	4
AT2113/	Elective I: Security studies in IR					AT2212/	Elective I: Peace and Conflict studies						
AT2114/	Elective II: Issues of Sustainable Development					AT2213/	Elective II: Studying Gender in the context of international relations.						
AT2115/	Elective III: Ethnicity and National Conflicts					AT2214/	Elective III: Media and International Politics						
AT2116	Elective IV: Cybersecurity and its importance today					AT2215	Elective IV- South Asia and the Global order						
AT2135	Summer Internship+ Viva	0	2	0	2	AT2236/ AT2237	Dissertation/Case Study	0	4	0	4		
Total Contact Hours (L + T + P)		22				Total Contact Hours (L + T + P)		20					

Total Credits: 80+3*(MLC) (*Credit not to be counted in CGPA)

SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

[AT1111] **International Relations: Concepts and Theories**

[3104]

Basic concepts of International Relations: State, Sovereignty, Power, National Interest, Collective Security, Balance of Power; **Understanding International Systems:** Evolution of the Discipline of International Relations, Levels of Analysis; **Theories of International Relations :** Liberalism, Liberal Institutionalism; Realism, Classical Realism, Neo-Realism, Offensive and Defensive Realism, Ethics of Realism, Constructivism, Ethics of Constructivism; English School, Critical Theory, Ethics of Critical Theory; Socialism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism, Ethics of Marxism, Feminism, Post-Modernism, Colonialism, Post-Colonialism, Imperialism, Neo-Imperialism; Kant-Liberal Legacies and Foreign Affairs; **Theories in practice:** Assumptions of Anarchy in International Relations; Liberalism and Democratic peace.

References:

1. Baldwin, David A. (ed.) (1993). *Neo-Realism and Neo-Liberalism: The Contemporary Debate*. New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Carr, E.H. (1981). *The Twenty Years Crisis: 1919-1939*. London: Macmillan.
3. Modelski, George (1964). *Kautilya: Foreign Policy and International System in the Ancient Hindu World*, *The American Political Science Review*. 58(2): 549-560
4. Bull, Hedley (1995). *The Anarchical Society*. New York: Columbia University Press.
5. Gowen, Herbert H. (1929). *The Indian Machiavelli*, *Political Science Quarterly*. 44 (2): 173-192.
6. Clark, Ian (1993). *Globalisation and International Relations Theory*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

7. Baylis, John and Steve Smith (eds.) (2001). *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Rosenberg, Justin (1994). *The Empire of Civil Society: A Critique of the Realist Theory of International Relations*. London: Verso.
9. Booth, Ken and Steve Smith (eds.) (1995). *International Relations Theory Today*. Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University Press.
10. Waltz, Kenneth (1959). *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis*. New York: Columbia University Press.
11. Waltz, Kenneth (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. London: Addison-Wesley Publishing.

[AT1112] History of International relations

[3104]

The Concert of Europe and the collapse of Ottoman Empire, Europe before the First World War; **First World War-** Origins, Causes, Phases, and Consequences, end of War and the creation of League of Nations, Europe after the League of Nations; **Second World War-** Origins, Causes, Phases and Consequences, End of Second World War and the United Nations; **Cold War-** Reasons of Cold War, Truman Doctrine, Iron Curtain, Berlin Blockade, The Marshall Plan vs The Cominform, Korean War, NATO vs Warsaw Pact, The Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam War, Bay of Pigs, Soviet Afghan War; **Disintegration of the USSR**, Bipolarity to Unipolarity and Multipolarity.

References:

1. Evans, Richard J. (2016). *The Pursuit of Power: Europe, 1815-1914*. Penguin.
2. Judt, Tony (2010). *Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945*. Penguin.
3. McMahan, Robert J. (2021). *The Cold War: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
4. Westad, Odd Arne (2017). *The Cold War: A World History*. Penguin.
5. Best, Antony (2014). *International History of the Twentieth Century and Beyond*. Routledge.
6. McMahan, Robert J. (2021). *The Cold War: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
7. Bayly, C. A. (2004). *The Birth of the Modern World, 1780–1914*. Wiley–Blackwell.

[AT1113] Indian Foreign Policy

[3104]

Determinants of Indian foreign policy: National interest, Geography, History, Culture, Leadership, Internal and external economic and political climate and other factors; **Evolution of India's foreign policy since independence:** demands of Post colonial India and impact on India's foreign policy **Demands of a globalizing world:** The rise of capitalism and Globalisation and its impact on India's foreign policy; **India's foreign policy with its immediate neighbourhood:** the South Asian region and its constituent countries; **India's foreign policy with the big powers:** USA, Russia and China, **India in multilateral platforms :** UN, SAARC, BRICS, G20

References:

1. Malone David M., C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan (ed.). (2015). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press.
2. Deshpande, A. (2007). *Globalization and Development: A Handbook of New Perspectives*. Oxford University Press.
3. Dixit, J.N. (2010). *India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours*, Gyan Books.
4. Kumar, S. (2021). *Foreign Policy in the Post Covid World*. Wisdom Tree
5. Ragi, Sangit K. et.al. (2018), *Imagining India as a Global Power: Prospects and Challenges*, Oxon and New York, Routledge
6. Ian Hall (ed) (2014), *The Engagement of India: Strategies and Responses*, Washington, DC, Georgetown University Press
7. Muchkund Dubey, (2016), *India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.
8. Harsh V. Pant (ed), (2009), *India's foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, New Delhi, Routledge.
9. Harsh V. Pant (2016), *India's Foreign Policy-An Overview*", New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
10. Harsh V. Pant (ed) (2019), *New Directions in India's foreign Policy: Theory and Praxis*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
11. David M. Malone, (2011), *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

[LA6140] Elements of Public International Law

[3104]

Definition and nature: Distinction between Public and Private International Law; **Sources of International Law:** Article 38, Statute of the International Court of Justice); **Relationship between international law and municipal law;** Subject of international law (Various theories); **The essential characteristics of a State:** Concept, Modes of acquisition of States, Sovereignty of States; **Extradition:** Definition and Purpose, Conditions of Extradition: Political Offenders, Doctrine of Double Criminality, Rule of Speciality; **Asylum:** Meaning, Rights and Kinds;

Diplomatic Agents & Consuls: Classification, Functions, Immunities and Privileges, Termination of Diplomatic Mission; **Law of the Sea-** UNCLOS and the 1982 United Nations Convention, Watercourse Law, UN Convention on International Watercourses; **International Trade Law-** International economic system, GATT and WTO system, Dispute Settlement Forum; **International Environmental Law-** Background and General Principles, Stockholm Declaration; the Rio Declaration; Johannesburg Declaration.

Text Book & References:

1. Anand, R.P (1997), “Common Heritage of Mankind: Mutilation of an Ideal”, Indian Journal of International Law, 37:1-18.
2. Brownie, Ian (1998), Principles of Public International Law Oxford: Clarendon Press.
3. Shearer, I A. (2007), Starke’s International Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press.
4. Obiora Chinedu Okafor, “After Martyrdom: International Law, Sub-State Groups, and the Construction of Legitimate Statehood in Africa” 41 Harvard Int’l Law J. 503 (2000)
5. Harlan Grant Cohen, Finding International Law: Rethinking the Doctrine of Sources, 93 Iowa L. Rev. 65 (1997)
6. Malcolm Shaw, 6th edn. pp. 69 – 128 (Sources of International Law) 4. Blaine Sloan, “The United Nations Charter as a Constitution” Pace Law Review (1989)

[EO1109] International Economic Relations

[3104]

The Evolution From Mercantilism to Present, Colonialism and the Rise of the United Kingdom, World War I and World War II, The Cold War and the Emergence of the United States of America; **The Bretton Woods System**; Globalization; **Inter-regional and international trade**; Gains from trade, concepts of terms trade; Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments: Concepts and components of balance of payments, Equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payment, consequences of disequilibrium in balance of payments, Various Measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments; Protectionism versus Free Trade; International Trade Arrangements and Policies Trade Policy : functions of IMF, World Bank and GATT/ WTO, Reform of the International Monetary system and India, **Regional Trade agreements** - SAARC & ASEAN; **The New Economic Order and Globalization**: New International Economic Order (NIEO), Globalization, Challenges to a Global System of Governance; Geo political environment and impact on economy.

References:

1. Mithani, D.M.(2010). *International Economics*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Jhingan, . M.L. (2008). *International Economics*, Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
3. Salvatore, D.(2005). *International Economics: (8th Ed.)*,Wiley India.
4. Kenan, P.B. (1994). *The International Economy*, London: Cambridge University Press.
5. Puri, V.K. & Misra, S.K..(2017). *Indian Economy. 35th Edition*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House
6. Mannur . H G (1999). *International Economics*; Vikas Publishing House
7. Paul A.(ed.) *International Economic Relations Series*, International Economic Association Series. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

SECOND SEMESTER**[AT1211] Comparative government & politics of U.S.A, U.K., Russia & China****[3104]**

United States of America: Socio-economic foundations, Presidential system, Executive, Congress, Supreme Court, Party System; **United Kingdom:** Socio-economic foundations, Evolution of British political system Parliamentary system, Crown, Executive, Judiciary; **Russia:** Disintegration of USSR, Socio-economic foundations, evolution of the political system, Executive, Legislature, Judiciary; **China:** Socio-economic foundations, evolution of the political system, Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, National Peoples' Congress and its Standing Committee, Communist Party.

References:

1. Kapoor, A.C. and K. K. Mishra (1995). *Select Constitutions*. S. Chand : New Delhi.
2. Almond G.A. and Powell B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Boston: Little Brown.
3. Bhagwan, Vishnoo, Vidhya Bhushan and Vandana Mohla (2015). *World Constitutions : A Comparative Study*, 10th Edition. Sterling Publishers : New Delhi.
4. Samansen and Ashish Bhandari (1998). *Advance Readings in Comparative Government and Politics*. Sandarbh: New Delhi.
5. Vidya Bhushan (1997). *Comparative Politics*. Atlantic Publishers : New Delhi.
6. Hague, R. and Harrop M. (2013). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. Palgrave Macmillan : U.K

[AT1212] International Organisations

[3104]

The idea, origin and nature of International Organisations: Concert of Europe, Hague conferences; the features of an international organization; **Theories of international organisations:** Realism, Neo-Realism, Idealism, Feminism; **Prominent international organisations:** League of Nations: successes and failures, United Nations: successes and challenges; **Regional international organisations:** SAARC, SCO, EU, MERCOSUR, ASEAN; ; **IO as actors of a multilateral world order and global governance :** their relevance and importance, Collective security and the use of force, Peace building and post-conflict reconstruction, Trade, finance and development, Human Rights and Human Security, Environment and Health

References :

1. Archer, C. (2014). *International Organisations*, Routledge (4th edition).
2. Buzan Barry and George Lawson. *The Global Transformation, History, Modernity and the Making of International Relations*, Cambridge Studies in International Relations: 135, Cambridge University Press, 2015.
3. Rajyalaksmi V.(2021).*B.S.Murthy's International Relations and Organisations*. Eastern Book Company.
4. Karns, P. Margaret and Karen A. Mingst (2010). *International Organizations, the Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. Lynner Rienner Publishers.
5. Traub, J.(2006). *The Best Intentions*, Farrar, Straus and Giroux
6. Bosco, D.L(2009). *Five to Rule Them All*, Oxford University Press.
7. Spandler, K.(2018). *Regional Organisations in International Society: ASEAN, EU and the politics of normative arguing*

Introduction: Defining and understanding politics; Political thought, political philosophy, political theory and political ideology; **Human Nature** (Aristotle, Ibn Khaldun, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Karl Marx); **The Justification of the State**— What is the State? (Max Webber); **The Social Contract** (Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau); Against the Social Contract / Utilitarianism (Jeremy Bentham); The Anarchist Response /Anarchism (Michael Bakunin); **Civil Disobedience** (Plato, Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King); Liberty and Rights— Negative and Positive Liberty (Isaiah Berlin); Law and Morality (J.S. Mill); Toleration and Free Expression (John Locke); Virtue and Citizenship (Aristotle); **Rights** (Jeremy Bentham, Karl Marx); Punishment (J.S. Mill); Economic Justice— Private Property (John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Karl Marx); The Market (Adam Smith); Theories of Distributive Justice (Aristotle, Karl Marx, John Rawls); Justice between Groups— Peace and War (Immanuel Kant, Michael Walzer); Nationalism (Isaiah Berlin); Against Democracy: Ruling as a skill / Philosopher King (Plato); Democratic Ideals: The General Will (Jean-Jacques Rousseau), **Freedom and Equality** (Immanuel Kant), The Democratic Citizen (J.S. Mill), Majority Rule (John Rawls); Bourgeois and Proletarian Democracy (Lenin); Dangers in Democracy: Rule of the People and Rule of Law (Aristotle), Tyranny of the Majority (Alexis de Tocqueville); **Democracy and Bureaucracy:** Bureaucratic Administration (Max Webber); Separation of Powers (Montesquieu).

References:

1. Baker, Hunter (2021). *Political Thought: A Student's Guide*. Crossway.
2. Ball, Terence and Richard Bellamy (eds) (2003). *The Cambridge History of Twentieth Century Political Thought*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Deutsch, Kenneth and Joe Fournieri (2008). *An Invitation to Political Thought*. Cengage Learning.
4. Miller, David (ed.) (1991). *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Political Thought*. Wiley.
5. Spellman, W.M.(2011). *A Short History of Western Political Thought*. Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Rosenthal, Frank (trans.) (2015). Ibn Khaldun's *The Muqaddimah: An Introduction to History*. Princeton University Press.
7. Brown, Judith (1977). *Mahatma Gandhi and Civil Disobedience: The Mahatma in Indian Politics 1928-34*. Cambridge University Press,

The meaning and nature of geopolitics: the birth and evolution of the concept, Cold war and post cold war concept, its meaning, definition and types of geopolitics, influences of social Darwinism and colonialism on the origin and development of classical geopolitics; **Territory and Territoriality:** Territorial structure of sovereign states with special reference to core areas, capital cities, frontiers and boundaries; **Factors that contribute towards geopolitics:** geography, history, culture, national interest and culture; **Geopolitics of the major powers :** US, China, Russia; **Geopolitics of the emerging powers:** India, Brazil, Japan **Issues of war and peace and geopolitics:** Conflict and cooperation between nation states at the bi-lateral and multi-lateral levels due to geopolitics, the creation of locational conflicts and the politics of boundaries.

References :

1. Agnew, J. *Geopolitics: Re-visioning World Politics; 2nd edition*, Routledge, London. 2003.
2. Brzezinski, Zbigniew, *The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geo-strategic Imperatives*, Basic Books. Cohen, Saul B. (2003); *Geopolitics of World System*; Rowman and Littlefield; Lanham. 1997.
3. Dikshit, R.D. *Political Geography: The Spatiality of Politics*; Tata Macgraw Hill, New Delhi. 2000
4. Dodds, K. and D. Atkinson (eds.); *Geopolitical Traditions: A Century of Geopolitical Thought*; Routledge, London (2000);
5. Francis Fukuyama, (1995)—*The End of History*, in Toal; Dalby and Routledge (eds.); *The Geopolitics Reader*; pp. 114-124.
6. Glassner, Martin Ira and Chuck Fahrer, *Political Geography*, John Wiley; Danvers, Massachusetts. ,2004
7. Gray, Colins, S. and Sloan, Geoffrey (eds.); *Geopolitics, Geography and Strategy*; Frank Cass, London. 1999.
8. Black, J. (2016). *Geopolitics and the Quest for Dominance*. Indiana University Press.
9. Cohen, S. B. (2015). *Geopolitics : The Geography of International Relations (Vol. Third edition)*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
10. Dittmer, J., & Sharp, J. (2014). *Geopolitics : An Introductory Reader*. Routledge.
11. Marshall, T.(2021). *The Power of Geography: 10 Maps that Reveal the future of our World*. Elliott & Thompson Limited
12. Marshall,T.(1995). *Prisoners of Geography:Read this now to understand the geopolitical context behind Putin’s Russia and the Ukraine crisis*: Elliott & Thompson Limited

Introduction to Diplomacy: Definition, scope and nature, principles and actors; **A Historical view:** Conception of diplomacy in consonance with IR theories of Realism and Idealism, its practice in major world events, case studies; **Diplomacy as a tool to gain power:** Hard power and soft power; **the role of the diplomat:** various methods used like negotiation, discussion, mediation ;**types of diplomacy:** public diplomacy, economic diplomacy, military diplomacy, cultural diplomacy, crisis diplomacy, preventive diplomacy, coercive diplomacy; **diplomacy at multilateral fora:** conference diplomacy, summit diplomacy; **Diplomacy at work in the United Nations**

References:

1. McKercher, BJC.ed (2022). *Routledge Handbook of Diplomacy and Statecraft*, Routledge
2. Pigman, Geoffrey. (2011). *Contemporary Diplomacy*. Polity.
3. Berridge, Geoffrey. (1999). *Diplomacy: Theory and Practice*. Springer.
4. Kissinger, Henry .(1995).*Diplomacy*. Simon and Schuster.
5. Nicholson, Sir Harold Nicolson.(1998).*Diplomacy*.Georgetown University Press.