

## SYLLABUS OF M.A.(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

### FIRST SEMESTER

#### [ART6101] 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.

#### [ART6102] 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. McMahon, 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. McMahon, 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.

## [ART6103] 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

## [LA 6140] 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)

**[ECO6105] 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

### [ART6201] 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*, 10<sup>th</sup> 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

### [ART6202] 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 (4<sup>th</sup> 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 Scociety: 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 Fomieri (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; 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Fahrner, *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

#### [ART 6205] Diplomacy in World Politics

[3104]

**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

### III SEMESTER

#### [ART7101] Contemporary Trends in International Relations

[3104]

**Global Power Shifts and the Rise of New Powers:** The Decline of the West and the Rise of the Rest (BRICS, Regional Powers), US-China Rivalry: Geopolitics and Trade Wars, The Role of Middle Powers (e.g., India, Japan, Brazil).

**Geopolitics and Regional Conflicts:** The Middle East: Conflict, Diplomacy, and Realignment, The South China Sea and the Indo-Pacific Strategy, Russia's Foreign Policy and the European Security Landscape.

**Global Economic Trends:** Post-COVID Economic Recovery: Globalization vs. Protectionism, The Role of Multilateral Economic Institutions (IMF, World Bank, WTO), The Rise of China's Economic Influence and Belt and Road Initiative.

**Globalization and Its Discontents:** The Impact of Globalization on Sovereignty, Trade, and Governance, Regionalism vs. Globalism (EU, ASEAN, AfCFTA), Backlash Against Globalization (Brexit, Populism).

**Environmental Politics and Climate Change:** Climate Change as a Global Security Issue, The Politics of Environmental Governance (Paris Agreement, COP26),

**International Conflict and Security in the 21st Century:** New Forms of Conflict: Hybrid Wars, Proxy Wars, and Terrorism, The Changing Nature of International Security (Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Arms Control), Global Responses to Security Threats (UN, NATO, AU)

#### References:

- Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2020). *The globalization of world politics* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press. (Chapter 1)
- Friedman, G. (2015). *The next 100 years: A forecast for the 21st century*. Doubleday. (Chapter 4)
- Hsiang, S. M., & Burke, M. (2014). Climate change and conflict. *Science*, 345(6201), 1238–1242. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1254947>
- Ikenberry, G. J. (2014). The future of the liberal international order. *Foreign Affairs*, 93(3), 56–68.
- Kaldor, M. (2012). *New and old wars: Organized violence in a global era* (3rd ed.). Polity Press. (Chapter 1)
- Libicki, M. C. (2021). *The new digital age: Reshaping the future of people, nations, and business*. Oxford University Press.
- Luttwak, E. (2012). The rise of China vs. the logic of strategy. *Foreign Affairs*, 91(3), 40–50.
- Mearsheimer, J. (2019). *The great delusion: Liberal dreams and international realities*. Yale University Press. (Chapter 6)
- Mearsheimer, J. J. (2014). *The tragedy of great power politics* (Updated ed.). W.W. Norton & Company. (Chapter 4)
- Nye, J. S. (2017). *The future of power* (Updated ed.). PublicAffairs. (Chapter 1)
- Nye, J. S. (2019). *Cyberpower*. Oxford University Press.
- Rodrik, D. (2018). *Straight talk on trade: Ideas for a sane world economy*. W.W. Norton & Company. (Chapter 2)
- Stiglitz, J. E. (2002). *Globalization and its discontents*. W.W. Norton & Company. (Chapter 1)

[ART7102]

#### Research Methodology

[4004]

**Basics of Research:** Meaning and Objectives of Research, Formulation of Aims and Objectives; Research Types: Quantitative and Qualitative, Deduction, Induction, Empirical and Normative; Various Other Methods: Participant Observation, Case Study Mode, Survey, Ethics of Research.

**Research Design:** Formulating Research problems- Finding research gaps, creating research questions- importance of research questions, hypotheses- nature, significance, types and functions of hypotheses, construction of hypotheses and testing of hypotheses, Types of research designs- Case study method, comparative analysis etc.

**Data Collection Methods- Qualitative and Quantitative:** Case study and survey methods, Phenomenology, Questionnaires and interviews, Grounded theory and feminism, Comparative and historical methods, Thematic and Content analysis, Discourse analysis in IR.

**Writing and Presenting Research:** Structuring a Research Paper- Introduction, Literature Review, Methodology, Findings, and Conclusion, Referencing Styles- APA, MLA, Chicago, etc; Proposal Writing-

Components of a Research Proposal, Challenges and solutions; Preparing Report and Policy briefs, PowerPoint presentation skills.

#### References:

- Jeffrey S. Lantis, Lynn M. Kuzma and John Boeher, eds., *Thw New International Studies Classroom: Active Teaching, Active Learning*, Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2000.
- William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*. Tokyo: McGrawHill-Koga Kausha, 1982.
- Flyod J. Fowler, Jr., *Survey Research Methods*. Beverley Hills: Sage Publications, 1984.
- Santosh Gupta, *Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1995.
- Creswell, John W. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*.
- Gerring, John. *Case Study Research: Principles and Practices*.
- King, Gary, Keohane, Robert O., and Verba, Sidney. *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*.

#### Discipline Specific Elective (Any three out of four)

##### [ART7141 ]      **Security in International Relations**

[3104]

**The idea of Security:** Meaning and definition of Security, Evolution of security studies in International Relations, The value of Security, Key assumptions of Security, Security of the State and Security of the Person, Paradigm of Security.

**Theoretical Aspects:** Realism, liberalism and national security, Constructivism and National Security, Critical Theory and National Security, Securitization and DE-securitization.

**Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Threats:** Security- Types, Categories, and Divisions; Traditional Threats- War, Military Aggression, Humanitarian Interventions; Non-Traditional Threats- Terrorism, Insurgency/Counter Insurgency, Civil War, Ecological Conflict, Trafficking, Border Control/Security.

**International security- current issues and contemporary application:** The international security paradigm in operation, Military Intervention, Nuclear non-proliferation, Climate Change, why international security is difficult to achieve? The problem of hegemony, Weak, failed and quasi-states.

**International Security Regimes:** Security Models- Unilateral, Bilateral and Multilateral Security Models, Security under League of Nations, UN, Military Understandings: NATO, Warsaw Pact, SEATO, CENTO, QUAD.

**Regional Security Dynamics:** Meaning, Concept and Definition; Core Issues; Security Complexes; Security Structures; Regional Security Systems; New Regionalism; Regional Security in The Third World; India's Regional Security Doctrine.

#### References:

- David A. Baldwin (1997), *The Concept of Security*, Review of International Studies, vol. 23, no.1, January, pp. 5-26.



- Helga Haftendorn (1991), *The Security Puzzle: Theory-Building and Discipline-Building in International Security*, *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 35, no. 1, March, pp. 3-17.
- Ole Weaver (1998), "Securitization and Desecuritization" in Barry Buzan, Ole Weaver and J. de Wilde, *Security: a New Framework for Analysis*, (Boulder: Lynne Rienner)
- Arnold Wolfers (1952), "National Security" as an Ambiguous Symbol, *Political Science Quarterly*, vol. 67, no. 4, December, pp. 481-502.
- Robert E. Kelly (2007), Security Theory in the "New Regionalism", *International Studies Review*, vol. 9, no. 2, June, pp. 197-229.
- C. Raja Mohan (2020), Putting Sovereignty Back in Global Order: An Indian View, *The Washington Quarterly*, vol. 43, no. 3, September, pp. 81-98.
- Edward A. Kolodziej (2005), "Realism, neorealism and liberal institutionalism" in *Security and International Relations*, Cambridge University Press.
- Edward A. Kolodziej (2005), "Constructivism", in *Security and International Relations*, Cambridge University Press.

[ART7142]

### Issues of Sustainable Development

[3104]

**Sustainability:** Definition, nature, scope & importance in today's times

**The causes for unsustainability in the world today:** population growth and urbanisation, economic compulsions, globalisation, overconsumption in the global North and inefficient resource use in the global South.

**Climate Change:** Main trends

**Resource Scarcity:** Energy, Water, Food and natural resource scarcity.

**Energy Transition;** To renewable and sustainable sources of energy, challenges thereof.

**New dangers being caused by unsustainable living:** Global Health and Pandemics

**International policy response:** SDGs, The Framework Convention on Climate Change, The Kyoto Protocol, Copenhagen summit, Paris agreement, Doha rounds, other current negotiations, the absence of a mechanism to enforce the decisions.

### References

1. Clayton, T., & Radcliffe, N. (1996). *Sustainability: A systems approach*. Routledge.
2. Klein, D., Carazo, M. P., Doelle, M., Bulmer, J., & Higham, A. (Eds.). (2017). *The Paris Agreement on Climate Change: Analysis and commentary*. Oxford University Press.
3. Klein, N. (2014). *This changes everything: Capitalism vs. the climate*. Simon & Schuster.
4. Lieven, A. (2020). *Climate change and the nation state: The case for nationalism in a warming world*. Oxford University Press.
5. Martens, J., & Newell, P. (2018). *Negotiating climate change: Radical democracy and the illusion of consensus*. Zed Books.

6. Rockström, J., Steffen, W., Noone, K., Persson, Å., Chapin, F. S., Lambin, E., ... & Foley, J. (2009). Planetary boundaries: Exploring the safe operating space for humanity. *Ecology and Society*, 14(2), Article 32. <https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-03180-140232>

[ART7143]

## Ethnicity and National Conflict

[3104]

**Understanding Key Concepts:** Ethnicity, Nationalism, and National Identity.

**Theories of Ethnicity and Nationalism:** Examining the readings of Ernest Gellner, Benedict Anderson, Anthony D. Smith, and others on the discourse of Ethnic vs. Civic Nationalism.

**The Formation of Ethnic Groups and National Identities:** Historical formation of ethnic identities, Cultural, religious, and linguistic factors, Ethnogenesis and the role of memory, myths, and narratives, Colonialism and the creation of artificial borders, Ethnic mobilization and the politics of exclusion, The legacy of empire and ethnic division.

**The Causes of Ethnic and National Conflict:** Colonialism and the creation of artificial borders, Ethnic mobilization and the politics of exclusion, The legacy of empire and ethnic division.

### Case Studies of Ethnic and National Conflict

#### References:

- Anderson, B. (1983). *Imagined communities: Reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism*. Verso.
- Gellner, E. (1983). *Nations and nationalism*. Cornell University Press.
- Haas, M. L. (2005). *The ideological origins of great power politics, 1789-1989*. Cornell University Press.
- Hutchinson, J., & Smith, A. D. (Eds.). (1996). *Ethnicity*. Oxford University Press.
- Mann, M. (2005). *The dark side of democracy: Explaining ethnic cleansing*. Cambridge University Press.
- Smith, A. D. (1998). *Nationalism and modernism: A critical survey of recent theories of nations and nationalism*. Routledge.
- Huntington, S. P. (1996). *The clash of civilizations and the remaking of world order*. Simon & Schuster.
- Haas, M. L. (2005). *The ideological origins of great power politics, 1789-1989*. Cornell University Press.

[ ART7144 ]

## Cyber Security and International Relations

[3104]

**Introduction:** Cyber Security and International Relations- Meaning, concept, threats and vulnerabilities, History of Cyberspace and security, The digital age and its impact on international relations, Key actors in cyberspace: States, non-state actors, and corporations, States and their defensive cyber-capacity.

**Cyber Threats and Warfare:** Cybercrimes, Cyber espionage and sabotage: Case studies, Cyber warfare and its implications for state sovereignty, Cybercrimes, Cyber-terrorism.

**Cyber Diplomacy:** Role of cyber diplomacy in contemporary geopolitics, Bilateral and multilateral engagements in cyberspace, Case studies: US-China cyber relations, NATO's cyber defense strategy.

**Cyber Governance:** International treaties on Cyber Governance, Cyber security Regulation, UN on Cybersecurity, Regional cyber security frameworks.

**Cybercrime and International Law:** Cross-border cybercrime and challenges in prosecution, International legal frameworks: Budapest Convention and beyond, Privacy, data protection, and human rights in cyberspace.

**Future of Cyber warfare:** The future of cyber warfare and digital geopolitics, Ethical considerations in cyber security and international relations.

**References:**

- Nye, J. (2011). *The future of power*. PublicAffairs.
- Fidler, D. P. (n.d.). *Cyber security and international law*. [Publisher].
- Deibert, R. J. (2013). *Black code: Surveillance, privacy, and the dark side of the Internet*. Signal.
- Montgomery, M., Jensen, B., Borghard, E., Costello, J., Cornfeld, V., Simpson, C., & Valeriano, B. (2020). *Cyberspace Solarium Commission Report*. Washington, DC.
- Gomez, Mueller, Shandler, Valeriano, & Whyte. (2024). The need for substantive and methodological diversity in cyberwarfare research. In T. Stevens (Ed.), *Handbook on cyberwarfare*
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[ART7170]

**Internship+Viva**

[0202]

The students of M.A. (International Relations) need to do an internship programme (4-6 weeks) as a part of their course requirement.

The evaluation pattern for the same will be:

PRS: 60 marks

PRE: 40 marks

## IV SEMESTER

[ART7201]

**Problems of International Relations**

[3104]

**Introduction to International Relations and Global Problems:** Theoretical Approaches to problems of International Relations,

**Global Power and the Changing World Order:** Power dynamics in international relations, the rise of new powers (China, India), multipolarity vs. unipolarity.

**Humanitarian Interventions and Sovereignty:** Humanitarian intervention, Responsibility to Protect (R2P), sovereignty vs. human rights.

**Terrorism and Non-State Actors:** Rise of terrorism, the role of non-state actors in global conflict, the War on Terror.

**International Migration and Refugee Crises:** Causes of migration, refugee protection, the politics of borders, asylum and human rights.

**Regional Conflicts: Case Studies:** Middle East (Syrian Civil War, Israel-Palestine conflict), Eastern Europe (Ukraine-Russia conflict), Asia-Pacific (South China Sea).

**Environmental Challenges in International Relations:** Climate change, global environmental governance, sustainability, the role of international organizations (e.g., UNFCCC, Paris Agreement).

**Global Health: Pandemics and International Cooperation:** The role of WHO, global health crises (COVID-19, Ebola), international public health challenges.

**References:**

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- Loescher, G. (2012). *The refugee crisis: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.
- Newell, P. (2013). *Climate change and international relations*. Polity.
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- Stiglitz, J. (2002). *Globalization and its discontents*. W.W. Norton & Company.
- Zakaria, F. (2008). *The post-American world*. W.W. Norton & Company

**Discipline Specific Elective (Any three out of four)**

**[ART7241] Peace and Conflict Studies**

**[3104]**

**Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies:** Overview of the course and key concepts, of peace, conflict, and violence. Historical evolution of Peace and Conflict Studies as a discipline.

**Theories of Conflict:** Structural, cultural, and behavioural theories.

**The Nature and Causes of Conflict:** Concept of structural violence, Concept of Cultural Violence, Symbolic violence and propaganda, Identity, culture, and religion in conflict.

**Typology of Conflict:** Intra-state vs. interstate conflicts, armed conflict, ethnic conflict, ideological conflicts, violent vs. non-violent conflict.

**Theories of Peace:** Positive vs. negative peace, liberal, structural, and feminist peace theories, Galtung's concept of peacebuilding, Bottom-up vs. top-down approaches.

**Conflict Resolution Theories and Practices:** traditional, transformative, integrative, Negotiation, mediation, and arbitration.

**Post-Conflict Reconstruction:** Theories and practices of rebuilding war-torn societies.

**The Role of International Organizations in Peacebuilding:** The United Nations and regional organizations.

**References:**

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- Coser, L. (1956). *The functions of social conflict*. Free Press.
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- Galtung, J. (1975). Peace: The central concept of peace research. In G. W. Lamb & P. W. K. H. Dandis (Eds.), *Peace and conflict studies: An introduction* (pp. 16-34). Cambridge University Press.
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- Lukes, S. (2005). *Power: A radical view* (2nd ed., Chapter 3). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Paris, R. (2004). *At war's end: Building peace after civil conflict* (Chapters 3-5). Cambridge University Press.
- Shepherd, L. (2008). *Gender, violence, and security: Discourse as practice* (Chapters 2-4). Zed Books.
- Fisher, R., Ury, W., & Patton, B. (2011). *Getting to yes: Negotiating agreement without giving in* (3rd ed.). Penguin Books.
- Collier, P. (2000). Economic causes of civil conflict and their implications for policy. *The World Bank Research Observer*, 15(2), 245-269.
- Barnett, M. (2006). The international politics of peacebuilding. In *The Oxford handbook of international relations* (pp. 507-524). Oxford University Press.

[ART7242]      **Gender and International Relations**

[3104]

**Introduction to Gender and International Relations:** Defining key concepts: sex, gender, and sexuality, gender perspective in IR, overview of feminist theories in international relations; **Theoretical Foundations of Feminist IR:** Liberal, radical, and postcolonial Queer feminist theories, Critiques of traditional IR theories from a feminist perspective;

**Gender and Security Studies:** Introduction to Feminist Security Studies (FSS), Gendered analyses of war, peace, and security, Case studies on women's roles in conflict and peacebuilding; **Gender, Militarism, and the State:** Exploring the relationship between masculinity, militarism, and state behavior, Impact of military policies on gender roles;

**Gender and Human Rights:** International human rights frameworks and gender, Women's rights as human rights, Analysis of global gender-based violence;

**Gender and Global Political Economy:** Impact of globalization on women in developing countries, Discussion on gender, poverty, and economic development;

**Gender and International Organizations:** Role of international organizations in promoting gender equality;

**Gender and Foreign Policy:** Impact of female leadership on foreign policy outcomes;

**Gender, Conflict, and Political Violence:** Women's participation in armed groups and as combatants, Post-conflict reconstruction and gender considerations;

**Emerging Issues in Gender and International Relations:** Gender and cybersecurity, Impact of climate change on gender relations, Future directions for feminist IR research.

**References :**

- Tickner, J. A. (1992). *Gender in international relations: Feminist perspectives on achieving global security*. Columbia University Press.
- Enloe, C. (2014). *Bananas, beaches and bases: Making feminist sense of international politics* (2nd ed.). University of California Press.
- Shepherd, L. J. (Ed.). (2010). *Gender matters in global politics: A feminist introduction to international relations*. Routledge.
- Peterson, V. S., & Runyan, A. S. (2010). *Global gender issues in the new millennium*. Westview Press.
- Sjoberg, L. (2013). *Gendering global conflict: Toward a feminist theory of war*. Columbia University Press.

- Sylvester, C. (2002). *Feminist international relations: An unfinished journey*. Cambridge University Press.

[ART7243]

## Media and International Politics

[3104]

**Introduction to Media and International Politics: Understanding Media:** Understanding Media and Power-Media as the Fourth Estate. Definitions, types (traditional, digital, social), and global reach. **Theoretical Frameworks:** Agenda Setting and Framing- Theories of Media Influence (Agenda-Setting, Priming, and Framing), Political communication theories. Media and international communication. **Globalization and Media:** Role of global media networks. Media as a tool by Politicians

**Understanding International Politics:** Understanding Parliamentary system of USA, Understanding Electoral system of UK, Russia and China. USA-China Relations, USA-Russia Relations. Understanding Cold War and its reasons. Disintegration of USSR. Understand the concept of Third world countries. Concept of BRICS Nations. Understanding G8 and SAARC Nations. Understand the politics of European Countries.

**Media, Conflict and Diplomacy: Media's Role in War and Peace:** Case studies: Vietnam War, Gulf War, and the Iraq War, Russia-Ukraine Crisis. Cyber warfare and disinformation campaigns. War coverage by different Media organizations. Role of media in shaping national images.

Case studies: U.S. public diplomacy and China's Belt and Road Initiative, Terrorism and Role of Media. Leaders' use of media for international outreach (e.g., Twitter diplomacy). Influence of news media on multilateral negotiations. Use of Media by Diplomats.

**Media, Ethical Practices and Media Persons:** Identifying bias in international reporting. Ethical dilemmas in war reporting. **Media and Human Rights:** Role in highlighting global injustices. Case studies: Coverage of genocides, refugee crises, and protests. Challenges in combating fake news and ensuring responsible journalism. Role of Journalists and News Organizations, Ethical Challenges in Reporting. Media Representation of Wars and Conflicts. Censorship and Media Freedom- Global Trends in Media Censorship, Role of International Organizations in Promoting Press Freedom. Balanced Media Reporting.

### References:

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- Thussu, Daya Kishan (2000), *International Communication: Continuity and Change*, Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Herman, Edward S., and Chomsky, Noam (2002), *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media*, Pantheon Books Inc.
- Nye, Joseph S (2022), *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*, KW Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- Castells, Manuel (2011), *Communication Power*, Oxford University Press.
- Seib, Philip. (1996), *Headlines and Headlines: The Role of the Press in International Relations*, Praeger.

[ART7244]

## South Asia and the Global Order

[3104]

**Introduction to South Asia:** Overview of the region's geography, history, and cultural diversity.

**Colonial Legacy and Independence Movements:** Study of colonial impacts and the paths to independence for countries like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

**Post-Colonial State Formation:** Analysis of nation-building processes, political institutions, and governance challenges in South Asia.

**Geo-political significance of South Asia:** location, topography, terrain, natural resources, human resources.

**Socio-political significance of South Asia:** mixed ethnicities, political systems of the nation states, social systems, commonalities and conflicts between the South Asian nation states.

**Economic role in the global order:** in the era of globalisation, developing nation states, global north vs the global south.

**The dominance of India in South Asia:** the reasons and its impact on the region.

**Role of global powers and alliances in South Asia:** US, China, Russia.

**Security challenges:** Nuclear proliferation, maritime security, terrorism and extremism; **Regional organisation:** SAARC ; The role of South Asia and India in the global order

**References:**

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- A. Sadiq, et al, (2010). *Promoting Economic Cooperation in South Asia-Beyond SAFTA* , Sage Publications: New Delhi.
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- Buzan, B. , Wæver O. and J de Wilde J. (1998). *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder, CO:Lynne Rienner.
- Desai, M. (2005). *Development and Nationhood: Essays in the Political Economy of South Asia* Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
- Deshpande, A. (2007). *Globalization and Development: A Handbook of New Perspectives* Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
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- Ganguly, S. & Greenwood, T. (ed.) (1997). *Mending Fences: Confidence and Security Building Measures in South Asia*, Oxford University Press : Delhi.
- Ghosh, P. S. (1995). *Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia*, Manohar : New Delhi.
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