



केरल केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
TEJASWINI HILLS, PERIYE P.O, KASARGOD- 671 316

**MINUTES OF THE 21ST MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL
OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KERALA HELD AT 02.30 PM ON
23RD FEBRUARY, 2021**

The Honorable Vice Chancellor welcomed all the members of the Academic Council to the meeting.

Before the agenda items were taken up for discussion, the Honorable Vice Chancellor briefed the following developments:

The Central University will be launching a 4 years BS Finance Programme. Further there will be an integrated programme on BS or MS data programme. It was further pointed out the need for an expert either at the national or global level in each Department to improve upon the functioning of the Department. The Academic Council should be the builder of the mission and every faculty of this University should be aware of where we stand and where we should be. It was further observed that the last date for NAAC showcasing is 10th of March and there will be an Academic and Administrative Audit between 17/3/21 to 19/3/21 at the CUK as a prelude to NAAC visit. This will be followed by NAAC rehearsal.

The external expert, Prof.(Dr.) R.K Mishra deliberated the necessity to work in the dimensions of quality, multidisciplinary, research progress and global disciplines.

With this introduction, agenda items were taken up.

AC 21:01	<i>TO CONFIRM the Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 15.09.2020.</i>
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CONFIRMED the Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 15.09.2020.

AC 21:02	<i>TO APPROVE the Action Taken Report .</i>
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The Action Taken Report (ATR) of the last Academic Council Meeting held on 15.09.2020 was approved.

AC 21:03	<i>TO APPROVE the Minutes of the meeting of Board of Studies and Syllabus of various Departments.</i>
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On this agenda, the Honorable Vice Chancellor urged the need for an eminent and an accessible person in the BoS of each Department. He also stressed the need for skill component in each Department Syllabus. Regarding the age limit for PG admissions which is differing from professional to other PG courses, it was decided to leave the matter to the faculty council concerned based on whose decision, the age limit may be reviewed. The Academic Council perused the following Departments' BoS conducted, The Minutes of the BoS for revision of syllabus are received from the following Deaprtments.

(1.) Dept. of Linguistics: -

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Linguistics held on 24.08.2020.

(2.) Dept. of Zoology: -

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Zoology held on 07.10.2020.

(3). Dept. of Public Health and Community Medicine: -

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Public Health and Community Medicine held on 08.01.2021.

(4). Dept. of Mathematics: -

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Mathematics held on 23.01.2021.

(5). Dept. of Commerce and International Business

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Commerce and International Business held on 07.07.2020.

(6). Dept. of Computer Science: -

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Computer Science held on 28.01.2021.



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(7). **Dept. of Physics: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Physics held on 07.12.2020.

(8). **Dept. of Bio Chemistry and Molecular Biology: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Bio Chemistry and Molecular Biology held on 12.02.2021.

(9). **Dept. of International Relations: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of International Relations held on 15.02.2021.

(10). **Dept. of English and Comparative Literature: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of English and Comparative Literature held on 12.02.2021.

(11). **Dept. of Law: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Law held on 17.02.2021.

(12). **Dept. of Plant Science: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Plant Science held on 12.02.2021.

(13). **Dept. of Chemistry: -**

Approved the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies of Department of Chemistry held on 28.01.

AC 21:04

TO RATIFY the revised Academic Calendar of the University

Minutes of the Board of Studies Meeting held on 15.2.2021

MEMBERS:

- 1. Prof.(Dr.) K. Jayaprasad, HoD and Chairperson**
- 2. Prof.(Dr.) M. S. John, Professor**
- 3. Prof. Mohanan B Pillai, Professor & Head Department of Political Science ,
Pondichery Central University**
- 4. Dr. R. Suresh, Professor & Head Department of Political Science ,University of
Kerala**
- 5. Prof. Rahul Tripathi, HOD Department of Political Science , Goa University**
- 6. Prof. Jayaraj Amin, Professor & Chairman Department of Political Science,
Mangalore University.**
- 7. Dr. Prasanna Kumar P. C. , Associate Professor**
- 8. Dr. Gilbert Sebastian, Assistant Professor**

The above Members participated in the board of Studies meeting held on 15th February 2021. The meeting started at 10.30 am in the online mode and the Chairman welcomed the members. The Board discussed the programme structure and contents of courses in detail including the proposed three new Elective Courses.

DECISIONS

1. The Board of Studies resolved to include the programme specific outcomes, course objectives and course outcomes.
2. The core course in IVTh Semester GIR5401: Western Political Thought is shifted to Second Semester. Thus one more core paper is added to II semester as GIR 5204: Western Political Thought
3. The BOS approved the proposed three new Elective Courses namely,
 - GIR 5016: Introduction to Public Policy
 - GIR 5017: Conflict Resolution and Transformation skills
 - GIR 5018: Introduction to India's National Security
4. The existing Elective Course GIR 5013: Society and Politics in Central Asia is dropped.
5. Approved the modified syllabus of the elective course "GIR 5005: Local Governance and Development in India"

6. The title of the Core course GIR 5301:Indian Political and Strategic Thought is renamed as “GIR 5301:Indian Social and Political Thought

The meeting came to an end at 12.30 with the vote of thanks from the Chair.

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

CENTRAL OF UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

SCHOOL OF GLOBAL STUDIES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & POLITICS

SYLLABI OF M.A.

(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE)

2021 ADMISSION ONWARDS

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

M.A. in International Relations & Political Science

Programme Outcome

On completion of the Masters programme the learners will gain a systematic understanding of knowledge, and a critical awareness of current problems and/or new insights, much of which is at, or informed by, the cutting edge field of study and a comprehensive understanding of techniques for research or advanced scholarship. The learners will obtain knowledge and skills in the areas of critical thinking, creative thinking, oral and written communication appropriate to social sciences, demonstrate capacity for undertaking research, engage in social interaction and ethical decision making, and develop the ability to synthesise local and global perspectives in one's thinking and behaviour.

Programme –specific outcomes

On completion of the Masters programme in International Relations & Political Science the learners will be able to gain a critical insight into the main theories and concepts in political science and international relations, institutions, processes and values that shape politics within and among states, demonstrate a sense of political agency and acumen, and apply the knowledge of politics as well as the major analytic and theoretical frameworks in research. In addition, they will gain the ability to construct and evaluate analytical arguments, write logically and clearly in a language appropriate to political science and build a strong foundation for careers in administration, diplomacy, policy formation and research.

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

M.A. Programme

(International Relations and Political Science)

This programme shall be governed by the Department of International Relations and Politics, School of Global Studies, Central University of Kerala.

Programme Structure

The M. A. (International Relations and Political Science) is divided into two parts as under; each part will consist of two semesters (from 2021 July Admission onwards).

Part	Year	Semesters	Semesters
Part I	First year	Semester I	Semester II
Part II	Second year	Semester III	Semester IV

The Schedule of Courses provided for various semesters shall be as follows:

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Semester I

Sl.No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
1	Concepts and Theories in Political Science (C)	GIR 5101	4
2	Indian Government and Politics (C)	GIR5102	4
3	Contemporary International Relations (C)	GIR 5103	4
4	Theories of International Relations (C)	GIR 5104	4
5	Introduction to Public Administration (C)	GIR 5105	4

Semester II

Sl.No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
6	Research Methodology (C)	GIR 5201	4
7	India's Foreign Policy (C)	GIR 5202	4
8	Comparative Political Analysis (C)	GIR 5203	4
9	Western Political Thought (C)	GIR 5204	4
10	Optional Course (E)	GIR 50XX	4
(from the set on offer for the semester)			

Semester III

Sl.No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
11	Indian Social and Political Thought (C)	GIR 5301	4
12	International Political Economy (C)	GIR 5302	4
13	International and Regional Organizations (C)	GIR 5303	4
14	Optional Course (E)	GIR 50XY	4
(from the set on offer for the semester)			

Semester IV

Sl.No.	Courses	Course code	Credits
15	International Security (C)	GIR 5402	4
16	Optional Course (E)	GIR 50XZ	4
(from the set on offer for the semester)			
17	Dissertation Work	GIR 5403	4
18	Comprehensive Viva-voce	GIR 5404	4

Total Credits = 72

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The dissertation work consists of a review of scholarly literature relating to a research question selected by the student and relevant to their area of specialization. It involves the submission of a well-structured research document of about 15,000-20,000 words. A research plan or proposal of about 2000 words has to be submitted to the Department for approval before proceeding with dissertation writing.

While dissertation work, by definition, is an independent research work, there will be a supervisor to advise the student at different stages of the work proposal, data collection, analysis and writing of the dissertation.

Optional Courses

The students will have to take three optional courses over the two-year study period. These optional are available in semesters II, III and IV. They can select any one course from the set offered in the respective semesters. The choice must be made before the semester begins. The Department has the autonomy to decide what course will be offered at the beginning of the academic year. Courses may be offered depending on the expertise and availability of the faculty.

List of Optional Courses

Sl.No.	Title of Course	Course Code
1.	Political Economy of Kerala	GIR 5001
2.	Environment, Development and Politics	GIR 5002
3.	Gender in International Relations	GIR 5003
4.	Theory and Practice of Human Rights	GIR 5004
5.	Local Governance and Development in India	GIR 5005
6.	International Law	GIR 5006
7.	Indian Administration	GIR 5007
8.	Africa in World Affairs	GIR 5008
9.	West Asia in International Politics	GIR 5009
10.	Foreign Policy of USA Since World War II	GIR 5010
11.	China in International Politics	GIR 5011
12.	Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies	GIR 5012
13.	State Politics in India	GIR 5013
14.	Government and Politics in South Asia	GIR 5014

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15.	Contemporary Political Theory	GIR 5015
16.	Introduction to Public Policy - New	GIR 5016
17.	Introduction to India's National Security	GIR 5017
18.	Conflict Transformation Skills	GIR 5018

GIR5101 Concepts and Theories in Political Science

Course Code	GIR5101	Semester	I
Course Title	Concepts and Theories in Political Science		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

This paper has three core components: i) Theory, Ideology, Isms, ii) Basic Concepts, and iii) Approaches to in Political Studies. This course introduces students to the fundamental theories, key concepts and approaches in the discipline of Political Studies. An enquiry into the nature of theory in political science, theories and concepts in political thinking, the contemporary relevance of different streams of political thinking, and the major approaches in theorizing contemporary/practical political life are analyzed .

Course Outcomes

The major outcome of the course would help the students understand critically and contextually evaluate the emergence of various theoretical streams and associated concepts and their contemporary relevance. Students would be equipped to engage comparatively in the major and perennial debates in Political Studies between Liberalism and Marxism, and between Liberty and Equality.

Course Contents

- 1 Theory: Meaning and Formulation - Theories in Natural and Social Sciences - Theory and the Social/Political Space
- 2 Ideology, Political Theory and Political Philosophy
- 3 Classical, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural Approaches
- 4 System and Structural Functional Approaches and Theoretical Formulations of Marx

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- 5 Liberal Understanding of the State; Marxist Understanding of the State: The Concept of Relative Autonomy and the Ideas of 'Repressive State Apparatus' and 'Ideological State Apparatus' (with reference to Gramsci, Althusser, Poulantzas and Miliband)
- 6 The Concept of Sovereignty: Nature, Evolution and Characteristics; Classification; Austin and the pluralistic view
- 7 Major concepts in Politics- Law, Liberty, Equality and Justice
- 8 Political Power, Legitimacy and Authority; Political Obligation, democracy, feminism, green ideology.
- 9 Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism and Communism, Anarchism, Fascism and Nazism, and Nationalism.
- 10 Twentieth Century Critiques of the Enlightenment and Modernity and the New Trends

Reading List

I. Text Books:

- Abbas, Hoveyda and Ranajay Kumar, *Political Theory*, Pearson, 2012.
- Barry, Norman, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, London, Macmillan, 1981.
- Bealey, Frank, *The Blackwell Dictionary of Political Science*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
- Bellamy, Richard & Andrew Mason (eds.), *Political Concepts*. Manchester & New York: Manchester University Press, 2003.
- Dunn, John, *The History of Political Theory and Other Essays*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Gurgaon: Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., 2013.
- Gaus, Gerald F., *Political Concepts and Political Theories*. Boulder, USA & Oxford, UK: Westview Press, 2000.
- Harrison, Lisa; Adrian Little & Edward Lock., *Politics: The Key Concepts*. London & New York: Routledge, 2015.
- Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State, Essays on State Power and Democracy*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
- Heywood, Andrew 2004: *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.

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- Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave MacMillan, New York, 2004, 3rd edn.
- Mackenzie, Ian. *Politics: Key Concepts in Philosophy*. London & New York: Continuum, 2009.
- Marsh, David and Stoker, Gerry, *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Houndmills, Macmillan, 1995.
- O'Sullivan, Noel, *Political Theory in Transition*, London, Routledge, 2000.
- Sivaramakrishnan, Arvind. *Introduction to Political Ideologies: Contexts, Ideas, and Practices*. Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC, Melbourne: Sage Texts, 2017.
- Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*. Noida, UP: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1975.
- Vinod, M J & Meena Deshpande., *Contemporary Political Theory*. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., 2016.
- II. Scholarly Works:** Anderson, Benedict., *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. New York: Verso, 1993.
- Anderson, Perry., *Considerations on Western Marxism*. London: New Left Books, 1976.
- Balibar, Etienne., *The Philosophy of Marx*. New York: Verso, 1995.
- Barry, B., *Culture and Equality*. Cambridge: Polity, 2001.
- Baumeister, Andrea T., *Liberalism and the 'Politics of Difference'*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2000.
- Beran, Harry., *The Consent Theory of Political Obligation*. London: Croom Helm, 1987.
- Brown, Wendy., *States of Injury: Power and Freedom in Late Modernity*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1995.
- Butler, Judith., *Bodies That Matter: On the Discursive Limits of 'Sex'*. New York: Routledge, 1993.
- Callan, Eamonn., *Creating Citizens: Political Education and Liberal Democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Connolly, William E., *The Ethos of Pluralization*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1995.
- Dyson, Kenneth H. F., *The State Tradition in Western Europe*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1980.
- Freedman, M., *Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach*. Oxford: Clarendon, 1996.
- Freedman, M., 'Twentieth-Century Liberal Thought: Development or Transformation?' In M. Evans, ed., *The Edinburgh Companion to Contemporary Liberalism*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2001.

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- Gaus, G. F., 'Liberalism at the End of the Century'. *Journal of Political Ideologies*, 5: 179–99, 2000.
- Gellner, Ernest., *Nations and Nationalism*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1983.
- Gill, Emily R., *Becoming Free: Autonomy and Diversity in the Liberal Polity*. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas Press, 2001.
- Hague, Rose, 'Between the Waves: Currents in Contemporary Feminist Thought', *Political Studies Review*, vol. 14 (2), 199-209, 2016.
- Hall, John A. and G. John Ikenberry., *The State*. Milton Keynes: Open University Press, 1989.
- Hart, H. L. A., *The Concept of Law*, 2nd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Hinsley, F. H., *Sovereignty*, 2nd edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- Hoffman, John, 'Blind Alley: Defining Feminism', *Politics*, vol. 21 (3), 193-99, 2001.
- Jessop, Bob., *The Future of the Capitalist State*. Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
- Laws, John, Book Review of John Rawls' *Theory of Justice*, OUP, 1972.
- Lessnoff, Michael 'John Rawls' Theory of Justice', *Political Studies*. Vol. XIX, No. 1, (63-80).
- Levine, Andrew., *The End of the State*. London: Verso, 1987.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels., *The German Ideology*, C. J. Arthur. London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1974.
- Morris, Christopher W., *An Essay on the Modern State*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Nozick, Robert., *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*. New York: Basic, 1974.
- Ollman, Bertel, *Dialectical Investigations*. New York: Routledge, 1993.
- Poulantzas, N., *State, Power, Socialism*. London: New Left Books, 1978.
- Rawls, J., *A Theory of Justice*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1971.
- Rawls, J., *Political Liberalism*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.
- Rawls, J., *Political Liberalism*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1996.
- Sebastian, Gilbert., Edited Volume with ISBN: 'Theory and Praxis in Natural and Social Sciences: With Particular Reference to Political Studies', pp. 52-71, in John S Moolakkattu & Reinhart Philip (eds.), *Explorations in Politics and Political Economy*, DC Books, Kottayam, 2020.

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Sullivan, Stefan., Marx for a Post-communist Era: On Poverty, Corruption, and Banality. New York: Routledge, 2002.

Van Creveld, Martin., The Rise and Decline of the State. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

GIR5101 Indian Government and Politics

Course Code	GIR5102	Semester	I
Course Title	Indian Government and Politics		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

Studying political institutions and processes is indispensable for an exhaustive understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course is an effort to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The learners are expected to gain a basic knowledge on the Indian constitution and its working. Field trips to the sites of democratic policy making including to Indian Parliament, Kerala Legislative Assembly, Supreme Court and High Courts are encouraged to obtain firsthand experience of the working of these institutions

Course outcomes

Upon completion of the course learners will be able to:

- Understand the foundational ideas of the Indian Constitution
- Understand and analyse the philosophy of Indian constitution
- Understand the governmental institutions and its functioning and inter-relationships
- Evaluate the nature and conduct of Centre-State relations in India

Course Contents

1. *Foundational Ideas of the Indian Constitution*

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- a. Evolution of constitutional ideas - Constituent Assembly Debates
- b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-Colonial Context
2. *Governmental Institutions: Functioning and Inter-Relationships*
 - a. Legislature: Issues of Representation and Diversity; Functioning, Parliamentary Committees and Privileges
 - b. Executive: Coalition Governments and Changing Role of President and Prime Minister
 - c. Judiciary: Judicial Review, Judicial Independence, Judicial Activism and Judicial Accountability
 - d. Issues of Institutional Supremacy and the Debate on Basic Structure Doctrine
3. *Federalism*
 - a. Union-State Relations – cooperative federalism
 - b. Accommodation of Diversity – autonomy arrangements
 - c. Intergovernmental Mechanisms
4. *Local Self Government*
 - a. Panchayats
 - b. Municipalities
5. *Rule of Law, Rights and Accountability*
 - a. Rule of Law, Debates on Extraordinary Laws, and Civil Liberties, Armed Forces Special Powers Act
 - b. Institutional Mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central

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Information Commission, The Women's Commission, Union Finance Commission,
Central Vigilance Commission

6. Caste and the Politics of Social Justice- Debate over secularism- Separatism in Kashmir and the
Northeast- Quotas for women

GIR5103 Contemporary International Relations

Course Code	GIR5103	Semester	I
Course Title	Contemporary International Relations		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

This course will provide deep insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It will identify and address some of the newer issue areas that need critical consideration in the study of contemporary international relations, especially, to identify how the international relations during 1945-1991 makes sense in the 'post 1990' political scenario. The basic objective of the course is to equip the students in developing extensive knowledge on the topic along with the analytical and theoretical tools required for proficient and critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research of International Relations. The course will give emphasis to student-led discussions on contemporary issues and will have oral and written presentations as part of the course work.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

CO1- critically analyse issues of contemporary importance in International Relations through various theoretical lenses and historical evidence.

CO2- use various e-resources academically and develop skills of academic writing and presentation

CO3- show familiarity with the history and the nature of International Relations as a discipline

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CO3-explain the origin and evolution of the Cold War and its key implications for global politics during that period and after.

Teaching

Learning methods comprising of pedagogical methods such as class room lectures and students-teacher interactions, group discussions, discussions on pre-assigned readings, talks by experts, seminars and assignments etc will be used. Student-led evaluation of current international events will be given priority. Students are expected to actively engage with the themes and participate in class room discussions, including group discussions on different themes.

Course Contents

1. Development of the study of International Relations as a Discipline; Nature and Scope of International Relations
2. The Key concepts in International Relations: Nation, Power-elements and types of power, Balance of Power, National Interest, Ideology, levels of analysis
3. Foreign Policy: Meaning; Goals and Determinants
4. Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Diplomatic methods of dispute settlement, Diplomacy and International Law, Secret and Open Diplomacy, Changing Nature of Diplomacy
5. International Politics since World War II: Cold War: Origin, Evolution; Arms Race; End of the Cold War and the Post-Cold War Issues; Globalization: Meaning and Core Features, Implications, International Relations Theory and Globalization
6. Wars: Nature, Types and causes of War; Ethnic conflicts; Nuclear/Bio-Chemical wars; deterrence; Arms Control and Disarmament
7. Non-State Actors in International Relations
8. Emerging Issues: Democratic Expansion
9. Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention, and Displacement of Population, Terrorism

Reading List

Allan and K. Goidman (eds.). *The End of the Cold War*. Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff, 1992.

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- A. Appadorai., *National Interest and Non-Alignment*, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications, 1999.
- D. A. Baldwin (ed.), *Neo-realism and Neo-liberalism*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1993.
- (ed.), *Paradoxes of Power*, New York Basil, Blackwell, 1989.
- I. Brownlie (ed.), *Basic Documents on Human Rights 2nd edition*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1981.
- M de Bueno and D. Lalman., *War and reason: Domestic and International imperatives*, New Haven CT, Yale University Press, 1992.
-*The Anarchical Society. A Study of Order in World Politics*, London, Macmillan, 1977.
- S. Burchill, et.al., *Theories of International Relations*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
- E.H. Can.,*The Twenty Year Crisis*, London, Macmillan, 1939.
- S. Chan and P. G. Mandaville (eds.,) *The Zen of International Relations*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
- I. Claude., *Power and International Relations*, New York, Random house, 1962.
- Coyne, Christopher J. et. al. (ed.). *The Handbook on the Political Economy of War*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2011.
- Kvon, Clausewitz., *War Politics and Power; Selections*, Chicago, Henry Regnery Company, 1962.
- R. Clutterbuck.,*Terrorism and Guerrilla Warfare*, London, Rout ledge, 1990. R. Cohen and P. Kennedy, *Global Sociology*, London, St. Martin Press, 1999. M. Cranston., *What are Human Rights?* London, Bodely Head, 1973.
- A. A. Coulombis and J. H. Wolf., *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*, New York, Praeger, 1989.
- W. D. Coplin., *Introduction to International Politics*, Chicago, Markham, 1971.
- R. Dalton and M.Kuechler., *Challenging the Political Order: New Social and Political Movements in Western Democracies*, Cambridge, Polity, 1990.
-and M, Wattenblerg., *Politics without Partisans: Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.

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- K. W. Deutsch., *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall. 1989.
- D. E. Doughrty and R. L. Pfaltzfraff, Jr., *Contending Theories of International Relations*, Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Co., 1970.
- C. Elman and M.F. Elman (ed.), *Bridge and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists and the Study of International Relations*, Massachusetts, MIT Press, 2001.
- , *Legal Order in a Violent World*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1968. J. Frankel, *The Making of Foreign Policy*, London, Oxford University Press, 1963.
- , *Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1973.
- J. Galtung., *The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective*, New York, The Free Press, 1980.
- P. Gilbert., *Terrorism, Security and Nationality*, London, and New York, Routledge, 1995.
- F.I. Greenstein and N.W. Polsby. *Theory of International Relations*, Reading Massachusetts, Addison-Wesley, 1979.
- Griffith, Martin and Terry O'Callaghan. *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, London, Routledge, 2002.
- A. J. R.Groom and M. Lights (eds.) *Contemporary International Relations: A Guide to Theory*, London, Printer, 1993.
- Jackson, Matthew O. and Massimo Morelli. *The Reasons for Wars – an Updated Survey*. Stanford. 2009.
- F. Halliday., *Revolution and World Politics: The Rise and Fall of the Sixth Great Power*, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1999.
- , *Rethinking International Relations*, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1994.
- Heywood, Andrew. *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
- Hoffman, David. *The Dead Hand: The Untold Story Of The Cold War Arms Race And Its Dangerous Legacy* , Import Books, 2010
- H. Hoffman, *Essays in Theory and Politics of International Relations*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1989.

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- K. J. Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework of Analysis*, Englewood Cliffs NJ Prentice Hall, 1967.
- _____, *Why Nations Realign*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1982.
- _____, *The Dividing Discipline*, Boston, Allen and Unwin, 1985.
- _____, *Peace and War: Armed Conflicts and International Order 1648-1989*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- C. W. Kegley and E. R. Wittkopf, *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*. New York, St. Martin's Press, 1995.
- R. O. Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1984.
- _____ (ed.), *Neo-realism and its Critics*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1986.
- _____, *International Institutions and State Power*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1989.
- Klare, Michael T. *The Next Great Arms Race*, *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 72, No. 3 (Summer, 1993), pp. 136-152.
- E. Ostrom (eds.), *Local Commons and Global Interdependence: Heterogeneity and Co-operation in Two Domains*, London, Sage, 1994.
- Lakhany, Farida. *How Important are Non-State Actors?*, *Pakistan Horizon*, Vol. 59, No. 3 (July 2006), pp. 37-46.
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- H. J. Morgenthau., *Politics Among Nations*, 6th edition, revised by K.W. Thompson, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985.
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- W. C. Olson and A. J. R. Groom., *International Relations: Then and Now*, London, Harper Collins Academic, 1991.

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- S. Pious, "The Nuclear Arms Race: Prisoner's Dilemma or Perceptual Dilemma?" *Journal of Peace Research*, Vol. 30, No. 2 (May, 1993), pp. 163-179.
- M.S. Rajan, *Non-Alignment and the Non-Aligned Movement in the Present World order*, Delhi, Konark, 1994.
- Risse-Kappen, Thomas, *Bringing Transnational Relations Back in: Non-State Actors, Domestic Structures and International Institutions*, Cambridge University Press 1995.
- J. N. Rosenau., *International Studies and the Social Sciences*, Beverly Hills, California and London, Sage, 1973.
- _____, *World Politics: An Introduction*, New York, The Free Press, 1976.
- _____, *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1980.
- _____, and K. Knorr (eds.), *Contending Approaches to International Politics*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1969.
- B. M. Russett and H. Starr., *Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Speier, Hans. *The Social Types of War*, *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 46, No. 4 (Jan., 1941), pp. 445-454.
- M. P. Sullivan., *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World* Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
- Bajpai, Kanti and ShukulHariss (eds.) *Interpreting World Politics*, New Delhi, SAGE, 1995.
- Bull, Hedley and Adam Watson, *The Expansion of the International Society*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1984.
- Goldstein, Joshua S., *International Relations*, New Delhi :Pearson Education, 2004. 11. Halliday, Fred, *Making of the Second Cold War*, London, Verso, 1989. 12. Halliday, Fred, *Rethinking International Relations*, London, Macmillan, 1994
- W. R. Thompson (ed.), *Evolutionary Interpretations of World Politics*, New York, Routledge, 2001.

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J. A. Vasquez, *The Power of Power Politics*, London, Frances Printer, 1983.

_____, *The War Puzzle*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1993.

S .P. Verma., *International System and the Third World*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1988.

K. N. Waltz., *Theory of International Politics*, Reading Massachusetts, Addison-Wesley, 1979.

_____, "The Emerging Structure of International Politics", *International Security*. Vol.18, 1993.

P. Wilkinson., *Terrorism and the Liberal State*, 3rd edn, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1994.

M. Williams., *Third World Co-operation: The Group of 77 in UNCTAD*, London, Frances Printer, 1991.

Paul R. Motti & Mark V. Kauppi., *International Relations Theory*, Maxwell Macmillan Int. Editions, 1990

Alasdair Blair & Steven Curtis., *International Politics: An Introductory Guide*, Edinburgh University Press, 2009.

GIR5104 Theories of International Relations

Course Code	GIR5104	Semester	I
Course Title	Theories of International Relations		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

This course will explore the principal theoretical perspectives and approaches within the discipline of international relations and explores their relevance to understanding contemporary issues and developments in world politics. The course is designed to give students an appreciation of the centrality of theorizing international relations and global politics and also to provide them an ability to engage with theories critically and reflectively.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, learners will be able to demonstrate advanced level knowledge of the foundational and contemporary theories and concepts in international relations and develop an

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appreciation of the centrality of theorizing to all thinking about international relations . They will also obtain the competence to analyze current world events by applying prominent theories of international relations and generate substantial research questions relating to them for research. Further the course equips them with an ability to reason theoretically through written and spoken communication.

Course Contents

1. Introduction

- a. Functions of Theory
- b. Context and Evolution of the Discipline
- c. The Great Debates
- d. Methodological Issues/Levels of Analysis

2. Realism: Its Variants and Complements

- a. Realism - Classical, Structural, Neo-classical, Defensive, Offensive - Rise and Fall of Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's *Real Politique*
- c. Chinese Tradition : Sun Tzu
- d. The English School
- e. Copenhagen School
- f. Liberalism and Neo-Liberal Institutionalism

3. Alternative Approaches in IR 1

- a. Constructivism
- b. Marxism and Neo-Marxism
- c. Critical Theory

4. Alternative Approaches in IR 2

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d. Post-Modernism

e. Feminism

f. Post-Colonialism

g. Environmentalism

f. Ethics in International Relations

g. Queer Theory

5. Expanding the Disciplinary Realm

a. Non-Western International Relations Theory

b. Indian contributions to theory building

Reading List

Dunne, Tim, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, Third Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013).

Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008).

Nau, Henry, *Perspectives on International Relations: Power, Institutions, Ideas*, Third Edition (Washington: CQ Press, 2012).

Wendt, Alex, *Social Theory of International Relations* (1999)

Linklater, Andrew, *The Transformation of Political Community: Ethical Foundations of the Post-Westphalian World* (1998)

Bellamy, Alex J. (ed.), *The English School and its Critics* (Oxford, OUP, 2004).

Baldwin, David A., (ed.), *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (1993),

Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics* (1979)

Scott Burchill et al., *Theories of International Relations* 3rd ed., Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

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- Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley., *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
- Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith., *International Relations. Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Hedley Bull., *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, 3rd edn., Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.
- Arlene B. Tickner and Ole Wever, (eds.), *International Relations Scholarship Around the World*, London: Routledge, 2009.
- Navnita Chadha Behera, ed., *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
- Kautilya., *Arthashastra*, Penguin Classics, 1993.
- Sun Tzu and Lionel Giles (translator)., *The Art of War*, Ulysses Press, 2007.
- Raymond Aron., *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*, New York, Anchor Books, 1973.
- Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.
- Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair., *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- David A. Baldwin (ed.), *Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993
- John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001
- R. B. J Walker, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Anthony Giddens, *The Consequences of Modernity*, London: Polity Press, 1991.

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- Rebecca Grant and Newland, eds., *Gender and International Relations*, Buckingham: Open University Press and Millennium Press, 1991.
- Chris Brown., *International Relations Theory: New Normative Approaches*, Hamel Hamstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1992.
- Kenneth Waltz., *Theory of International Politics*, London: Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1979.
- Martin Hollis & Steve Smith., *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 1991.
- W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse & B. Simmons, (eds.), *Handbook of International Relations*. London, Sage, 2006.
- Charles Beitz., *Political Theory and International Relations*, OUP, Oxford, 1979
- Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, 'Introduction', in Burchill and Linklater (Eds), *Theories of International Relations*, fifth edition (Palgrave: 2013), pp. 1-31.
- Arlene Tickner and Karen Smith, Eds_ *International Relations from the Global South: Worlds of Difference*. Routledge, 2020.
- H., Morgenthau ***Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*** (McGraw Hill, 1985).
- John J. Mearsheimer, ***The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*** (London: Norton, 2001).
- John S Moolakkattu, Robert Cox and Critical Theory of International Politics, *International Studies*, 46 (4): 439-456
- John S Moolakkattu, Realism, Neorealism and Critical Theory: A General Essay ,in Kanti Bajpai and Siddhartha Mallavarapu (ed). *International Relations in India: Bringing Theory back Home*, 2005. Orient Longman: pp. 490-520
- Ann Tickner, ***Gendering world politics : issues and approaches in the post-Cold War era*** (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001).
- Weber Cynthia, *International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction*: Routledge , 2021.
- Edkins, J. ***Poststructuralism and international relations : bringing the political back in*** , Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner. (1999)

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GIR5105 Introduction to Public Administration

Course Code	GIR5105	Semester	I
Course Title	Introduction to Public Administration		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Objectives

The course is mainly intended to make the learner familiarized with the major theoretical perspectives, concepts and emerging trends in the discipline of Public administration. The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes thereby providing the learners with deep insights into the Western and Non-Western traditions. The course has a clear normative thrust in as much as it seeks to clarify the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local, state and national levels.

Course Outcomes

After the completion of this course the learner will be able to identify and analyse the nature of the principles, procedures and organizational structures at different levels of administration in the light of the emerging policies and issues in governance levels of government. He/She can demonstrate and make use of the inputs from the course to address the issues in governance and development and suggest remedial measures. The learner can also make effective linkages with the major concepts in management.

Unit 1: Origin and Growth

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration

Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline

New Public Administration—Minnowbrook Perspectives

New Public Management

Unit 2: Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

Ecological Approach- F.W. Riggs, Riggsian Models

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Decision Making Approach- Herbert A. Simon

Development Administration- Meaning and Characteristics

Distinction between Development Administration and Traditional Administration

Unit 3: Principles of Organization

Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Delegation, Coordination, Centralization and Decentralization

Unit 4: Organization Theories

Scientific Management Theory- F.W. Taylor

Human Relations Theory- Elton Mayo

Bureaucracy- Types, Weberian Model of Bureaucracy, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits of Bureaucracy

Unit 5: Recent Trends in Public Administration

Good Governance- Concept, Features and Challenges

Influence of Globalization on Public Administration

Ethics and Integrity in Public Administration.

Reading List

GIR5201 Research Methodology

Course Code	GIR5201	Semester	2
Course Title	Research Methodology		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

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The course on Research Methodology is a basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in the subject. An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in the syllabi of Political Science. This paper enables the student at P.G. level to learn methods of data collection, sampling procedure, analysis of data, report writing and preparation of bibliography.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course, learners will develop the required competence to search for, select and critically analyse research articles and papers, prepare a literature review, formulate and evaluate research questions, develop a research proposal, gain experience with research ethics, data collection methods and social science research communication

Course Contents

1. Meaning and nature of social science research- Empirical and Non Empirical
2. Scientific Method and its applications in social science research.
3. Types of research-- descriptive, analytical, conceptual, fundamental, applied and historical research. Empirical methods- Case study, Survey research and Evaluation Research.
4. Research design.
5. Formulation of hypothesis.
6. Collection of Data- secondary and primary data.
7. Tools for collection of primary data-Observation, Questionnaire and Schedule.
8. Sampling procedure- methods for designing sample and conduct of field work.
9. Analysis of Data- application of statistical techniques in social science research.
10. Report Writing.

Reading List

GIR5202 India's Foreign Policy

Course Code	GIR5202	Semester	2
Course Title	India's Foreign Policy		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Course Description

The paper will examine the evolution of India's foreign policy and the ideas and factors that have shaped it as well as the shifting priorities it has in response to changing global developments such as terrorism, human rights, environmental degradation, globalization, new regionalism. On completion of this course the students will gain an understanding of the dynamic nature of India's foreign policy even as the country is emerging as a key player in global affairs.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will have knowledge and skills to:

- CO 1: analyse the key approaches and theories of foreign policy analysis and apply them to the empirical case of India
- CO2: A sound grasp of the fundamentals of foreign and security policy-making in India;
- CO 3: A demonstrable knowledge of the foreign policy and security challenges facing Indian policymakers, as well as their responses to those dilemmas;
- CO 4: A developed capacity to present strong arguments in their written and oral work and to deploy relevant key facts, concepts and theories (as developed through written assessments, in-class discussions and tutorial-based activities).
- CO 5: will achieve the competence to critically explore the changing nature of India's foreign policy in the post-Cold War period and the pressures that are brought to bear on foreign policy decision making.
- CO6: the learner will be able to formulate research questions and synthesise information to write research proposals and essays with regard to the foreign policy behavior of India towards neighbours, great powers and the developing countries.

Course Contents

1. Theories of Foreign Policy Making
2. Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: Formulation of Foreign Policy, Domestic, Institutional, Political Elite and External Determinants. The Ministry of External Affairs, Non-Alignment: Theory and Practice.
3. Conduct of India's External Relations with Major Powers: the USA, the China, Russia and EU.
4. Conduct of India's External Relations with South Asian Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

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5. India's Policy towards South East Asia, West and Central Asia, Africa and Latin America.
6. Economic Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy: International Trade and Investment, International Economic Organizations, Regional Cooperation.
7. India's Nuclear Policy- NPT, CTBT and India's Nuclear Doctrine.
8. India and the United Nations.
9. India's approach towards major International Issues: Globalization, WTO, Terrorism, Human Rights, Technology Control Regimes, Environmental Issues, Energy Security, Human and Food Security.
10. States as Foreign Policy Actors , India's Foreign Policy in the Modi era

Reading List

- S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, The Brookings Institution, 2001, pp. 7-35.
- S. Mahajan, "The foreign policy of the Raj and its legacy," in D.M. Malone, C. Raja Mohan and S. Raghavan ed. *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2015, Ch. 4.
- B. Green, *The non-aligned movement in perspective*, Sheffield Papers in International Studies, No. 10, University of Sheffield, 1992, pp. 1-31.
- C.P. Romulo, *The Meaning of Bandung*, University of North Carolina Press, 1956, pp. 1-28.
- T. Singh (ed.), *India, peace and security in Asia*, Indian Institute for Non-Aligned Studies, New Delhi India, 1988, pp. 9-16, 40-50.
- R. Jackson, "The weight of ideas in decolonization: normative change in international relations," in J. Goldstein and R. Keohane (ed.), *Ideas and Foreign Policy: Beliefs, Institutions and Political Change*, Cornell University Press, 1993, pp. 111-138.
- A.B. Kennedy, *The International Ambitions of Mao and Nehru*, Cambridge University Press 2012, Introduction
- J.W. Garver, "China's decision for war with India in 1962," in A.I. Johnston and R. Ross (ed.), *New Directions in the Study of China's Foreign Policy*, Stanford University Press, Palo Alto CA, 2006, pp. 86-130.

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- M. Miller, *Wronged by Empire: Post-Imperial Ideology and Foreign Policy in India and China*, Stanford University Press 2013, Ch. 3.
- S. Ganguly, *The Crisis in Kashmir: Portents of War, Hopes of Peace*, Cambridge University Press, 1997, pp. 43-57, 58-91
- Stephen P. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power* (Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Press, 2001)
9. Sumit Ganguly (ed.), *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012)
- Scott Sagan, "Why do states build nuclear weapons?: Three models in search of a bomb," *International Security* 21(3) 1996, pp. 54-86
- Jaswant Singh, "Against nuclear apartheid", *Foreign Affairs* 41, 1998
- A.B. Kennedy, "India's nuclear odyssey," *International Security* 36(2) 2011, pp. 120-153
- Jacques Hymans, "Why do states acquire nuclear weapons?: Comparing the cases of India and France," in D.R. SarDesai and Raju G.C. Thomas (eds.), *Nuclear India in the Twenty-first Century*, 2002.
- <http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~hymans/Nuclear%20india%20for%20website.pdf>
- S. Ganguly, "Nuclear stability in South Asia," *International Security* 33(2) 2008, pp. 45-70
- S. Paul Kapur, "Ten years of instability in a nuclear South Asia," *International Security* 33(2) 2008, pp. 71-94
- R. Basrur, "India: A major power in the making," in T. Volgy et al (ed.), *Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics*, Palgrave MacMillan, 2011, pp. 181-202.
- A. Appadorai, *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981)
- C. Raja Mohan, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy* (New Delhi: Viking/Penguin, 2003)
4. David Malone, C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015)
5. Harsh V. Pant (ed.), *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World* (New Delhi: Routledge, 2009)

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K. Sullivan, "India's ambivalent projection of itself as a global power: Between compliance and resistance," in Kate Sullivan ed., *Competing Visions of India in World Politics*, Palgrave MacMillan, 2015, pp. 15-33.

M. Miller, India's Feeble Foreign Policy, *Foreign Affairs* May/June 2013, pp. 14-19

Ashley Tellis, "Unity in Difference: Overcoming the US-India Divide," *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace*, 2015, pp. 5-42. (http://carnegieendowment.org/files/unity_in_difference.pdf)

S. Ganguly and A. Scobell, "India and the United States: Forging a security partnership?," *World Policy Journal* 22(2), 2005, pp. 37-43.

C. Raja Mohan, "A paradigm shift towards South Asia?," *The Washington Quarterly* 26(1), Winter 2002-03, pp. 141-155.

Rudra Chaudhuri, *Forged in Crisis: India and the US Since 1947*, Oxford University Press, 2014, Ch. 8.

G. Gilboy and E. Heginbotham, *Chinese and Indian Strategic Behavior*, Cambridge University Press 2012, Ch. 9

Jain, B. M., *Global Power: India's Foreign Policy 1947-2006* (Lexington Books, 2008)

GIR5203 Comparative Political Analysis

Course Code	GIR5203	Semester	2
Course Title	Comparative Political Analysis		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

The paper aims at a comparative analysis of the political systems in the developing countries and the advanced industrialized countries by focusing on concepts, theories and the historical experiences. The attempt would be to steer clear of the Eurocentric bias in the field of Comparative Politics, and to identify the processes of de-centering which have reconfigured the field in significant ways whereby the Third World could be brought into focus.

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Course Outcomes

The paper is expected to enable students to analyse the political systems in the developing and the developed world in a comparative framework, by providing them an array of scholarly literature on the area.

1. Comparative Politics: Nature and scope; evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline
2. Select Approaches to the study of comparative politics :
 - i) Constitutionalism
 - ii) Political Economy Approach (including the Marxist Approach)
 - iii) Culture-centric Approach
 - iv) New Institutionalism
3. Institutions in Comparative Framework
 - i) Forms of Government: Federal & Unitary, Parliamentary & Presidential
 - ii) Separation of Powers in Comparative Perspective: India, USA, UK, Switzerland; Judicial Review
 - iii) Party Systems and the Role of Opposition; Pressure Groups; Electoral Systems
4. Political Economy of Development & Underdevelopment
 - i) Modernisation Theory by W W Rostow, Political Development and Political Modernization
 - ii) Dependency : Development and Underdevelopment.
 - iii) World System Theory
5. Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Communication
6. Political Movements & Social Change:
 - i) Revolution: Theories and Types
 - ii) Circulation of Elites: Political Elite; Elitist theory of Democracy
7. Democracy: Patterns
8. Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Struggles

Reading List

A. TEXT BOOKS

Barrie Axford; *et al* (Gary K. Browning, Richard Huggins, Ben Rosamund), *An Introduction to Politics*, Routledge, London and New York, 2010.

Daniel Caramani, *Comparative Politics*, Oxford, OUP, 2008.

Dipti Kumar Biswas, *Political sociology: An introduction*, 1978.

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- Frans J. Schuurman 1993: *Beyond the Impasse: New Directions in Development Theory*, Zed Books, London, New Jersey.
- Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (ed.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London, 2004.
- Howard J. Wiarda (ed.), *Comparative Politics*, Vol. I-V, Routledge, 2005.
- John S. Dryzek, Bonnie Honig and Anne Phillips eds. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, OUP, Oxford, 1994
- Keith Faulks, *Political Sociology*, Edinburgh University Press, 1999.
- Michael Burgess, *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, Routledge, London, 2006
- R.E. Goodin and H. Klingemann eds., *The New Handbook of Political Science*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996
- Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan, 2007, seventh edition.
- Ronald H. Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm*, Boulder, Colorado, Westview Press, 2010.
- Ronald L. Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems*, 3rd Edition Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008.

B. BOOKS

- Adil Khan, *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*. Sage, New Delhi 2005
- Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison, *The Federalist Papers* (edited with Introduction and notes by Max Beloff) New York, Basil Blackwell Inc. 1987
- Angelo Panebianco, *Political Parties, Organisation and Power*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1998.
- Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2008
- Barrington Moore Jr., *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Penguin, 1967.
- Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, London, 1991.
- Bo G. Gustafsson 1961: 'Rostow, Marx and the Theory of Economic Growth', *Science & Society*, vol. 25, no. 3, Summer, pp. 229-244, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40400810>.

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Craig Calhoun, *Nationalism*, Open University Press, Buckingham, 1997.

David Collier, David ed., *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1979.

David Lane, *The Rise and Fall of State Socialism: Industrial Society and the Socialist State*, Polity Press, 1996.

David Wightman and Stefano Cavallini 1961: 'The Stages of Economic Growth', *Il Politico*, vol. 26, no. 1, March, pp. 128-141, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/43205352>.

Gabriel Abraham Almond, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Longman, 2010.

Gabriel A. Almond & G. Bingham Powell *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Little, Brown, 1966.

Georgio Agamben, *State of Exception*, (Translated by Kevin Attel), University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2005.

Gerado L. Munck and Richard Snyder, *Passion, Craft and Method in Comparative Politics*, The John Hopkins University Press, 2008.

Giovanni Sartori *Parties and Party Systems: Volume 1: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, 1976.

Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

Hamza Alavi and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of 'Developing Societies'*, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1982.

Iris Marion Young, *Global Challenges, War, Self Determination and Responsibility for Justice*, Polity, Cambridge, 2007.

Jean Blondel, *The Discipline of Politics*, Butterworths, London, 1981.

John Harriss, *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*, Leftword, Delhi, 2001.

Joseph La Palombara and Myron Weiner (eds.) *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1966.

Larry Diamond, *Developing Democracy: Toward Consolidation*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999.

Manoranjan Mohanty, *Contemporary Indian Political Theory*, Samskriti, Delhi.

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Mattei Dogan and Ali Kazancigili (eds.), *Comparing Nations, Concepts, Strategies, Substance*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1994

Maurice Duverger, *Political Parties: Their Origin and Activities in Modern State*, John Wiley, London, 1954.

Maurice Duverger 1964 *Political Parties: Their Organization and Activity in the Modern State* Methuen.

Partha Chatterjee, *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi, Oxford, 1994

Peter Evans, B. Dietrich Rueschmeyer and Theda Skocpol ed., *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985

Peter Limqueco and Bruce McFarlane, *Neo-Marxist Theories of Development*, London, Croom Helm and St. Martin Press, 1983

Peter Mair, *Party System Change: Approaches and Interpretations*, Clarendon Press, OUP, 1997.

Ramchandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Ray Keily, *Sociology and Development: The Impasse and Beyond*, UCL Press, London, 1995

Robert A. Dahl, *On Democracy*, Yale University Press, 2000.

Sarah Joseph, *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books, New Delhi 2004 (Second edition).

Stanley Aronowitz and Peter Bratsis eds., *Paradigm Lost: State Theory Reconsidered*, 2004.

Stuart Hall and Bram Gieben, eds. *Formations of Modernity*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1982.

Sven Steinmo and Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth, *Structuring Politics: Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

Theda Skocpol, *States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1979.

Tom Mertes (ed.), *A Movement of Movements: Is Another World Really Possible?* Verso, London, 2004.

Wolfgang Sachs (eds), *The Development Dictionary*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1997.

GIR5204 Western Political Thought

Course Code	GIR5204	Semester	2
Course Title	Western Political Thought		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Course Description

The Objective of this course is to help students contextually evaluate the various schools of thought in Western Political Thought. Although optional, it is highly recommended that extracts from a couple of original works be read during the teaching of this Paper.

Course Outcomes

The students are expected to comprehend with a critical appraisal the cardinal contributions and major ideas of each thinker. The students could also get a taste of the original writings of the great thinkers.

Unit I: Ancient Political Thought

1. Plato
2. Aristotle

Unit II: Renaissance and Social Contract Thinkers

3. Machiavelli
4. **Thomas Hobbes**
5. **John Locke**
6. **J.J. Rousseau**

Unit III: German Idealism

7. Hegel
8. Green

Unit IV: Utilitarianism

9. Jeremy Bentham
10. John Stuart Mill

Unit V:

11. Marx
12. Lenin
13. Mao

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14. Gramsci

15. John Rawls

Reading List

Nelson, Brian R. 1996: *Western Political Thought* (Pearson Education, Delhi).

Wayper, C.L. 1987: *Political Thought*, Philosophical Library, Inc.

Sabine, George H. 1961: *A History of Political Theory* (Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.), first published 1937.

Ebenstein, William 1957: *Political Thought in Perspective*, (New York: McGraw-Hill). Downloadable at:
<https://ia800504.us.archive.org/16/items/politicalthought00eben/politicalthought00eben.pdf>

Gaubha, O.P. 2014: *Western Political Thought*, Macmillan Publisher.

Das, P.G. 2011: *History of Political Thought*, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.

Laws, John, Book Review of John Rawls' *Theory of Justice*, OUP, 1972.

Lessnoff, Michael 'John Rawls' Theory Of Justice', *Political Studies*. Vol. XIX, No. 1, (63-80).

Murray, A. R. M. 2010: *An Introduction to Political Philosophy* (London: Cohen & West Ltd., London, first published 1953).

Mukherjee, Subrata & Sushila Ramaswamy 2011: *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx* (New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.).

Roberts, Peri & Peter Sutch 2012: *An Introduction to Political Thought: A Conceptual Framework* (Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, second edition).

Anderson, Perry 1976: 'The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci', *New Left Review* 1/100, November-December.

Laclau, Ernesto & Chantal Mouffe 2001: *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy: Towards a Radical Democratic Politics*, London & New York, Verso, 2nd edn., first pub. 1985.

Cornforth, Maurice 2008: *Readers Guide to the Marxist Classics*, Rahul Foundation, Lucknow.

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Burns, Emile 1939: *What is Marxism*, <https://www.marxists.org/archive/burns-emile/1939/what-is-marxism/ch01.htm>.

Online resources like Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy and Encyclopedia Britannica can also be used to get basic ideas of thinkers. Wikipedia is mostly discouraged.

ORIGINAL TEXTS:

Extracts of Original Texts from various thinkers may be read from: Paul Schumaker (ed.), *The Political Theory Reader* (Malden (US), Oxford (UK), West Sussex (UK): Wiley-Blackwell, 2010).

All Original Marxist Texts can be freely downloaded from www.marxists.org.

Most of the Classical Texts are also freely available online.

Plato

Plato, *The Republic*, Trans. P. Shorey, Loeb Classical Liberty (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1930)

Aristotle

Aristotle, *The Politics, The Politics and the Constitution of Athens*, Trans. B. Jowett, ed. S. Everson. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

Machiavelli

Machiavelli, *The Prince*, ed. and Trans. G. Bull (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961)

Hobbes

Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan*, ed. C. B Macpherson (Baltimore: Penguin books, 1968)

Locke

John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government*, ed. Peter Laslett (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1960).

Rousseau

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Jean-Jacques Rousseau, *On The Social Contract, with Geneva Manuscript and Political Economy*, ed.

Roger D. Masters. Trans, Judith R. Masters (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978).

Ibn Khaldun

Ibn Khaldun, *The Muqaddimah - An Introduction to History* (Princeton Classics) Translated and

introduced by Franz Rosenthal,

Abridged and edited by N. J. Dawood

Kant

Kant, I., *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals*, Trans. H. J. Paton, (New York: Harper & Row, 1964).

Hegel

Hegel, G.W. F. (1997), *The Philosophy of Right*, trans. T. M. Knox.(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979).

Marx & Engels

Tucker, Robert C (ed), *The Marx-Engels Reader*, 2nd edition, (New York: W W Norton & Co; 1978).

Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy: pg. 3-6

Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844: pg 73-93

Theses on Feuerbach: pg 143-145

Manifesto of the Communist Party: pg 469-500

Critique of the Gotha Programme: pg. 525-541

The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte: pg. 594-617

Mill

Mill, John Stuart, *On Liberty and other Writings*, ed. Stefan Collini, (Cambridge, 1989).

Wollstonecraft

Wollstonecraft, Mary, *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, ed. By Miriam Body. (London: Penguin Books, 1992).

Kollontai

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Kollontai, A., (1909), *The Social Basis of the Woman Question*.

Nietzsche

Nietzsche. *On the Genealogy of Morals*, Trans.D. Smith. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996).

Gramsci

Gramsci, Antonio. *Prison Notebooks* (Extracts).

Rawls

Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*. (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1971).

GIR5301 Modern Indian Social and Political Thought

Course Code	GIR5301	Semester	3
Course Title	Modern Indian Social and Political Thought		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

The aim of the course is to make students develop an awareness of the nature of social and political thought in India in the modern era. The course will equip the learners with the necessary knowledge and skills to appreciate the ideas that have been advanced by Indian thinkers in the context of colonialism and after and also discern the role of such ideas in shaping the politics and institutions in the country.

Course outcomes

On completion of this course, the learners will gain the competence to analyze critically the social and political ideas that were generated during and in the aftermath of the national movement in India such as the nature of future Indian polity, the role of modernity in emancipation, nationalism, secularism and pluralism and identify the similarities and differences in the ideas of major thinkers. Further, the course will equip them with the ability to emplace these ideas in the midst of global thought as apply these perspectives to analyse real world problems.

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1. Renaissance

Socio-political Thought of Ram Mohan Roy
Swami Vivekananda , Aurobindo Ghosh

2. B.G. Tilak and Gokhale

3. Mahatma Gandhi

The Basic Precepts
Critique of modern civilisation and parliamentary democracy
Ends and means
Conceptualising *Swaraj*
Ideal State
Satyagraha

4. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

V.D. **Savarkar**
Savarkar's Nationalist Interpretation of Indian History
Social Thoughts of Savarkar
Savarkar's Views on Hindutva

5. M.N. Roy

From Marxism to Radical Humanism
Critique of Gandhian Thought and Action
Radical Humanism

6. Subhas Chandra Bose

Bose's Political Ideology
Bose and His Idea of Future India

7. B.R. Ambedkar

Castes and Untouchability in Hindu Society

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Annihilation of Caste
Gandhi-Ambedkar Debate
Political Thought of Ambedkar
Rights of the People
Constitutional Democracy
Social Justice

8. Jayaprakash Narayan

Transition from Marxism to *Sarvodaya*
Plan for Reconstruction of Indian Polity
Methods of Realising the *Sarvodaya* Order
Total Revolution

9. Ram Manohar Lohia

Main Currents of Lohia's Political and Social Thought
Critique of Western Ideologies
New Socialism
Model of Political System for India
Social Thoughts of Lohia
Lohia as an Internationalist

GIR5302 International Political Economy

Course Code	GIR5302	Semester	3
Course Title	International Political Economy		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

The twin objectives of this course are to familiarize the students with the key concepts for analyzing world politics and the core theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy (IPE). International political economy addresses issues relating to distribution of power, wealth and

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resources among nations. The course enables students to debate on key issues pertaining to the relationship between security and economic affairs, the tensions between the 'national' and 'international' loci for decision making on matters of global economic governance and politics of international trade, finance and labour. The centrality of North-South conflict in several domains, especially that of global environmental governance and the role of global social movements in resisting pressures of globalization, will also be discussed at length.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, learners will be able to understand the evolution, scope and significance of International Political Economy (IPE). The learners will be able to understand the concepts, ideas, and debates in IPE and to analyze the theories/approaches of IPE. Further, the learner will be able to develop a critical perspective on the major issues in international political economic order.

Course Contents

Unit I: The Study of Global Political Economy: – Emergence of IPE - Schools of International Political Economy: Mercantilism, Liberalism, Structuralism – Interests and Institutions in IPE – Nature of Political Economy

Unit II: Political Economy of Trade: Trade and the Economy – The Debate over free Trade – Absolute Cost Advantage vs. Comparative Cost Advantage – Cooperation and Trade - World Trade Organisation and the World Trade System – Regional Trade arrangements and the WTO – The Political Economy of International Trade Cooperation: The economic case for trade and trade bargaining.

Unit III: The International Monetary System: Monetary System - Post War International Monetary system – Exchange Rate Systems – The Balance of Payments – Bretton Woods System – Reform of International Monetary Affairs.

Unit IV: State and Development: The theory of Development State – State and Economic Development – Debt Crisis and Structural Adjustment - Foreign Capital and Economic Development – Politics of Economic Reforms.

Unit V: Globalization and Nation States: Nature of Economic Globalisation – Multinational Corporations in the Global Economy – Globalization and Commodification of the Commons – Intellectual Property Rights – Trade, Environment and Resource Allocation - Governing the Global Economy: Neoliberal Institutionalism – The New Medievalism – Transgovernmentalism.

Reading List

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

George Crane and Abba Amawi, *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy* (Oxford: OUP).

Graham Bannock, R.E. Baxter, and Evan Davis, *The Penguin Dictionary of Economics*, Eighth edition (New York: Penguin).

John Ravinhill, *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press)

Randy Charles Epping, *A Beginner's Guide to the World Economy*, Third Edition (New York: Vintage).

Robert O'Brian and Williams, Marc, *Global Political Economy* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan)

Barry R Weingast & Donald A Wittman, *The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy* (OUP)

Jeffrey A. Friedman & David A. Lake, *International Political Economy*, (London & NY: Routledge)

Thomas Oatley, *International Political Economy: Interests and Institutions in the Global Economy*, Fifth Edition (New York: Pearson Longman).

GIR5303 International and Regional Organisations

Course Code	GIR5201	Semester	3
Course Title	Research Methodology		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

This course studies in detail the evolution and the development of international organizations and the functions they perform in global and regional governance. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations will be the highlight, so as to analyze whether it has lived up to the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. The paper will also throw light on the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concerns following the end of the Cold War and the United Nations' role in facilitating these changes. It also examines how the regional organisations play a supportive role. The course will be taught through lectures and presentations.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, students will:

CO1: display an advanced level of competence in analyzing the role of international organizations and the role of the great powers within them.

CO2: Display the ability to thin beyond national boundaries

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CO3: be able to assess and evaluate the strengths and limits of different international and regional organisations in a comparative perspective

Teaching

Learning methods comprising of pedagogical methods such as class room lectures and students-teacher interactions, group discussions, discussions on pre-assigned readings, talks by experts, seminars and assignments etc will be used. Students are expected to actively engage with the themes and participate in class room discussions, including group discussions on different themes.

Course Contents

1. The Role of International Organizations in Global Governance
2. The International Court of Justice and International Law
3. The United Nations I: Legal Perspectives and Role
4. The United Nations II: Peace and Security
5. The European Union and other Regional Organizations- SAARC, African Union- ASEAN
6. Security Organizations: NATO
7. International Organizations and the Environment
8. International Organizations, Human Rights and Development

Reading List

R.C. Angell, *The Quest for World order*; Ann Arbor. University of Michigan Press. 1979.

C- Archer, *International Organization*, New York, St. Martin Press, 1975.

P. Baehrand L. Gordenker, *The United Nations in the 1990s*, London, Oxford University Press, 1992,

-----, *The United Nations: Reality and Ideal*, London, Oxford University Press, 1989. Sir, E. Barker, *The Confederation of Nations*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1918.

A, L. Bennett, *International Organizations; Principles and Issues*, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1977.

D.W. Bowett: *The Law of International Institutions*. 1970. Cambridge University

G. Berridge, *Return to (he UN: UN Diplomacy in regional conflicts*. Sussex, wheat sheaf, 1991.

Clive Archer: *International Organizations*, 2001, Routledge

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

- I. Claude, *Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization*, New York, Random House, 1971.
- , *Changing United Nations** New York, Random House, 1967.
- H. E. Davis *Pioneers in World Order*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1944.
- L. M. Goodrich, *United Nations in a Changed World*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1974.
- , E. Hambro and A. P. Simons, *Charter of the United Nations*, 3rd, New York, Columbia University Press, 1969.
- S. S. Goodspeed, *The Nature and Functions of International Organization*, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.
- H. K. Jacobson, *Networks of Interdependence: International Organizations and the Global Political System*, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1979.
- H. Kelsen *The Law of the United Nations*, New York, Praeger, 1950.
- S. Kumar (ed.) *The United Nations at 50: An Indian View*, Delhi UBSPD, 1995.
- W. H. Lewis (ed.) *The Security Role of the United Nations*, New York, Praeger, 1991.
- E. Luard, A. *History of the United Nations*, London, Macmillan, 1989
- , *The Evolution of International Organization*, London, Thames and Hudson, 1966.
- G. J. Mangone, *A Short History of International Organization*, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1954.
- L. B. Miller, *World Order and Local Disorder: The United Nations and International Conflict*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1967.
- H. J. Morgenthau (ed.) *Peace Security and the United Nations*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1946.
- H. G. Nicholas, *The UN as a Political Institution*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1975.
- L. Oppenheim, *The League of Nations and its Problems*, London, Longman, 1919.
- T. S. N. Sastry: *India and the United Nations*, *Indian Bar Review*, Vol.25, 1998,

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

I. Rikhey, Strengthening UN Peacekeeping, London, Hurst and Co., 1993,

A . Ross, The United Nations: Peace and Progress, Totowa NJ, Bedminsler Press, 1966.

K, P .Saxena, Reforming the United Nations,; The Challenge and relevance. New Delhi, Sage, 1993.

J. Stoessinger, The United Nations and the Superpowers, New York, Random House, 1965

F. P. A. Walters, A History of the League of Nations, Vols 2, New York, Oxford University Press, 1983.

A. Yoder, Evolution of the UN System, New York, Random House, 1986.

Sir, A.E. Zimmern, The League of Nations and the Rule of Law, New York. Macmillan, 1939.

GIR5401 International Security

Course Code	GIR5201	Semester	4
Course Title	International Security		
Credits	4	Type	Core

Course Description

The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international security, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the new international security agenda (political, economic, societal and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of-analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international security. The course begins with the mainstream IR literature on the subject and then works its way towards understanding the security problematique of Third World countries and especially the way South Asians theorize security. The Course will be taught through lectures and presentations.

Course Outcomes

CO1: After completing this course, students will be:

CO2: Able to offer critiques, with sound theoretical grounding, of the traditional understanding

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of security.

CO3: Able to display an advanced level of competence in evaluating and contextualising different security issues.

CO4: Sensitised to gender issues in international security.

CO5: Able to deal with contending paradigms and learn to identify their strengths and limitations

CO6: Able to develop an understanding of ecological issues

CO7: Able to understand different perspectives in Security analysis

Teaching

Learning methods comprising of pedagogical methods such as class room lectures and students-teacher interactions, group discussions, discussions on pre-assigned readings, talks by experts, seminars and assignments etc will be used. Students are expected to actively engage with the themes and participate in class room discussions, including group discussions on different themes.

Course Contents

1. International Security: An Introduction (what is national security; defining international security; threats to international security-role of states, failing states, non state actors; Security dilemma; types of wars; security policy)

2.Theoretical Approaches

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Critical Security Studies
- c. Feminist Conceptions
- d. The Copenhagen School

3.Broadening the Security Agenda

- a. Environmental Security
- b. Economic Security
- c. Migration
- d. Energy Security
- e. Food Security
- f. Water security

4.Deepening the Security Debates

- a. Human Security
- b. Regional Security

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c. Global Security

5. Security Problematique of the Third World Countries (the search for internal security; fragile states; ethnic conflicts)

6. South Asian conceptions of Security

Reading List

Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000

Keith Krause, and Michael C. William (eds.) *Critical Security Studies*, (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997.

Ken Booth (ed.), *Critical Security Studies and World Politics* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2005

V. Spike Peterson, (ed.), *Gendered States: Feminist (Re)visions of International Relations Theory*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1992

Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1998.

Barry Buzan and Ole Waever, (ed.), *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004

Alan Collins, *Cotemporary Security Studies*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Mohammed Ayoob, *The Third World Security Predicament : State Making, Regional Conflict and International System*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1995

Caroline Thomas, *In Search of Security: The Third World in International Relations*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1987.

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context*, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 2001.

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Sage, 2008.

OPTIONAL COURSES

GIR5001 Political Economy of Kerala

Course Code	GIR5001	Semester	I
Course Title	Political Economy of Kerala		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

Kerala's political economy by tracing the socio-political and economic interplay of various forces and events starting from the beginning of this century. The development of the democratic ideal and its challenges. Problems of economic growth and the 'Kerala Model'. The new social movements. Field trips to Kerala Legislature, Grass root level democratic institutions including Panchayats, Municipalities and corporations are envisaged as part of this course.

Course Outcomes

The students are expected to train themselves to achieve the skill of critically analysing the nature of political economy, The development of the democratic ideal and its challenges, the problems of economic growth and the 'Kerala Model', and the new social movements are areas sought to be covered. Field trips to Kerala Legislature, Grass root level democratic institutions including Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations are envisaged as part of this course.

Course Contents

1

The Setting

Kerala's Caste-Class structure in the pre-independence period

Democratic Movements

Growth of representative institutions nationalism and working class politics

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- 2 The Democratic Phase**
 - Legislature –Changing role and function. Political Parties and Electoral Politics
 - Coalitions
 - Trade Unionism

- 3 Grass roots level democracy**
 - PRIS. Challenging and Prospects

- 4 Problems of Economic Growth**
 - Land reforms – Industrial and Agricultural Situation
 - Kerala Model Challenges to Welfarism

- 5 New Social Movements**
 - Dalit, OBC, Women & Environment Movements

Reading List

John S Moolakkattu and Reinhart Philip “*Explorations in politics and Political Economy*”, Expressions, D.C. Books, Kottayam, 2020

R.K. Suresh Kumar and P. Suresh Kumar “*Governance and Development: Lesson and Experience of Kerala*” (A.P.H. Publication Co. New Delhi, 2017)

K. Jayaprasad “*RSS and Hindu Nationalism: Inroads in a Leftist Stronghold*” Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1991

K. Jayaprasad (Ed) “*Nation Building and Social Harmony- The Legacy of Sree Narayana Guru*”, School of Cultural Studies, Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod (2020)

P.K.K. Menon, “*The History of freedom Movement in Kerala*’ Department of cultural publications, Government of Kerala, Trivandrum, 2001

C. Abhimanyu “*Ayyankali*”, Department of Cultural Publications, government of Kerala, Trivandrum

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P.K Gopalakrishnan *"Keralathinte Samskarika Charithram"*, Kerala Bhasha Institute, Trivandrum

T.K Velupilla *"Travancore State Manual"* Trivandrum, 1938

Muni Narayana Prasad (Ed) *"Sree Narayana Guru- Complete Works"*, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi, 2005

EMS. Namboodiripad *"The National Question in Kerala"*, Peoples Publishing House, Bombay, 1952

A. Sreedhara Menon *"A Survey of Kerala History"* National Book Stall, Kottayam, 1957

Thomas. E.J. *"Coalition Game Politics in Kerala after Independence"*, Intellectual Publishing House, New Delhi, 1985

GIR5002 Environment, Development, Politics

Course Code	GIR5002	Semester	
Course Title	Environment, Development, Politics		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

The central focus here is on environmental problems, policies and practices in India and how government institutions have sought to tackle them and with what consequences. Possible solutions and directions to be taken are discussed.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students will

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CO1: Understand the interrelationship between environment and development

CO2: Analyze issues related to environment in an interdisciplinary perspective

CO3: Evaluate environmental governance at national and international levels

1 Environment and Development: An Introduction

- a. Environmental Philosophies, Politics and Ethics
- b. Historical Legacies: Continuities and Discontinuities in India
- c. Understanding the Environment in India.

2 State, Market Community & Local Governments

- a. State: Hardin and the Tragedy of the Commons
- b. Market: Pricing for Sustainability
- c. Community & Local Government Management: A Developing Country Perspective

3 Policy, Politics, Institutions and Resources

- a. Forests: State, Trade & Community
- b. Biodiversity, protected areas & people
- c. Irrigation- Dams & Canals: State, Science & Inequities
- d. Groundwater Management & Rainwater Harvesting
- e. Agriculture Soil Management & Cash Crops: implications for environment and women's lives
- f. Displacement and Resettlement: power, culture and resistance
- g. Industrialization, Urbanization & Pollution: institutional challenges
- h. Pastoralists & Nomads: taming of mobile livelihoods

4 Poverty –Environment Inter –Linkages

- a. Enhancing Livelihoods
- b. Reducing Environmental Health Risks
- c. Reducing Vulnerability to Environmental hazards

5 Global Commons and Initiatives

6 Environmental and Social Movements

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Reading List

GIR5003 Gender in International Relations

Course Code	GIR5003	Semester	
Course Title	Gender in International Relations		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course introduces the students to gender 'in' International Relations. Its aim is not only to make them understand how IR has been constituted and sustained by a number of so-called 'hegemonic' masculinities' and how these particular gendered constructions of a sovereign state, nationalism, security and militarism impact on the lives of particular groups of men and women, but, more importantly, to evaluate the specific contribution that feminist critiques have made as part of the so-called 'Critical Turn' in IR.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course, the learner should be able to demonstrate a specialist understanding of the relevance, role and influence of gender identities, gender symbols, and gender structures on international relations, as well as the gendered nature of international institutions and the actors. Also, exhibit an awareness of the contemporary theoretical debates both within feminist international relations and between feminist international relations and the mainstream.

Course Contents

- 1 What's at Stake? The Nature of the Debate**
- 2 Gendered Concepts**

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- a Sovereignty
- b Security
- c Power

3 Hegemonic Masculinities: State & Nationalism

4 Militarization of Women's Lives

5 Women in War and Movement

6 Sex Trafficking and the Politics of Security

7 Gender, Conflict and Forced Migration

8 Gender and the 'Critical Turn': Where IR Does Understand

Reading List

GIR5004 Theory and Practice of Human Rights

Course Code	GIR5004	Semester	
Course Title	Theory and Practice of Human Rights		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

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Human Rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping the relations between countries. The United Nations declaration of human rights has given these rights a new meaning and significance. Since then, there has been concerted effort to protect and guarantee these rights. The paper is about the problems of world community in giving effect to these rights in light of different social, economic and culture backgrounds of the individual countries. The learners will understand the key historical, political, legal and moral influences that have shaped the idea of "human rights" and be able to explain the concept of a right, and to analyze the contemporary challenges and trends in human rights theory and practice and to understand the general affinities and divergences in sources, substance and application of rights in international, regional, constitutional and domestic contexts.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: Explain the evolution of the idea of Human rights

CO2: Compare different approaches on Human rights

CO3: Critically analyse provisions of UDHR, ICCPR & ICESCR

CO4: Identify remedial measures for Human Rights Violations

Course Contents

1. Concept of Human Rights: Historical Development
2. Human Rights: Western and Eastern Perspectives
3. The Internationalization of Human Rights: The Evolving Inter-Governmental Institutional Structure
4. Human Rights and the United Nations: Charter Provisions
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions
6. International Protection of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights,
7. Human Rights and Third Generation Collective Rights
8. Problems and Prospects.

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Course Code	GIR5005	Semester	
Course Title	Local Governance and Development in India		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course looks at the significance of Local Self Government Institutions in development activities and their role in promoting the quality of life of the people. Issues in local development planning grassroots democracy and participatory development are given adequate focus.

Course Outcomes

- 1.Learners will be able to identify and measure the influence of Local Self Government Institutions in the life of the people both in the rural and urban areas in the Indian context.
- 2.They can gain the potentiality to make concrete suggestions to overcome the issues and challenges in local governance from a multi-dimensional perspective.
- 3.Learners will be able to convey their knowledge in the domain of local governance to concerned stakeholders especially the development functionaries, elected representatives and the general public .

Course Contents

- 1.Meaning of Development-Development Administration in the Indian context—Significance of Local Governance in development—Global Perspectives on local governance—Gandhian views on decentralization – dimensions of decentralization
- 2.Evolution of Local Government Institutions in India-Historical background-Post-independent era—Community Development Programme—Belvantray Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee-Panchayat Raj and Rural Development in India.

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3. Panchayat Raj Institutions and Development—73rd(Constitution)Amendment Act—Constitutional Provisions-Three-tier system—Devolution of Powers, Finance and Personnel-Rural Development in India—Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

4. Urban Local Governance and Development—Urbanisation in India—74th(Constitution) Amendment Act—Provisions and Features—Institutional framework—Urban Poverty—Centrally-sponsored urban development programmes-Issues in urban local governance—Waste Management—Slums—Pollution.

5. Local Governance in Kerala—Historical background— Kerala Panchayat Raj Act and Municipalities Act(1994)— Grama sabha--People’s Planning Experiments—Women empowerment—Kudumbasree Programme.

Reading List

GIR5006 International Law

Course Code	GIR5006	Semester	
Course Title	International Law		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

International law is usually defined as rules that govern the conduct of states in their relations with one another. It traces its origin and development to the contribution of Hugo Grotius. This paper studies the nature, content and the different aspects of International Law pertaining to legal principles of recognition, jurisdiction, Law of Sea, diplomatic immunities and privileges, treaty of obligation and crimes against humanity. The distinction between international law and what is termed as domestic

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jurisdiction of nation states needs to be explained and analyzed in order to understand the dynamics of international system and the relationship between nations.

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to Identify the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law. Further, the learner will be able to apply international law in practical contexts, including the law surrounding the use of force, space law and human rights and analyse the impact of international law in varied contexts.

Course Contents

1. The Origin and Development of International Law
2. Sources of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
4. Codification and Progressive Development of International Law
5. International Legal Principles: Recognition, Equality, Jurisdiction. Intervention. Responsibility of States
6. Law of the Sea and Air Space
7. Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges and Sovereign Immunity
8. Status of Individual in International Law-Nationality-Asylum-Human Rights- Refugees.
9. Crimes against Humanity and Provisions of International Law- The Role of the ICC
10. The Limitations and Possibilities of International Law vs sovereignty of nation state

Reading List

GIR5007 Indian Administration

Course Code	GIR5007	Semester	
Course Title	Indian Administration		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

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Course Description

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students of Political Science with the knowledge of administrative pattern in the Indian federal structure. Major aspects of the present administrative system have been included in the syllabus.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course the learner is expected to make use of the potential knowledge to analyse different aspects and issues related to governance in India. Besides, the learner will be able to perform well in the various competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC, State Public Service Commissions and other leading recruitment agencies. The topics covered in the course will definitely help him/her as valuable information for the preparation of the General Studies Papers of the Civil Services(Main and Preliminary) examinations.

Course Contents

1. Ancient Indian administration- pre- British period and British period.
2. Framework of Indian polity- constitutional framework, parliamentary democracy and federal pattern.
3. Constitutional authorities- UPSC, Finance Commission, Election Commission and Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
4. Prime Minister's Office, Central secretariat- relationship between political executive and civil servants.
5. Civil Services in India- recruitment, training, promotion, motivation and morale, District administration, changing role of District Collector.
6. Financial Administration- principles of budget, preparation and enactment of budget, parliamentary control over expenditure.
7. Working of decentralized governance in India, Models/ patterns of PRIs, Ombudsman institutions in India- Lokpal and Lokayukta

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8. Recent Trends in Indian Administration – The RTI Regime and the Invasion of Privacy Debate – An Assessment of RTI Act, 2005

Reading List

GIR5008 Africa in World Affairs

Course Code	GIR5008	Semester	
Course Title	Africa in World Affairs		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course examines the international politics of mainly sub-Saharan Africa since independence. It looks at the emergence of African states as independent actors and the degree of cooperation and conflict among them. It will also look at the location of the continent in the international economic order. After a briefing on the Cold War and its implications, the paper will look at the nature of conflict within Africa and the circumstances in which outside intervention took place. It will also look at how African states have evolved regional organisations to meet the new international environment. The learner will gain knowledge about the geography and international politics of Africa and identify the limitations of studying the region by using conventional IR theory and tools .

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the learners will possess a broad understanding of the roles that enslavement, colonialism and the Cold War played in the development of modern governance structures, politics and socio-economic development policies in Africa. They will be able to critically explain the theoretical and conceptual underpinnings of African International Relations and identify Africa- related

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issue areas and analyze them from conceptual and theoretical perspectives. Finally, they will be able to employ IR-oriented methodological skills/tools to analyze African International Relations.

Course Contents

Decolonisation and Independence - Sovereignty and Statehood - . Conflict and cooperation amongst African states–

Africa and the International Order. Africa and the colonial powers – France- UK Africa and the superpowers – USA and EU

Africa and international organisations. Cold war interventions. Africa and the international division of labour

A liberal project in Africa? Africa and global civil society An African Renaissance? The AU and NEPAD

Humanitarian intervention and peacebuilding African interventionism New conflicts in Africa. Global markets, Natural resources and Africa- China and Africa. ‘the war against terror’, India and Africa – Africa’s strategic issues

Reading List

GIR5009 West Asia in International Politics

Course Code	GIR5009	Semester	
Course Title	West Asia in International Politics		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

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West Asia has witnessed several wars and attempts for peace after the Second World War. The availability of oil, the engine of the modern industrialized world, has made this region vital for regional as well as external powers. Local conflict in the region therefore immediately invites the attention of external powers. This course, therefore, seeks to cover the issues of war and peace in this region. This will familiarize the students with the politics of war, religious and ethnic conflicts and the role of the external powers.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: display an advanced level of competence in evaluating issues of importance in West Asia.

CO2: display a nuanced understanding of the Arab Israeli conflict and the role of external powers as well as the relations between India and the region.

CO3: evaluate and critically analyse the role of oil in the region.

CO4: apply theories of International Relations in the context of developments in West Asia and their ramifications in a globalised context

CO5: understand dimensions of gender in the region

Teaching

Learning methods comprising of pedagogical methods such as class room lectures and students-teacher interactions, film screenings, group discussions, discussions on pre-assigned readings, talks by experts, seminars and assignments etc will be used. Students are expected to actively engage with the themes and participate in class room discussions, including group discussions on different themes.

Course Contents

1. Characteristics of the region-Democracy, minorities, Religion and Politics
2. The Geopolitical Location: Creation of the Middle East State System by the British and French designs after the First World War. Emergence and development of Arab nationalism. The First World War and how it brought about the end of the Ottoman Empire. Situation after WW II
3. West Asia during the Cold War: Iran-Iraq War, First Gulf War
4. Oil Politics in West Asia
5. The Role of External Powers: US, Soviet Union/Russia, China

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6. The Arab-Israeli conflict: Zionism and Origins; the Wars of 1967 and 1973, the PLO, Hamas and Hezbollah, Intifada; The peace process
7. Political Systems in West Asia
8. Recent Issues in West Asian Politics: Political Islam and The Arab Spring; ISIS
9. West Asia and India
10. Challenges to Peace and Security in West Asia

Reading List

Faiz S Aub –Jaber : *Middle East Issues*, Washington: University Press of America 1975.

T.C Bose, *The Supreme Power in the Middle East*, New York: Asia Publishing House, 1973.

Yari Evron, *The Middle East: Nations, Superpower And Wars*, New York, 1973.

Mark A. Kheller : *The Iran-Iraq War: Implication for Third Parties*

Tareq Islam: *International Relations of the Contemporary Middle East: A Study in World Politics*.

Fred J. Khouri: *The Arab- Israeli Dilemma*, New York, 1968.

Arthur Lall: *the UN and the Middle East Crisis*, 1967

Soviet Advances in the Middle East, Washington, D.C.: American for Public Policy Research 1971.

Peter Mangold: *Superpower Intervention in the Middle East*

Said, Edward. *Orientalism*, Vintage, 1978.

Ismael, Tareq Y and Jacqueline S. Ismael, *Government and Politics of the Contemporary Middle East: Continuity and Change*, London: Routledge, 2011.

Smith, Dan, *The State of the Middle East: An Atlas of Conflict*, Earthscan Publications, 2008

Yassamine Mather, 'The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and Current Conflict in the Middle East', *Critique*, 42 (2014) 471-485.

Yitzhak Gil-Har, 'Boundaries Delimitation: Palestine and Trans-Jordan', *Middle Eastern Studies*, 36 (2000) 68-81.

James Barr, *A Line in the Sand: Britain, France and the Struggle for the Mastery of the Middle East* (2012).

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Uriel Dann (ed.) *The Great powers in the Middle East, 1919-1939* (1988).

Martin Gilbert, *Israel: A History* (2008),

'The Jewish State', <http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/6640/zion/judenstaadt.html>

"The Jewish State," an 1896 pamphlet by Theodor Herzl

'The U.S. and the Middle East Since 1945 to 2008: A Guide to Mideast Policy from Harry Truman to George W. Bush', <https://www.thoughtco.com/us-and-middle-east-since-1945-2353681>

50 years of US policy in the middle east, <https://www.csmonitor.com/2001/0927/p25s1-wome.html>

Unnikrishnan, Nandan and Uma Purushothaman, Russia in Middle East: Playing the Long Game?' *India Quarterly*, Volume 73, Issue 2, June 2017, pp. 251-58.

Kumaraswamy, P.R. 'Is it Jerusalem or Jerusalems?', IDSA Issue Brief, 15 December 2017, https://idsa.in/idsacomment/is-it-jerusalem-or-jerusalems_prkumaraswamy_151217

Kumaraswamy, P. R. *India's Israel Policy*, New York, Columbia University Press, 2010.

Kadira Pethiyagoda, 'India-GCC Relations: Delhi's Strategic Opportunity', Brookings Doha Center Analysis Paper Number 18, February 2017, https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/india_gcc_relations.pdf/

GIR5010 Foreign Policy of USA since World War II

Course Code	GIR5010	Semester	
Course Title	Foreign Policy of USA since World War II		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

The United States of America emerged as a global power after the Second World War. After the cold war, it is the sole surviving superpower. Due to its reach of power and influence, the US foreign policy affects each and every corner of the globe. It is therefore very much relevant and interesting to study the American foreign policy. The present paper is intended to do this exercise by examining the factor that

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guide US foreign policy as also to trace the evolution of American foreign policy in a historical perspective. It also includes significant case studies to enable the students to have an in-depth knowledge of US foreign policy.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to identify the major events that have contributed towards shaping US foreign policy , distinguish the evolution of the different conceptual forces that have historically driven US foreign Policy , demonstrate the application of different layers of foreign policy analysis towards the United States , analyze the interrelationship between the domestic political and economic context in addition to the international system in terms of how it determines the dynamics of US foreign policy and engage in a critical analysis of American foreign policy through the examination of historical sources.

Course Contents

1. Nature, Goals and Determinates of American Foreign Policy.
2. Foreign Policy Decision Making in the US: The Role of the President, the Congress, the Department of State, Interest Group and the Mass Media.
3. The United States and the Post War Europe: Impact of the Second World War on US-Europe Relations; Soviet Moves in Eastern Europe, Crisis in Berlin, the German Question and Civil Wars in Greece and Turkey.
4. American Response to Soviet Challenges; The Truman Doctrine, Creation of NATO and Beginning of the Cold War.
5. The cold War Years: The Beginning and Growth of Arms Race; the Cuban Missile Crisis; the Process of Disarmament; the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963, The Nuclear Non- Proliferation Treaty, SALT-I and SALT-II, Soviet Entry into Afghanistan and the Beginning of the Second Cold War.
6. US and Post War Challenges in Asia: The Two Chinas, the Korean War, the Vietnam War and the West Asian Crisis.
7. US and the Indian Sub Continent: US Interest in South Asia, US-Pakistan Defence Relations, the US and the Indo-Pakistan Crisis, 1947-48,1965,1971; Development in the Post Cold War Era and after the 9/11.

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8. The Demise of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War: Implications of US Foreign Policy; the US in a Globalizing World; The Rise of International Terrorism and American Response.

Reading List

GIR5011 China in International Politics

Course Code	GIR5011	Semester	
Course Title	China in International Politics		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course is to enable the students to estimate the role of China in international politics and economics. It illustrates and evaluates the alternative concepts of democracy and human rights championed by China and its impacts on international politics. The course facilitates the understanding of the students of the internal political and economic dynamics of China. It helps to familiarise the students with the policies and mechanisms of China in achieving and sustaining economic growth. The course is designed as an introduction to China's role in international affairs and impact on the global economy, polity, and environment. The learner will gain an understanding of why and how particular Chinese foreign policies are and an appreciation of the key issues China confronts as a global player.

Course Outcomes

This course will deepen understanding of the evolution of China's relations with the rest of the world and enable the learner to employ mainstream theories and frameworks of political science and international relations analyse Chinese foreign policy behavior. It will also help the learner to develop a critical perspective on Chinese explanations of its role in International politics

Course Contents

- 1 Evolution of Chinese Foreign Policy – Middle Kingdom Syndrome- key determinants

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- 2 China during Cold War – China-Russia Relations.
- 3 Sino-US Relations – détente since 1970s.
- 4 Sino-Indian Relations – Pakistan factor – ideological content.
- 5 Economic Liberalization Policy of 1980s and changing role of China in the global economy-
Chinese Foreign Aid in the Pacific Islands – Chinese foray into Africa
- 6 Human Rights dimension of China’s Foreign Policy and relations with the West.
- 7 Post-Cold War developments. Chinese Energy Policy - Chinese Soft Power in Practice
- 8 China's Views on World Order and the Belt and Road Project

Reading List

GIR5012 Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies

Course Code	GIR5012	Semester	
Course Title	Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies		
Credits	4	Type	Optional (Partially skill based)

Course Description

This course is intended to provide a basic understanding of the field of peace studies and conflict resolution, a field that has strong affinities with political science and international relations. On completion of this course, the learners are expected to achieve the capability to analyse the meaning of peace, meaning of violence and its various forms, nature of conflict and strategies for resolving / transforming conflicts.

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Course Outcomes

By the end of this course, learners should be able to:

CO1: Discuss key theories relating to peace and the origins of violence and conflict

CO2: Demonstrate knowledge of key theories relating to typologies of conflict

CO3: Demonstrate an understanding of major debates concerning the various approaches in the conflict resolution field, including: conflict prevention, management, resolution and transformation.

CO4: Discuss how to apply peace and conflict studies theory to real-life case-studies

Course Contents

1. Meaning of Peace- Eastern and Western; Meaning of Violence and its various forms; Peace Studies and other social sciences; Evolution of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution as an academic discipline; methodology of peace studies.
2. Peace education; peace culture; peace movements; peace and justice; peace and development; peacekeeping, peacemaking and peacebuilding
3. Meaning of conflict; analysis of conflict ; stages of conflict; theories of conflict- inherent and contingent; meaning of conflict management, resolution and transformation; concepts in conflict resolution literature- symmetric conflict, asymmetric conflict, fractionating , ripe moments, hurting stalemate, spoilers. The idea of conflict prevention
4. Methods of Resolution of conflict; negotiation, facilitated problem solving, mediation
5. Methods of transformation of conflict: reconciliation; forgiveness; restorative justice; transformative and insider-partial models of mediation; Gandhian approach to conflict transformation

Reading List

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GIR5013 State Politics in India

Course Code	GIR5013	Semester	
Course Title	State Politics in India		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course tries to provide an understanding of federal politics in India. It tries to portray the state politics and their impact on the political system of India.

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the learners will gain advanced knowledge of the working of the nature and dynamics of politics of key Indian states with national ramifications. The learner will be able to analyse the way in which factors like caste, region and ethnicity shape the politics of these states. This will provide the learners a rounded understanding of the working of subnational governments and the key factors influencing elections and governance in the states.

Course Contents

- 1 Determinants of State Politics in India, Post-independence Period: an overview.
- 2 West Bengal: The Congress Era from 1947 to 1967, United Front Politics in West Bengal - 1967 to 1971, The Naxalbari Movement, The 1977 Elections - the Left Front Government in West Bengal
- 3 Punjab: Post-independence Politics in Punjab, The Role of the Congress Party, Akali Politics and Demands for a Punjabi Suba, The Anandpur Sahib Resolution and Rise of Extremism in Punjab, Military Operations and the Aftermath.

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- 4 Tamil Nadu: The Social Milieu and the Dravidian Movement, The Post-independence period - era of Congress Dominant, 1967 - Congress Defeat and the Rise of DMK to Power, Split in the Dravidian Movement - Emergence of the AIADMK, Centre-State Relations
- 5 Assam: Socio-political Situation in the Pre-1979 period, The 1979 Movement- its Genesis, Dimensions of the Movement: The AASU and the AAGSP, Current Problems and Prospects,
- 6 Jammu and Kashmir: The Question of Kashmir's accession to India and its impact on local politics, Sheikh Abdullah and his confrontation with the Centre, Role of Congress in Kashmir politics, Review of Kashmir politics since 1975.
- 7 Kerala: Communist Movement and Left Politics, Congress Regime, State and Civil Society.
- 8 The Future of State Politics: Prospects and Retrospect.

Reading List

GIR5014 Government and Politics in South Asia

Course Code	GIR5014	Semester	
Course Title	Government and Politics in South Asia		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course introduces students to the way governments function in South Asia and the nature of politics and conflict in the region. Students will also learn about different strategies adopted by states for coping with such conflicts. These issues will be examined in a comparative framework and with the help of some case studies of countries and conflicts to understand 'what works' and 'what doesn't' in managing or resolving such conflicts.

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Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, learners will be able to analyse the politics and government of key countries in South Asia, compare and contrast postcolonial trajectories and the evolution of political institutions, systems of governance, and contours of political development, critically evaluate and compare the linkage between politics, on the one hand, and social and cultural transformations, on the other, within key countries, explain regional engagements with concepts like democracy, legitimacy, authoritarianism, and political development and acquire the necessary knowledge and skills for the generation of useful research questions relating to the region.

Course Contents

- 1) **Colonial Legacy in South Asia**
 - a. Institutions and Practices
 - b. The Colonial State
- 2) **Genesis of Conflict**
 - a. Political Character of the (Post-colonial) Nation-State
 - b. Economic and Social Inequities
- 3) **Nature of Conflicts**
 - a. Identity-related Conflicts
 - b. Anti-Systemic Conflicts
 - c. Religion and Political Violence
- 4) **Coping with Conflicts**
 - a. Constitutional Measures
 - b. Counter-insurgency Strategies

Reading List

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S. Mahmud Ali (1993) *The Fearful State: Power, People and Internal War in South Asia*, London: Zed Books.

Rajni Kothari (ed.), *State and Nation-Building: A Third World Perspective*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1976.

Ayesha Jalal (1995) *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New Delhi: Foundation Books.

Navnita Chadha Behera (2000) *State, Identity and Violence: Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha (1995) *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Navnita Chadha Behera (ed.), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context*, New Delhi: Har Anand.

John Dunn (ed.), *Contemporary Crisis of the Nation-State*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Urmila Phadnis (1989) *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Ponna Wignaraja and Akmal Hussain (1989) (eds.), *The Challenge in South Asia: Development, Democracy and Regional Cooperation*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Douglas Allen, ed., *Religion and Conflict in South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Amena Mohsin, *The Politics of Nationalism: the Case Study of CHT*, Dhaka: UPL, 2002.

Udayon Misra, *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-State in Assam and Nagaland*, Indian Institute of Advances Studies, 2000.

Godfrey Gunatilleke et. al., *Ethical Dilemmas of Development in Asia*, Toronto: Lexington Books, 1983.

Asghar Khan (ed.), *Islam, Politics and the State: the Pakistan Experience*, London: Zed Books, 1985.

Satchi Ponnambalam, *Sri Lanka: The National Question and the Tamil Liberation Struggle*, London: Zed

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Books, 1983.

Robert Kaplan, *Soldiers of God: With Islamic Warriors in Afghanistan and Pakistan*, New York: Vintage books, 1990.

Rajmohan Gandhi, *Revenge and Reconciliation: Understanding South Asian History*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1999.

Ania Loomba, *Colonialism/ Postcolonialism*, London: Routledge, 2005.

Caroline Thomas and P. Saravanmuttu, (eds.), *The State and Instability in the South*, New York: St. Martin Press, 1989.

Ponna Wignaraja, (ed.), *New Social Movements in the South: Empowering the People*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 1993.

P. Chatterjee, (1994) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

GIR5015 Contemporary Political Theory

Course Code	GIR5015	Semester	
Course Title	Contemporary Political Theory		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

The goal of this course is to familiarize learners with important themes within contemporary political theory and the ways in which they relate to our day-to-day life by surveying a selective list of political

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theorists . It has two parts- the forerunners of recent thought who wrote between the two world wars and in the era of anti-colonialism such as Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt, Frantz Fanon, John Rawls, Leo Strauss, Michel Foucault, and Theodor Adorno. The second part of the course turns to more recent currents in political theorizing, taking up a genealogical study of the ways that these canonical thinkers influenced feminist, environmental, postcolonial, anti-essentialist, democratic, and post- human political theory.

Course Outcomes

Reflect critically and independently on major issues in contemporary politics and society.

Critically discuss perspectives and arguments of seminal contemporary social and political thinkers.

Evaluate and apply key theoretical constructs to your own work.

Explore the connection between theory and practice in the contemporary global world.

Formulate theory- informed arguments in the context of class debates on current affairs and the great social and political problems the world faces.

Course Contents

Part 1

1. Carl Schmitt, Concept of the Political
2. Adorno and Horkheimer, Dialectic of Enlightenment
3. Hannah Arendt, The Human Condition
4. Frantz Fanon, The Wretched of the Earth
5. Michel Foucault, Discipline and Punish
6. Leo Strauss, Natural Right and History

Part 2

7. Amy Gutman, "Introduction to Multiculturalism"
8. Charles Taylor, "The Politics of Recognition"
9. Sheldon Wolin, "Democracy, Difference, and Re-cognition"*
10. Judith Butler, "Contingent Foundations"
11. Nancy Fraser, "False Antitheses"
12. Wendy Brown, "Postmodern Exposures, Feminist Hesitations"
13. Catherine MacKinnon, "Points Against Postmodernism"*
14. Homi Bhabha, "Of Mimicry and Man"

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15. Iris Marion Young, "Self-Determination as Non-Domination: Ideals Applied to Palestine/Israel"
16. Gayatri Spivak, "Can the Subaltern Speak?"
17. Seyla Benhabib, "Toward a Deliberative Model of Democratic Legitimacy"
18. **Bonnie Honig, "Difference, Dilemmas, and the Politics of Home"**
19. Chantal Mouffe, "Democracy, Power, and the 'Political'"
20. Sheldon Wolin, "Fugitive Democracy"*
21. Jane Bennett, "Vibrant Matter"
22. Donna Haraway, "When Species Meet"
23. John Dryzek, "The Politics of the Earth"

GIR5016 Introduction to Public Policy

Course Code	GIR5016	Semester	
Course Title	Introduction to Public Policy		
Credits	4	Type	Optional (Partially Skill based)

Course Description

The course on public policy aims to make the learners gain an analytical perspective on the theories, concepts and processes of policy making as well as skills in policy analysis, policy valuation and policy communication. This is largely a skill-based course.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Learners will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of public policy analytical tools and employ policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, regions, and/or global issues.

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CO2: They will be able to evaluate applied theoretical and empirical work in policy-relevant research.

CO3: They gain the competence to apply skills and knowledge acquired in the curriculum to analyze policy issues and make policy recommendations.

CO4: Learners will communicate complex ideas clearly and persuasively in written and oral forms.

Course Contents

1) PUBLIC POLICY: THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVES

Definitions and Nature of Public Policy – Scope of Public policy -Evolution of policy sciences –

Types of Public policy- Lasswell's contributions to policy science

2) PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Meaning and stages in policy analysis – Models for Public Policy Analysis- Institutional approach –

Rationality in policy making- Herbert Simon's Bounded rationality- Lindblom's incremental

Approach, Public choice approach

3) PUBLIC POLICY MAKING

Actors and Areas in Public Policy- Policy Agenda setting – Influence of media, political parties and

Pressure groups- Policy Making in India- Institutional factors in policy making process- Policy change and continuity - writing a policy memo.

4) PUBLIC POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Meaning- Stages and elements in implementation- Agencies of implementation- Techniques of

implementation- Factors needed for successful implementation

5) EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

Significance of public policy evaluation- Forms and techniques of evaluation- Evaluation results-

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Issue of acceptability- Challenges in policy evaluation- Policy impact assessment

Reading List

Weimer, D. L., & Vining, A. R. (2017). *Policy analysis: Concepts and practice*. Sixth edition. Routledge.

Kraft, M. E., & Furlong, S. R. (2018). *Public policy: Politics, analysis, and alternatives*. Sixth edition. Sage and CQ Press

Birkland, T. A. (2011). *An introduction to the policy process: Theories, concepts and models of public policy making*. Third edition. Routledge

Hupe, P. & Saetren, H. (2015). Comparative implementation research: Directions and dualities. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, 17(2), (pp. 93-102).

Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, (2006), *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, New York.

Bardach, E. (2012). *A practical guide for policy analysis*. CQ Press. Fourth edition

Dente, B. (2014). *Understanding policy decisions*. First edition. Springer.

Mead, L. M. (2013). Teaching public policy: Linking policy and politics. *Journal of Public Affairs Education*, 19(3), (pp. 389-403).

Beryl Radin (2013), *Beyond Machiavelli: Policy Analysis Reaches Midlife*, 2nd Edition. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press. 2nd edition

Stone, Deborah. 2011. *Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making*, Third Edition. New York: W.W. Norton

Thomas R. Dye. 2011. *Understanding Public Policy*. 13th edition. Longman

Michael Hill and Peter Hupe. 2009. *Implementing Public Policy*. 2nd edition. Sage.

Michael Howlett, M. Ramesh, and Anthony Perl. 2009. *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles & Policy Subsystems*. (3rd edition). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

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Course Code	GIR5017	Semester	
Course Title	Introduction to India's National Security		
Credits	4	Type	Optional

Course Description

This course will introduce students to different dimensions of India's national security, external and internal as well as its national security processes. It will examine how technology impacts on national security and the relation between disaster management and national security. The course will be participatory in nature.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students will

- CO1: display an advanced level of competence in analysing issues related to national security.
- CO2: be able to synthesise local and global perspectives on issues of national security.
- CO3: make linkages between latest technological developments and their impact on national security
- CO4: be sensitized to how natural disasters affect national security

Teaching

Learning methods comprising of pedagogical methods such as class room lectures and students-teacher interactions, film screenings, group discussions, discussions on pre-assigned readings, talks by experts, seminars and assignments etc will be used. Students are expected to actively engage with the themes and participate in class room discussions, including group discussions on different themes.

Course Contents

1. Dimensions of India's National Security- Territorial integrity, Military security, economic security, Energy security, Core Values, Interests, Security Objectives and Strategic Culture

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2. India's National Security Architecture-Roles of the PMO, MEA, NSCS, NSA, Chief of Defence Staff, NIA, Paramilitary forces, Intelligence Gathering
3. India's Internal Security Challenges and Strategy-Internal Security, Terrorism, Insurgency, Maoism, ethnic conflicts, Border Management
4. Technology and National Security- India's Nuclear and Space Programs- Relevance of Science and Technology in National Security-Impact of Information Technology; Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA).
5. Disaster Management and National Security-Natural and Manmade, Vulnerability, Risk etc., Identifying various types of Disasters, Case Studies: Tsunami 2004, Bhopal Gas Tragedy, Chernobyl, Fukushima, Institutional Mechanism for Disaster Management in India: Role of Armed Forces, Central and State Governments, NGOs, National Disaster Management Authority, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services.

Reading List

Aaron Karp (1984-85). 'Ballistic Missiles in the Third World'. *International Security*, 9 (3), 166-195.

Ajey Lele (2008). Natural disasters: A nonmilitary threat to national security, *Contributions to Conflict Management, Peace Economics and Development* 5:73-85.

Amitav Mallik (2004). *Technology and Security in the 21st Century: A Demand-side Perspective*, SIPRI Research Report No. 20, Oxford: OUP.

Anton Grizold (1994). "The Concept of National Security in the Contemporary World". *International Journal on World Peace*, 11 (3), 37-53.

Arthur Preston et al. (1979). *Men and Arms: A History Of Warfare And Its Interrelationships With Western Society*. Ohio: Wadsworth Publishing Company.

Beau Grosscup (2003). *Strategic Terror: the Politics and Ethics of Aerial Bombardment* (London: Zed Books).

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Brendan Taylor (2012). Evolution of National Security Studies. National Security College Occasional Paper No 3.

Charles L. Glaser and Steve Fetter (2001). 'National Missile Defense and the future of U.S. nuclear weapons policy'. *International Security*, 27 (4), 119-149.

Christopher S. Parker (1999). 'New Weapons for Old Problems: Conventional Proliferation and Military Effectiveness in Developing States'. *International Security*, 23 (4), 119-147.

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Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

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Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

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Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Vivienne Jabri (2006). 'War, Security and the Liberal State', *Security Dialogue*, 7 (1), 47-64.

GIR5018 Conflict Resolution and Transformation Skills

Course Code	GIR5018	Semester	
Course Title	Conflict Resolution and Transformation Skills		
Credits	4	Type	Optional (Skill based)

Course Description

This is a skill- based course, which aims at making the learners gain relevant cognitive and practical skills relating to analyzing and resolving conflicts in various walks of life.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the learners will achieve the necessary cognitive competence and practical skills to analyse conflicts and discern one's own and that of others' styles of resolving conflicts at different levels. The course will equip the learners to successfully engage in negotiations , mediation and facilitation at interpersonal and intergroup levels through various games and simulation exercises.

Course Contents

1. Meaning of conflict - Basic principles and approaches to conflict resolution- conflict analysis
2. Conflict management, resolution and transformation- interests – positions - needs and values
3. Negotiations- Approaches and strategies – hard, soft and principled approaches- BATNA
4. Mediation – Types and processes- qualities and skills of a mediator – mediation stages
5. Facilitation – problem solving workshops- facilitating behaviours
6. Transformation –Lederach's framework: Truth , justice , peace and mercy

Reading List

Programme: MA (International Relations and Political Science)

Susskind, Lawrence E. and Jason Corburn 1999. Using Simulations to Teach Negotiation: Pedagogical Theory and Practice. (PON Working Paper 99-3.) Cambridge: Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School.

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Scannel, Mary, 2010. *The Big Book of Conflict Resolution Games*, New York: McGraw-Hill.



केरल केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

(मंसद के अधिनियम, वर्ष 2009 द्वारा स्थापित / Established under the Act of Parliament in 2009)

No.CUK/ACA/AC Meeting /569/2018/

Dated, the 13th June, 2018

**Minutes of the 3rd Meeting of the IIIrd Academic Council held
on 1st June, 2018 at Conference Hall, Periy Campus**

The Vice Chancellor welcomed all the members to the meeting. In his introductory remarks it was mentioned about the successful conduct of inauguration of the newly built Campus Buildings of the University by Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri. Venkaiah Naidu along with other dignitaries on 29th April 2018. He stressed the urgent need to move to the permanent academic buildings. He also mentioned the sad state of affairs leading to the dismissal of 05 students from the Hostel and one student from the University due to their misbehaviour violating hostel and campus regulations stipulated by University.

The Vice Chancellor also announced that hereafter the monthly attendance of PG/UG Students will be send by the HoDs regularly to the Controller of Examinations.

Time table for exams should also be prepared in co-ordination with Controller of Examinations and in consistency with the Academic Calendar.

The Vice Chancellor expressed the need to avoid delay in conducting examinations/additional examinations.

He pointed out that it is imperative to hold external evaluation as a part of valuation.

3:03:01 Approval of the minutes of the last Academic Council-reg:-

The Minutes of the last Academic Council (23.08.2017) was approved. Question was raised about the recognition of GIFT and MCC. It was replied that the Committee constituted for the purpose has not yet submitted the report. The Vice Chancellor has directed the committee to submit its report as early as possible.

3:03:02 Approval of the Action Taken Report- reg:-

The ATR of the last Academic Council Meeting decisions were approved.

3:03:03

(i) Counting past Services for direct Recruitment and promotion for teacher Reg.

Detailed deliberation was made on the subject. A committee is constituted for the purpose with Prof.(Dr.) K.C. Baiju, Chairman, Prof. (Dr.) K. Jayaprasad, Dr. Mohammedunni Aliaz Musthafa, Dr. Amruth .G. Kumar, Dr. Joseph T.J and Shri. Jayakrishnan (AR Admn.). The report of the committee was considered by Academic Council

Decision:

The report of the committee has been approved. The members have pointed out that the experience of state funded research institutions and industry experiences may be counted. It has been resolved that this issue may be referred to the committee, which may consider the issue and submit the report to next Academic Council for its consideration.

3:03:04

Swachhata - Action Taken - Reg.

The committee has considered the matter and suggested committee to prepare Action Plan for 'Swachhata' immediately and submit to UGC. It was also suggested to propose credit based curricular activities for the students of CUK in 'Swachhata'.

3:03:05

Approval of BoS Meeting Minutes and revised syllabus for the Academic year 2018- reg:-

The Academic Council has approved the BoS Meeting Minutes and revised Syllabus of the following Departments with the following suggestions:

(i) Economics

Approved with 01 Elective as inter-disciplinary as insisted by the earlier Executive Council.

(ii) Law

Approved the restructuring of courses on LLM. NRI Law has been proposed for introduction as Diploma Course. The Vice Chancellor specially appreciated the effort of Dept. of Law in launching Diploma programmes.

(iii) Public Administration and Policy Studies

The Academic Council unanimously decided to change the existing interdisciplinary course entitled : Governance in Kerala: Innovations and Experiments (Course Code 425) with a new course " Rural Governance in Kerala". The Academic Council also approved the



syllabus of this course. It will take effective from 2018-19 session onwards.

The Academic Council also resolved to start Internship in the 3rd Semester of MA (PA&PS) from the academic year 2017-19 batch.

(iv) Dept. of Animal Science

The syllabus has been approved by the Academic Council.

The proposal of changing of name of Animal Science to Zoology has been approved. The new name will be effective from 2019-20 only. The suggestion for change of title will be placed before Executive Council for approval. In this connection it is also suggested that the Dept. of Plant Science and Biochemistry and Molecular Biology may submit their proposal for title rationalization.

(v) Social Work

Approved the syllabus and Open elective course (semester wise)

(vi) International Relations and Politics

The Academic Council approved the revised syllabus. The earlier electives of 30 numbers has been curtailed to 16 numbers. One inter disciplinary course on Human Rights was introduced and approved by the Academic Council.

(vii) Malayalam.

Approved the syllabus. One new paper introduced namely 'Translational Studies in Malayalam'. However, it was also decided to rename the elective paper of Malayalam as Translation Theory and Practice and in Linguistics Department as 'Machine Translation'. This will be made effective from 2018-19 batch onwards.

(viii) Yoga.

A committee with Dr. Rajendra Pilankatta, Dr. Subramanya Pailoor, Dr. Mohan A.K and Dr. K.C. Baiju has been formed to relook the syllabus for its implementation subject to ratification by next Academic Council.

3:03:06 Funds for study tour and field work evolving a policy -Reg.

The Departments like Geology, Social Work and few science departments syllabus continuously involve field visit also.

The budget availability for study tour is Rs. 5,00,000/- for 06 departments and amount sanctioned in budget is as follows;



Minutes of the Board of Studies in International Relations and Politics held at the meeting room of the Central University of Kerala on 6th of February 2018 at 11.am.

Agenda

1. Eligibility Criteria for admission to the MA programme in International Relations & Political Science
2. The structure of the proposed syllabus effective from admissions 2018 (July) onwards.
3. The various optional courses to be offered
4. The content and reading list of the various courses.
5. The proposal to reintroduce an M. Phil. programme in International Relations

Members Present

Prof. K.S. Pavithran

[Signature]
6/2/18

Prof. Aravind Kumar

[Signature]
6/2/2018

Prof. Radhul Tripathi

[Signature]
6/2/18.

Prof. K. Jayaprasad

[Signature]
6/2/18

Dr. P.C. Prasanna Kumar

[Signature]
6/2/18

Dr. Reinhart Philip.

[Signature]
6/2/18

Prof. M.S. John (Chairman)

[Signature]

Dr. Uma Parutholthaman and Dr. Lalji Pal participated as invitees.

The eligibility criteria for admission to the MA programme in International Relations and Political Science was viewed as follows.

Bachelor's Degree (under the 1+2+3 system) in International Relations, Political Science, Public Administration, Economics, History, Law and Media and Communication

Studies with not less than 50 percent marks or equivalent grade or other social sciences and Humanities with not less than 50 percent marks or equivalent grade with a minimum of 50 percent marks or equivalent grade in Political Science / World History as subsidiary/complementary.

It was decided to have the modified programme structure in place from 2018 July admission onwards. The course, the course codes and the credits for the various courses offered are detailed below.

Semester I

1. Concepts and Theories in Political Science (C)	GIR 5101	4
2. Indian Government and Politics (C)	GIR 5102	4
3. Contemporary International Relations (C)	GIR 5103	4
4. Theories of International Relations (C)	GIR 5104	4
5. Introduction to Public Administration (C)	GIR 5105	4

Semester II

6. Research Methodology (C)	GIR 5201	4
7. India's Foreign Policy (C)	GIR 5202	4
8. Comparative Political Analysis (C)	GIR 5203	4
9. Optional Course (E)	GIR 50XX	4

Semester III

10. Indian Political and Strategic Thought (C)	GIR 5301	4
11. International Political Economy (C)	GIR 5302	4
12. International and Regional Organisations (C)	GIR 5303	4
13. Optional Course (E)	GIR 50XY	4

Semester IV

14. Western Political Thought (C)	GIR 5401	4
15. International Security (C)	GIR 5402	4
16. Optional Course (E)	GIR 50XZ	4
17. Dissertation (C)	GIR 5403	4
18. Comprehensive Viva Voce	GIR 5404	4

Total

72


It was decided to have a Comprehensive Viva Voce covering the entire range of courses completed by the learners in addition to the dissertation topic. The optional courses will be offered in second, third and fourth Semesters. The offer of an individual elective course will depend on the availability of the faculty, space and the number of students deciding to take up that course. The following courses were identified as optional courses.

1. Political Economy of Kerala GIR 5001
2. Environment, Development and Politics GIR 5002
3. Gender in International Relations GIR 5003
4. Theory and Practice of Human Rights. GIR 5004
5. Local Governance and Development in India GIR 5005
6. International Law GIR 5006
7. Indian Administration GIR 5007
8. Africa in World Affairs GIR 5008
9. West Asia in International Politics GIR 5009
10. Foreign Policy of USA since World War II GIR 5010
11. China in International Politics GIR 5011
12. Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies GIR 5012
13. Society and Politics in Central Asia GIR 5013
14. State Politics in India GIR 5014
15. Government and Politics in South Asia GIR 5015
16. Contemporary Political Theory GIR 5016.

Further, it was resolved to incorporate the suggestions made by the members of the Board of Studies into the syllabi and circulate the same for obtaining the consent of the members.

It was also resolved to recommend to the University to start the M.Phil programme in International Relations with four courses, each having 4 credits, in the first semester and a dissertation and viva consisting of 16 credits (12+4) in the second semester.

The meeting came to an end at 3 pm with thanks from
and to the Chair.

 Chairman (BOS)
6/2/18

CENTRAL OF UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
SCHOOL OF GLOBAL STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & POLITICS

SYLLABI OF M.A.
(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE)
2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS

M.A. Programme

(International Relations and Political Science)

This programme shall be governed by the Department of International Relations and Politics, School of Global Studies, Central University of Kerala.

Programme Structure

The M. A. (International Relations and Political Science) is divided into two parts as under; each part will consist of two semesters (from 2018 July Admission onwards).

Part	Year	Semesters	Semesters
Part I	First year	Semester I	Semester II
Part II	Second year	Semester III	Semester IV

The Schedule of Courses provided for various semesters shall be as follows:

Semester I

Sl.No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
1	Concepts and Theories in Political Science (C)	GIR 5101	4
2	Indian Government and Politics (C)	GIR5102	4
3	Contemporary International Relations (C)	GIR 5103	4
4	Theories of International Relations (C)	GIR 5104	4
5	Introduction to Public Administration (C)	GIR 5105	4

Semester II

Sl.No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
6	Research Methodology (C)	GIR 5201	4
7	India's Foreign Policy (C)	GIR 5202	4
8	Comparative Political Analysis (C)	GIR 5203	4
9	Optional Course (E) (from the set on offer for the semester)	GIR 50XX	4

Semester III

Sl.No.	Courses	Course Code	Credits
10	Indian Political and Strategic Thought (C)	GIR 5301	4
11	International Political Economy (C)	GIR 5302	4
12	International and Regional Organizations (C)	GIR 5303	4
13	Optional Course (E) (from the set on offer for the semester)	GIR 50XY	4

Semester IV

Sl.No.	Courses	Course code	Credits
14	Western Political Thought (C)	GIR 5401	4
15	International Security (C)	GIR 5402	4
16	Optional Course (E) (from the set on offer for the semester)	GIR 50XZ	4
17	Dissertation Work	GIR 5403	4
18	Comprehensive Viva-voce	GIR 5404	4

Total Credits = 72

The dissertation work consists of a review of scholarly literature relating to a research question selected by the student and relevant to their area of specialization. It involves the submission of a well-structured research document of about 15,000-20,000 words. A research plan of proposal of about 2000 words has to be submitted to the Department for approval before proceeding with dissertation writing.

While dissertation work, by definition, is an independent research work, there will be a supervisor to advise the student at different stages of the work proposal, data collection, analysis and writing of the dissertation. The dissertation work will be evaluated by the Department. There will be a viva-voce which will carry 4 credits.

Optional Courses

The students will have to take three optional courses over the two-year study period. These optional are available in semesters II, III and IV. They can select any one course from the set offered in the respective semesters. The choice must be made before the semester begins. The Department has the autonomy to decide what course will be offered at the beginning of the academic year. Courses may be offered depending on the expertise and availability of the faculty.

List of Optional Courses

Sl.No.	Title of Course	Course Code
1.	Political Economy of Kerala	GIR 5001
2.	Environment, Development and Politics	GIR 5002
3.	Gender in International Relations	GIR 5003
4.	Theory and Practice of Human Rights	GIR 5004
5.	Local Governance and Development in India	GIR 5005
6.	International Law	GIR 5006
7.	Indian Administration	GIR 5007
8.	Africa in World Affairs	GIR 5008
9.	West Asia in International Politics	GIR 5009
10.	Foreign Policy of USA Since World War II	GIR 5010
11.	China in International Politics	GIR 5011
12.	Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies	GIR 5012
13.	Society and Politics in Central Asia	GIR 5013
14.	State Politics in India	GIR 5014
15.	Government and Politics in South Asia	GIR 5015
16.	Contemporary Political Theory	GIR 5016

CORE COURSE 1 : Concepts and Theories in Political Science

Course Rationale

This course introduces students to the fundamental theories and key concepts in the discourse of Political Science as a discipline. Major approaches in theorizing contemporary/practical political life are analyzed and the contemporary relevance of different streams of thinking, the creation of various traditions of thought, and an enquiry into the nature of theory in political science form the core contents of the course.

Course Contents

- 1 Theory: Meaning and Formulation - Theories in Natural and Social Sciences - Theory and the Social/Political Space
- 2 Ideology, Political Theory and Political Philosophy
- 3 Classical, Behavioural and Post Behavioural Approaches
- 4 System and Structural Functional Approaches and Theoretical Formulations of Marx
- 5 Liberal and Marxist Understandings of State; Concept of 'Ideological State Apparatus' of Nicolo Poulantzas -Miliband-poulantzas Debate on State
- 6 The Concept of Sovereignty, Nature, Evolution and Characteristics; Classification; Austin and pluralistic view
- 7 Major concepts in Politics- Law, Liberty, Equality and Justice
- 8 Political Power, Legitimacy and Authority; Political Obligation democracy, feminism, green ideology.
- 9 Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism and Communism, Anarchism, Fascism, Nazism and Nationalism.
- 10 Twentieth Century Critiques of Enlightenment and Modernity and the New Trends

CORE COURSE 2: Indian Government and Politics

Course Rationale

Studying political institutions and processes is indispensable for an exhaustive understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course is an effort to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The learners are expected to gain a basic knowledge on the Indian constitution and its working. Field trips to the sites of democratic policy making including to Indian Parliament, Kerala Legislative Assembly, Supreme Court and High Courts are encouraged to obtain first hand experience of the working of these institutions

Course Contents

1. *Foundational Ideas of the Indian Constitution*
 - a. Evolution of constitutional ideas - Constituent Assembly Debates
 - b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-Colonial Context
2. *Governmental Institutions: Functioning and Inter-Relationships*
 - a. Legislature: Issues of Representation and Diversity; Functioning, Parliamentary Committees and Privileges
 - b. Executive: Coalition Governments and Changing Role of President and Prime Minister
 - c. Judiciary: Judicial Review, Judicial Independence, Judicial Activism and Judicial Accountability
 - d. Issues of Institutional Supremacy and the Debate on Basic Structure Doctrine
3. *Federalism*
 - a. Union-State Relations – cooperative federalism
 - b. Accommodation of Diversity – autonomy arrangements
 - c. Intergovernmental Mechanisms
4. *Local Self Government*
 - a. Panchayats
 - b. Municipalities
5. *Rule of Law, Rights and Accountability*
 - a. Rule of Law, Debates on Extraordinary Laws, and Civil Liberties, Armed Forces Special Powers Act
 - b. Institutional Mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission, The Women’s Commission, Union Finance Commission, Central Vigilance Commission
6. Caste and the Politics of Social Justice- Debate over secularism- Separatism in Kashmir and the Northeast- Quotas for women

CORE COURSE 3: CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Rationale

This course deals with the practical aspects of International Relations. It provides deep insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It also identifies and addresses some of the newer issue areas that need critical consideration in the study of contemporary international relations, especially, to identify how the international relations during 1945-1991 make sense in the 'post 1990' political scenario. The basic objective of the course is to equip the students in developing extensive knowledge on the topic along with the analytical and theoretical tools required for proficient and critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research of International Relations.

Course Contents

1. Development of the study of International Relations as a Discipline; Nature and Scope of International Relations
2. The Key concepts in International Relations: Nation, Power-elements and types of power, Balance of Power, National Interest, Ideology, levels of analysis
3. Foreign Policy: Meaning; Goals and Determinants
4. Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Diplomatic methods of dispute settlement, Diplomacy and International Law, Secret and Open Diplomacy, Changing Nature of Diplomacy
5. International Politics since World War II: Cold War: Origin, Evolution; Arms Race; End of the Cold War and the Post-Cold War Issues; Globalization: Meaning and Core Features, Implications, International Relations Theory and Globalization
6. Wars: Nature, Types and causes of War; Ethnic conflicts; Nuclear/Bio-Chemical wars; deterrence; Arms Control and Disarmament
7. Non-State Actors in International Relations
8. Emerging Issues: Democratic Expansion
9. Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention, Responsibility to Protect Conflict induced Displacement of Population, Terrorism

CORE COURSE 4: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Rationale

This course will explore the principal theoretical perspectives and approaches within the discipline of international relations and explores their relevance to understanding contemporary issues and developments in world politics. The course is designed to give students an appreciation of the centrality of theorizing international relations and

global politics and also to provide them an ability to engage with theories critically and reflectively.

Course Contents

1. Introduction

- a. Functions of Theory
- b. Context and Evolution of the Discipline
- c. The Great Debates
- d. Methodological Issues/Levels of Analysis

2. Realism: Its Variants and Complements

- a. Realism - Classical, Structural, Neo-classical, Defensive, Offensive - Rise and Fall of Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's *Real Politique*
- c. Chinese Tradition : Sun Tzu
- d. The English School
- e. Copenhagen School
- f. Liberalism and Neo-Liberal Institutionalism

3. Alternative Approaches in IR 1

- a. Constructivism
- b. Marxism and Neo-Marxism
- c. Critical Theory

4. Alternative Approaches in IR 2

- d. Post-Modernism
- e. Feminism
- f. Post-Colonialism
- g. Environmentalism
- f. Ethics in International Relations
- g. Queer Theory

5. Expanding the Disciplinary Realm

- a. Non-Western International Relations Theory

- b. Indian contributions to theory building

CORE COURSE 5: Introduction to Public Administration

Course Rationale

The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes thereby providing the learners with deep insights into the Western and Non-Western traditions. The course has a clear normative thrust in as much as it seeks to clarify the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

Course Contents

1 Theories and Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

I. Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:

- a. Western Traditions
- b. Non-Western Traditions

II Classical Schools

- a The Scientific Management School
- b The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management
- c Theory the Ideal Organization: Max Weber
- d Human Relations: Elton Mayo
- e Behavioural and Systems Approaches
 - i Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the Behavioural Approach
 - ii System Approaches: Open/Closed Systems

2 Contextual Public Administration

- a Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- b Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon
- c Development Administration Approach
 - i Political Economy Approach
 - ii Marxist Approach

3 Contemporary Developments

a New Public Administration

- a. Non-Weberian Perspectives

- b. Value Questions
- c. Clientele Perspective

4. New Public Management

- a. Minnowbrook conferences**
- b. Good Governance and Development
- c. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration
- d. Public values

5. Ethics in Public Administration

CORE COURSE 6 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Rationale

The course on Research Methodology is a basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in the subject. An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in the syllabi of Political Science. This paper enables the student at P.G. level to learn methods of data collection, sampling procedure, analysis of data, report writing and preparation of bibliography.

Course Contents

1. Meaning and nature of social science research- Empirical and Non Empirical
2. Scientific Method and its applications in social science research.
3. Types of research-- descriptive, analytical, conceptual, fundamental, applied and historical research. Empirical methods- Case study, Survey research and Evaluation Research.
4. Research design.
5. Formulation of hypothesis.
6. Collection of Data- secondary and primary data.
7. Tools for collection of primary data-Observation, Questionnaire and Schedule.

8. Sampling procedure- methods for designing sample and conduct of field work.
9. Analysis of Data- application of statistical techniques in social science research.
10. Report Writing.

CORE COURSE 7 : INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Course Rationale

The paper will examine the evolution of India's foreign policy and the ideas and factors that have shaped it as well as the shifting priorities it has in response to changing global developments such as terrorism, human rights, environmental degradation, globalization, new regionalism. On completion of this course the students will gain an understanding of the dynamic nature of India's foreign policy even as the country is emerging as a key player in global affairs.

Course Contents

1. Theories of Foreign Policy Making
2. Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: Formulation of Foreign Policy, Domestic, Institutional, Political Elite and External Determinants. The Ministry of External Affairs, Non-Alignment: Theory and Practice.
3. Conduct of India's External Relations with Major Powers: the USA, the China, Russia and EU.
4. Conduct of India's External Relations with South Asian Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives.
5. India's Policy towards South East Asia, West and Central Asia, Africa and Latin America.
6. Economic Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy: International Trade and Investment, International Economic Organizations, Regional Cooperation.
7. India's Nuclear Policy- NPT, CTBT and India's Nuclear Doctrine.
8. India and the United Nations.

9. India's approach towards major International Issues: Globalization, WTO, Terrorism, Human Rights, Technology Control Regimes, Environmental Issues, Energy Security, Human and Food Security.

10. States as Foreign Policy Actors , India's Foreign Policy in the Modi era

CORE COURSE 8 : COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Course Rationale

The central concern is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centering which have reconfigured the field in significant ways. Topics with reference to concepts, theories and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialised countries form the element of the course. The course will focus on enhancing the critical awareness and empirical knowledge of students providing an array of scholarly literature on the topic.

Course Contents

1. Comparative Methods and Approaches

- a. Comparative methods: An Overview of the Field of Comparative Political Analysis
- b. Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis
 - i. Formal - Institutional
 - ii. Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach
 - iii. Culture-centric
 - iv. Political Economy
 - v. New Institutionalism

2. Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Struggles

3. Development

- a. Theories of Modernisation
- b. Underdevelopment
- c. Dependency
- d. World System
- e. Post Development

4. Theories of the State

- a. State
 - i. Theories of the State
 - ii. Development of Modern States in Europe and Non-European Societies
- b. State and Social Classes in
 - i. Capitalist
 - ii. Socialist
 - iii. Post-Colonial Societies

5. State Forms

- a. Federalism
- b. Patterns of Democracy, Authoritarian and the Security State

6. Comparative Party Systems

7. Social Movements and Revolutions

- a. Theories of Movements
- b. New Social Movements
- c. Theories of Revolutions
- d. Comparative Study of Revolutions

CORE COURSE 10: MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Rationale

The aim of the course is to make students develop an awareness of the nature of social and political thought in India in the modern era. The course will equip the learners with the necessary knowledge and skills to appreciate the ideas that have been advanced by Indian thinkers in the context of colonialism and after and also discern the role of such ideas in shaping the politics and institutions in the country.

1. Renaissance

Socio-political Thought of Ram Mohan Roy
Swami Vivekananda , Aurobindo Ghosh

2. B.G. Tilak and Gokhale

3. Mahatma Gandhi

The Basic Precepts
Critique of modern civilisation and parliamentary democracy
Ends and means
Conceptualising *Swaraj*
Ideal State
Satyagraha

4. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

V.D. Savarkar
Savarkar's Nationalist Interpretation of Indian History
Social Thoughts of Savarkar
Savarkar's Views on Hindutva

5. M.N. Roy

From Marxism to Radical Humanism
Critique of Gandhian Thought and Action
Radical Humanism

6. Subhas Chandra Bose

Bose's Political Ideology
Bose and His Idea of Future India

7. B.R. Ambedkar

Castes and Untouchability in Hindu Society
Annihilation of Caste
Gandhi-Ambedkar Debate
Political Thought of Ambedkar
Rights of the People
Constitutional Democracy
Social Justice

8. Jayaprakash Narayan

Transition from Marxism to *Sarvodaya*
Plan for Reconstruction of Indian Polity
Methods of Realising the *Sarvodaya* Order
Total Revolution

9. Ram Manohar Lohia

Main Currents of Lohia's Political and Social Thought
Critique of Western Ideologies
New Socialism
Model of Political System for India
Social Thoughts of Lohia
Lohia as an Internationalist

CORE COURSE 11 : INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Course Rationale

The twin objectives of this course are to familiarize the students with the key concepts for analyzing world politics and the core theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy (IPE). International political economy addresses issues relating to distribution of power, wealth and resources among nations. The course enables students to debate on key issues pertaining to the relationship between security and economic affairs, the tensions between the 'national' and 'international' loci for decision making on matters of global economic governance and politics of international trade, finance and labour. The centrality of North-South conflict in several domains, especially that of global environmental governance and the role of global social movements in resisting pressures of globalization, will also be discussed at length.

Unit I: Introduction to International Political Economy – meaning, IPE and Global Political Economy; origin and growth; dimensions; Perspectives of IPE – Mercantilism, Liberalism and Structuralism; Levels of Analysis.

Unit II: Major Tools of International Economics/Political Science – Absolute Cost Advantage, Comparative Cost Advantage, Prisoner’s Dilemma, Production Possibility Frontier.

Unit III: IPE and Development – Modernisation, Dependency and World System Theory; North-South Divide and NIEO

Unit IV: Structures and Actors – GATT; Bretton Woods Institutions – IMF and World Bank; IMF and the Debt Crisis; WTO and Intellectual Property Rights; Multinational Corporations.

Unit V: Globalisation and IPE – Globalisation; Trade Liberalism and rise of new “protectionism”; Commodification of Commons; Environmental Protection; and Global Civil Society.

CORE COURSE 12 : INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Course Rationale

This course studies in detail the evolution and the development of international organizations and the functions they perform in global and regional governance. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations will be the highlight, so as to analyze from the perspective of whether it has lived up to the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. The paper will also throw light on

the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concerns following the end of the Cold War and the United Nations' role in facilitating these changes. It also examines how the regional organisations play a supportive role

Course Contents

1. The Role of International Organizations in Global Governance
2. Theory and Methods in International Organizations
3. The International Court of Justice and International Law
4. The United Nations I: Legal Perspectives and Role
5. The United Nations II: Peace and Security
6. Role of the IMF and the World Bank
7. The World Trade Organization
8. The International Labor Organization
9. The European Union and other Regional Organizations- SAARC, African Union-ASEAN
10. Security Organizations: NATO
11. International Organizations and the Environment
12. International Organizations, Human Rights and Development

CORE COURSE 15: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international security, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the new international security agenda (political, economic, societal and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of-analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international security. The course begins with the mainstream IR literature on the subject and then works its way towards understanding the security problematique of Third World countries and especially the way South Asians theorize security.

1. International Security: An Introduction (what is national security; defining international security; threats to international security-role of states, failing states, non state actors; Security dilemma; types of wars; security policy)

2. Theoretical Approaches

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Critical Security Studies
- c. Feminist Conceptions
- d. The Copenhagen School

3. Broadening the Security Agenda

- a. Environmental Security

- b. Economic Security
- c. Migration
- d. Energy Security
- e. Food Security
- f. Water security

4. Deepening the Security Debates

- a. Human Security
- b. Regional Security
- c. Global Security

5. Security Problematique of the Third World Countries (the search for internal security; fragile states; ethnic conflicts)

6. South Asian conceptions of Security

CORE COURSE 14: Western Political Thought

Course Objective

The Objective of this course is to make the students aware of the various schools of thoughts in the category of Western Political Thought. The students are expected to comprehend the cardinal contributions and contents of each thinker with a critical appraiser.

Unit I: Ancient Political Thought

- 1. Plato
- 2. Aristotle
- 3. Machiavelli

Unit II: Social Contract Thinkers

- 4. **Thomas Hobbes**
- 5. **John Locke**
- 6. **J.J. Rousseau**

Unit III: German Idealism

- 7. Hegel
- 8. Green

Unit IV: Utilitarianism

- 9. Jeremy Bentham
- 10. John Stuart Mill

Unit V:

11. Marx
12. Lenin
13. Mao
14. Gramsci
15. John Rawls

OPTIONAL COURSES

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF KERALA

Course Objective: Kerala's political economy by tracing the socio-political and economic interplay of various forces and events starting from the beginning of this century. The development of the democratic ideal and its challenges. Problems of economic growth and the 'Kerala Model'. The new social movements. Field trips to Kerala Legislature, Grass root level democratic institutions including Panchayats, Municipalities and corporations are envisaged as part of this course.

Course Content

- 1 The Setting**
Kerala's Caste-Class structure in the pre-independence period
Democratic Movements
Growth of representative institutions nationalism and working class politics
- 2 The Democratic Phase**
Legislature –Changing role and function. Political Parties and Electoral Politics Coalitions
Trade Unionism
- 3 Grass roots level democracy**
PRIS. Challenging and Prospects
- 4 Problems of Economic Growth**
Land reforms – Industrial and Agricultural Situation
Kerala Model Challenges to Welfarism
- 5 New Social Movements**
Dalit, OBC, Women & Environment Movements

Local Governance and Development in India

Course Objective: This course looks at the Indian experience in respect of rural-urban development and local government both before and after the establishment of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Issues of development, planning and grassroots and participatory democracy naturally feature in this paper.

1 Understanding the 'rural' and the 'urban' in India.

2 What is Development?

- a. Historical Legacies: continuities and discontinuities
- b. The Origins of Development Studies
- c. Overview of Economic Development and Development thinking

3) Institutional Framework for Rural & Urban Development:

- a. Political Executive
- b. Planning Agencies
- c. Agencies and Processes of Implementation at Central, State & Local Levels

4) Planning Rural Development: Approaches, Policies and Programmes:

- a. Community development
- b. Democratic decentralization
- c. Cooperatives
- d. Decentralized Planning
- e. Specially targeted programs - agriculture, area development, employment, poverty alleviation, special groups, integrated rural development programmes.

1 Planning Urban Development: Approaches, Policies and Programs

- a. Anti-urbanization thrust: deconcentration, regional development, IDSMT
- b. Services- slum improvement, urban management and investment. Programs
- c. Land & Housing, Employment & Poverty Alleviation
- d. Water, Sanitation & Waste
- e. Transport
- f. Environment

2 Decentralization and Local Government

- a. Decentralization and Development: Emerging Global Trends
- b. 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendments
- c. State Finance Commissions
- d. The emerging role of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies

- 3 Devolution and functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions**
 - a. Capacity building of local governments
 - b. Transfer of funds
 - c. Functions & functionaries to PRI's
 - d. Politics of decentralization - case studies of Kerala, Karnataka & Madhya Pradesh
- 4 Devolution and functioning of Urban Local Bodies**
 - a. Fiscal Decentralization
 - b. Financial Health of ULBs
 - c. State Municipal Fiscal Relations
 - d. Devolution of Funds to ULBs
 - e. Central Funds to ULBs
- 5 People's Participation in Rural-Urban Development: Role of NGO's and Citizen Groups**

ENVIROMENT, DEVELOPMENT AND POLITICS

Course Objective: The central focus here is on environmental problems, policies and practices in India and how government institutions have sought to tackle them and with what consequences. Possible solutions and directions to be taken are discussed.

- 1 Environment and Development: An Introduction**
 - a. Environmental Philosophies, Politics and Ethics
 - b. Historical Legacies: Continuities and Discontinuities in India
 - c. Understanding the Environment in India.
- 2 State, Market Community & Local Governments**
 - a. State: Hardin and the Tragedy of the Commons
 - b. Market: Pricing for Sustainability
 - c. Community & Local Government Management: A Developing Country Perspective
- 3 Policy, Politics, Institutions and Resources**
 - a. Forests: State, Trade & Community
 - b. Biodiversity, protected areas & people
 - c. Irrigation- Dams & Canals: State, Science & Inequities
 - d. Groundwater Management & Rainwater Harvesting
 - e. Agriculture Soil Management & Cash Crops: implications for environment and women's lives
 - f. Displacement and Resettlement: power, culture and

resistance

g. Industrialization, Urbanization & Pollution: institutional challenges

h. Pastoralists & Nomads: taming of mobile livelihoods

4 Poverty –Environment Inter –Linkages

a. Enhancing Livelihoods

b. Reducing Environmental Health Risks

c. Reducing Vulnerability to Environmental hazards

5 Caste, Gender and Environment

6 Global Commons and Initiatives

7 Environmental and Social Movements

GENDER IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective: This course introduces the students to gender 'in' International Relations. Its aim is not only to make them understand how IR has been constituted and sustained by a number of so-called 'hegemonic' masculinities' and how these particular gendered constructions of a sovereign state, nationalism, security and militarism impact on the lives of particular groups of men and women, but, more importantly, to evaluate the specific contribution that feminist critiques have made as part of the so-called 'Critical Turn' in IR.

1 What's at Stake? The Nature of the Debate

2 Gendered Concepts

a Sovereignty

b Security

c Power

3 Hegemonic Masculinities: State & Nationalism

4 Militarization of Women's Lives

5 Women in War and Movement

6 Sex Trafficking and the Politics of Security

7 Gender, Conflict and Forced Migration

8 Gender and the ‘Critical Turn’: Where IR Does Understand

Theory and Practice of Human Rights

Course Rationale

Human Rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping the relations between countries. The United Nations declaration of human rights has given these rights a new meaning and significance. Since then, there has been concerted effort to protect and guarantee these rights. The paper is about the problems of world community in giving effect to these rights in light of different social, economic and culture backgrounds of the individual countries. The learners will understand the key historical, political, legal and moral influences that have shaped the idea of "human rights" and be able to explain the concept of a right, and to analyze the contemporary challenges and trends in human rights theory and practice and to understand the general affinities and divergences in sources, substance and application of rights in international, regional, constitutional and domestic contexts.

Course Contents

1. Concept of Human Rights: Historical Development
2. Human Rights: Western and Eastern Perspectives
3. The Internationalization of Human Rights: The Evolving Inter-Governmental Institutional Structure
4. Human Rights and the United Nations: Charter Provisions
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions
6. International Protection of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights,

7. Human Rights and Third Generation Collective Rights
8. Problems and Prospects.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Course Rationale

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students of Political Science with the knowledge of administrative pattern in the Indian federal structure. Major aspects of the present administrative system have been included in the syllabus.

Course Contents

1. Ancient Indian administration- pre- British period and British period.
2. Framework of Indian polity- constitutional framework, parliamentary democracy and federal pattern.
3. Constitutional authorities- UPSC, Finance Commission, Election Commission and Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
4. Prime Minister's Office, Central secretariat- relationship between political executive and civil servants.
5. Civil Services in India- recruitment, training, promotion, motivation and morale, District administration, changing role of District Collector.
6. Financial Administration- principles of budget, preparation and enactment of budget, parliamentary control over expenditure.
7. Working of decentralized governance in India, Models/ patterns of PRIs, Ombudsman institutions in India- Lokpal and Lokayukta
8. Recent Trends in Indian Administration – The RTI Regime and the Invasion of Privacy Debate – An Assessment of RTI Act, 2005

AFRICA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

This course examines the international politics of mainly sub-Saharan Africa since independence. It looks at the emergence of African states as independent actors and the degree of cooperation and conflict among them. It will also look at the location of the continent in the international economic order. After a briefing on the Cold War and its implications, the paper will look at the nature of conflict within Africa and the circumstances in which outside intervention took place. It will also look at how African states have evolved regional organisations to meet the new international environment. The learner will gain knowledge about the geography and international politics of Africa and identify the limitations of studying the region by using conventional IR theory and tools .

Contents

Decolonisation and Independence - Sovereignty and Statehood - . Conflict and cooperation amongst African states–

Africa and the International Order. Africa and the colonial powers – France- UK Africa and the superpowers – USA and EU

Africa and international organisations. Cold war interventions. Africa and the international division of labour

A liberal project in Africa? Africa and global civil society An African Renaissance? The AU and NEPAD

Humanitarian intervention and peacebuilding African interventionism New conflicts in Africa. Global markets, Natural resources and Africa- China and Africa. ‘the war against terror’, India and Africa – Africa’s strategic issues

WEST ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale

West Asia has witnessed several wars and attempts for peace after the Second World War. The availability of oil, the engine of modern industrialized world, has made this region vital for regional as well as external powers. Local conflict in the region therefore immediately invites the attention of external powers. This course, therefore, seeks to cover the issues of war and peace in this region. This will familiarize the students with the politics of war, religious and ethnic conflicts and the role of the external powers.

Course contents

1. The Geopolitical Location: The Levant as the Fulcrum of Eurasia and Attempts in the past to control it; Oil and the Cold War Rivalry as Additional Factors enhancing the Strategic Significance of the Region.
2. West Asia in a Global Perspective: Cold War Rivalry; The Decline of the Traditional Powers (Great Britain and France and the Emergence of Local Powers; Abortive Attempts on the Part of the Traditional Powers to Reassert their Position in 1956; The East to Suez Policy.
3. The Us in West Asia: The Dulles Era, The Baghdad Pact and Eisenhower Doctrine, 9th March 1959 Agreement, The RCD, The New Strategy for the Indian Ocean and the Importance of West Asia, the Impact of the June 1967 and October 1973 Conflicts, The Changing Balances of Powers in the Region; The First Gulf War of 1991, And Us Invasion on Iraq in 2003.
4. The USSR/Russia in West Asia: Soviet Interest in West Asia, the Czech Arms Deal of 1995, The USSR and the Radial Arab States, the Political Military Gains in the Mediterranean and Red Sea, the Russian Policy towards the region after the Cold War.
5. The Arab-Israeli conflict: Background, Impact of the October 1973 war, and Détente.
6. The Iran-Iraq war of 1980s.
7. West Asia and India
8. The Islamic Resurgence and Intra-Arab Relations/Rivalries.

FOREIGN POLICY OF USA SINCE WORLD WAR II

Course Rationale

The United States of America emerged as a global power after the Second World War. After the cold war, it is the sole surviving superpower. Due to its reach of power and influence, the US foreign policy affects each and every corner of the

globe. It is therefore very much relevant and interesting to study the American foreign policy. The present paper is intended to do this exercise by examining the factor that guide US foreign policy as also to trace the evolution of American foreign policy in a historical perspective. It also includes significant case studies to enable the students to have an in-depth knowledge of US foreign policy.

Course Contents

1. Nature, Goals and Determinates of American Foreign Policy.
2. Foreign Policy Decision Making in the US: The Role of the President, the Congress, the Department of State, Interest Group and the Mass Media.
3. The United States and the Post War Europe: Impact of the Second World War on US-Europe Relations; Soviet Moves in Eastern Europe, Crisis in Berlin, the German Question and Civil Wars in Greece and Turkey.
4. American Response to Soviet Challenges; The Truman Doctrine, Creation of NATO and Beginning of the Cold War.
5. The cold War Years: The Beginning and Growth of Arms Race; the Cuban Missile Crisis; the Process of Disarmament; the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963, The Nuclear Non- Proliferation Treaty, SALT-I and SALT-II, Soviet Entry into Afghanistan and the Beginning of the Second Cold War.
6. US and Post War Challenges in Asia: The Two Chinas, the Korean War, the Vietnam War and the West Asian Crisis.
7. US and the Indian Sub Continent: US Interest in South Asia, US-Pakistan Defence Relations, the US and the Indo-Pakistan Crisis, 1947-48,1965,1971; Development in the Post Cold War Era and after the 9/11.
8. The Demise of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War: Implications of US Foreign Policy; the US in a Globalizing World; The Rise of International Terrorism and American Response.

CHINA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale

This course is to enable the students to estimate the role of China in international politics and economics. It illustrates and evaluates the alternative concepts of democracy and human rights championed by China and its impacts on international politics. The course facilitates the understanding of the students of the internal political and economic dynamics of China. It helps to familiarise the students with the policies and mechanisms of China in achieving and sustaining economic growth. The course is designed as an introduction to China's role in international affairs and impact on the global economy, polity, and environment. The learner will gain an understanding of why and how particular Chinese foreign policies are and an appreciation of the key issues China confronts as a global player

Course Contents

- 1 Evolution of Chinese Foreign Policy – Middle Kingdom Syndrome- key determinants
- 2 China during Cold War – China-Russia Relations.
- 3 Sino-US Relations – détente since 1970s.
- 4 Sino-Indian Relations – Pakistan factor – ideological content.
- 5 Economic Liberalization Policy of 1980s and changing role of China in the global economy- Chinese Foreign Aid in the Pacific Islands – Chinese foray into Africa
- 6 Human Rights dimension of China's Foreign Policy and relations with the West.
- 7 Post-Cold War developments. Chinese Energy Policy - Chinese Soft Power in Practice
- 8 China's Views on World Order and the Belt and Road Project

Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies

This course is intended to provide a basic understanding of the field of peace studies and conflict resolution, a field that has strong affinities with political science and international relations. On completion of this course, the learners are expected to achieve the capability to analyse the meaning of peace, meaning of violence and its various forms, nature of conflict and strategies for resolving / transforming conflicts.

Course contents

1. Meaning of Peace- Eastern and Western; Meaning of Violence and its various forms; Peace Studies and other social sciences; Evolution of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution as an academic discipline; methodology of peace studies.
2. Peace education; peace culture; peace movements; peace and justice; peace and development; peacekeeping, peacemaking and peacebuilding
3. Meaning of conflict; analysis of conflict ; stages of conflict; theories of conflict-inherent and contingent; meaning of conflict management, resolution and transformation; concepts in conflict resolution literature- symmetric conflict, asymmetric conflict, fractionating , ripe moments, hurting stalemate, spoilers. The idea of conflict prevention
4. Methods of Resolution of conflict; negotiation, facilitated problem solving, mediation
5. Methods of transformation of conflict: reconciliation; forgiveness; restorative justice; transformative and insider-partial models of mediation; Gandhian approach to conflict transformation

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Rationale

International law is usually defined as rules that govern the conduct of states in their relations with one another. It traces its origin and development to the contribution of Hugo Grotius. This paper studies the nature, content and the different aspects of International Law pertaining to legal principles of recognition, jurisdiction, Law of Sea, diplomatic immunities and privileges, treaty of obligation

and crimes against humanity. The distinction between international law and what is termed as domestic jurisdiction of nation states needs to be explained and analyzed in order to understand the dynamics of international system and the relationship between nations.

Course Contents

1. The Origin and Development of International Law
2. Sources of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
4. Codification and Progressive Development of International Law
5. International Legal Principles: Recognition, Equality, Jurisdiction. Intervention. Responsibility of States
6. Law of the Sea and Air Space
7. Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges and Sovereign Immunity
8. Status of Individual in International Law-Nationality-Asylum-Human Rights- Refugees.
9. Crimes against Humanity and Provisions of International Law- The Role of the ICC
10. The Limitations and Possibilities of International Law vs sovereignty of nation state

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Course Rationale

The goal of this course is to familiarize learners with important themes within contemporary political theory and the ways in which they relate to our day-to-day life by surveying a selective list of political theorists . It has two parts- the forerunners of recent thought who wrote between the two world wars and in the era of anti-colonialism such as Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt, Frantz Fanon, John Rawls, Leo Strauss, Michel Foucault, and Theodor Adorno. The second part of the course turns to more recent currents in political theorizing, taking up a genealogical study of the ways that these canonical thinkers influenced feminist, environmental, postcolonial, anti-essentialist, democratic, and post- human political theory.

Part 1

1. Carl Schmitt, Concept of the Political
2. Adorno and Horkheimer, Dialectic of Enlightenment
3. Hannah Arendt, The Human Condition
4. Frantz Fanon, The Wretched of the Earth
5. Michel Foucault, Discipline and Punish
6. Leo Strauss, Natural Right and History

Part 2

7. Amy Gutman, "Introduction to Multiculturalism"
8. Charles Taylor, "The Politics of Recognition"
9. Sheldon Wolin, "Democracy, Difference, and Re-cognition"*
10. Judith Butler, "Contingent Foundations"
11. Nancy Fraser, "False Antitheses"
12. Wendy Brown, "Postmodern Exposures, Feminist Hesitations"
13. Catherine MacKinnon, "Points Against Postmodernism"*
14. Homi Bhabha, "Of Mimicry and Man"
15. Iris Marion Young, "Self-Determination as Non-Domination: Ideals Applied to Palestine/Israel"
16. Gayatri Spivak, "Can the Subaltern Speak?"
17. Seyla Benhabib, "Toward a Deliberative Model of Democratic Legitimacy"
18. Bonnie Honig, "Difference, Dilemmas, and the Politics of Home"
19. Chantal Mouffe, "Democracy, Power, and the 'Political'"
20. Sheldon Wolin, "Fugitive Democracy"*
21. Jane Bennett, "Vibrant Matter"
22. Donna Haraway, "When Species Meet"
23. John Dryzek, "The Politics of the Earth"

STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Rationale: This course tries to provide an understanding of federal politics in India. It tries to portray the state politics and their impact on the political system of India.

Course Contents

- 1 Determinants of State Politics in India, Post-independence Period: an overview.
- 2 West Bengal: The Congress Era from 1947 to 1967, United Front Politics in West Bengal - 1967 to 1971, The Naxalbari Movement, The 1977 Elections - the Left Front Government in West Bengal
- 3 Punjab: Post-independence Politics in Punjab, The Role of the Congress Party, Akali Politics and Demands for a Punjabi Suba, The Anandpur Sahib Resolution and Rise of Extremism in Punjab, Military Operations and the Aftermath.
- 4 Tamil Nadu: The Social Milieu and the Dravidian Movement, The Post-independence period - era of Congress Dominant, 1967 - Congress Defeat and the Rise of DMK to Power, Split in the Dravidian Movement - Emergence of the AIADMK, Centre-State Relations
- 5 Assam: Socio-political Situation in the Pre-1979 period, The 1979 Movement- its Genesis, Dimensions of the Movement: The AASU and the AAGSP, Current Problems and Prospects,
- 6 Jammu and Kashmir: The Question of Kashmir's accession to India and its impact on local politics, Sheikh Abdullah and his confrontation with the Centre, Role of Congress in Kashmir politics, Review of Kashmir politics since 1975.
- 7 Kerala: Communist Movement and Left Politics, Congress Regime, State and Civil Society.
- 8 The Future of State Politics: Prospects and Retrospect.

GIR 5017: Introduction to Public Policy (Elective – partially skill-based).

Course Objectives

The course on public policy aims to make the learners gain an analytical perspective on the theories, concepts and processes of policy making as well as skills in policy analysis, policy valuation and policy communication. This is largely a skill-based course.

Course outcomes

1. Learners will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of public policy analytical tools and employ policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, regions, and/or global issues.
2. They will be able to evaluate applied theoretical and empirical work in policy-relevant research.
3. They gain the competence to apply skills and knowledge acquired in the curriculum to analyze policy issues and make policy recommendations.
4. Learners will communicate complex ideas clearly and persuasively in written and oral forms.

Contents

1)PUBLIC POLICY: THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVES

Definitions and Nature of Public Policy – Scope of Public policy -Evolution of policy sciences –

Types of Public policy- Lasswell’s contributions to policy science

2)PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Meaning and stages in policy analysis – Models for Public Policy Analysis- Institutional approach –

Rationality in policy making- Herbert Simon’s Bounded rationality- Lindblom’s incremental

Approach, Public choice approach

3)PUBLIC POLICY MAKING

Actors and Areas in Public Policy- Policy Agenda setting – Influence of media, political parties and

Pressure groups- Policy Making in India- Institutional factors in policy making process- Policy

change and continuity - writing a policy memo.

4)PUBLIC POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Meaning- Stages and elements in implementation- Agencies of implementation- Techniques of

implementation- Factors needed for successful implementation

5)EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

Significance of public policy evaluation- Forms and techniques of evaluation- Evaluation results-

Issue of acceptability- Challenges in policy evaluation- Policy impact assessment

Reading List

Weimer, D. L., & Vining, A. R. (2017). *Policy analysis: Concepts and practice*. Sixth edition. Routledge.

Kraft, M. E., & Furlong, S. R. (2018). *Public policy: Politics, analysis, and alternatives*. Sixth edition. Sage and CQ Press

Birkland, T. A. (2011). *An introduction to the policy process: Theories, concepts and models of public policy making*. Third edition. Routledge

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GIR 5019. Conflict resolution and transformation skills (Elective)

Objective

This is a skill- based course, which aims at making the learners gain relevant cognitive and practical skills relating to analyzing and resolving conflicts in various walks of life.

Learning outcome

On completion of this course the learners will achieve the necessary cognitive competence and practical skills to analyse conflicts and discern one's own and that of others' styles of resolving conflicts at different levels. The course will equip the learners to successfully engage in negotiations , mediation and facilitation at interpersonal and intergroup levels through various games and simulation exercises.

Course contents

1. Meaning of conflict - Basic principles and approaches to conflict resolution- conflict analysis
2. Conflict management, resolution and transformation- interests – positions - needs and values
3. Negotiations- Approaches and strategies – hard, soft and principled approaches- BATNA
4. Mediation – Types and processes- qualities and skills of a mediator – mediation stages
5. Facilitation – problem solving workshops- facilitating behaviours
6. Transformation –Lederach's framework: Truth , justice , peace and mercy

Reading list

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