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No. UDS/EE

Dated: 19/06/19

UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA, SARGODHA

NOTIFICATION

No. SU/Acad/676

Dated: 20.06.2019

On the recommendations of Board of Studies held on 07.01.2019, endorsed by Academic Council dated 08.01.2019, the Syndicate in its meeting held on 16.02.2019 has approved the following:

1. Medium of Instruction and examination for two-year MA Annual program.
 - Political Science: Urdu/English
 - International Relations: only English
2. Revised scheme of studies of following programs:
 - Scheme of Studies MA Political Science Annual System
 - Scheme of Studies MA International Relations Annual System
 - Scheme of Studies BS (4-year) Politics Science
 - Scheme of Studies MA Politics Science Semester System
 - Scheme of Studies MPhil Politics Science
 - Scheme of Studies PhD Politics Science
 - Scheme of Studies BS (4-year) International Relations
 - Scheme of Studies MA International Relations Semester System
 - Scheme of Studies MPhil International Relations
 - Scheme of Studies PhD International Relations
 - Revised Eligibility criteria for MA International Relations

Note: Revised scheme of studies will be applicable from the academic year 2019-2020

Muhammad Farooq
Deputy Registrar (Acad)

Distribution:

- Incharge, Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR)
- Controller of Examinations
- Web-Developer: *(for uploading on university web-site)*

C.C:

- Directors of Sub-Campuses (Mianwali & Bhakkar)
- Director Academics
- Director Quality Enhancement Cell
- Director Implementation
- Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- P.A to Registrar

18/6/19

For action

Add CR

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Scheme of Studies

M.A. International Relations

Annual

For Affiliated Colleges and Private Candidates

University of Sargodha

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL

RELATIONS (DPIR)

University of Sargodha

We live in an age of information. The world has become a global village due to fast communication and circulation of information and knowledge. Textbooks and reading materials are relatively conveniently available through online resources. The scheme of studies has been revised with a view that a paradigm shift is called for at the college level and among the privately appearing candidates. Gone are the days when college teachers had to rely on a single textbook to deliver lectures and to cover the syllabi. Now the teachers as well as students are supposed to be able to enrich and diversify their learning as well as teaching experience by accessing internet and downloading relevant materials and books published by internationally-acknowledged publishers, available on reliable and authentic websites. The lists of books provided for various courses may not be taken as the only books to be consulted. The teachers may read other books and materials as well to do justice to the contents of the courses and students may also read extra books and materials for preparing for exams.

The main purpose of the program of MA Two-Year (Annual) in International Relations is to prepare the students to acquire a deep knowledge of the subject. The syllabus of the subject is designed for two years. For the first year, all five courses are compulsory. During the second year, the students study three compulsory and any two optional courses from the given list. The medium of this program will be essentially English.

PART I
COMPULSORY COURSES

Paper I	Introduction to International Relations	100
Paper II	Theories of International Relations	100
Paper III	International Relations Since 1945	100
Paper IV	Foreign Policy Analysis	100
Paper V	International Organizations	100
Total Marks		500


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PART II

A. COMPULSORY COURSES

Paper VI	International Political Economy	100
Paper VII	International Law	100
Paper VIII	Foreign Policy of Pakistan	100

B. OPTIONAL COURSES (Only Three)

Paper IX	Research Methodology	100
Paper X	Diplomacy: Theory and Practice	100
Paper XI	Foreign Policy of United States	100
Paper XII	International Political Geography	100
Paper XIII	Defence and Strategic Studies	100
Paper XIV	Foreign Policy of China	100
Paper XV	Contemporary Issues in the Middle East	100
Paper XVI	Conflict Resolution	100
Paper XVII	Area Focused Studies: South Asia	100
Paper XVIII	Area Focused Studies: Asia Pacific	100
Paper XIX	Area Focused Studies: Central Asia	100
Paper XX	Politics of Russia	100
Any Two from Optional Courses		200

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Course Outlines

Part I

Compulsory Courses

Paper I

Introduction to International Relations

This course serves as an introduction to the study of important issues in international relations. The goal of the course is to teach students basic concepts that are useful for making sense of contemporary debates and challenges in international politics. The course surveys majors topics in international relations to encourage further examination in more advanced classes. Major topics include international cooperation, security and trade.

Contents

1. Development of International Relations as a separate Discipline
2. Scope of International Relations
3. Theories
 - a) Realism: Realist Worldview; Evolution of Realist Thought
 - b) Liberalism: Liberal Worldview; Evolution of Liberal Thought
4. Levels of Analysis
5. Foreign Policy Decision Making
 - a) International Sources of Foreign Policy: Polarity and Polarization; Geostrategic Position
 - b) Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy: Military Capabilities; Economic Conditions; Type of Government; Organizational Processes and Politics
 - c) Individual Sources of Foreign Policy: Leaders as the Makers of the Global Future; Factors Affecting the Capacity to Lead
6. Global North and Global South
7. Dependency Theory
8. Power in World Politics: The Elements of State Power; Globalization and the Changing Nature of State Power
9. Realist Paths to Peace: Alliances; Arms Control; and the Balance of Power

10. Liberal and Constructivist Paths to Peace: International Norms; Institutions; and Integration
11. Globalization:
 - a) What Is Globalization; The Global Information Age
 - b) The Economics of Globalization: The Globalization of Trade; The Globalization of Finance

Recommended Books

- Blanton, Shannon L., Charles W. Kegley, *World Politics: Trend and Transformation* (Cengage Learning, 2016).
- Burchill, Scott, Andrew Linklater (eds.) *Theories of International Relations*, 5th edition (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013).

Suggested Books

- Morgenthau, Hans J., *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (McGraw-Hill, 1993).
- Baylis, John, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Devetak, Richard, Anthony Burke, Jim George (eds.), *An Introduction to International Relations* (Cambridge, 2012).
- Wilkinson, Paul, *International Relations: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Nicholson, Michael, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction* (Macmillan, 1998).
- Holsti, K.J., *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis* (Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall Inc., 1977).
- Olson, William C., Fred A. Sonderman, Davis S. MacLellan, *The Theory and Practice of International Relations* (Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall Inc., 1979).
- Palmer, Norman D., Howard C. Perkins, *International Relations: The World Community in Transition* (New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1969).

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Paper II

Theories of International Relations

This course is a graduate-level introduction to International Relations (IR) theory. It is structured around three core engagements: IR as a branch of philosophical knowledge; IR as a social science; and IR as a dimension of 'actual existing' world politics. The course surveys both mainstream and critical approaches to the subject, examining how these theories conceptualize 'the international' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates IR to cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by IR theories, and studies the co-constitutive relationship between the theory and practice of international relations.

Contents


1. The purpose of theory
2. Realism
 - a) Classical Realism
 - b) Neo-Realism
 - c) Neo-neo Realism
 - d) Defensive and Offensive realism
3. Liberalism
 - a) Classical Liberalism
 - b) Neo-Liberalism
 - c) Progressive Liberalism
 - d) New Deal Liberalism
4. The English School
5. Marxism
 - a) Carl Marx
 - b) Maoism
 - c) Leninism
6. Postmodernism
7. Constructivism
8. Feminism
9. Green Politics

Recommended Readings

- Christan Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press,2008).
- Timothy Dunne, Milja Kurki, Steve Smith, *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford: Oxford University Press,2007).
- Scott Burchil, *Theories of International Relations* (Palgrave Macmilan,2013).
- Robert H. Jackson, Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* (Oxford: Oxford University Press,2013).
- Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield, Timothy Dunne, *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases* (Oxford: Oxford University Press,2016).

Suggested Readings

- Tim Dunne, *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford, 2016).
- Dunne, Kurki and Smith (eds.), *International Relations Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford: OUP, 2007).
- Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Edition (London: Palgrave,2005).
- W Carlsnaes, T Risse, Simmons (eds.), *The Handbook of International Relations* (London: Sage, 2005).


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Paper III

International Relations Since 1945

The general subject of this course is the political, economic, and military relations between the major countries of the world since the end of the Second World War. Some of the themes covered include the causes and consequences of the Cold War; the formation of the non-aligned bloc of nations; the creation and evolution of the postwar international economic order; the disintegration of the European colonial empires; the rise of the People's Republic of China, the recovery of Japan as a major economic power; the end of the Cold War and the breakup of the Communist bloc; and the emergence of a new international order in the era of globalization.

Contents

1. Impact of World War II on Global Politics
2. Cold War and Bipolarity
 - a) Policy of Containment and Related Events
 - b) Response of the Soviet Union towards Containment
 - c) Third World Developments:
 - i. South Asia
 - ii. Middle East
 - iii. Afghanistan
 - d) Decolonization
 - e) Non-aligned Movement
 - f) Sino-Soviet Split and Sino-American Rapprochement
 - g) Détente: East-West Cooperation and Peaceful Co-existence
 - h) Disintegration of the Soviet Union: Causes and Consequences
3. Post-Cold War Era
 - a) United Nations in the post-Cold War Era
 - b) Russia in the Post-Soviet Setting
 - c) Changing Role of NATO
 - d) Emerging Regionalism and Economic Organizations
4. New Poles of International Power and Influence
 - a) Rise of China as a Major Power


- b) Emergence of Japan and Germany as Economic Powers
- c) Rise of the Asia-Pacific region

Recommended Books

- Peter Calvocoressi, *World Politics since 1945* (Routledge, 2013).
- Geir Lundestad, *International Relations since 1945: East, West, North, South*, 7th ed. (Sage Publication, 2018).

Suggested Books

- Dichter, Heather L., Andrew L. Johns, *Diplomatic Games: Sport, Statecraft, and International Relations since 1945* (University Press of Kentucky, 2014).
- Young, John W., John Kent, *International Relations since 1945: A Global History*, 2nd ed. (Oxford University Press, 2013).
- Carlsnaes, Walter, Thomas Risse, Beth A. Simmons, *Handbook of International Relations*, 2nd ed. (Sage Publications, 2012).
- Wilkinson, Paul, *International Relations: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers* (Vintage, 1989).


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Paper IV

Foreign Policy Analysis

The course is designed to develop conceptual and analytical skills among the students to understand the objectives, determinants and importance of foreign policy. It also covers the patterns and approaches to the formulation of foreign policy, and actors playing role in this regard. Foreign policy making process of certain countries is included in this course as models.

Contents

1. Importance of Foreign Policy in International Relations
2. Principles and Objectives of Foreign Policy
3. Determinants of Foreign Policy
4. Internal and External Inputs/Pressures and limitations in the Formulation of Foreign Policy
5. Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policymaking
6. Influences on Foreign Policymaking Process:
 - a) Leaders, Institutions and Process
 - b) Media, Public Opinion and Domestic Politics
 - c) National and Transnational Actors
7. Policy of Intervention
8. Foreign Policymaking in USA and China

Recommended readings

- Morin, Jean-Frederic, Jonathan Paquin, *Foreign Policy Analysis* (Palgrave MacMillan,2018).
- Lobell, Steven E., Norrin M. Ripsman, Jeffrey W. Taliaferro, *Neoclassical Realism, the State, and Foreign Policy* (New York: Cambridge University Press,2009).
- Schmidt, Donald E., *The Folly of War: American Foreign Policy 1898–2005* (New York: Algora Publishing,2005).

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Suggested Readings

- Lanteigne, Marc, *Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction* (Oxon: Routledge, 2009).
- Mearsheimer, John J., Stephen M. Walt, *The Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy* (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2007).
- Younas, Muhammad, *Foreign Policy: A Theoretical Introduction* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).
- Pillar, Paul R., *Terrorism and U.S. Foreign Policy* (Washington D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2001).
- Rosenau, James, (Ed.), *International Politics and Foreign Policy* (London: Francis Pinter, 1980).
- Rosenau, James N., *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy* (London: Francis Pinter, 1970).

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Paper V

International Organizations

The course is designed to critically evaluate the emerging role of international and regional organizations, United Nations system and the question of its restructuring as a considerable issue in the 21st century. Globalization and regionalism is leading to establishment of more new organizations in the present scenario. The effects of 9/11 and terrorism on various international and regional organizations is an important aspect of the outline. The past, present and future of organizations will be discussed in order to educate the students regarding their changing role in rising multi polarity in the global politics.

Contents

14. Origin, Definition and Development of International Organizations
 - a) League of Nations
 - b) Multilateralism in the 20th Century: Challenges of Global Governance
 - c) Types of International Organizations
15. Theoretical Perspectives of International Organizations
 - a) Liberalism
 - b) Realism
 - c) Constructivism
 - d) Critical Theories
 - e) Theories of Organizations
16. The United Nations System
 - a) History and Charter of the UN
 - b) The Principal Organs of UN: Composition, Functions and Decision-Making Process
 - c) Membership, Voting, Domestic jurisdiction, role of the General Assembly
 - d) Collective Security, Enforcement Action and Preventive Diplomacy
 - e) The UN's Post 9/11 Scenario
 - f) UN Specialized Agencies
17. Association of South East Asian Nation (ASEAN)
18. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
19. Bretton Woods Institutions: IMF, World Bank, IBRD
20. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

21. Shanghai Cooperation Organization(SCO)
22. North Atlantic Treaty Organization(NATO)
23. European Union(EU)
24. Organization of Islamic Conference(OIC)
25. Arab League, GCC

Recommended Readings

- Pease, Kelly-Kate S., *International Organizations* (Oxon: Routledge,2016).
- Cogan, Jacob Katz, Ian Hurd, Ian Johnstone, *The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press,2016).
- Weller, Patrick, Xu Yi-chong, *The Politics of International Organizations: Views from Insiders* (Oxon: Routledge,2015).

Suggested Readings

- Gutner, Tamar, *International Organizations in World Politics* (Sage Publication, 2017).
- Baylis, John, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, 7th Edition (Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Karnas, Margaret P., Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance* (2005).
- Armstrong, David, Lorna Lloyd, John Redmond, *International Organization in World Politics* (New York: 2004).
- Foot, Rosemary S. Neil MacFarlane, Michael Mastanduno, *US Hegemony and International Organizations: The United States and Multilateral Institutions* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).
- Karnas, Margaret P., Karen A. Mingst, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance* (Lynne Rienner Publisher,2005).

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Part II
Compulsory Courses

Paper VI

International Political Economy

The course is designed to provide the students with an introduction to some of the mainstream, as well as critical, approaches to the study of International Political Economy (IPE), comparative political economy and the emerging literature on globalization. Economics and Politics are separate domains of social sciences; this course aims to present an inter-subjectivity of the two disciplines.

Contents

1. Introduction, Defining the subject, its Evolution and Scope
2. Theories of International Political Economy:
 - a) Economic Internationalism/Liberalism
 - b) Economic Nationalism/Mercantilism
 - c) Marxism/Structuralism/Dependency Theories
 - d) Theory of Dual Economy
 - e) Modern World System Theory
 - f) Theory of Hegemonic sustainability
3. Nature and Evolution of Politics of International Trade: Bilateral and Multilateral Trade System, Role and Impact of Trade Institutions: GATT & WTO
4. Politics of International Finance: International Monetary System
 - a) Role and Impact of Financial Institutions: Bretton Woods System, World Bank and IMF
 - b) American Hegemony and collapse of Bretton Woods System
5. International Investment: Role of Multinational Corporations
 - a) Nature and their Evolution
 - b) Influence of MNC's in International Relations
6. Issues of development
 - a) North-South Dialogue
 - b) South-South Dialogue
 - c) Foreign Aid: Advantages and Disadvantages

- d) European Union, ASEAN and NAFTA
- 7. Recent developments in IPE
 - a) Neo-Imperialism
 - b) Globalization and its Impacts
 - c) Environmental Politics and Economic debates

Recommended Books

- Ravenhill, John, *Global Political Economy* (Oxford University Press, 2017).
- Cohen, Theodore, *Global Political Economy* (Routledge, 2016).

Suggested Books

- Rodrik, Dani, *The Globalization Paradox: Democracy and the Future of the World Economy* (Norton and Company, 2012).
- Harvey, David, *A Brief History of Neo liberalism* (Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Frieden, Jeffery, *Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century* (Norton and Company, 2007).
- Oatley, T., *International Political Economy: Interests and Institutions in the Global Economy* (North Carolina: Pearson Education, 2004).
- Spero, Joan E., Hart Jeffrey A, *The Politics of Economics*, 5th Ed. (New York: Routledge, 2000).
- Spero, John Edelman, *The Politics of International Economics*, 3rd ed. (London: Allen and Unwin, 1985).
- Adams, John (Ed.), *The Contemporary Economy* (New York: St. Martins, 1985).
- Keohane, Robert O, *Beyond Hegemony: Cooperation and Discard in the World Political Economy* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984).
- Blake, David M., Robert H Walters, *The Politics of Global Economic Relations* (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1987).

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Paper VII

International Law

The course is designed to develop an understanding of world legal order. The quest for international justice has been in the evolutionary process since the primitive ages. The aim of the course is to equip the students with the substantive as well as procedural aspects of international law. The course includes the sources of international law, the discussion about its definition, nature, scope, subjects and functions in international society. Its study also enhances the ability of analyzing various issues confronting the world in accordance with International Law.

Contents

1. Introduction, Definition, Nature and Scope of International law
2. Origin, Structure and Sources of International Law, particularly Methods of Determining the Rules of International Law
3. International Law and municipal law
4. Nature of Muslim International Law
5. Subjects of International Law
6. Requisites of Statehood
7. Individuals in relation to International Law
8. Recognition of State and Government
9. Various kinds of Recognition and its methods
10. State Succession and its Consequences
11. Intervention; Kinds and grounds of Intervention
12. Methods of Acquisition, and Leasing State Territory
13. Law of Seas
14. International Waterways
15. High Sea and deep Sea
16. Territorial Jurisdiction of States on the high seas, national vessels, foreign vessels in territorial waters; fisheries in the open sea, contiguous zone, continental shelf
17. Piracy and Hijacking in International Law
18. Aerial Jurisdiction and Jurisdiction over space and outer space
19. Extraterritoriality

20. Rights and Immunities of States and State Instrumentalities of courts of other States
21. Law of Armed Conflict: Legal Constraints on the use of force
22. International humanitarian law and neutrality

Recommended Books

- Aust, Anthony, *Handbook of International Law* (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- Bassiouni, M. Cherif, *Introduction to International Criminal Law* (Ardley, NY: Transnational, 2003).
- Wolfrum, Rüdiger, Volker Röben (eds.), *Developments of International Law in Treaty Making* (Berlin: Springer, 2005).

Suggested Books

- Alvarez, José E., *International Organizations as Law-Makers* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Arend, Anthony Clark, Robert J. Beck, *International Law and the Use of Force: Beyond the UN Charter Paradigm* (New York: Routledge, 1993).
- Buchanan, Allen, *Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-Determination: Moral Foundations for International Law*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2004).
- Byers, Michael, *War Law: Understanding International Law and Armed Conflicts* (New York: Grove Press, 2006).
- Chesterman, Simon, *Just War or Just Peace? Humanitarian Intervention and International Law* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001).
- Chuah, J.C.T., *Law of International Trade* (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 3rd ed., 2005).
- Clark, Ian, *Legitimacy in International Society* (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2005).

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Paper VIII

Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Pakistan has remained a country under spotlight since the early Cold War days. This course is designed to trace the evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy through various historical phases and academic perspectives. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the historical progression of Pakistan's foreign policy especially the first forty year span of the Cold War. The second part focuses on the post 9/11 scenario, contemporary debates and challenges facing the country. Pakistan's nuclear policy and its relations with key countries will also be discussed in this section.

Contents

1. Major Determinants and Objectives of Foreign Policy
2. An Overview of the Changing Patterns of Foreign Policy
 - a) The early years of independence(1947-53)
 - b) Pakistan and the Western alliance system(1954-62)
 - c) Reappraisal of Foreign Policy: bilateralism and independent Foreign Policy (1962-71)
 - d) Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post-1971period
 - e) Pakistan and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan
 - f) The end of the Cold War, the New World Order and Pakistan's foreign policy
3. Pakistan and the Muslim World: Pakistan's relations with the Muslim states with special reference to the Middle East and Central Asia
4. Relations with the United States
 - a) Cooperation and confrontation
 - b) Changing dynamics after9/11
5. Relations with erstwhile Soviet Union and Russia; Strategic shift in Pak-Russia relations
6. Relations with China
 - a) Geo-strategic dimension
 - b) CPEC and new dynamics
7. Relations with India
 - a) Major causes of strains

- b) The Kashmir dispute
- c) Indus Water Treaty
- d) The 1965 War and the Tashkent Declaration
- e) The 1971 War
- f) Simla Agreement and the subsequent pattern of relationship
- g) Nuclear experiments(1998)
- h) Kargil Dispute

Recommended Books

- Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Overview, 1947–2004* (Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency, 2004).
- Rahman, Abdul, *Democratic Transition and Redefining Foreign Policy of Pakistan* (Create Space Independent Publishing Platform; First Edition, 2018).

Suggested Books

- Kasuri, Khurshid Mahmud, *Neither a Hawk nor a Dove: An Insider's Account of Pakistan's Foreign Policy* (Oxford University Press, 2015).
- Pande, Aparna, *Explaining Pakistan's Foreign Policy: Escaping India* (Routledge, 2014).
- Sattar, Abdul, *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, 1947–2012: A Concise History* (Oxford University Press, 2013).
- Cohen, Stephen P., *Shooting for a Century: The India-Pakistan Conundrum* (Brookings Institution Press, 2013).
- Schofield, Butt (Eds.), *Pakistan, The US, Geopolitics and Grand Strategies* (Pluto Press, 2012).
- Amin, S.M., *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: A Reappraisal* (Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Wolpert, Stanley, *India and Pakistan: Continued Conflict or Cooperation* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2010).
- Ali, Mehrunnisa, *Readings in Pakistan Foreign Policy, 1971–1998* (Oxford University Press, 2001).
- Rizvi, Hasan Askari, *Pakistan and the Geostrategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy* (Palgrave Macmillan UK, 1993).

Part II
Optional Courses

Paper IX**Research Methodology**

Research Methodology course is designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences. Research scholars would examine and will be practically exposed to the main components of a research framework i.e., problem definition, research design, data collection, ethical issues in research, report writing, and presentation. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the scholars and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on research designs, sampling techniques and analysis.

Contents

1. Theory
 - a) Elements of Scientific Thinking
 - b) Propositions
 - c) Concepts
 - d) Hypothesis
 - e) Variables and Indicators
 - f) Transformation of Theoretical Question into Research Question
 - g) Research Design
 - h) Sources of Knowledge: Typologies of Sources and their Reliability
2. Methodology
 - a) Methods of Research
 - b) Sampling Techniques
 - c) Content Analysis
 - d) Survey Questionnaire
 - e) Interview and Participant Observation
3. Preparation of Research Proposal: Collection, Processing and Presentation of Data

4. Research Paper Writing
 - a) Incorporation of Facts, Statements and Quotations in Research Paper
 - b) Citation Techniques and Bibliographic Entries
5. Thesis
 - a) Presentation of thesis
 - b) Documentation
 - c) Oral defense
6. Computer Applications
 - a) Basics of Computer Applications
 - b) Word Processing and Spreadsheets
 - c) Data Entry and Compilations


Recommended Books

- Wallinman, N, *Your Research Project: A step-by-step guide for the first-time researcher* (London: Sage Publications,2006).
- Neuman, W.L., *Social research methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (Pearson Education, 2008).
- Kumar, R., *Research Methodology: A Step-by-step Guide for Beginners*, 3rd ed. (London, TJ International Ltd,2011).

Suggested Books

- Kerlinger, F.N., Lee, H.B., *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, fourth ed. (Harcourt Inc.,2000).
- Chawla, Deepak, Sondhi, Neena, *Research methodology: Concepts and Cases* (Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,2011).
- Pawar, B.S., *Theory building for hypothesis specification in organizational studies* (New Delhi: Response Books, 2009).
- Bryman, Alan, Bell, Emma, *Business Research Methods*, Third Edition (Oxford University Press, 2011).
- Cohen, L. Lawrence, M., Morrison, K., *Research Methods in Education*, 5th edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press,2005).
- Denscombes, M., *The Good Research Guide: For Small-scale Social Research Projects* (Maiden-Read: Open University Press,2010).

- Singh, Y.K., *Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics* (New Delhi: New International Publishers,2006).


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Paper X

Diplomacy: Theory and Practice

The overall aim of this course is to introduce students to the art of diplomacy with an emphasis on the beginning of the 19th century through to contemporary international politics. In particular, the course will stress factors as technology, communications and ideology have impacted the efficacy of the diplomatic process. Students will be shown the relationship of diplomacy to the political system, especially how the ambassador's role is rooted in constitutions and international norms. The course will provide a clear account of the shape and functions of the world diplomatic system as it stands at the beginning of the 21st century.

Contents

1. Origin and Evolution
2. Definition, Scope and Significance
3. Linkage between Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
4. Types of Diplomacy
 - a) Traditional vs Modern
 - b) Formal vs. Informal
 - c) Bilateral vs. Multilateral Diplomacy
 - d) Summit Diplomacy
 - e) Preventive Diplomacy
 - f) Crisis Diplomacy
 - g) Coercive Diplomacy
 - h) Gunboat Diplomacy
 - i) Cricket Diplomacy
5. Islamic Approach to Diplomacy
6. Role of Foreign Office/Ministry of Foreign Affairs
7. Informal Channels of Diplomacy
8. Theory and Practice
9. Current Challenges
10. Diplomacy in the 21st Century
11. Diplomatic Service: Selected Models (US, UK, Pakistan and China)

Recommended Books

- Lauren, Paul (ed.), *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Practice* (Free Press, 1979).
- Nicolson, Harold, *Diplomacy*, 3rd ed. (Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, 2001).
- Kaplan, Stephan, *Diplomacy and Power* (Brookings, 1981).
- Berridge, G.R., *Diplomacy: Theory and Practice*, 5th ed. (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015).

Suggested Books

- Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy* (Simon and Schuster, 1995).
- Pigman, Geoffrey Allen, *Contemporary Diplomacy: Representation and Communication in a Globalized World* (Polity, 2010).
- Melissen, Jan (ed.), *The New Public Diplomacy: Soft Power in International Relations* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).
- Jönsson, Christer, Martin Hall, *Essence of Diplomacy* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).

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Paper XI

Foreign Policy of United States

The course examines the foreign policy culture and policy choices associated with the United States during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The course focuses on successive US presidents and their respective foreign policy decisions over the year. How the foreign policy of United States has been constructed and conducted? How did the US cope with an ever-changing international order and major power competition in its early phase? Why US became an interventionist power and what impact it brought on Global politics? US in unipolar world and emergence of new challenges? How US seek to achieve goal and its foreign policy towards different regions?

Contents

1. Nature of Foreign Policy
2. Foreign Policy Models
3. Determinants of US Foreign Policy
 - a) Ideological
 - b) Economic
 - c) Military
 - d) Political
 - e) Psychological
4. US Foreign Policy during Nineteenth Century
 - a) Monroe doctrine
 - b) Farewell address of George Washington
 - c) US policy towards Americas (North and South America)
5. US Foreign Policy during early Twentieth Century
 - a) US role in World War I
 - b) Woodrow Wilson and his global vision
 - c) US during Interwar Period
 - d) US and World War II (F D Roosevelt and Cooperation with Soviet Union)
6. United States and Cold War
 - a) From World War II to Cold War (Structuring Global Order: Bretton Woods Conference and United Nations)


- b) Containment, NSC-68, Korean War, Marshall Plan, NATO (Harry S Truman and Eisenhower)
 - c) US and heightened tensions (U-2 Incident, Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis)
 - d) Vietnam War (Kennedy and Johnson years)
 - e) Richard Nixon and China Issue (Tri-polarity in Global Politics, Détente & Arms control)
 - f) US and Middle East (Henry Kissinger and Shuttle diplomacy, Camp David)
 - g) Revival of confrontation (Jimmy Carter, Regan and Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan)
7. Post-Cold War and Uni-polarity
- a) US and New World Order, Gulf War (Bush and Clinton Years)
 - b) War against Terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq' (George Bush and Obama)
- c) Pivot to Asia and Rise of China

Recommended Books

- Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield Tim Dunne (eds.) *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors and Cases* (Oxford University Press,2016).
- Joyce Kaufman, *A Concise History of U.S. Foreign Policy* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2006).
- Glenn Hastdet, *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, and Future* (Rowman and Littlefield 2017).

Suggested Books

- Vali Nasr, *The Dispensable Nation: American Foreign Policy in Retreat* (Anchor2014).
- Perry Anderson *American Foreign Policy and Its Thinkers* (Verso, 2015)
- Fareed Zakaria, *The Post-American World* (Norton,2008).
- Paul Viotti, *American Foreign Policy* (Polity 2010)


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Paper XII

International Political Geography

This course aims at providing basic knowledge about the factors of geography that influence world politics at large. It enables the students of International Relations to understand the distinction between boundaries, frontiers and geographical and geo-political elements and factors that influence countries' policies.

Contents

1. Political Geography as a field of study
 - a) Definitions
 - b) Scope and importance
 - c) Status of Political Geography as a separate discipline
2. Frontiers and boundaries
 - a) Traditional boundaries
 - b) Modern boundaries
 - c) Problems of boundaries
3. Geography of Imperialism
 - a) The revolutionary heritage
 - b) Formal imperialism: the creation of empires
 - c) Informal imperialism: dominance without empires
4. Human topography
 - a) Politics of identity
 - b) Politics of ethnicity
 - c) Modernity and digital divide
5. Political geography of resources
 - a) Water resources
 - b) Oil and gas
 - c) Food resources
6. Geopolitics
 - a) Core and periphery
 - b) Choke points

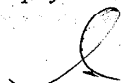
- c) Buffer zones
- 7. Power analysis and political geography
 - a) Traditional empires
 - b) Colonial empires
 - c) Offshore empire
- 8. Economic Dimension
 - a) Theories of Geo-economics
 - b) Economics and politics
 - c) Common economic spaces

Recommended Books

- Agnew, John, Luca Muscara, *Making Political Geography* (New York: Lowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2012).
- *The Sage Handbook of Political Geography*, by Kevin Cox, Murray Low and Jeny Robinson (New Delhi: Sage Publishers, 2008).

Suggested Books

- Flint, Colin, Peter Taylor, *Political Geography: World Economy, Nation State and Locality* (London: Routledge, 2014).
- Jones, Martin, Rhys Jones, Michael Woods, *An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics* (London: Routledge, 2008).
- Cox, Keven R., *Political Geography* (Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 2002).
- Dicken, Peter, *Global Shift: Reshaping the Global Economic Map in the 21st Century*. 4th edn., (London: Sage Publications, 2003).
- Little, Richard, Smith, Michel, *Perspective on World Politics* (New York: Routledge, 2006).
- Kupchan, Charles A., Adler Emanuel, Ciocaued Jean-Marc, Khong, Yuen Foong. *Power in Transition: The Peaceful Change of International Order* (Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 2001).
- Richard, Muir, *Political Geography: A New Introduction* (New York: Macmillan, 1997).


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Paper XIII

Defence and Strategic Studies

This course is designed to address questions related to the development of armed forces, their choice and procurement of equipment, the efficiency of military as compared with economic and diplomatic means in achieving the objectives of states. The major focus is on the distribution and employment of military means to achieve the ends of policy. This includes deterring war, strengthening alliances and engaging in arms control negotiations as well as the conduct of war.

The course Defence and strategic studies aims to help students of Politics and IR to learn about the origins, purposes, effects and conduct of strategy and war. The course aims particularly to prepare students for further independent research, in an academic context or anywhere else, so they can demonstrate an ability to apply relevant general concepts and approaches in the practical field.

Contents

1. Definition, importance, and scope
2. Basic assumptions
3. Evolution and development of strategic thought: Major Thinkers
 - a) Sun TZU
 - b) Karl Von Clausewitz
 - c) Henry Jomini
 - d) Machiavelli
 - e) Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed's (Military Strategy in Islam)
 - f) Alfred T. Mahan
 - g) Mackinder
 - h) Galio Douhet
 - i) Lidell Hart
4. Nuclear Strategy: Major Concepts and Thinkers
 - a) Bernard Brodie
 - b) Albert Wohlstetter
 - c) Thomas Schelling
 - d) Nuclear Deterrence

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- e) Escalation Control and Escalation Dominance
- f) Nuclear Disarmament
5. Impact of Technology on Strategic Thinking
 - a) War Avoidance and Strategy of Prevention
 - b) Confidence and Security-Building Measures
 - c) Conflict and Crisis Management
 - d) Non-Proliferation and Arms Control Strategies
6. Non-Kinetic Warfare
 - a) Media, Propaganda and Cyber Warfare
 - b) Psychological Warfare
 - c) Asymmetric Warfare
7. Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends in Strategic Studies

Recommended Readings

- Gray, Colin S., *Perspectives on Strategy* (Oxford University Press,2013).
- Bowen, Wyn Q., et al., *Trust in Nuclear Disarmament Verification* (Palgrave Macmillan,2018).
- Mahnken, Thomas M., Joseph A.Maiolo, *Strategic Studies: A Reader* (London: Routledge,2008).
- Ventre, Daniel, *Information Warfare* (John Wiley and Sons,2012).

Suggested Readings

- Rogers, Clifford, *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Medieval Warfare and Military Technology*, Vol. 1 (Oxford University Press,2010).
- Carranza, Mario Esteban, *South Asian Security and International Nuclear Order: Creating a Robust Indo-Pakistani Nuclear Arms Control Regime*, Epub, (Ashgate Publishing,2013).
- Leah, Christine M., *The Consequences of American Nuclear Disarmament: Strategy and Nuclear Weapons* (Palgrave Macmillan,2018).
- Akram, A.I., *Sword of Allah: Khalid Bin Al-Waleed, His Life and Campaigns* (Adam Publishers,2011).
- Wilson, Ward, *Five Myths about Nuclear Weapons* (Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2013).

- Finlan, Alastair, *Contemporary Military Culture and Strategic Studies: US and UK Armed Forces in the 21st Century* (Taylor & Francis, 2013).

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Paper XIV

Foreign Policy of China

This course is aimed at analyzing Chinese foreign policy and its impact on global politics. How China is categorized as regional power or global power. How Chinese led order or Rise of China is implicating existing world politics. It evaluates the Issues of Chinese Foreign policy as well.

Content

5. Chinese Foreign policy goals and objectives
6. Chronological Contours of China's Foreign Policy:
 - e. Maoist Impression and early policy
 - f. Deng Xiaoping and Modernization
 - g. Hu Jintao and Chinese adjustment in global environment
 - h. Xi Jinping and Chinese Contemporary approach
7. China as Rising Power:
 - h. From "Middle Kingdom" to "Super Power"
 - i. Perceptions, Myths and Contexts: Peaceful Coexistence, Rise of Dragon, Neo-Cold War, Neo-Great Game,
 - j. Economic Modernization of China and Its Implications
 - k. Belt and Road Initiative
 - l. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor
 - m. Military Modernization of China and Its Impacts
 - n. Chinese Imperialism vs Peaceful Rise
8. Issues of Chinese Foreign Policy:
 - k. Taiwan Issue
 - l. China-US Relations
 - m. China and Korean Crisis
 - n. China-Japan Relations
 - o. South China Sea dispute
 - p. China and South Asia
 - q. Xinjiang Issue
 - r. Human Rights Issues
 - s. China, Russia Post Cold War era
 - t. China and Regional Organizations: SCO, BRICS and ASEAN

Recommended Books:

4. Marc Lentigne, *Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction* (Routledge, 2015)
5. Chi-Kwan Mark, *China and the World Since 1945* (Routledge, 2012)
6. Edward N. Luttwak, *The Rise of China vs. the Logic of Strategy* (Harvard University Press: 2012)

Suggested Readings:

10. Robert Kaplan, *Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and End of Stable Pacific* (Penguin Random House: 2015)
11. Robert G. Sutter, *China's Rise: Implications for US Leadership in Asia* (East West Center: 2006)
12. Robert G Sutter, *US-China Relations: Perilous Past, Uncertain Present* (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2017)
13. Christopher A. Ford, *The Mind of Empire: China's History and Modern Foreign Relations* (University Press of Kentucky, 2010)
14. James Bellacqua, *The Future of China-Russia Relations*(University Press of Kentucky, 2010)
15. William H. Overholt, *The Rise of China: How Economic Reform is Creating a New Superpower*, *Boston College Third World Law Journal* 15:1, 1995
16. Shuja Sharif, *Pragmatism in Chinese Foreign Policy: Contemporary Review*, Vol. 289, No. 1684, Spring 2007
17. Pobzeb Vang, *Five Principles of Chinese Foreign Policies* (Author House, 2008)
18. David M. Lampton, *The Making of Chinese and Security Foreign Policy in the era of Reform, 1978-2000*, (Stanford University Press, 2001)

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Paper XV

Contemporary Issues in the Middle East

The course explores the politics and international relations of Middle Eastern states, principally in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. We shall survey state, nation, ethnicity, sectarianism, pluralism, democracy, theocracy, and autocracy in the Middle Eastern context. We shall consider the significance of territory, resources, demography, culture, religion, and gender in political affairs. We shall give attention to the post-2010 wave of uprisings in the Arab world, the ongoing crises of Syria and Iraq, and Israeli-Palestinian developments.

Contents

1. Religion and Politics
2. Western Imperialism
3. Palestine-Israeli Conflict
4. Arab Nationalism
5. The Politics of Culture and Gender
6. Political Economy
7. Oil and Politics in the Gulf
8. Democracy and Authoritarianism
9. The Gulf Wars of 1991 and 2003
10. Non-State Actors and Civil Wars

Recommended Books

- Danahar, Paul, *The New Middle East: The World after the Arab Spring* (Bloomsbury Press, 2013).
- Roy, Olivier, *The Politics of Chaos in Middle East* (Columbia University Press, 2008).

Suggested Books

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- Dyer, Gwynne, *Don't Panic: ISIS, Terror and Today's Middle East* (Random House Canada, 2015).

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- Dabashi, Hamid, *The Arab Spring: The End of Postcolonialism* (Zed Books, 2012).
- Jung, Dietrich, *The Middle East and Palestine: Global Politics and Regional Conflict* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2004).
- Finlan, Alastair, *The Gulf War 1991* (Routledge, 2003).
- Karash, Efraim, *The Arab-Israeli Conflict: The Palestine War 1948* (Osprey Publishing, 2002).
- Right, J. W., Laura Drake, *Economic and Political Impediments to Middle East Peace: Critical Questions and Alternative Scenarios* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2000).
- Pappé, Ilan, *The Israel Palestine Question* (Routledge, 1999).
- Lewis, Bernard, *The Middle East: A Brief History of the Last 2000 Years* (Scribner, 1996).

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Paper XVI

Conflict Resolution

The main purpose of this course is to study the major approaches and models of conflict management and resolution. This course will enable the students to have the basic knowledge of the models of conflict management and resolution. The course also aims at enabling the students to understand different issues which can endanger peace at the local, national, and international levels.

Contents

1. Defining Conflict and its Sources
 - a) Definition and Nature of Conflict
 - b) Systemic Sources
 - c) Societal Sources
 - d) Bureaucratic and Organizational Sources
 - e) Terrorism and Religion: New Dimensions
2. Basic and Complex Level of Analysis
 - a) The Individual Level
 - b) The State Level
 - c) The Group Level
 - d) The Decision Making Level
3. Typologies of Conflict
 - a) Low Intensity Conflict
 - b) High Intensity Conflict
 - c) International Conflict
 - d) Non-International Conflict
4. Basics of Conflict Management and Resolution
 - a) Conflict Management and Resolution between States
 - b) Conflict Management and Resolution in Civil Wars
 - c) Conflict Management and Resolution in State Formation
5. Techniques of Conflict Management and Resolution
 - a) Negotiation

- b) Facilitation
 - c) Good Offices
 - d) Mediation in International Relations
 - e) Commission of Enquiry
 - f) Conciliation
 - g) Arbitration
 - h) Adjudication
 - i) Improvements in the Bargaining Strategies
 - j) Confidence Building Measures
6. Conflict Prevention and Pre-emption
- a) From Prevention to Pre-emption
 - b) Preventive Diplomacy
7. Case Studies

Recommended Books

- Cheldelin, Sandra, Daniel Druckman, Larissa Fast, *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention* (London: Continuum, 2003).
- Barash, David P., Charles P. Webel, *Peace and Conflict Studies* (Sage Publications, 2002).

Suggested Books

- Douglas, Sloan, *Education for Peace and Disarmament* (New York: Columbia University, 2003).
- Wallensteen, Peter, *Understanding Conflict Resolution* (Sage Publications, 2002).
- Wilmot, William W., Joyce L. Hocker, *Interpersonal Conflict* (McGraw-Hill, 2001).
- Boulding, Elise, *A Culture of Peace: The Hidden Side of History* (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 2000).
- John, Allen, *The Rainbow People of God: The Making of a Peaceful Revolution* (New York: Doubleday, 1994).

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Paper XVII

Areas Focused Studies: South Asia

This course explores contemporary politics in the region. While these countries have much in common, including a shared history of British colonial involvement, they have followed divergent political trajectories since independence. This course encourages students to tackle difficult policy questions pertaining to the region and take an informed stand. They will be introduced to multidimensional aspects of S. Asian culture, important facts and foundational ideas that have shaped this region.

Contents

1. Religions of South Asia
Sushil Mittal and Gene Thurs by "Introduction"
2. Governance and Development
Haroon Khan, "Good Governance and Human Development in Developing Countries, with Special Reference to South Asia" in Ishtiaq Jamil, Salahuddin M. Aminuzzaman, Sk. Tawfique M. Haque (eds.)
3. Civil Service
Ishtiaq Jamil, Tek Nath Dhakal and Narendra Raj Paudel, "Introduction: Understanding Civil Service in South Asia" in Ishtiaq Jamil, Tek Nath Dhakal, Narendra Raj Paudel.
4. Balochistan
Farhan Hanif Siddiqi, "The Political Economy of the Ethno-nationalist Uprising in Pakistani Balochistan, 1999-2013" in Matthew Webb and Albert Wijeweera.
5. Violence
Maya Chadda, "Debating Strategies For Disrupting Violence: Lessons from SouthAsia".
6. Terrorism
Peter Lehr and Gilbert Ramsay, "Responding to Terrorism and Ideologies of Hate" in Siegfried O. Wolf *et al.* (eds.).
7. Civil Society
David N. Gellner, "Introduction: Making Civil Society in South Asia".

8. River Waters

Salman M.A. Salman, Kishor Uprety, "Introduction: The South Asian Sub-continent; International Water Law".

9. Regional Cooperation

Sikander Khan, "SAARC, the Road-Map for Economic Cooperation from a South Asian Perspective" in Siegfried O. Wolf *et al.* (eds.).

10. Kashmir

Victoria Schofield "Independence".

Recommended Books

- Webb, Matthew, Albert Wijeweera, *The Political Economy of Conflict in South Asia*, International Political Economy Series (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015).
- Jamil, Ishtiaq, Salahuddin M. Aminuzzaman, Sk. Tawfique M. Haque (eds.), *Governance in South, Southeast, and East Asia: Trends, Issues and Challenges* (Springer, 2015).
- Jamil, Ishtiaq, Tek Nath Dhakal, Narendra Raj Paudel, *Civil Service Management and Administrative Systems in South Asia* (Springer International Publishing, 2019).
- Wolf, Siegfried O. *et al.* (eds.), *The Merits of Regional Cooperation: The Case of South Asia* (Springer International Publishing, 2014).
- Mittal, Sushil, Gene Thursby, *Religions of South Asia: An Introduction* (Routledge 2006).
- Schofield, Victoria, *Kashmir in Conflict: India, Pakistan and the Unending War* (Diane Co., 2003).
- Gellner, David, *Varieties of Activist Experience: Civil Society in South Asia*, Governance, Conflict and Civic Action Series, (Sage Publications, 2010).
- Cady, Simon, *Religion and Conflict in South and South-East Asia: Disrupting Violence*, Asian Security Studies, (Routledge, 2006).
- Salman M.A. Salman, Kishor Uprety, *Conflict and Cooperation on South Asia's International Rivers: A Legal Perspective* (World Bank Publications, 2002).

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Paper XVIII

Area Focused Studies: Asia-Pacific

This course provides an overview of international relations in the Asian-Pacific region. The Asia-Pacific is a region of extraordinary importance across virtually all aspects of global politics and economics. It is also a region filled with apparent contradictions and unresolved questions. It is thus vitally important for students and practitioners of international relations to develop a reasonable grasp of what is going on there. Among the topics this course addresses are the current balance of power, sources of regional economic dynamism, states' strategies, stability of alliance relationships, venues for discussion and cooperation and key territorial disputes. The course also aims at highlighting the policies of major powers towards Asia-Pacific and their implications.

Contents

1. Geographic features and importance
2. Democratization: Challenges and breakthroughs
3. Human Rights
4. Politics of Korean Peninsula and Issue of Nuclear Proliferation
5. Rivalry between Japan and China
6. US-China clash over the dominance in East Asia: US rebalance towards Asia versus China's Belt and Road Initiative
7. Taiwan and One China Issue
8. South China Sea dispute
9. Regionalism in Southeast Asia
10. Asian Financial Crisis (1997) and Trans-Pacific Partnership
11. US-Japan relations in Post-Cold War
12. Terrorism in Southeast Asia
13. Policies of Major actors towards the region:
 - a) United States
 - b) China
 - c) Russia
 - d) Japan
 - e) Australia and

f) India

14. International Organizations


- a) Asia-Pacific Economic Organization(APEC)
- b) Asia-Europe Foundation(ASEF)
- c) Asia-Europe Meeting(ASEM)
- d) Association of South East Asian Region(ASEAN)

Recommended Books

- Hawksley, Humphrey, *Asian Waters: The Struggle over the South China Sea and the Strategy of Chinese Expansion* (Abrams Press,2018).

Suggested Books

- Roy, Nalanda, *The South China Sea Disputes: Past, Present, and Future* (Lexington Books,2016).
- Kaplan, Robert, *Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific* (Random House,2015).
- Hayton, Bill, *The South China Sea: The Struggle for Power in Asia* (Yale University Press,2014).
- Church, Peter, *A short History of South East Asia* (Wiley,2009).
- Simon, Sheldon, Evelyn Goh, *China, the United States and South East Asia: Contending Perspectives on Politics, Security and Economics* (Routledge, 2007).
- Kingsbury, Damien, *South East Asia: Political Profile* (Oxford,2005).


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Paper XIX

Area Focused Studies: Central Asia

The purpose of this course is to evaluate the dynamics of local and international politics associated with Central Asian region. The course also aims at highlighting the policies of major powers towards Central Asian region and their implications. The impact of growing regionalism is also covered. It also encompasses geo-political phenomena like Great Games, Impact of War on terror and Political disputes in the region.

Contents

1. Introduction, geographic features and importance
2. Democratization
 - a) Kazakhstan
 - b) Kyrgyzstan
 - c) Tajikistan
 - d) Turkmenistan
 - e) Uzbekistan
3. Ethnic Issues
4. Territorial disputes
5. Water Issues in Central Asia: Caspian dispute, Aral Sea Issue, etc.
6. Rise of Radicalism in Central Asia
7. Ethnic Tensions in Central Asia
8. East Turkestan Islamic Movement
9. Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan
10. Tajik Civil War
11. Great Game in Central Asia (old and New)
12. Foreign Policy of Central Asian States
13. International Organizations
 - a) Commonwealth of Independent States(CIS)
 - b) Shanghai Cooperation Organization(SCO)
 - c) Collective Security Treaty Organization(CSTO)
14. Foreign Policy of Major Powers towards Central Asia:
 - a) United States

- b) Russia
 - c) China
15. Foreign Policy of Neighbouring Countries towards Central Asia
- a) Afghanistan
 - b) Turkey
 - c) Iran
 - d) Pakistan


Recommended Books

- Burghart, Daniel, Theresa Sobin (eds.), *Central Asia in the Era of Sovereignty: The Return of Tamerlane?* (Lexington Books, 2018).
- Cooley, Alexander, *Great Games, Local Rules: The New Great Power Contest in Central Asia* (Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Rashid, Ahmed, *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia* (Yale University Press, 2010).

Suggested Books

- Shiskin, Philip, *Restless Valley: Revolution, Murder, and Intrigue in the Heart of Central Asia* (Yale University Press, 2014).
- Hiro, Dilip, *Inside Central Asia: A Political and Cultural History of Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Iran* (Abrams Press, 2011).
- Peimani, Hooman, *Conflict and Security in Central Asia and the Caucasus* (ABC-CLIO, 2009).
- Roy, Olivier, *The New Central Asia: Geopolitics and the Birth of Nations* (New York University Press, 2007).
- Rashid, Ahmed, *Resurgence of Central Asia: Islam or Nationalism* (London: Oxford University Press, 1994).
- Rashid, Ahmed, *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001).
- Gunder, Andre, Frank, *The Certainty of Central Asia*, 8th edition, Comparative Asian Studies Series (Amsterdam: VU University Press, 1993).

- Malik, Hafeez, *Central Asia, Strategic Importance and Future Prospects* (New York, 1994).
- Rogern, T. Grain, *Gulf to Central Asia* (New Jersey: Extern University Press, 1994).


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Paper XX

Politics of Russia

This course focuses on Russian Politics, dynamics and change. The course aims to elaborate philosophical and theoretical foundation of Russian politics as a subject. It focuses on both theoretical and critical approaches to generate an inquiry, examining how these theories conceptualize 'Russian Politics' as a field of study. The course explicitly relates comparative political systems as cognate disciplines, reflects critically on the conceptual frameworks and modes of analysis used by known theorists of the field. It also studies the co-constitutive relationship between the dynamics and prospects of Russian Politics.

Contents

1. Understanding to contemporary politics and society in Russia
2. The dynamics of change after soviet revolution in Russia
3. Ideological perspectives of Leninism in Russia
4. Russian democracy: A new model of legitimate authoritarianism
5. The impact of western rivalry on Russian politics
6. Political upheaval and social movements during Gorbachev
7. Dismemberment of Soviet Union and the emergence of Russia
8. Comparative analysis of Yelstin and Putin 's regimes
9. Transformation of political institutions, command economy to a market economy, emerging social interests, public opinion, social integration and disintegration.
10. Nationalism and prospects of Russian politics

Recommended Books

1. White, Stephen., *Russian Politics* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).
2. Sakwa, Richard., *Russian Politics and Society* (Routledge, 2012).

Suggested Books

1. Frotescue, S. *Russian Politics from Lenin to Putin* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).
2. Bacon, Edwin *Contemporary Russia* (Palgrave Macmillan: 2014).

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