# Hamdard Institute of International Studies

## Syllabus

For

## M.A. (International Studies)

### Two-Year Post-Graduate Programme



## Jamia Hamdard
## New Delhi - 110062

# Semester Wise Detailed Courses of M.A. (International Studies)

**FIRST YEAR**
**Semester - I**

## MIS - 101: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**Course Profile and Objective:** This course is intended to introduce the post-graduate students to the theories of international relations. The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the major theories and critical approaches to the study of international politics and relations. It provides comprehensive study to the discipline of international relations and its importance to the present globalized world.

**Unit-1  International Relations: An Overview**

    **(a)** Why study International Relations
    **(b**) International Relations as an Academic Discipline
    **(c)** The Great Debates in International Relations

**Unit-2  Theories of International Relations**

    **(a)** Realism
    **(b)** Liberalism
    **(c)** Contemporary Approach: Neo-Realism & Neo-liberalism
    **(d)** Social Constructivism

**Unit-3  Marxist Theories of International Relations**

    **(a)** World System Theory
    **(b)** Gramscianism
    **(c)** Critical Theory
    **(d)** New Marxism

**Unit-4 Alternative Approaches to International Relations Theory**

    **(a)** Post-Colonial Theory
    **(b)** Postmodernism
    **(c)** Feminist Theory
    **(d)** The English School

## Suggested Readings

1. Chris Brown (2004) *Understanding International Relations,* New York: St. Martin Press,

2. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2012) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches,* Oxford: Oxford University Press

3. Hans J. Morgenthau (1948), *Politics Among Nations*

4. John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001 and later editions)

5. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin, eds.(2009), *Theories of International Relations,* 4th Edition,  Palgrave Macmillan Publishers.

6. Ian Hurd, "Constructivism," Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, eds., *Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008, pp. 298-316;

7. Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of Power Politics," *International Organization* 46 (2), Spring 1992, pp. 391-425

8. Martha Finnemore and Kathryn Sikkink, "Taking Stock: The Constructivist Research Program in International Relations and Comparative Politics," *Annual Review of Political Science*, 4, 2001, pp. 391–416.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –I

## MIS-102: International Organization and World Order

**Course Profile and Objective:** The course is intended to introduce the post-graduate students to the origin and significance of the international organization as well as regional organizations. The aim of the course is to do comprehensive study of the international and regional organizations and their role in bringing peace and order in the world. It is also intended to analyze the suggestions made to reform the international and regional organizations.

### Unit-I International Organization: An Overview

**(a)** Evolution of International Organization
**(b)** Role and Relevance of the International Organization
**(c)** Issues and Challenges of International Organization

### Unit-2 United Nations

**(a)** Origin and Objectives of the United Nations
**(b)** Structure and Functions of the Principal Organs (The General Assembly, The Security Council, the Economic& Social Council, Trusteeship Council, International Court of Justice, The Secretariat).
**(c)** Restructuring of the United Nation Security Council

### Unit-3 Specialized Agencies and UN Programmes

**(a)** Major Agencies (ILO, FAO, UNESCO, WHO, WIPO)
**(b)** UN Programmes (UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP, UNHCR)
**(c)** Bretton Woods System and WTO

### Unit- 4 Regional Organizations

**(a)** Difference between Regional Organization and International Organization
**(b)** Structure and Functions of Regional Organizations (SAARC, ASEAN, APEC, BRICS, EU, NAFTA).
**(c)** Significance and Impact of Regional Organization

## Suggested Readings

1) Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations.* Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 39-62.

2) Goldstein, J.  and  Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.

3) Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R.(eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 1-20.

4) Gowan, P. (2010) 'US: UN', in Gowan, P. 'A calculus of power: grand strategy in the twenty-first century. London: Verso, pp. 47-71.

5) Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations*.  Oxford University Press

6) Thakur, R. (1998) 'Introduction', in Thakur, R. (eds.) *Past imperfect, future uncertain: The UN at Fifty*. London: Macmillan, pp. 1-14.

7) Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations.* Delhi: Pearson Education,pp. 119-135.

8) Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction.* Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 15-21

9) Igwe, Isaac O.C (2018) History of the International Economy: The Brettonwoods System and its Impact on the Economic Development of Developing Countries , Athens Journal of Law, Volume 4, Issue 2, p.105-126

10) Barkin, J.S., *International Organizations: Theories and Institutions,* New York, 2006.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –I

## MIS- 103: Comparative Politics: Theory and Approaches

**Course Profile and Objective:** The course provides an in-depth the conceptual and theoretical framework of comparative politics. The aim of the course is to familiarize the post-graduate students to the concepts and theories of advanced nations as well as theories associated to the developing countries. The course enables scholars to understand comprehensive nature of the comparative study.

### Unit-I Introduction to Comparative Politics

  **(a)** Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics
  **(b)** Traditional Approaches
  **(c)** Modern Approaches: Behavioral and Post –Behavioral Approaches

### Unit-II Behavioral Analysis

  **(a)** System Analysis (David Easton)
  **(b)** Structural Functional Analysis (Gabriel Almond)
  **(c)** Modernization Theory (Samuel Huntington)

### Unit-III Marxist Approach to Comparative Politics

  **(a)** Political Economy
  **(b)** Imperialism and Dependency (Andre Gunder Frank)
  **(c)** World System Approach

### Unit-IV Comparative Study of Political Regimes

  **(a)** Democracy and Authoritarianism system
  **(b)** Parliamentary and Presidential system
  **(c)** Unitary and Federal system

## Suggested Readings

1) Almond, Gabriel A. et ai, *Comparative Politics Today*: A World View, Delhi: Pearson Education, 2000, rep.2001.

2) Apter, David E., *Introduction to Political Analysis*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1970.

3) Brewer, Anthony., Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Survey, New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1980

4) Chilocote, Ronald H., *Theories of Comparative Politics*: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder, Colorado: West view Press, 1994.

5) Easton, David, *The Political System*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1981.

6) Evans, P., 'The Role of Theory in Comparative Politics' in *World Politics*, Vol.48, 1995, pp.2-10.

7) Evans, Peter B., Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol (eds.), *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

8) Lenin, V.I. *Imperialism; the Highest Stage of Capitalism, a popular outline*, Moscow: Progress, 1996.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –I

## MIS-104: Peace, Conflict and Diplomacy

**Course Profile and Objective:** This course aims to introduce post-graduate students to the basic understanding of the concept of war, their nature and major international conflicts that have had evoked instability in the international world order. The course also familiarizes students to the conceptual understanding of the UN peace programmes and diplomatic means to maintain peace and security in the world order and make world peaceful.

### Unit-1 War and Peace

**(a)** World Wars
**(b)** International Conflicts (Korean War, Vietnam War, Afghanistan War)
**(c)** Civil War and Ethnic Conflicts
**(d)** War on Terror

### Unit-2 Basic Concepts of Peace and Conflict

**(a)** Theories of Conflict, Peace, and World Order
**(b) Balance of Power (Amrit)**
**(c)** Collective Security
**(d)** Security Dilemma

### Unit-3 Diplomacy

**(a)** Conceptual History of Diplomacy
**(b)** Statecraft strategy and Diplomacy
**(c)** Preventive Diplomacy
**(d)** Track One vs. Track two Diplomacy

### Unit-4 United Nations and Peace Settlement

**(a)** International Treaty and Conventions
**(b)** Peace keeping, Peace Making, Peace Building, Peace Enforcement
**(c)** UN Peace Operations: Somalia, Rwanda, Balkans
**(d)** Responsibility to Protect

## Suggested Readings

1. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.* London: Abacus, pp. 22-35.
2. Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939.* New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.
3. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War.* Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29-65.
4. Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics An Introduction to International Relations.* 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.
5. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics:1945-200.* 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 116-124.
6. Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L. and Redmond, J. (2004) *International organisations in world Politics.* 3rd edn. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 42-43.
7. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations.* Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 64-65 and 172-173.
8. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200.* 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 528-546.
9. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations.* 4thedn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 562-564.
10. Achcar, G. (2004) *Eastern cauldron.* New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 29-45 and 234-241.
11. Achcar, G. (2003) *The clash of barbarisms: Sept. 11 and the making of the new world disorder.* Kolkata: K.P. Bachi & Co., pp. 76-81.
12. Prashad, V. (2002) *War against the planet.* New Delhi: Leftword, pp. 1-6. Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) *Masters of the Universe.* London: Verso, pp. 203-216.
13. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200.* 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education, pp.570-576.
14. Nambiar, S. (1995) 'UN peace-keeping operations', in Kumar, S. (eds.) *The United Nations at fifty.* New Delhi, UBS, pp. 77-94.
15. Whittaker, D.J. (1997) 'Peacekeeping', in *United Nations in the contemporary world.* London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.
16. White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) *Issues in world politics.* 3rd edn. New York: Macmillan, pp. 113- 132.
17. Barkin, J.S., *International Organizations: Theories and Institutions,* New York, 2006.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –II

## MIS-201: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

**Course Profile and Objective:** The paper offers post-graduate students to explore and understand links between political and economic forces by keeping the phenomenon of globalization in sight. The interaction between politics and economics is quite complex because there can be economic basis of political choice and sometimes there is prominence of political forces to transform the economy. In the light of this, the course will try to sort out the complicated interrelations between politics and economics to grasp the nature of contemporary international political economy. Understanding the enmeshed network of ties between economics and politics can certainly enrich our understanding of international relations. The above course has been divided into the following four units.

### Unit I: Understanding International Political Economy

    **(a)** What is International Political Economy?
    **(b)** The Post-war world economy
    **(c)** The globalization debate in IPE
    **(d)** Politics of International Trade, Finance and Labour

### Unit II Traditional and Modern Approaches to International Political Economy

    **(a)** Mercantilism (or nationalism)
    **(b)** Liberalism
    **(c)** Marxism
    **(d)** Rational Choice& Social Constructivism

### Unit III: Form of Economic Systems

    **(a)** Capitalist System
    **(b)** Communist System
    **(c)** Socialist System
    **(d)** Mixed Economic System

### Unit IV Global Economic Institution

    **(a)** International Monetary Fund (IMF)
    **(b)** The World Bank (WB)
    **(c)** World Trade Organization (WTO)
    **(d)** International Alignments (G-8, BRICS and G-77)

## Suggested Readings

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, Fourth Edition (2008), *The Globalisation of*
2. *World Politics* (New York: Oxford University Press)
3. Gilpin, Robert (2003), *Global Political Economy: Understanding International Economic Order*, New Jersy: Princeton University Press.
4. Thompson, R, William (2000), *The Emergence of the Global Political Economy*, London: Routledge Publication.
5. Gilpin, Robert (2003), *Global Political Economy: Understanding International Economic Order*, New Jersy: Princeton University Press. (Chapter 7)
6. Oatley, Thomas (2011), (Vth Edition) *International Political Economy*, Harlow: Pearson Education.
7. Spero, E. Joan and Jeffery A. Hart (2010), (VII Edition) *The Politics of International*
8. *Economic Relations,* Boston: Wadsworth. (Chapter 1 & 2)
9. Veerland, R, James (2007), *The International Monetary Fund Politics of Conditional*
10. *Lending*, Oxon: Routledge Publication. (Chapter 2)
11. Mueller, Julie. L (2011), The IMF, Neoliberalism and Hegemony, *Global Society*, 25:3, pp. 377-402.
12. Tabb, K, William (2004), *Economic Governance in the Age of Globalization*, New York: Columbia University Press.
13. Stiglitz, Joseph (2002), *Globalization and its Discontent*, Gurgaon: Penguin Books.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –II

## MIS 202: History of International Politics

**Course Profile and Objective:** This course aims to familiarize the students with some of the most important events and processes, and ideas and debates which have shaped the 21$^{st}$ century world in which we live. The course first introduces the idea of international in contrast to national or local. Subsequently, the course kickstarts with the year 1648 when the modern international system is said to have been created with the peace of Westphalia and it tapers off on the year 1989 when the history itself was claimed to have ended with the fall of the Berlin Wall, the end of the Cold War, and later disintegration of the Soviet Union and decline of communism. The course formally ends with the discussion on historiography and the disciplinary history of International Relations. This course intends to go beyond the history of conflict and politics at the international level to encompass the ideational, economic, and social aspects of the international too.

### UNIT I: 1648 to 1815: Emergence of International Relations

- **(a)** What is International, and What is History
- **(b)** Thirty-Years' War and the Peace of Westphalia, and War of the Spanish Succession and the Peace of Utrecht
- **(c)** War of the Austrian Succession, Seven-Years' War, and the Age of Enlightenment
- **(d)** American and the French Revolutions, and the Industrial Revolution
- **(e)** French-Revolutionary and the Napoleonic Wars, and the Concert of Europe

### UNIT II: 1815 to 1914: Development of International Relations

- **(a)** Spread of the Industrial Revolution to Belgium, the United States, Germany, and other Western countries
- **(b)** Emergence of the Working Class, and the Beginning of the Intellectual and Political Movements for Their Emancipation, *Communist Manifesto*, *Das Capital*, and Karl Marx
- **(c)** Revolutions of 1848, the Crimean War and the Indian First War of Independence, the Franco-Prussian War, and the Paris Commune
- **(d)** Belle Époque, and the late 19$^{th}$ century Social Darwinism and Racism, Nationalism and Militarism, and Imperialism

### UNIT III: 1914 to 1945: Catastrophe in International Relations

- **(a)** Socio-Political and Military Causes, Event and Effects of the First World War, Treaty of Versailles, and the Russian Revolution
- **(b)** Interwar Years: Great Depression and the New Deal, Rise of Totalitarian Ideologies, States, and Personalities, Failure of League of Nations

**(c)** Socio-Political and Military Causes, Event and Effects of the Second World War, Preparation of the Postwar Institutional Order (UN, IMF, IBRD)

**(d)** Development of Nuclear Weapons, Nuclear Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

## UNIT IV: 1945 to 1989: Expansion in International Relations

**(a)** Cold War: Descent of the Iron Curtain, the Long Telegram, Truman Doctrine, Berlin Blockade, and the Korean War, Suez Crisis, Cuban Missile Crisis, Soviet-American Détente and Sino-American Rapprochement

**(b)** Decolonization, Neocolonialism, Non-Aligned Movement, and New International Economic Order

**(c)** 1973 Oil Shock and Stagflation, Retreat of Social Democracy, Rise of Neoliberalism, Liberalization of China, and other Southeast Asian Economies

**(d)** Iranian Revolution and Emergence of Islamism, Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan and Intensification of the Cold War, Exhaustion of the Socialist Economies and Societies, and Perestroika and Glasnost, Fall of the Berlin Wall and End of the Cold War

**(e)** Historiography, and History of the Academic Discipline of International Relations

## Suggested Readings

1. Blanning, Tim, The Pursuit of Glory: The Five Revolutions That Made Modern Europe: 1648-1815, New York: Viking Press, 2007.
2. Braudel, Fernand, *The Wheels of Commerce, Civilization and Capitalism, 15th-18th Century* (Volume 2), London: William Collins Sons & Company, 1983 [1979].
3. Butterfield, Herbert, *The Whig Interpretation of History,* New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1965 [1931].
4. Carr, Edward, *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: McMillan, 1981 [1939].
5. Clapham, John, *The Economic Development of France and Germany: 1815-1914*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1921.
6. Dehio, Ludwig, *The Precarious Balance: Four Centuries of the European Power Struggle,* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1962.
7. Durant, Will and Ariel, Durant, *The Story of Civilization: The Age of Louis XIV,* New York: Simon & Schuster, 1963.
8. Engerman, Stanley and Gallman, Robert (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of the United States* (Volume 2): *The Long Nineteenth Century*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008 [2000].
9. Fukuyama, Francis, *The End of History and the Last Man,* New York: Free Press, 1992.
10. Gaddis, John Lewis, *The Cold War*, New York: Penguin, 2005.
11. Guilhot, Nicolas (ed.), *The Invention of International Relations Theory: Realism, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the 1954 Conference on Theory,* New York: Columbia University Press, 2011.
12. Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Capital: 1848-1875,* London: Abacus, 1995 [1975].
13. Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Empire: 1875-1914*, New York: Vintage Books, 1989 [1987].
14. Hobsbawm, Eric, *The Age of Revolution: 1789-1848*, New York: Vintage Books, 1996 [1962].
15. Hobson, John, *Imperialism: A Study*, New York: Cosimo, 2005 [1902].
16. Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000,* New York: Random House, 1987.
17. Kindleberger, Charles, *The World in Depression: 1929-1939,* Berkeley (California): University of California Press, 1973.
18. McNeill, William, *The Pursuit of Power: Technology, Armed Force, and Society since A.D. 1000,* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1982.
19. Polanyi, Karl, *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time,* Boston: Beacon Press, 2001 [1944].
20. Taylor, A.J.P., *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe: 1848-1918,* London: Oxford University Press, 1954.
21. Trotsky, Leon, *The History of the Russian Revolution*, New York: Simon & Schuster, 1937 [1930].

22. Wallerstein, Immanuel, *The Modern World-System II: Mercantilism and the Consolidation of the European World-Economy 1600-1750,* Berkeley (California): University of California Press, 2011 [1980].
23.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –II

## MIS-203: India and the World

**Course Profile and Objective:** The paper introduces the post-graduate students to explore India's foreign policy since independence to the present. The paper discusses principles and objectives of India's foreign policy which guided the leaders throughout the history. It will offer students to briefly explore the phenomenon influence the relationship between India and its neighbors. In view of India's prominent role in international affairs, the course will try to untangle India's relations with great powers and its role to deal with international issues. The course has been divided into following four units.

### Unit-I India's Foreign Policy: Continuity and Changes

**(a)** Evolution of India's Foreign Policy since Independence
**(b)** Objectives and Principles of India's Foreign Policy
**(c)** India's Foreign Policy in the Post-Cold War Era
**(d)** Foreign Policy in the Changing World Order

### Unit- II India's Immediate Neighbors Relations

**(a)** India – Sri Lanka Relations
**(b)** India –Bangladesh Relations
**(c)** India- Pakistan Relations
**(d)** India- Nepal Relations

### Unit-III India's Great Power Relations

**(a)** India- USA relations
**(b)** India-Russia Relations
**(c)** India-China Relations
**(d)** India- EU/Japan

### Unit-IV India and Global Issues

**(a)** (a)India and the International Diaspora
**(b)** India and International Terrorism

**(c)** India and Nuclear Weapons
**(d)** India and Climate Change

## Suggested Readings

1. Jain, B. M., *Global Power: India's Foreign Policy 1947-2006* (Lexington Books, 2008)
2. Rajan, Mannaraswamighala Sreeranga, *Studies on India's Foreign Policy (*ABC Pub. House, 1993)
3. Jayapalan, N., *Foreign policy of India* (Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2001
4. Gupta, K.R. & Vatsala Shukla, *Foreign Policy Of India* (Atlantic Publishers & Distributors,2009
5. Mansingh, Lalit et al,eds., *Indian Foreign Policy: Agenda for the 21st Century*, Vol.1 and 2, New Delhi: Foreign Services Institute with Konark, 1998)
6. Sinha, A. and M. Mohta (eds), *Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities*,
7. (New Delhi: Academic Foundation. 2003)
8. J. Bandyopadhyaya, The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes,And Personalities, Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1970.
9. Bajpai, Kanti, Basit, Saira, Krishnappa, V. eds., India's grand Stategy: History, theory, cases (2014)
10. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2005
11. J. N. Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing, 2001.
12. Ganguly, Sumit, ed., India's foreign Policy (2010)
13. Anjali Ghosh, tridibChakrobroti, AnindyoJyotiMajumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee, eds., India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Pearson, 2009.
14. Kapoor and A. J. Wison, The Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbours. 1995.
15. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2005.
16. Muni, S.D., India's foreign Policy, The Democracy Dimension (2009)

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –II

## MIS 204: Great Power Politics and War

**Course Profile and Objective:** The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the idea of great powers, and politics, alliances, war among them along with their rise and fall. Perched on the very top of the distributional hierarchy of power in the international system, great powers are simply the most powerful states at any given time. The great powers run and manage the international system. Politics among the great powers is what international politics is. Alliances and war among the great powers are systemic in nature and decide the very structure at the international level. However, great powers do no remain static. Their numbers and kinds change because of rise of some and fall of others.

### UNIT I: Conceptual Categories around Great Powers

**(a)** Material and Non-Material Attributes of a State's National Power
**(b)** Land Power, Sea/Maritime Power, and Emerging/Rising Powers, and Regional Powers
**(c)** Material and Non-Material Attributes of a Small, Middle and a Great Power
**(d)** Great Powers and Superpowers, and Hegemons, and Empires

### UNIT II: Power Politics among Great Powers

**(a)** Difference between Great Power Politics, Multi- and Bilateralism, and Foreign Policy
**(b)** Mandates and Responsibilities of Great Powers: Systemic Order and Peripheral Peace
**(c)** Great Power Politics or Balance of Power Politics in Multipolarity, Bipolarity, and Unipolarity
**(d)** Systemic Competition, Stability and Durability in Multipolarity, Bipolarity, and Unipolarity

### UNIT III: Alliances and Wars among Great Powers

**(a)** Alignment and Alliance, and their Theories and Practices
**(b)** Alignments and Alliances during the Cold War; NATO, Warsaw Pact, and Non-Aligned Movement
**(c)** Alignments and Alliances Before and During the Three Modern Great Powers Wars: Second and the First World Wars, and French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars
**(d)** Differences Between Wars and Great Power Wars, and the Events of the Three Modern Great Powers Wars: Second and the First World Wars, and French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars

### UNIT IV: Rise and Fall of Great Powers

**(a)** History of Modern Great Powers: Ottoman Turkey, Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, France, England/Britain, Austria(-Hungary), Prussia/Germany, Russia/USSR and the United States as Great Powers

**(b)** Long Cycle Theory, Theories of Hegemonic Stability and Power Transition among the Great Powers

**(c)** Thucydides' Trap, Power Transition in the post-Cold War Period from the United States to China, India, and other Emerging Powers

## Suggested Readings

1. Aron, Raymond, *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*, New York: Routledge, 2017 [1966].
2. Carr, Edward, *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: McMillan, 1981 [1939].
3. Dehio, Ludwig, *The Precarious Balance: Four Centuries of the European Power Struggle,* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1962.
4. Gilpin, Robert, *War and Change in International Politics,* New York: Cambridge University Press, 1981.
5. Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000,* New York: Random House, 1987.
6. Kissinger, Henry, *World Order: Reflections on the Character of Nations and the Course of History*, New York: Penguin Books, 2015.
7. Levy, Jack, *War in the Modern Great Power System: 1495-1975*, Lexington (Kentucky): University Press of Kentucky, 1983.
8. Mearsheimer, John, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics,* New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2001.
9. Modelski, George, *Long Cycles in World Politics,* Hampshire: MacMillan Press, 1987.
10. Morgenthau, Hans, *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace,* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1948.
11. Taylor, A.J.P., *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe: 1848-1918,* London: Oxford University Press, 1954.
12. Walt, Stephen, *The Origins of Alliance,* New York: Cornell University Press, 1987.
13. Waltz, Kenneth, "The Stability of a Bipolar World," *Daedalus*, vol. 93, no. 3, 1964, pp. 881-909.
14. Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*, Reading (Massachusetts): Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1979.
15. Wohlforth, William, "The Stability of a Unipolar World," *International Security*, vol. 24, no. 1, 1999, pp. 5-41.

## M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –III
## MIS-301: Political System of South Asian Nations

**Course Profile and Objective:** The course will introduce the post-graduate students to understand the history and political developments of the South Asian countries and explore the geo-strategic significance of the region. The course outlines the political system and constitutional developments of the South Asian States in specific manner. How colonial history of the region has shaped the geography of the region and deeply influenced the developments of current political system of the South Asian Countries. It will also enable the Students to find out the root cause of current Socio-economic problems and political crisis in the context of colonial history of the South Asian nations. Furthermore, the course depicts the formation and role of regional organization in bringing peace and economic development in the region.

**Unit 1: Introduction to South Asia**

    **(a)** Geostrategic significance of South Asia
    **(b)** History of South Asia
    **(c)** Problems of Development and Growth
    **(d)** Regional Cooperation in South Asia: SAARC, SCO, BIMSTEC

**Unit 2: Governance System in South Asia**

    **(a)** India
    **(b)** Pakistan & Bangladesh
    **(c)** Nepal & Bhutan
    **(d)** Sri Lanka

**Unit 3: Conflicts and Contestation in South Asia**

    **(a)** Ethnic Conflict and Secessionism – Sri Lanka
    **(b)** Maoism and Insurgency – Nepal
    **(c)** Radicalization and Social Conflicts – India
    **(d)** Other Conflicts

**Unit 4: South Asian Economy and Developmental Challenges**

**(a)** Poverty and Underdevelopment
**(b)** Industrialization and Economic Development in South Asia
**(c)** Development Investment in South Asia
**(d)** Economic Cooperation among South Asian States

## Suggested Readings

1. Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule: The Origin of Pakistan's Political Economy of*
2. *Defense*. Cambridge, UK, 1990.
3. K.K. Aziz, *The Making of Pakistan*. Karachi, 1989.
4. Stanley J. Jambiah, *Sri Lanka: Ethnic Practise and its Minting of Democracy*. Chicago, 1986.
5. H. James and Robert Worden, eds., *Bangladesh: A Country Study*. Washington, D.C., 1989.
6. Ashok Kapur, *Indian Ocean: Regional and International Power Politics*. New York, 1983.
7. Robert N. Kearney, *The Politics of Ceylon*. London, 1974.
8. Richard L. Parik, ed., *South Asian Political System*. London and New York, 1970.
9. Rajni Kothari, ed., *State and Nation-Building in the Third World*. New Delhi, 1983.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –III

## MIS 302: Human Rights and International Politics

**Course Profile and Objective:** The main purpose of this course is to help the students think over and find academic and theoretical ways to create a better world while using the framework of human rights. In this regard, the students will first learn the most primary and the most important ideas of human rights. Subsequently, the student will be introduced with the significant landmarks in the historical evolution of human rights regime. However, the students will equally learn that the concept and the practice of human rights is not without contestation. After being acquainted with the theoretical disputes and practical problems associated with human rights, the students shall be made to mull over suitable ways to create a peaceful and just international system both for the collective nation-states and the individual human persons.

### Unit I: Meaning of Human Rights

  **(a)** Individual Liberty
  **(b)** Human Dignity
  **(c)** Socio-Economic Equality
  **(d)** Socio-Economic Justice

### Unit II: History of Human Rights

  **(a)** Magna Carta (1215); Glorious Revolution (1688) and the English Bill of Rights (1689)
  **(b)** American Declaration of Independence (1776) and the Bill of Rights (1791)
  **(c)** Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizens (1789)
  **(d)** Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948); International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)

### Unit III: Issues in Human Rights

  **(a)** Universal Values versus Cultural Relativism
  **(b)** Socio-Economic Development versus Socio-Economic Equality
  **(c)** Human Rights of Underprivileged Groups, Minorities and Women
  **(d)** Implementing Human Rights at the International Level: Challenges and Prospects of Diplomatic Boycott, Economic Sanctions, and Military Intervention

### Unit IV: Promises of Human Rights

  **(a)** National versus Individual at the International Level
  **(b)** Morality versus Power at the International Level
  **(c)** Peace versus Justice at the International Level
  **(d)** Challenges of the Creation of Just Global Economic and Political Order

## Suggested Readings

1) Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2012.
2) Beitz, Charles, *The Idea of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2009.
3) Cruft, Rowan; Liao, S. Matthew; Massimo, Renzo (eds.), *Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2015.
4) Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca (New York), 2013.
5) Düwell, Marcus; Braarvig, Jens; Brownsword, Roger; and Mieth, Dietmar (eds.), *The Cambridge Handbook of Human Dignity: Interdisciplinary Perspectives*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (United Kingdom), 2014.
6) Forsythe, David P., Human Rights in International Relations, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (United Kingdom), 2006 [2000].
7) Freeman, Michael, *Human Rights- An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Polity Press, Cambridge (United Kingdom), 2008.
8) Glaser, Charles L., (1994), "Realists as Optimists, Cooperation as Self-Help," *International Security*, vol. 19, no. 3, 1994, pp. 50-90.
9) Hayden, Patrick, *The Philosophy of Human Rights*, Paragon House, St. Paul (Minnesota), 2001.
10) Kolakowski, Leszek, "Marxism and Human Rights," *Dædalus*, vol. 112, no. 4, 1983, pp. 81-92.
11) Macfarlane, L.J., "Marxist Theory and Human Rights," *Government and Opposition*, vol. 17, no. 4, 1982, pp. 414-428.
12) Macpherson, C.B., *John Locke- Second Treatise of Government*, Hackett Publishing Company, Cambridge (United Kingdom), 1980.
13) Mandle, Jon, *Rawls's 'A Theory of Justice'- An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2009.
14) Singh, Rabinder, "The Development of Human Rights Thought from Magna Carta to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights" in Griffith-Jones, Robin and Hill, Mark (eds.), *Magna Carta, Religion and the Rule of Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (United Kingdom), 2015, pp. 267-280.
15) Tully, James, *A Discourse On Property, John Locke And His Adversaries*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1983.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –III

## MIS- 303: International Security

**Course Profile and Objective:** This paper aims to introduce post-graduate students a thorough introduction to the concept of international security, both theoretically and policy-oriented. The paper assimilates traditional concept of security as well as non-traditional threats to the national and international security. It disseminates the use of sectors to understand the new international security agendas (environmental, energy, food and human security) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of-analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international security. It stimulates the students to interrelate the national issues with the theme of 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 such as ethnic conflicts, organized crimes, human trafficking and civil wars.

### Unit-1 International Security: An Overview

    **(a)** Concept of Security
    **(b)** Traditional Security
    **(c)** Non- Traditional Security
    **(d)** UN Initiative towards Security Strategy

### Unit-2 Theoretical Approaches

    **(a)** Structural Realism
    **(b)** Critical Security Studies
    **(c)** Feminist Conceptions
    **(d)** Discursive security: the Copenhagen School

### Unit-3 Broadening the Security Agenda

    **(a)** Environmental Security
    **(b)** Human security
    **(c)** Food Security
    **(d)** Energy Security

### Unit-4 Security Issues of the Third World Countries

    **(a)** Disintegration of state Authority
    **(b)** Ethnic Conflicts
    **(c)** Civil War
    **(d)** Organized crime and human Trafficking

## Suggested Readings

1. Williams, Paul D. (ed.) *Security Studies. An Introduction*. 2nd edition (London: Routledge 2013)
2. Barry Buzan and Ole Waever, (ed.), *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International*
3. *Security,* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004
4. Brooks, Stephen, "Duelling Realisms", *International Organization* 51 (1997) 3, pp. 445-477.
5. Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1998.
6. Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000
7. Keith Krause, and Michael C. William (eds.) *Critical Security Studies*, (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997.
8. Ken Booth (ed.), *Critical Security Studies and World Politics* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2005
9. V. Spike Peterson, (ed.), *Gendered States: Feminist (Re)visions of International Relations.*

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester III

## MIS 304: Research Methodology

**Course Profile and Objective:** The purpose of this course is to help students learn how to do good research. The course starts with what exactly knowledge is and how it is produced using scientific methods while underlining the limitations of these methods. The second and third units of this course will teach the students the various quantitative and qualitative research methods. Finally, the students will also learn how to frame a proper academic research proposal and from how to do valuable and ethical research.

**Unit I: Philosophy of Science**

    **(a)** Science and Scientific Method
    **(b)** Positivism and post-Positivism
    **(c)** Empiricism and Interpretivism
    **(d)** Concepts and Theory Building

**Unit II: Quantitative Research Methods**

    **(a)** Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation
    **(b)** Survey and Sampling
    **(c)** Statistical Formulation and Analysis
    **(d)** Research Design

**Unit III: Qualitative Research Methods**

    **(a)** Case Studies Methods
    **(b)** Tools and Techniques of Comparative Historical Analysis
    **(c)** Field Study Methods
    **(d)** Discourse Analysis, Data Interpretation, and Report Writing

**Unit IV: Practical of Research**

    **(a)** Writing the Research Proposal
    **(b)** Writing Skills and Styles
    **(c)** Citation, Referencing, and Publication
    **(d)** Research Ethics

## Suggested Readings

1. Bennett, Andrew and George, Alexander, *Case Studies and Theory Development in Social Sciences*, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 2005.
2. Box-Steffensmeier, Janet; Brady, Henry; and Collier, David (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology,* New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Collier, David and Mahoney, James, "Insights and Pitfalls: Selection Bias in Qualitative Research," *World Politics*, vol. 49, no. 1, 1996, pp. 56-91.
4. Denzin, Norman K., and Yvouna S. Linkon (eds.), *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, Sage, Thousand Oaks (California), 1994.
5. Druckman, James N.; Green, Donald P.; Kuklinski, James H.; and Lupia, Arthur (eds.), *Cambridge Handbook of Experimental Political Science*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2011.
6. Feyerabend, Paul, *Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge*, New York: Verso, 1996 [1975].
7. King, Gary; Keohane, Robert; and Verba, Sidney, *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research,* Princeton (New Jersey): Princeton University Press, 1994.
8. Kuhn, Thomas, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1962.
9. Mahoney, James, "Comparative-Historical Methodology," *Annual Review of Sociology*, vol. 30, 2004, pp. 81-101.
10. McNabb, David E., *Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005.
11. Okasha, Samir, *Philosophy of Science: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016.
12. Popper, Karl, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery,* London: Routledge, 1992.
13. Sarukkai, Sundar, *What is Science*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2012.
14. Schmidt, Brian, "On the History and Historiography of International Relations" in Carlsnaes, Walter; Risse, Thomas; and Simmons, Beth (eds.), *Handbook of International Relations,* Sage, London, 2013, pp. 3-28.
15. Van Evera, Stephen, *Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science*, Ithaca (New York), Cornell University Press, 1997.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester IV

## MIS 401: American Foreign Policy

**Course Profile and Objective:** The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with the main actors, issues, epochs, and regions in the making and execution of the foreign policy of the United States. The United States, the most powerful state since almost a century now, has shaped the contemporary world in varied ways. Therefore, it is important for the students of international affairs to know the actors and issues animating the American foreign conduct in different time-periods and regions of the world.

### Unit I: Epochs

**(a)** From Birth of the Republic till the End of the Civil War
**(b)** From the End of the Civil War to the End of the Nineteenth Century
**(c)** First-Half of the Twentieth Century (WW1, Interwar Years, WW2)
**(d)** Cold War and the post-Cold War Periods

### Unit II: Actors

**(a)** Presidency
**(b)** Congress
**(c)** State and the Defense Departments
**(d)** Media and the Public Opinion

### Unit II: Issues

**(a)** Achievement, Consolidation and Maintenance of International Power
**(b)** Averting Systemic Hegemony and Maintenance of Balance of Power
**(c)** Global Promotion of Liberal Democracy and Free Trade
**(d)** Combatting Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Terrorism

### Unit IV: Regions

**(a)** Western Hemisphere
**(b)** Eurasian Region
**(c)** Middle East
**(d)** Asia

## Suggested Readings

1. Cameron, Fraser, *US Foreign Policy after the Cold War: Global Hegemon or Reluctant Sheriff?* Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2005.
2. Cox, Michael and Stokes, Doug (eds.) *US Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2012.
3. Fisher, Louis, and Adler, David Gray, "The War Powers Resolution: Time to Say Goodbye." *Political Science Quarterly,* vol. 113, no. 1, 1998, pp. 1-20.
4. Fisher, Louis, *Presidential War Power*, University Press of Kansas, Lawrence (Kansas), 2004.
5. Gaddis, John Lewis, *Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of American National Security Policy During the Cold War*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2005.
6. Henkin, Louis. "Foreign Affairs and the Constitution," *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 66, no. 2, 1987, pp. 284-310.
7. Howell, William G., and Pevehouse Jon C. "Presidents, Congress, and the Use of Force." *International Organization*, vol. 59, no. 1, 2005, pp. 209-32.
8. Kissinger, Henry, *Diplomacy*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1994.
9. Leffler, Melvyn P., "9/11 in Retrospect: George W. Bush's Grand Strategy, Reconsidered." *Foreign Affairs,* vol. 90, no. 5, 2011, pp. 33-44.
10. Lindsay, James M., "Deference and Defiance: The Shifting Rhythms of Executive-Legislative Relations in Foreign Policy." *Presidential Studies Quarterly,* vol. 33, no. 3, 2003, pp. 530-546.
11. Malley, Robert and Finer, Jon, "The Long Shadow of 9/11," *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 97, no. 4, 2018, pp. 58-69.
12. McCormick, James M., *American Foreign Policy and Process*, Wadsworth, Boston (Massachusetts), 2010.
13. Mead, Walter Russell, *Special Providence: American Foreign Policy and How It Changed the World*, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 2001.
14. Mearsheimer, John J. and Walt, Stephen, "The Israel Lobby," *London Review of Books*, vol. 28, no. 6, 2006, pp. 1-26.
15. Neack, Laura, *The New Foreign Policy: Power Seeking in a Globalized Era*, Rowman & Littlefield, Lanham (Maryland), 2008.
16. Rosati, Jerel A. and Scott, James M., *The Politics of United States Foreign Policy*, Cengage Learning, Boston (Massachusetts), 2010.
17. Rose, Gideon, "What Obama Gets Right: Keep Calm and Carry the Liberal Order On." *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 94 no. 5, 2015, pp. 2-12.
18. Sestanovich, Stephen, *Maximalist: America in the World from Truman to Obama*, Alfred A. Knopf Press, New York, 2014.
19. Smith, Tony, *Foreign Attachments: The Power of Ethnic Groups in the Making of American Foreign Policy*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Massachusetts), 2002.
20. Wittkopf, Eugene R.; Jones, Christopher M.; and Kegley, Charles W., *American Foreign Policy: Pattern and Process*, Thomson-Wadsworth, Belmont (California), 2008.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –IV

## MIS 402: Government and Politics of West Asia

**Course Profile and Objective:** This course has been designed for post-graduate students to understand the development of state system in West Asia region. How Arab nationalism and Pan-Arabism movement directed to reduce the Western influence in the Arab World and promotes the unity among the Arab nations. How these ideological movements helped to rejuvenate the glorious Arab civilizations. Shortly, it will offer the students to analyse the role of religion and socio-cultural movements in the transformation of West Asian nations. The paper has also mentioned separately the political systems of some major countries of this region. It will also familiarize the students with cold war developments in West Asia region as the region was hotbed of rivalry between two superpowers. The course will also offer to evaluate the role of regional organizations in promoting peace and security in the region.

### Unit 1: State & Society in West Asia

- **(a)** Society and Religion in West Asia
- **(b)** History of state system in West Asia
- **(c)** Emergence of Modern States
- **(d)** Arab Nationalism

### Unit 2: Government and Politics of West Asia

- **(a)** Egypt
- **(b)** Iran
- **(c)** Iraq
- **(d)** Saudi Arabia

### Unit 3: External Actors in West Asia

- **(a)** Global Politics and West Asia
- **(b)** US engagement in West Asia
- **(c)** Russian involvement in West Asia
- **(d)** India and West Asia

### Unit 4: Conflict and Peace Process in West East

- **(a)** The Arab-Israeli Conflicts
- **(b)** Iran - Iraq War (2003)
- **(c)** Gulf War I & II
- **(d)** Role of UN and Regional Organizations in peace process

## Suggested Readings

1. A.K.Pasha,"India and West Asia, Delhi Gyan Sager Publishers,1999.
2. A.K.Pasha, India, Iran and GCC States (New Delhi:2000 Ali M Ansari, Confronting Iran: The
3. failure of American Foreign Policy and the next great crisis in the Middle East, New York, A member of the Persen Book Group, 2006 Freeman O Robert), Soviet Policy towards the Middle Eat since 1970, USA, Praeger, 1975.
4. Goldberg H David, Paul Marantz, The Decline of the Soviet Union and the Transformation of the Middle East, US, West View Press, 1994.
5. Hamid Ansari, Travelling through conflict: Essay on the Politics of West Asia, New Delhi, Pearson Longman, 2008
6. IvonDaalder, Nicole Gresotto, Philip Gordon (ed), Crescent of Crisis: US-European Strategy for the Greater Middle East, WashingtonDC, Brookings Institution Press, 2006.
7. Lesch W David, The Middle East and the United States: A Historical & Political Reassessment, USA, West View Press, 1999.
8. Wells Jr., F Samuel, Mark A Bruzonsky, Security in the Middle East: Regional Change and Great Power Strategies USA, West View Press, 1987.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –IV

## MIS 403: Project Report/Dissertation

**Course Profile and Objective:** Preparation of project dissertation enables the students to develop their research skills. It's rather an opportunity for the students to apply their domain knowledge to real-life situations and make appraisals, suggestions and conclusions.

# M.A. (International Studies)
## Semester –IV

## MIS 404: VIVA VOCE

**Course Profile and Objective:** Viva voce is an integral part of assessment of the student to determine one's performance in the final summative examination. It is helpful in establishing correlation of one's knowledge, understanding and competency.