



University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

**M.A. in International Relation and Area
Studies (IRAS)
(Semester Scheme)**

I & II Semester 2023-24
III & IV Semester 2024-25

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POST GRADUATION COURSE

Master of Arts (MA)

In

INTERNATIONAL RELATION AND AREA STUDIES (IRAS)

Programme Description

- **International Relation and Area Studies (IRAS)** programme is interdisciplinary in nature and offers a rigorous international and comparative perspective on the contemporary global system and different regions of the world. Its aim is to foster creative thinking about complex global problems and to equip students with analytical tools, language expertise and cross-cultural understanding of the key process, ideas and actors that shape International Relations. The degree will provide a solid understanding of international issues together with an opportunity to specialize in Area Studies. Teaching and research in the course attempts to spread over the full spectrum of topics in **International Relation and Area Studies (IRAS)**.
- **Area Studies** is a multi- and trans-disciplinary program that studies specific geographical and cultural areas, utilizing the different social science disciplines of history, politics, economics, geography, anthropology and sociology. The above disciplines will be focused and studied in relation to the following countries namely **Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka**. This is in view of the strong historical and Socio-cultural links that these countries have with Indian Sub-Continent.
- **Area Studies** program prepares the students for careers in teaching, research, policy studies, advocacy works, and employment in NGO, government and private offices, and in civil society sector. With its extensive social science preparation, the degree also serves as an excellent preparation for a career in the diplomatic service or in a multi-cultural work environment.
- Postgraduate course in **International Relation and Area Studies (IRAS)** will enable the students to gain a degree qualification, which is global, specialised and relevant to practice. The comparative case studies of different places and times

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will help to develop a broad perspective on local, cultural, historical and social diversity as well as our inter-relationship and interdependence at the global level.

- **South Asia Studies Centre**, University of Rajasthan is a leading centre for **South Asian Studies** and has an active research network. Faculty of the department has been conducting inter disciplinary research in the countries of South Asia since 1963 along with its doctoral programme **The M.Phil Program at the Centre is running since 1985** and therefore the department with its infrastructure and extensive research areas provide an ideal platform for the postgraduate course of inter disciplinary oriented teaching and learning on **International Relations and Area Studies (IRAS)**.
- The **library** at South Asia Studies Centre with its large collection of fifteen thousand books (15000) is one of the most extensive source material of literature on South Asia.

Objectives of the Course

- Introduce the historically informed International Relation.
- Introduce the Concepts, Vocabulary and theories of International Relation and Global Politics
- Develop an understanding of theoretical dimensions and its utility in the Study and practice of International Relation.
- To study the socio-political and economic dynamics of the different forces at work that influences the global system
- To use the knowledge of international affairs in a practical problem solving way to address immediate international concerns.
- To use the concepts, vocabulary and theories to analyze issues facing political leaders and societies.
- Improve Critical thinking and writing skills.

Scheme of Course

- SFS (Self-Financing Scheme)

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University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

MASTER OF ARTS (MA)
IN
INTERNATIONAL RELATION AND AREA STUDIES

PROPOSED COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-I

2023-24

S. No.	COMPULSORY PAPERS	Paper Code
1.	Fundamentals of International Relations and Area Studies	CCC-IRA-101
2.	History of International Relations and Area Studies	CCC-IRA-102
3.	World Politics and International Relations	CCC-IRA-103
	OPTIONAL PAPERS (Any Three)	
1.	International Political Economy	ECC-IRA-A01
2.	Introduction to International Security	ECC-IRA-A02
3.	World Politics and United Nations Organisation	ECC-IRA-A03
4.	Diplomacy and International Relations	ECC-IRA-A04
5.	Foreign Policy Analysis	ECC-IRA-A05
6.	Trends and Issues in Contemporary World	ECC-IRA-A06

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COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-II

2023-24

S. No.	COMPULSORY PAPERS	Paper Code
1.	Research Methodology	CCC-IRA-201
2.	Evolution of Area Studies: Global Perspectives	CCC-IRA-202
3.	South Asia as a Region	CCC-IRA-203
	OPTIONAL PAPERS (Any Three)	Paper Code
1.	Indian Foreign Policy	ECC-IRA-B01
2.	Colonialism And Nationalism in South Asia	ECC-IRA-B02
3.	Development Challenges in South Asia	ECC-IRA-B03
4.	Regional Cooperation in South Asia	ECC-IRA-B04
5.	International Human Rights And Security	ECC-IRA-B05
6.	Information Warfare And Cyber security	ECC-IRA-B06

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COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-III
2024-25

S. No.	COMPULSORY PAPERS	Paper Code
1.	Introduction to Society, Culture and Economy of South Asia	CCC-IRA-301
2.	Government and Politics in South Asia	CCC-IRA-302
3.	Contemporary Issues in South Asia	CCC-IRA-303
	OPTIONAL PAPERS (Any Three)	Paper Code
1.	Peace and Conflict Resolution	ECC-IRA-C01
2.	Political Systems in South Asia	ECC-IRA-C02
3.	Understanding Democracy in South Asia	ECC-IRA-C03
4.	Major Powers in South Asia	ECC-IRA-C04
5.	Government and Politics of Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan	ECC-IRA-C05
6.	Ecology, Environment and Climate Change	ECC-IRA-C06

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COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER-IV
2024-25

S. No.	COMPULSORY PAPERS	Reference
1.	South Asia in World Affairs	ECC-IRA-401
2.	India in South Asia	ECC-IRA-402
3.	Dissertation	ECC-IRA-403
	OPTIONAL PAPERS (Any Three)	Reference
1.	Regional Security in South Asia	ECC-IRA-D01
2.	Refugees, Displacement and Migration in South Asia	ECC-IRA-D02
3.	Government and Politics in Nepal And Bhutan	ECC-IRA-D03
4.	Government And Politics in Sri Lanka and Maldives	ECC-IRA-D04
5.	Gender and South Asia	ECC-IRA-D05
6.	Inter-State Conflicts in South Asia	ECC-IRA-D06

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MA in International and Area Studies

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SEMESTER-I

2023-24

Compulsory Paper-I

CCC-IRA -101 - Fundamentals of International Relation and Area Studies

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

1. The paper introduces International Relations and Area Studies. It deals with different approaches and methods of studying International Relations.
2. The intension of the course is to provide a background to the students about theoretical aspects of International Relation as well as its key-Concepts.

Course Content

1. **Introduction to International Relations:** History, Importance, Nature, Scope and Features, International Relations as a Social Sciences discipline.
2. **IR Theories:** Liberalism; Realism and Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism, Marxism and Neo-Marxism & Critical theories of IR, Scientific theories, System and Decision making theories.
3. **IR Approaches:** Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism, Scientific Approach, Decision making Approach, Communication and Game Theory, System Theory, State formation, Area Studies Approach, Advantages and Disadvantages.
4. **Contemporary Approaches:** Post Structuralism, Post Colonialism, Post Modernism, Feminism, Environmentalism, Multiculturalism
5. **Concepts in International Relations** - Sovereignty, Power, Balance of Power, Geopolitics, National Interest, Collective Security, Universalism and Globalization
6. **Genesis and Origin of Area Studies:** Conceptual basis of Area Studies, Definition, Objectives and Methods, Relevance of Area Studies in New World.

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Suggested Readings

- 1 Hans J. Morgenthau and Kenneth W. Thompson (1951). **Principles and Problems of International Politics**, New York, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.
- 2 ----- (1978) **Politics Among Nations**, New York, Knopf Publishers.
- 3 Mahendra Kumar (2000). **Theoretical Aspects in International Politics**, Agra, Shirlal Agarwala.
- 4 Papp S. Daniel (2003). **Contemporary International Relations: Theories and Approaches**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 5 Quincy Wright (1984). **The Study of International Relations**, New York, Irvington.
- 6 J.C. Johari (1985). **International Relations and Politics: Theoretical Perspective**, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
- 7 James Dougherty & Robert Pfatzgraft (1990). **Contending Theories of International Relations**, New York, Harper and Row.
- 8 Ravi Kathuria (2021). **Perspective on International Relations and World History**, New Delhi, Academic Aspirations.
- 9 Robert Jackson and George Sorenson (2003). **Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 10 S.P. Varma (1987). **Modern Political Theory, A Critical Survey**, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 11 S. P. Varma (1988) **International System and the Third World: A Study in Changing Perspective**, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- 12 D. Baldurin (ed.) (1993) **Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate**, New York, Columbia University Press.
- 13 Vinay Kumar Malhotra, Alexander A. Sergounin (1998). **Theories and Approaches to International Relations**, New Delhi, Anmol Publications.
14. Martin Griffiths and Terry O' Callaghan (2002). **International Relations: The Key Concepts**, New York, Routledge
15. Stanley Hoffmann (ed.) (1964). **Contemporary Theory in International Relations**, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.
16. E. Krippendorff (1982). **International Relations As a Social Science**, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.
17. E. Sridharan (ed.) (2011) **International Relations Theory and South Asia, Vol I & II**, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

Compulsory Paper-II

CCC-IRA-102 - History of International Relation and Area Studies

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- History offers the means of explaining and understanding how the world around us has taken the shape. It also reminds of how today's world is defined by a process of constant change.
- The course will offer the students of International relations the opportunity to critically analyze and reflect on the vast complexities of the past and their unexpected consequences and how all of these created the modern world.

Course Content

1. **History and International Relations**. Emergence of International State System. Imperialism, Expansion of European powers in sub-continent. Portuguese, Dutch, English and French.
2. **Nation-State and Nationalism (1800-1945)**: Decolonization in Asia
3. **World War - I**: Causes, Alliances, Implications and Dimensions of the War
4. **Inter-War Period**: League of Nations, The Great Depression, Collective Security and its Failure.
5. **World War II & International Politics**: Global South and International Politics
6. **Cold War**: Origin, Evolution, Implications & Dimensions of the War. Bipolarity, End of the Cold War, Post Cold War International Relations, Confrontation and co-existence.
7. **Area Studies in Social Sciences**. Interdisciplinary approach in Social Science and Genesis of Area Studies, Post World War International Politics and Area Studies, Evolution and Development of Area Studies in India

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Suggested Readings

1. Jr. Nye and S. Joseph (1997). **Understanding International conflict: An Introduction to Theory and History**, New York, Longman.
2. Ravi Kathuria (2021). **Perspectives on International Relations and World History**, New Delhi, Academic Aspirations.
3. G.K Pagare (2009). **International Politics in New World Order**, New Delhi, Cyber Tech Publications.
4. Ekkehard krippendorff (1982). **International Relations as a Social Science**, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.
5. Rahul Mudgal (2012). **History and Problems of International Relations**, New Delhi, Sarup Book Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Wayne C.McWilliams, Harry Piotrowski (2018). **The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations** (Eight Edition) New Delhi, Viva Books.
7. David Armstrong (ed) (2009). **World Order: Vision and Reality**, New Delhi, Manak Publications.
8. Geir Lundestad (1991). **East, West, North, South: International Relations since 1945**, (Seventh edition) Norway, Sage Publications.
9. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (eds.) **The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations**, International Sixth Edition, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

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Compulsory Paper-III

CCC-IRA-103-World Politics and International Relations

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- **World Politics** is an important sub-field of International Relations. It aims to provide a broad, multidisciplinary understanding in comparative and international studies, particularly in the areas of politics, history, sociology and economics, diplomacy and military sphere. It also aims to provide basic theoretical understanding of the World ideologies
- The paper aims to deepen the student's understanding of the interactions among different political systems and how they influence contemporary trends
- To make students comprehend and analyze various dimensions of the Post Cold War World Politics

Course Content

1. **Introduction to World Politics:** Evolution and Approaches, Idealism, Realism, Traditionalism, Behaviorism and Dependency theory
2. **World Ideologies:** Conservatism, Fascism, Nazism, Marxism, Feminism, Environmentalism, Identity Politics, Clash of Civilization
3. **Major Constitutions:** US, UK, France, China, Japan, India
4. **Cold War, Post Cold War, Globalization and World Politics.**
5. **Regionalism in International Affairs:** Emergence, Objectives, Scope, limitations and advantage with special reference to ASEAN, EU, BRICKS, AUKUS, QUAD, BIMSTEK, SAARC, BBIN and such others.
6. **World Politics and Era of Interdependence:** Special reference to liberalisation, privatisation and Globalisation.

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Suggested Readings

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owen (4th ed) (2007). **The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. David Hawks. (2003). **Ideology**, London, Rutledge.
3. Robert Cooper (2003). **The Breaking of Nations: Order and Chaos in the Twenty-First Century**, New York, Grove Press.
4. Ewan Harrison. (2006). **The Post-Cold War International System**, London Rutledge.
5. Francis Fukuyama (1992). **The End of History and the Last Man**, New York, The Free Press.
6. John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owen. (4th ed) (2007). **The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
7. Mohammad Ayoob. (ed.) (1990). **Conflict and Intervention in the Third World**. New Delhi, Vikas.
8. Nom Chomksy (1994). **World Order: Old and New**, Pluto Press, London.
9. Analow Heywood and others. (2011). **Global Politics**, Palgrave and Foundations, New Delhi, Palgrave Macmillan.
10. Michael Smith Richard Little & Others. (1981). **Perspective on World Politics**, London, Routledge Publishers.
11. James N. Rosenau, Hylke Tromp (ed.) (1989). **Interdependence and Conflict in World Politics**, England, Avebury Grower Publishing Company.
12. Richard Oliver Collin, Pamela L. Martin (2014). **An Introduction to World Politics: Conflict and Consensus on a Small Planet**, New Delhi, Viva Books.
13. Peter Calvocoressi. (1991). **World Politics Since 1945**, London, Longman.
14. Glenn P. Hastedt, Kay M. Knickreshm. (1991). **Dimension of World Politics**, New York, Harper Collin Publishers.

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Optional Paper-I

ECC-IRA A01- International Political Economy

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The paper introduces the students to the study of International Political Economy
- International Political Economy is a major sub-discipline of International relations. The course focuses on the interaction between the global economic and political system and institutions.
- The course will analyse contemporary concerns, debates and issues in international political economy

Course Content

1. **History and Evolution of International Political Economy:** Classical theories, Mercantilism, Conceptual and Contemporary Debates Concerning IPE
2. **Development and Under-development:** Perspectives for Global South with special reference to South Asia.
3. **International Political Economy and Globalization:** Changing role of States
4. **Aim, Role and Functions of Development Agencies with reference to GATT, WTO, IMF, ADB, World Bank etc**
5. **International Trade and Interdependence:** Transnational Corporations and their impact on South Asian economy. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Digital Economy.
6. **Economic Resources and Human Development in South Asia: Issues & Constraints.**

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Suggested Readings

1. Benjamin J. Cohen. (2008). **International Political Economy: An Intellectual History**. Princeton. University Press.
2. Ngaire Woods (2006). **The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank and their Borrowers**, Ithaca and London. Cornell University Press.
3. C. K. Wilber (ed) (1973). **The Political Economy of development and the under developed**, New York. Random House.
4. Andrew hurrell. Ngaire Woods (1999). **Inequality, Globalizations and World Politics**, New York, Oxford University Press.
5. Alokesh Barua (ed) (1992). **Global Order: Recent Changes and Responses**. New Delhi, Lancers Books.
6. Bhupinder S. Chimni and Siddharth Mallavarpu (2012). **International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South**. Delhi. Pearson.
7. Beverly Crawford (1993). **Economic Vulnerability in International Relations: The Case of East- West Trade, Investment and Finance**. New York. Columbia University Press.
8. Richard J. Barnett and Ronald D. Miller, **Global Reach: The Power of the Multinational Corporation**, New York. Simon and Schuster.
9. Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye Jr. (1972). **Transnational Relations and World Politics**. Center for International Affairs. Harvard University Press.
10. Biswarajan Mohanty (2010). **International Relations: New Horizons and Changing Equations**, Vol I and II. Atlantic Publications.
11. Radha Raghuramapatruni (2017). **International Relations and Business Environment**. Abhijeet Publications.
12. Dr. Shyam Prakash Singh (2019). **The Political Economy of International Relations**. New Delhi. Random Publications.
13. Strange Susan (1994). **States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy**. London. Pinter Publishers.

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Optional Paper-II

ECC-JIRA-A02- Introduction to International Security

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The Course is interdisciplinary and interactive in nature. It introduces the main concepts and approaches to the study of international security. The course will provide an advanced understanding of issues in international security since the end of the cold war.
- It focuses on security in relation to issues of force and power in international relations and expounds upon the theoretical and empirical contexts of contemporary debates

Course Content

1. **Introduction:** Definitions, Concept, Component and Models of International Security. The Evolution of International Security Studies, New Discourse on Security
2. **Evolution of Strategic Doctrines:** Massive Retaliation, Deterrence, Flexible Response, Mutually Assured Destruction(MAD), Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), Nuclear Doctrine, Intelligence Operations.
3. **New Models of Warfare:** Conventional, Low Intensity Conflicts, Information and Communication Warfare, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare. Revolution in Military Security, Role of Science and Technology
4. **Regional Security Alliances in the Emerging World Order** with special reference to NATO, QUAD, AUKUS, FIVE EYES & Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
5. **Non-Traditional Security Threats:** Food and Health Security, Energy Security, Environmental Security, Gender Security, Human Security, Cyber Security
6. **Global Flash Points and International Security:** The South China Sea, Syrian Crisis, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Taiwan, Israel - Palestine, Yemen Crisis

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Suggested Readings

1. Barry Buzan & Lene Hansen (2009). **The Evolution of International Security Studies**, New York. Cambridge University Press.
2. ----- (1987). **People, States and Fears, The National Security Problem in International Relations**, New Delhi, Trans Asian Publishers
3. ----- Ole Weaver. (2003). **Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security**, Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
4. Michael Sheehan (2005). **International Security, An Analytical Survey**. Lynne Rienner.
5. Paul D. Williams (2013). **Security Studies: An Introduction**, London, Routledge.
6. K.M. Fierke (2007). **Critical Approaches to International Security**. Cambridge, UK, Polity Press.
7. Marry Kaldor (2007). **Human Security Reflection on Globalization and Intervension**, Cambridge, UK. Polity Press.
8. Iqbalur Rehman (1992). **National Security and the Problem of Unconventional Warfare**, New Delhi. Kanishka Publishing House.
9. Kalevi J. Holsti (1996). **The State, War and the State of War**, New York, Cambridge University Press.
10. Quincy Wright (1964). (2nd ed.) **A Study of War**, Chicago, Chicago University press.
11. Inis L. Claude (1962). **Power and International Relations**, New York: Random House.
12. Arvind Gupta, Mukesh Chaturvedi, Akshay Joshi (eds.) (2005). **Important Documents on Security and Diplomacy**, New Delhi, Manas Publication.
13. Dr. Ashu Pasricha (ed) (2017). **World Peace and National Security: New Challenges**, New Delhi. Regal Publications.

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Optional Paper-III

ECC-JRA-103- World Politics and United Nations Organisation

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- To understand the rationale, role and importance of United Nations
- To study the functioning of United Nations in the Contemporary era
- To focus on the need of Reform in United Nations

Course Content

1. History, Evolution, Structure, Relevance, Aims and Objectives of United Nations
2. Major Global Conflicts and UN Initiatives for Peace and Security
3. United Nations approach towards Social and Economic Issues- Human Rights, Environment, Gender, Refugees, Apartheid etc.
4. United Nations and Functioning of Specialised Agencies- UNESCO, IMF, World Bank, IBRD, IDA, IFC, WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP
5. United Nations & Global Governance- Development Cooperation and Partnership with NGOs and Civil Society Organizations, Challenges and Alternatives
6. Imperative for Reforms in United Nations and its Process.


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Suggested Readings

1. Sujata Ramcharit (1998). **United Nations and World Politics**, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers.
2. Samar Sen (1996). **United Nations and the Global Challenges**, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers.
3. Nitin Sharma (2014). **United Nations and World Peace**, New Delhi, Regal Publication.
4. David Armstrong (1982). **The Rise of the International Organization: A short History**, London, Macmillian.
5. M.S Rajan, V.S Mani, C.S.R Murthy (1987). **The Nonaligned and the United Nations**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
6. Satish Kumar (ed.) (1995). **The United Nations at 50: An Indian view**, New Delhi, UBS Publishers.
7. Ghanshyam Taluk Dar (1993). **Role of the United Nations in World Politics**, New Delhi, Anmol Publications.
8. Bimal Chakarborty (1996). **The United Nations and The Third World: Shifting Paradigms**, New Delhi, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
9. D. Majid Raza Momeny (2013). **The United Nations in the Era of Globalizations**, New Delhi, K.K. Publications.
10. Sonu Trivedi (2005). **A Handbook of International Organizations**, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers.
11. P. C. Sinha (ed) (1997). **UN: A National Perspective**, New Delhi, Anmol Publications.
12. Yeshi Choedon (2015). **Politics of United Nations Peace keeping Operations**, New Delhi, K. W Publishers.
13. Chanchal Kumar, Sanju Gupta (2013). **United Nation and Global Conflicts**, New Delhi, Regal Publications.

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Optional Paper-IV

ECC-TRA-Ad4-Diplomacy and International Relations

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- To acquaint the students with the concept of Diplomacy and its Scope.
- To focus on various types of diplomacy that are in practice in the contemporary world.
- To highlight the development of Diplomatic practices in different phases of history.
- To focus on the functions of a diplomat.

Course contents

1. History of Diplomacy, Purpose of Diplomacy and Statecraft
2. **Theories of Diplomacy:** Classical, Medieval, Modern thinkers
3. **European Diplomacy:** From 1648 to 1945.
4. **Modern Perspective of Diplomacy:** Trade and Economic Diplomacy, Public Diplomacy, Cyber Diplomacy, Foreign Policy & Diplomacy, Environment Diplomacy, Disaster and Emergency Diplomacy, Diplomacy and Security, The Diplomacy of Normalization.
5. **Instruments of Diplomacy:** Deterrence, Intelligence, Mediation, Negotiations, Civil Society, NGO
6. **Challenges before Diplomacy:** Decline of Sovereignty, Involvement of Non-State Actors, Digitalization, Money, Muscle Power and Corruption.

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Suggested Readings

1. G. R. Berridge. (2010). **Diplomacy: Theory and Practice** (4th ed.) Basingstoke: Palgrave.
2. A. F. Cooper, J. Heine & R. Thakur, (eds.) (2013). **Multilateral Diplomacy: In The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
3. S. Woolcock, & N. Bayne. (2013). **Economic Diplomacy: In the Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. R. Cohen. (1999). **Reflections on the New Global Diplomacy: Statecraft 2500 BC to 2000 AD**. Innovation in diplomatic practice, Palgrave, Macmillan UK.
5. Baldash Ghoshal (ed) (1996). **Diplomacy and Domestic Politics in South Asia**, Colombo, Konark Publishers.
6. Keith Hamilton and Recharad Longhorne (2020). **The Practice of Diplomacy: Its Evolution, Theory and Administration**, London, Routledge.
7. Arvind Gupta (ed) (2003). **Select Documents on Security and Diplomacy**, National Security Council Secretariat, New Delhi, Manas Publication.
8. James Der Derian (1987). **On Diplomacy**, New York, Basil Blackcurrll.
9. M Gupta (2005). **Diplomacy Institutions and Responses**, New Delhi, Kalpaz Publications.
10. P. Barber (1979). **Diplomacy**, London. British Library.
11. H. Butterfield and M. Wright (eds) (1967). **Diplomatic Investigation**, London, Allen and Unwin.
12. Harold Nucolson (1965). **Diplomacy**, London. Oxford University Press.
13. Henry Kissenger (1994). **Diplomacy**, New York, Simon & Schuster, Rockefeller Centre
14. A.J. Mayer (1959). **The Political Origin of the New Diplomacy, 1917-1918**, New Heaven, C.I.

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Optional Paper-V

ECC-IRA-A05- Foreign Policy Analysis

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The course focuses on the different ways, states formulate their foreign policies and how these policies are implemented
- The course also attempts to examine external and internal factors that shape and influence foreign policy making.

Course Content


1. Meaning, Determinants, Objectives and Elements of Foreign Policy
2. Approaches to Study Foreign Policy. Ideological, Analytical, Constructivist and Decision Making
3. Structural, Institutional and Procedural Dimensions of Foreign Policy Making
4. National Interest and Foreign Policy Analysis
5. Political Leadership, Perception and Foreign Policy Analysis
6. Domestic Imperatives and Foreign Policy Analysis.
7. National Security and Foreign Policy Analysis

Ushashi Upadhyay

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Suggested Readings

1. Roy C. Macridis (ed) (1967). (3rd edition) **Foreign Policy in World Politics**, New Jersey, England Cliffs
2. Roger Hillsman and Robert C Good, (eds). (1966). **Foreign Policy in the Sixties: The Issues and the Instruments**, Baltimore, Maryland, The John Hopkins Press.
3. Rahul Mudgal. (2012). **History and Problem of International Relations**, New Delhi, Sarup Publishers
4. Donald A. Sylvon and Steve Chan (eds) (1984). **Foreign Policy Decision Making: Perception, Cognition and Artificial Intelligence**, New York, Praeger Publishers.
5. A. Appadorai. (1992). **National Interest and India's Foreign Policy**, Delhi, Kalunga Publications.
6. Michael Brechar (1959). **Nehru: A Political Biography**, New York, Oxford University Press.
7. Alden, C. and A. Aran, (2017) **Foreign Policy Analysis – New Approaches**, London: Routledge.
8. Valeri M. Hudson, (2014) (2nd edition) **Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory**, Lanham, MD Rowman & Littlefield
9. Robert Jervis, (1976) **Perception and Misperception in International Politics**, Princeton, Princeton University Press
10. Goldstem, Judith and Robert Keohane (ed.). (1993). **Ideas and Foreign Policy: Beliefs, Institutions and Political Change**, Cornell University Press.
11. Hill Christopher (2003). **The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy**, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Feliks Gross, (1954). **Foreign Policy Analysis**, New York: Philosophical Library.
13. Louis J. Halle, (1955). **Civilization and Foreign Policy**, New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc.


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Optional Paper-VI

ECC-TRA-AC6
ECC-TRA

TRENDS AND ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- To study the post cold-war era.
- Understand the trends and issues in Contemporary World
- Challenges to Global Peace and Security

Course Content

1. Changing Patterns of World Order, Democratisation, Globalisation, Unipolarity and Multipolar World.
2. Global Local Entanglement, Crisis in the Global Economy and Emerging Challenges.
3. Contemporary Issues- Multiculturalism, Environment, Gender, Human Rights, Terrorism, Cyber Security, Pandemic and its Implication
4. Political and Social Movements in South Asia- Ethnic and Cultural Upsurge, Democratic Crisis and Political Awakening, Crisis of Constitutionalism, Crisis in Agrarian Sector, Anti Corruption Movements.
5. Contemporary Challenges to Regional Peace and Security- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and its Proliferation, Territorial Disputes, Terrorism, Economic Crisis, Climate Change, Energy Insecurity, Human Rights Violation, Cyber Security and organized Crime.

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Suggested Readings

1. Joseph Held (ed.) (1996) **The Columbia History of Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century**, Columbia, Columbia University Press.
2. A. Appadorai (1999). **National Interest and Non-Alignment**. New Delhi. Kalinga Publications.
3. R. Dalton, and M., Kuecher (1990). **Challenging the Political Order: New Social and Political Movements in Western Democracies**, Cambridge, Oxford University Press.
4. M. De Bueno and D. Lalman (1992). **War and Reason: Domestic and International Imperatives**, New Haven CT, Yale University Press.
5. -----, (1977). **The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics**, London, Macmillan
6. J. Frankel. (1963) **The Making of Foreign Policy**, London, Oxford University Press.
7. A. Goldman & K. Goldman. (eds.) (1992) **The End of the Cold War: Evaluating Theories of International Relations**, Dodrecht. Nijhoff.
8. F. Halliday (1999). **Revolution and World Politics: The Rise and Fall of the Sixth Great Power**, Basingstoke, Macmillan
9. C.W. Kegley, and E.R. Wittkopt (1995). **World Politics: Trend and Transformation**, New York, St. Martin's Press.
10. R.O. Keohane (1984). **After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy**, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press.

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SEMESTER-II
2023-24
Compulsory Paper-I
Research Methodology

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The paper provides basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in International Relations and Area Studies

Course Content

1. Social Research- Meaning Nature and Scope, Normative and Empirical, Fact-Value Dichotomy
2. Philosophical, Historical, Legal, Constitutional approaches and Scientific Methods
3. Area Studies Approach in Social Research- Prospects and Challenges of Area Studies in Indian Universities.
4. Research Design- Selection of Topic, Review of Literature, Thematic Breakup of the problem, Concept Formation, Hypothesis, Sampling, Schedules etc
5. Data Collection and Source Analysis.
6. Use of Modern Tools and Techniques in Data collection.
7. Report Writing and Thesis Writing- Preparation of Bibliography, Data Analysis and Annexure, Presentation of Research Finding

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Recommended Books

- 1 P. V. Young (1956). **Scientific Social Survey and Research**, New Jersey, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
- 2 R.T. Bower. And P. Gaspaars (1978) **Ethics in Social Research**. New York Praeger.
- 3 Knorr, K. Cetina and A.V. Cicisural (eds.), (1981). **Advances in Social Theory and Methodology**, Boston, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- 4 H.W. Smit, (1975). **Strategies of Social Research: The Methodological Imagination**, New Jersey, Englewood cliffs, Prentice Hall.
- 5 Jayanta Kumar Nayak and Priyanka Sing, (2015). **Fundamentals of Research Methodology: Problems and Prospects**, New Delhi, SSDN Publishers.
- 6 Tarun Sarkar, (2015) **Research Methodology: Tools and Techniques**, New Delhi, Omega Publications.
- 7 L. N Kothari, (2016) **Research Methodology: Theory and Practice**, New Delhi, Academic Publication.
- 8 P. C. Vainketesh, **Essentials of Research Methodology**, (Vol-I&II), Jaipur, Mark Publishers.
- 9 S. I. Verma, (1980) **Research Methodology in Political Science**, Raipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy
- 10 राम अहुजा, (2003). **सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण एवं अनुसंधान, सोशल सर्वे एवं रिसर्च, नई दिल्ली, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.**
- 11 M. Bulmer (ed), (1984) **Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction**, London, Macmillan
- 12 J. Galtung, (1987) **Theory and Methods of Social Research**, New York, Columbia University Press
- 13 E. R. Tuffy, (1974) **Data Analysis for Political and Polity**, New Jersey, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
- 14 C. George Thomas (2020). (2nd edition), **Research Methodology and Scientific Writing**, New Delhi. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 15 Therese L. Baker (1988) **Doing Social Research**, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

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Compulsory Paper-II

Genesis and Evolution of Area Studies: Global Perspectives

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- To gain academic knowledge of the specific areas. Recommending and shaping governmental policies is the main rationale of the Area Study Programme
- To study the origins of Area Studies dating back to pre and post World-War- II
- To develop an understanding with some of the major theoretical and methodological challenges involved in studying "other peoples" and "other cultures" in a global context.
- To develop a basic awareness of interdisciplinary approaches to Area Studies, their advantages and challenges
- To become familiar with some of the foundational texts and theories of contemporary area studies.

Course Content

1. Origin, History and Evolution of Area Studies
2. Theory and Approaches of Area Studies.
3. Nature & Scope of Area Studies from Program to Institutional Mode
4. Social Sciences and Conventional Disciplines in Area Studies
5. Issues and Challenges in Area Studies.
6. Rethinking in Area Studies in the Era of Globalisation.

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Suggested Readings

1. Zoran Milutinovic (ed.) (2019). **The Rebirth of Area Studies: Challenges for History, Politics and International Relations in the 21st Century**. Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Timothy Dunne and Steve Smith (eds.) (2007). **International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity**, Oxford. Oxford University Press.
3. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin (eds.) (2009). (4th Ed.) **Theories of International Relations**. Palgrave Macmillan Publishers.
4. Aron Raymond (2003). **Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations**. New Brunswick, New Jersey, London, Transaction Publishers.
5. Ronald H. Chilcote (2001). **Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm**, Boulder, West View Press.
6. Marvin Harris (1995). **Cultural Anthropology**. New York, Harper Collins.
7. Micheal G. Roskin (1982). **Countries and Concepts: An introduction to Comparative Politics**, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
8. Daya Krishna (1979). **Political Development: A Critical Perspective**. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

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Compulsory Paper-III

South Asia as a Region

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- South Asia refers to a group of countries located around the Indian sub-continent. These nations combine to make 1/3rd of the world Population. As a region South Asia is one of the most culturally, economically and geographically diverse places in the world and has lately emerged as one of the most important regions in the global scenario. The inter-disciplinary understanding of the potential and complexities of the region in 21st Century is imperative for better understanding of the global order for students of International Relations.
- The Area knowledge of this important world region increases job opportunities and competitiveness for the students.

Course Content

1. Ecological Profile: Location and geographical setting-natural division. Geo-Political significance of the region and contributing factors.
2. Demography: Patterns and Resource Base of the Region as determinants of development potential.
3. Historical Evolution: Politico-cultural features of ancient societies as legacies relevant for contemporary times, Imperialistic domination: Politico-National Movement: emergence and growth, Constitutional Development: Major landmarks.
4. Society and Culture in South Asia. Population: General attributes and migration patterns. Major Social institutions and groups: Dynamics of Social Change: Nature and Sources.
5. Economic Profile and Development Struggles: Natural and human resources. Traditional economies: Nature and bases; Patterns of economic development and growth strategies; Problems of economic development.
6. Government and Politics: Nationalism and Problem of Nation-building. Post-Independence era- Constitutional developments and movements for democracy.

Suggested Readings

1. Bushra Afzal Abbasi (1992). **Geography of South Asia**. New Delhi. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
2. B.H. Farmer (1983). **An Introduction to South Asia**. New York, Methuen.
3. Parmanand and Khanna, B. Saroj (1987). **Introduction to South Asia**. Delhi. Pragati Publications.
4. Graham P. Chapman (2009). **The Geo-Politics of South Asia: From Early Empire to Nuclear Age**. Burlington, Ashgate Publishing Company.
5. Donald E. Smith (1970). **Religion and Political Development**, Boston. Little Brown & Co.
6. A.J. Wilson & Dalton, Dennis (eds.) (1982). **The State of South Asia: Problems of National Integration**. New Delhi.
7. Urmila Phadnis (1986). **Domestic Conflicts in South Asia, Vol-I & II**, New Delhi. South Asian Publishers.
8. Stanley Wolpert (1982). **Roots of Confrontation in South Asia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India & Superpowers**. New York. Oxford University Press.
9. Robert Jackson (1978). **South Asian Crisis: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh**, New Delhi, Vikas.
10. S.P. Verma & K.P. Misra (1969). **Foreign Policies in South Asia**, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
11. Hashim Abdul Hye (eds.) (2000). **Governance: South Asian Perspectives**, New Delhi, Manohar Publisher & Distributors.
12. Moonis Ahmar (eds.) (2003). **Paradigms of Conflict Resolution in South Asia**. Dhaka. University Press Ltd.
13. Khadija Haq (eds.) (2002). **South Asian Challenges**. Karachi, Oxford University Press.
14. Suba Chandran and P.R. Chari (eds.) (2010). **Armed Conflicts in South Asia 2009: Continuing Violence, Failing Peace Processes**. New Delhi, Routledge.
15. Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal (1999). **Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy**. Delhi. Oxford University Press.
16. Ramakant (ed.) (1993) **South Asia: Some Reflections**, Jaipur, Aalekh Publishers.
17. Ramakant and B.C Upreti (eds.) (1991). **Nation Building in South Asia**. Vol. I & II. New Delhi. South Asian Publishers.
18. S.R Chakravarti and Others (eds.) (1978). **Turmoil and Political Change in South Asia**. Jaipur. Aalekh Publishers.
19. Paul P. Brass and Marcus F. Franda (eds.) (1973). **Radical Politics in South Asia**. Cambridge, Mass M.I.T Press.

Optional Paper-I

Indian Foreign Policy

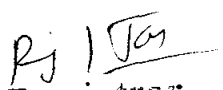
Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The objective of this paper is to provide basic knowledge about India from a multi-disciplinary perspective
- This paper will cover basic features of Indian Geography, History, Culture, Society, Economy and structural and operational dimensions of Indian politics
- The Paper will also discuss implications of these aspects of India for its foreign policy

Course Contents

- 1 Historical Evolution, Colonialism and Nationalism in India.
- 2 Determinants, Objectives and Salient Features of India's Foreign Policy
- 3 India's Foreign Policy during Cold War Period
- 4 India's Foreign Policy in Post Cold War Era. Geopolitical shift and its implications, Future Trends.
- 5 India and Major Powers: Emerging Trends and Strategic Challenges
- 6 India's Regional Perspective and Relations with South Asian Neighbors
- 7 India's Nuclear Doctrine and its Implications.


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Suggested Readings

1. J. Bandyopadhyaya (1970) **The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes and Personalities**, New Delhi, Allied Publishers Ltd
2. Nehru's Autobiography (1994). **The Discovery of India**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
3. Sunil Khilnani (1997). **The Idea of India**. New York, Farrar, Straus and Giroux
4. Surendra Nath Kaushik and Others (eds) (1991): **India and South Asia**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishes Pvt. Ltd.
5. A. Appadorai (1981) **Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, 1947-72**, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. ----- (1992) **National Interest and India's Foreign Policy**, Delhi, Kalinga Publication
7. Mohammad Ayoob (1975). **India, Pakistan and Bangladesh Search for a New Relationship**, New Delhi, Indian Council of World Affairs.
8. William J. Barnds (1981). **India, Pakistan and the Great Powers**, New York, Council on Foreign Relations
9. Blackburn Bobin (1975) **Explosion in a Subcontinent: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Ceylon**, Penguin Books, Marmondsworth.
10. Surendra Chopra (ed) (1983). **Studies in India's Foreign Policy**, Amritsar, Guru Nanak Dev University
11. J. N. Dixit. (1999) **Liberation and Beyond: Indo-Bangladesh Relations**, New Delhi, Konark
12. -----, (2001). **Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbors**, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House
13. -----, (2002). **India's Foreign Policy: Challenges of Terrorism**, New Delhi, Gyan Publishers House
14. -----, (2002) **India-Pakistan in War and Peace**, London, Routledge.
15. Jagat S. Mehta (2006). **Negotiating for India: Resolving Problems through Diplomacy**, New Delhi, Manohar.
16. Surjit Mansing, (1984). **India's Search for Power**, New Delhi, Sage publications.
17. Dilip H. Mohite and Amit Dholakia (eds.), (2001). **India and the Emerging World Order: Foreign Policy and Security Perspective**, Delhi, Kalinga Publication
18. S. M. Burke (1974). **Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies**, Minneapolis, MN, University of Minnesota Press

Optional Paper-II

Colonialism and Nationalism in South Asia


Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The course focuses on the historical dynamics of the Colonial rule, expansion and consolidation of British power in south Asia. The paper also attempts to highlight the resistance of the people of sub-continent in the form of national movement. It attempts to familiarize the students with economic impact of colonialism and provides them knowledge about diverse aspects of nationalism in South Asia.

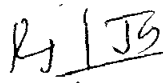
Course Content

1. Colonialism and Imperialism in Seventeenth Century to the mid twentieth Century with special reference to South Asia.
2. Advent of Portuguese, Dutch, English and French in the Indian Sub-Continent for Commercial interest.
3. Expansion of British East India Company and Colonial Subjugation.
4. Economic and Political Impact of Colonialism on Indian Sub-Continent
5. Genesis and Growth of Nationalism in South Asia and Nations in the making.
6. Nationalist Upsurge in the Sub-Continent and Indian National Movement
7. Neo-Colonialism Trends and Issues.


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Suggested Readings

1. Bipin Chandra and Others (eds) (1989). **India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947**. Penguin Books
2. K.K. Aziz, (1967) **The Making of Pakistan**, London, Chatto and Windus.
3. Partha Chatterjee (1993). **The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories** Princeton University Press.
4. Joya Chatterji (1994). **Bengal Divided: Hindu communalism and partition 1932-1947**.
5. Kathleen Gough, and Hari P. Sharma. (1973). **Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia**, London, Monthly Review Press.
6. Nalini Kant Jha (2009). **Democracy, Nation Building and Peace in South Asia** New Delhi, Haranand Publication
7. Yasim Khan (2007). **The Great Partition- The Making of India and Pakistan**, the University of Michigan, Yale University Press.
8. Edward Said (1993). **Culture and Imperialism**, New York, Knopr.
9. Nitish Sengupta (2007). **Bengal Divided: The Unmaking of a Nation 1905-1971** Penguin, Viking.
10. Niaz Zaman (2001). **A Divided Legacy: The Partition in Selected Novels of India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh**. Karachi, Oxford University Press
11. Ramakant, Rajan Mahan (eds.) (1998). **India's Partition: Preludes and Legacies**, Jaipur Rawat Publications


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Optional Paper-III

Development Challenges in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

1. The Course gives a developmental perspective of South Asia.
2. It introduces the models of social, economic and political development in South Asia.

Course Content

1. Meaning, Concept and Approaches of Development. Models of Development.
2. Nature, Content and Implication of Developmental Policies.
3. Sectoral Development in Agriculture, Industrial and Natural Resource.
4. Trend, Issues and Constraints in Human Resource Development
5. Trade and Commerce, Foreign Aid and Investment.
6. Role of Development Agencies with Special Reference to IMF, World Bank, WTO, Bricks Bank.
7. Trends and Implications of Globalization in Development Process.

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Suggested Readings

1. Sadiq Ahmed, et al (2010). **Promoting Economic Cooperation in South Asia- Beyond SAFTA**. New Delhi, Sage Publication.
2. Meghnad Desai (2005). **Development and Nationhood: Essays in the Political Economy of South Asia**, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Ashwini Deshpande (2007). **Globalization and Development: A Handbooks of New Perspectives**. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
4. Nalini Kant Jha (2009). **Nation Building and Peace in South Asia**, New Delhi, Har-Anand Publications.
5. Raghendra Jha (2005). **Economic Growth, Economic Performance and Welfare in South Asia**, New Delhi, Palgrave, Macmillian Publications.
6. Saman Kelegama (2007). **South Asia in the WTO**, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. Mohsin S Khan (2005). **Economic Development in South Asia**, New Delhi, Tata McGraw- Hill Publication.
8. K.C. Reddy and T. Nirmala Devi (2006). **WTO and Implications for South Asia**, New Delhi, Serial Publication.
9. B.C Upreti, Olive Peacock, Krishan Gopal (eds.) (2008). **Globalization and South Asia: Responses and Alternatives**, New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.

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Optional Paper-IV

Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The main objective of the course is to enable students to understand the theory and history of regionalism.
- The course also aims to focus on the current trends, issues and challenges before regional organizations in the contemporary world

Course Content

1. Concept, Nature and Approaches of Regionalism.
2. Scope, Evolution and Growth of Regionalism
3. Regional Economic Integration in Post-Cold War era
4. Regionalism vs Globalization, Free Trade Area, Custom Union, Common Market, Economic Union.
5. Origin, Evolution, Objectives and Organizational Structure of SAARC.
6. Achievements and Challenges of SAARC
7. Sub-Regional Cooperation and Formation of BRICKS, BIMSTEC, BBIN, Indo-Pacific and such other groupings

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Suggested Readings

1. S.D Muni and Anuradha Muni (1986). **India and Regional Cooperation in South Asia**, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
2. Partha S. Ghosh (1989). **Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia**, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
3. Bhabani Sen Gupta (1986). **Regional Cooperation and Development in South Asia Vol-I&II**, New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research.
4. Shveta Dhaliwal (2009). **Development of Regionalism in South Asia: Some Reflection on SAARC**, New Delhi, MD Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Priyanka Singh (2016). **The Role of Media in Promoting Regional Understanding in South Asia**, New Delhi Pentagon Press.
6. R.P. Anand (1991). **South Asia: In Search of Regional Identity**, New Delhi, Banyan Publishers.
7. N.P. Banskota (1995). **South Asian Trade Cooperation: Global Perspective**, Kathmandu, Ratha Pustak Bhandar.
8. K.K. Bhargava (1994). **South Asia: Towards Dynamism and Cooperation**, New Delhi, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.
9. Shashi Upadhyay (2000). **Pakistan & SAARC**, Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
10. B.C Upreti (ed.) (2008). **Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Emerging Dimensions and Issues**, New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.
11. ----- (ed.) (2000). **SAARC: Dynamics of Regional Cooperation in South Asia**, Vol. I & II, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
12. Virendra Narain and B.C Upreti (eds.) (1991) **SAARC: A Study of Perceptions and Policies**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
13. Amita Batra (2015) **Regional Economic Integration in South Asia: Trapped in Conflict?**, London, Routledge.

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Optional Paper-V

International Human Rights

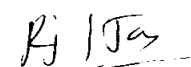
Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Understand the historical background of the International Human Rights movement.
- To identify the human rights and its accountability dimensions in contemporary international affairs.
- To develop an understanding of the different disciplinary approaches to the study of human rights

Course Content

1. Definitions, Importance and Development of Human Rights
2. Historical and Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
3. Human Rights and United Nations Provisions.
4. Human Rights and International Law.
5. Human Rights and Sustainable Development.
6. Human Rights and Gender Issues.
7. Human Rights and the Millennium Challenge.
8. Constitutional Provisions, Issues and Constraints of Human Rights in India


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Suggested Readings

1. Shankar Sen (1998). **Human Rights in a Developing Society**, New Delhi, A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
2. JA Andrew & W.D. Hines (1987). **International Protection of Human Rights** London, Mansell Publishing Limited.
3. T.S Batra (1979). **Human Rights: A Critique**. New Delhi, Metroplitan.
4. Brownlie Ian (1971). **Basic documents on Human Rights**. Oxford. Clarendon Press.
5. Alan Gewirth (1996). **The Community of Rights**. Chicago and London. University of Chicago Press.
6. Thomas Buergenthal (1988). **International Human Rights**. St. Paul, Minn. West Publishing Co.
7. Brownlie (1990). (4th ed): **Principles of Public International Law**, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
8. Dr. J.N. Pandey (1994). **Constitutional Law of India**, Allahbad, Central Law Agency.
9. A.H. Robertson (1972). **Human Rights in the World**, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
10. Dr. S. Subramanian (1997). **Human Rights International Challenges**. New Delhi, Manas Publications.
11. Austin Granville (1979). **The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation**. Bombay, Oxford University Press.
12. Satvinder Juss (ed) (2001). **Human Rights in India**. London, Routledge.
13. Biswash Ray (2009). **Human Rights, Gender and Environment**. New Delhi. Arise Publishers & Distributors

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Optional Paper-VI
Information Warfare and Cyber Security

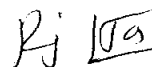
Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The objective of the course is to provide the students with an understanding of information warfare principles and technological advancement

Course Content

1. Meaning, Types and theories of Information Warfare and Cyber Security
2. Tools and Techniques, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Robotics and Social Media.
3. National Security and Cyber Warfare with special reference to India's Institutions and Architectures
4. National and International Cyber Law and Policies.
5. Regional and International Cooperation in Cyber Security
6. Challenges to Cyber Security, Privacy Concerns, Internet Censorship, Cyber Crime and Terrorism.


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Suggested Readings

- 1 S K Singh (2017) **Security Cyberspace: International and Asian Perspective**. New Delhi, Prashant Publishing House
- 2 Paul F Augustme (2007). **Cyber Security**, Delhi, Cresent Publisher
- 3 G S Bajpai (2011) **On Cyber Crime and Cyber Laws**, Delhi, Serials Publication.
- 4 M.Y Dartnell (2006). **Insurgency Online, Web activism and Global conflict**, Totanto, University Toronto Press
- 5 Vijay Khare (2021). **Impact of Social Media on Peace & Security**, Pentagon Press.
- 6 -----, (2021). **Influence of Social Media on India's Foreign Policy Making**, Pentagon Press.
- 7 Michael Erbshtoe (2001) **Information Warfare: How to Survive Cyber Attack**. New York, Mc Graw Hill
- 8 Prashant K Mathur (2012) **Social Media and Networking: Concept, Trends and Dimensions**, Kanishka
- 9 Ekbal Prakash (2020). **Artificial Intelligence & Future Warfare**, New Delhi, Sunil Enterprises
- 10 Amitabh Mishra (2021). **The Social Media: Challenge to National Security**. New Delhi, Sunil Enterprises
- 11 Varun Dev Narayanam (2021). **Remote Sensing and National Security**, New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.

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SEMESTER-III

2024-25

Compulsory Paper-I

Society, Culture and Economy in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The study of society and culture of South Asia is of vital significance to broadly understand and conceptualise the social and economic problem
- The course also highlights the process of economic restructuring in the age of globalization. It also attempts to analyze the immense economic potential present in South Asia.

Course Content

1. History and Geopolitical Significance of South Asia
2. Social Structure and the Process of Modernization
3. Ethnicity, Religion and Language in South Asia.
4. Economic Resources and Development, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector
5. Social and Religious Movements in South Asia.
6. Contemporary Socio-Cultural Challenges in South Asia

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Suggested Reading

1. Sugata Bose. and Ayesha Jalal (2004). (2nd ed), **Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy**, London: Taylor and Francis.
2. Graham P Chapman (2009). **The Geopolitical of South Asia: From Early Empires to the Nuclear Age**, Aghgate Publishers.
3. Stephen Hay (ed.) (1988). **Sources of Indian Tradition**, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
4. Atiur Rahman (1985). **Political Economy of SAARC**, Dhaka. University of Press.
5. V.N. Vohra (ed.) (2001). **Culture, Democracy and Development in South Asia**, New Delhi. Shipra Publications.
6. Ramakant (1993). **South Asia: Some Reflections**. Jaipur. Aalekh Publisher.
7. N. N. Vohra and J. N. Dixit (1998). **Religion Politics and Society in South and South East Asia**, Delhi. Konark Publishers.
8. Kishore C. Dash (2008). **Regionalism in South Asia: Negotialising Cooperation, Institutional Structures**. London. Routledge.
9. Stephen May, Tariq Modood and Judith Squires (2004). **Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights**, UK. Cambridge University Press.
10. David. N. Lorenzen. (ed) (2004). **Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800**, New York. Oxford University Press.

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Compulsory Paper-II

Government and Politics in South Asia


Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The course aims to provide vivid background of the political institutions, political parties, elections and voting behaviour of the countries of South Asia

Course Content

1. Evolutionary Perspective of Constitutions and Constitutionalism.
2. Salient Features of Major Constitutions in South Asia (India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan)
3. Role of Military and Bureaucracy in South Asia
4. Political Parties, Pressure groups, Elections and Voting Behavior.
5. Mass Media and Political Communication
6. Crisis of Democracy and Peace Building in South Asia.


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Suggested Readings

1. Imtiaz Ahmed, Abhijit Dasgupta, Kathinka Kerkoff, Sinha. **State, Society and Displaced People in South Asia**. Bangladesh, The University Press Ltd.
2. Craig Baxter and Others (2001). **Government and Politics in South Asia**, London. West View Press.
3. Paul Brass (1994). **The Politics of India since Independence**. Cambridge.
4. Paul R., Brass and Marcus F Frand (eds.) (1974). **Radical Politics in South Asia**, Cambridge. MIT Press.
5. P.C. Mathur (ed.) (1985). **Government and Politics in South Asia**, Vol. I & II. Jaipur, Printwell Publishers.
6. S.D Muni (1994). **Understanding South Asia**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
7. R.P. Sinha and Surya Dandekar (1998). **South Asian Politics: Ideology and Institutions**, New Delhi, Kanishka.
8. Nalini Kant Jha, (2009). **Democracy: Nation Building and Peace in South Asia**, New Delhi. Har-Anand Publications.
9. -----(ed) (1999). **Peace and Comparative Security in South Asia** New Delhi. P R Publications.
10. S.R Sharma (2002). **Roots of Confrontation in South Asia** New Delhi. Comsons Publications.

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Compulsory Paper-III

Contemporary Issues in South Asia

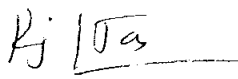
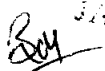
Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- This paper is designed to enable the students to understand the problems and challenges confronting the International community in general and South Asia in particular.

Course Content

1. Elitist Politics, Territorial Disputes, Inter-State Conflicts and Political Crisis in South Asia.
2. Caste, Class, Gender, Minority, Pluralism and Multiculturalism.
3. Identity Politics and Ethnic Crisis in South Asia.
4. Economic Inequality, Poverty and Poverty Alleviation Program, Urbanization, Trade and Investment.
5. Migration, Refugees and Population Displacement in South Asia with special reference to Chakma, Tibetan, Afghan, Tamil, Rohingya
6. Contemporary Concerns of Pandemic, Nuclear Threat, Cyber Security, Cross Border Terrorism and Climate Change.
7. Impact of Globalization and Multilateral Agencies: WTO, IMF & World Bank


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Suggested Readings

1. Mohan Lal Sharma, Olive Peacock, Krishan Gopal (eds.) (2003). **Globalization, Democracy and Governance in South Asia: Issues and Alternatives**, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
2. V.A. Pai Panandikar (eds.) (2000). **Problems of Governance in South Asia** New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
3. Bringham, G. Powell (1982). **Contemporary Democracies**, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
4. Cal Clark, and K.C. Roy (1997). **Comparing Development Patterns in South Asia** London, Lynne Rienner Publisher.
5. Mahbub Haq, (1997). **Human Development in South Asia**, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
6. B. C. Upreti (eds.) (2015). **Migration Refugee and Displacement in South Asia**, New Delhi, GB Books.
7. B.C. Upreti (2004). **Contemporary South Asia**, Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
8. B.C. Upreti, Krishan Gopal, (eds.) (2012). **Democracy in South Asia: Emerging Issues and Constraints**, Delhi, Kalinga.
9. V. I. Patil, and P.R. Trivedi. **Refugees and Human Rights**, New Delhi, Authors Press.
10. Ponnna Wignaraja and Akmal Hussain (eds.) (1989). **The Challenges in South Asia: Development, Democracy and Regional Cooperation**, Karachi, Oxford University Press.

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Optional Paper-I

Peace and Conflict Resolution


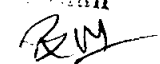
Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- This course is designed to develop conceptual, theoretical and analytical skills in student to help them understand the basic aspects of domestic, national, regional and international conflicts, their resolution and peacemaking in South Asia.


Course Content

1. Theoretical Approaches to the Concept of Peace and Conflict
2. Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Gandhian Perspective
3. Multilateral Diplomacy and Politics of Negotiations
4. Role of Civil Society, NGOs and Non-State Actors in Peace Making in South Asia.
5. Confidence Building Measures and Prospects of Peace in South Asia
6. Regional Cooperation as a Mechanism of Peace


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Suggested Readings

1. Anima Bose (1991). **Peace and conflict Resolution in the World Community** New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
2. Michael E. Brown et al (1998). **Theories of War and Peace: An International Security Reader**. Cambridge Mass, MIT Press.
3. Barry Buzan and Wacver Ole (1998). **Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security**, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. John Galtung (1996). **Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization**, Oslo, PRIO.
5. Michael Krepon and Amit Sevak (1996). **Crisis Prevention, Confidence Building and Reconciliation in South Asia**. New Delhi, Manohar.
6. John W. Burton (1993). **Conflict Resolution as Political Philosophy**. Manchester University Press, Deutsch.
7. Jeong Ho-Won (2000). **Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction**. London, Ash Gate Publishing Limited.
8. Ranabir Samaddar, Helmut Reifeld (ed) (2001). **Peace as Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia**, Manohar, Konard Adenauer Foundation.
9. Dipankar Banerjee (ed.) (1999). **Confidence Building Measures in South Asia**. Colombo, Regional Centre for Strategic Studies.


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Optional Paper-II

Political System in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Understand and evaluate historical and current developments that shape South Asia.
- Identify and critically analyse the contemporary socio-cultural and political systems of South Asia

Course Content

1. Socio-Cultural Foundation and Colonial legacies of political systems in South Asia.
2. Geopolitical Importance of South Asia and post colonial problems of development.
3. Recent Debates and Discourses Pertaining to Tradition and Modern, Civilian and Praetorian, Democratic and Authoritarian, Institutionalized and Personalized, Republican and Monarchical, Secular and Religious Orientation
4. Political Socialization, Political Culture, Political Participation, Political Communication in South Asia.
5. Initiatives for Development through Cooperation - SAARC, SAFFA, SAPTA, Trade Liberalization and Investment, BIMSTEK, BBIN

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Suggested Reading

1. Ayesha Jalal (1990) **The State of Martial Rule: The Origin of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defense** Cambridge, UK
2. K.K. Aziz (1989). **The Making of Pakistan**. Karachi.
3. Stanley J. Jambiah (1986). **Sri Lanka: Ethnic Practice and its Minting of Democracy**. Chicago.
4. Ashok Kapur (1983). **Indian Ocean: Regional and International Power Politics**, New York
5. Richard L. Parik (ed.) (1970). **South Asian Political System**, London and New York.
6. Rajni Kothari (ed.) (1983). **State and Nation-Building in the Third World**, New Delhi.
7. S P Varma, Virendra Narain (eds.) (1972). **Pakistan Political System in Crises: Emergence of Bangladesh**. Jaipur, South Asia Studies Centre, Department of Political Science. UoR

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Semester-III

OPTIONAL - Paper-III

Understanding Democracy in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- This course is designed to provide students with a broad introduction to the conceptual, historical, and sociological factors that contribute to democracy and authoritarianism in South Asia
- While India is the main focus for building in-depth knowledge and within-country comparisons, the course places Indian cases in comparative frames, with other South Asian countries.

Course Content

1. Meaning, Definition, Theories & Models of Democracy
2. Colonial legacy, Nationalism and Origin of Democracy in South Asia
3. Factors Influencing Democracy- Religion, Caste, Population, Elitism, Inequality, Law and Order.
4. Leadership Crisis, Party Politics and Democracy in South Asia.
5. Development & Democracy in South Asia
6. Paradoxes of Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia.

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Suggested Readings

1. Mark Tushnet and Madhav Khosla (ed) (2015). **Unstable Constitutionalism: Law and Politics in South Asia**, Cambridge, CUP
2. Hansen, Thomas Blom (1999). **The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India**
3. Ayesha Jalal (1995). **Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective**. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
4. Nandini Gooptu (ed) (2012). **India and the British Empire**, Oxford University Press.
5. Maya Chadda (2000). **Building Democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan**. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
6. Larry Diamond, Juan J. Linz, Seymour Martin Lipset (eds.) (1989). **Democracy in South Asia**, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
7. Haruhiro Fukui & Others (eds.) (1985). **Political Parties of Asia and the Pacific**. England, Greenwood Press.
8. Norman D. Palmer (1975). **Elections and Political Development: The South Asian Experience**, Durham, Duke University Press.
9. B.C Upreti and Krishan Gopal (eds.) (2012). **Democracy in South Asia**, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications.

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Semester-III

OPTIONAL - Paper-IV Major Powers in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The external powers have always played an important role in Politics of South Asia. The major powers are also economic and trade partners of the member countries of the region and therefore the study of external powers in South Asia is important for students of International relations.

Course Content

1. Determinants and Objectives of Major Power interest in South Asia
2. Geostrategic interest and developmental role of major power in South Asia
3. United Nations and South Asia.
4. United States and South Asia
5. Russia and South Asia
6. China and South Asia.

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Suggested Readings

1. Yubarat Sangroula (2019) **South Asia China Geo-Economics**, Nepal, Lex and Juris Publication
2. N B Mishra (2015). **China's South Asia Policy**, New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.
3. George Bush (2006). **The National Security Strategy of the United States of America**, The White House
4. Navnita Chadha Behera (2008). **International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm**, India. Sage Publication.
5. Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph (2008). **Making U.S. Foreign Policy Towards South Asia**. New Delhi, Concept Publishing company.
6. Preeti D. Das (2021). **India- Russia Cultural Ties: Changing Dimensions**, New Delhi, Ane Books Pvt Ltd
7. Gurdeep Singh (2021). **China's Intrusions Across the LAC**, New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.
8. Yu Longyu, Liu Zhaohua and B. R Deepak (2021) **China and India: Dialogue of Civilizations**, New Delhi, Pentagon Press
9. Kanti Bajpai (2021) **India versus China: Why they are not friends**, New Delhi, Juggernaut Books
10. Dr. C. D. Sareen (2017). **China's Diplomacy in South Asia: Quest for Power Hunt**, New Delhi, Garuda Book Centre Pvt. Ltd.
11. Fraser Cameron (2002) **US Foreign Policy after the Cold War: Global Hegemon or Reluctant Sheriff**, New York, Routledge.
12. Ramakant (ed.) (1988). **China and South Asia**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers
13. S.D Muni and Tan Tai Yong (eds) (2019). **A Resurgent China: South Asian Perspectives**, New Delhi, Routledge.
14. Devin F. Hagerty (ed.) (2006) **South Asia in World Politics**, Karachi, Oxford University Press

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Semester-III

OPTIONAL - Paper-V

Politics of Governance in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan are three Islamic countries of the region. The relations amongst these states have an important role to play in maintaining political stability of the region. Therefore the study of the three states is important while understanding South Asia region.

Course Content

1. Emergence of Pakistan, Political developments in Post Colonial Era and Independence of Bangladesh
2. Geography and Resource base of Pakistan and Bangladesh
3. Demographic Characteristics, Society and Culture, Religion and Ideology in Pakistan and Bangladesh
4. Ethnicity, Culture and Nation Building in Pakistan and Bangladesh
5. Political system and constitutional development in Pakistan and Bangladesh
6. History and Geostrategic significance of Afghanistan
7. Society, Culture and Democratic experiment in Afghanistan
8. Tribal Politics and Rise of Taliban

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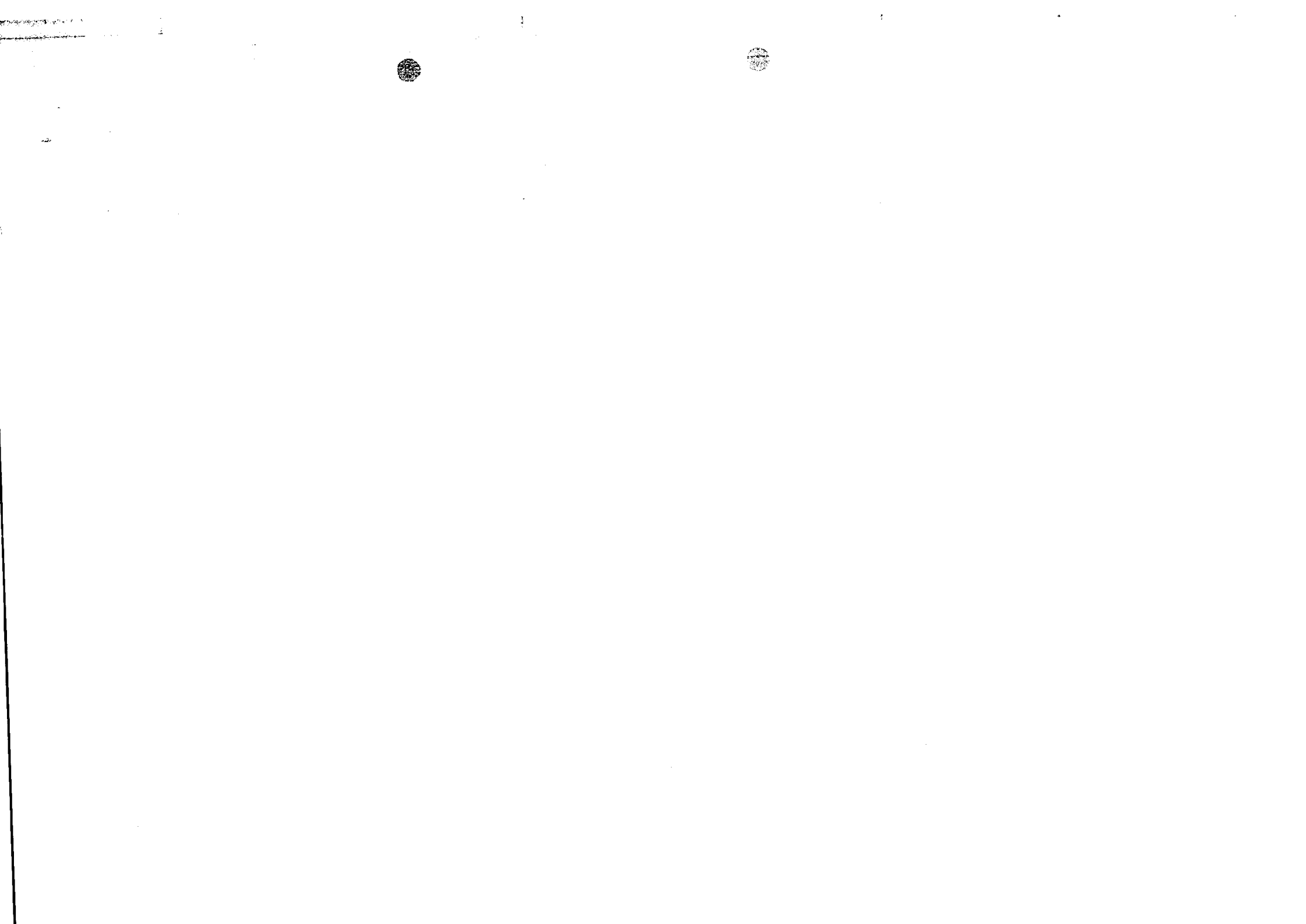
Recommended Books

1. Dr. Kazi, S. Ahmad (1969). **A Geography of Pakistan**, Karachi, Oxford University Press
2. Khalid B. Sayeed (1968). **Pakistan: The Formative Phase 1857-1948**, Karachi, Oxford University Press.
3. Ayesha Jalal (1985). **The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, The Muslim League and the demand for Pakistan**, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Bimal Prasad, (1999). **Pathway to India' Partition: The Foundations of Muslim Nationalism**, Vol-1, Manohar
5. Muhammad Ali Chaudhari, (1967). **The Emergence of Pakistan**, New York, Columbia University Press
6. K. K. Aziz, (1967). **The Making of Pakistan**, London, Chatto and Windus.
7. Stephen P. Cohen (1967). **The Idea of Pakistan**, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
8. Arif Hussain, (1966) **Pakistan: Its Ideology and Foreign Policy**, Frank Cass, London.
9. G.W. Choudhary, (1959). **Constitutional Development in Pakistan**, Royal Book Company, Pakistan
10. K. P. Mishra, M.V. Laxhi and Virendra Narain (eds.) **Pakistan's Search for a Constitutional Consensus**, Impex India, New Delhi, 1967
11. Mushtaq Ahmad (1987). **Politics of Crisis**, Karachi, Royal Book Company
12. ----- (1985). **Pakistan at the Crossroads**, Karachi, Royal Book Company.
13. Hasan Askari Rizvi (2000). **Military, State and Society in Pakistan**, Great Britain, Macmillan Press.
14. Surendra Nath Kaushik (1993). **Politics of Islamization in Pakistan: A Study of Zia Regime**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
15. ----- (1985). **Politics in Pakistan with special reference to Rise and Fall of Bhutto**, Jaipur, Aalekh
16. ----- (2005) **Contesting Identities in Pakistan: Region, Religion and the Nation State**, Jaipur, Pointer Publishers.
17. Ramakant, S. N. Kaushik, Shashi Upadhyay (eds.) (2001). **Contemporary Pakistan: Trends and Issues**, Vol. I & II, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications
18. Abbas Rashid (Eds.) (2004). **Pakistan: Perspective on state and Society, Advancement of Education**, Lahore
19. Craig Baxter, (2004) **Pakistan on the Brink: Politics Economics and Society**, Oxford University press
20. Mandira Dutta, (2009) **Emerging Afghanistan in the third Millennium**, Pentagon Press, New Delhi

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21. Amin Farzi. et al. **The Taliban and the Crises of Afghanistan**. Harvard University press, Harvard.
22. Ann Sally Baynard. **Afghanistan: A Country Study**. Washington, US government.
23. Craig Whitlock (2021). **The Afghanistan Papers: A Secret History of the War**. New York. Simon & Schuster.
24. Anjoo S. Upadhyaya (1984). **Self Determination in World Politics**, Allahabad. Lokbharati Prakashan.
25. Virendra Narain and Ramesh K. Arora (eds.) (2010). **Governance in Bangladesh: Configuration, Culture and Constraints**, Jaipur. Aalekh Publishers.
26. Virendra Narain (1987). **Foreign Policy of Bangladesh**. Jaipur. Aalekh Publishers.
27. S.R Chakravarty and Virendra Narain (eds.). **Bangladesh**. Vol I & II, New Delhi. South Asian Publishers.

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Semester-III

OPTIONAL - Paper-VI

Ecology, Environment and Climate Change

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- This Course deals with the basic understanding of environment issues in South Asia which have become a cause for global concern
- This course is intended to make student aware of these threats and the associated challenges and imperatives of balancing demands of economic development with environmental security

Course Content

1. Interrelationship between Ecology, Environment and Climate Change
2. Demography, Environment and Resources Interface.
3. Ownership Politics, Managing and conservation of environmental resources
4. Politics of Sustainable development and climate change. Global North vs Global South.
5. Global Environmental Issues and Impact on South Asia. Pollution, Global Warming, Natural Resource Depletion, Over Population, Loss of Biodiversity etc
6. Environmental Disasters in South Asia
7. Environmental Movements in India and their Impact in South Asia

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Suggested Readings

1. Babar, Md. (2007). **Environment changes and Natural Disasters**, New India Publications.
2. Cederlof, Gunnel. (2008). **Landscape and the Law: Environmental Politics Regional Histories and Contests Over Nature**. Parmanent Black Publications.
3. Conkin, Paul K. (2007). **The State of the Earth: Environmental Challenges on the Road to 2100**, University Press.
4. Goldstone, Jack A., (2001). **Demography, Environment and Security, Environmental Conflict**, West View Press.
5. Homer-Dixon, Thomas. (1999). **Environment, Security and Violence**, Princeton University Press.
6. Kumar, Ratnesh. (2006). **Environment Economics: Theory and Practice**, Deep and Deep Publications.
7. Lonergan, Steve. (2001). **Water and Conflicts: Rhetoric and Reality, Environmental Conflicts**. P. Diehl and Nils Ptter Gledstich, eds. Westview press.
8. Myers, Norman. (1993). **Environmental Security: How it Works, Ultimate Security**, Norton & Company Press.
9. L. Elliot. (2004). **The Global Politics of the Environment**. MacMillan.
10. Mohammad Allauddin and Samiul Hasan (1999). **Development Governance and the Environment in South Asia: A focus on Bangladesh**. London. Macmillian.
11. Mahendra P. Lama (eds.) (2012). **Climate Change and Sustainability in Mountain Areas: Scope and Challenges for Regional Cooperation and Integration**. Gangtok. Sikkim University Press.

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Semester-IV
2024-25
Compulsory Paper-I
South Asia in World Affairs

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The Course is designed to make students aware about the role and importance of South Asia in global Politics.

Course Content

1. Strategic Location and Geo-political Importance of South Asia Region in the World
2. South Asia in Global Politics, Non-aligned Movement, Commonwealth etc
3. South Asia and International Development Agenda, MDGs & SDGs
4. United Nations and South Asian contribution in Peace Keeping
5. International Security, Global Terrorism and Nuclear South Asia
6. South Asia in International Economy, Transition and the Imperatives of Reforms
7. South Asia and the Politics of Major Powers.

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Suggested Readings

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2014). **The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (International Sixth Edition)** Oxford, Oxford University Press.
2. R. Tavares (2010) **Regional Security: The Capacity of International Organizations**, London, Routledge
3. L. Fioramonti (ed) (2012). **Regionalism in a Changing World: Comparative Perspective in the New Global Order**. London, Routledge.
4. Ramesh Thakur and Oddny Wiggen (2004) **South Asia in the World: Problem Solving Perspectives on Security, Sustainable development, and Good governance**, New Delhi, Book Weil Publishers
5. Robert Cooper (2000) **The Post Modern State and the World Order**, London, Demos.
6. Stephen P. Cohen (1990). (ed), **Nuclear Proliferation in South Asia: The Prospects for Arms Control**, Boulder, Colo, West View Press.
7. Mohammad Ayoob (1995) **The World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict and the International System**, Colorado, Lynne Reinnerr Publishers.
8. Lok Raj Baral (1990). **Regional Migrations, Ethnicity and Security: The South Asian Case**. New Delhi, Sterling.
9. Mahboob ul Haq, Human Development Centre (2002). **Human Development in South Asia 2001: Globalization and Human Development**, Oxford, Oxford University Press
10. World Bank (1997). **South Asia's Integration into the World Economy**, Washington D.C, World Bank.
11. Nalini Kant Jhated) (2003). **South Asia in the 21st Century: India, Her Neighbors and Great Powers**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers
12. M. Rasgotra (2012). **China and South Asia: Developments and Trends**, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.

Semester-IV

Compulsory Paper-II

India in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The objective of this paper is to provide detailed knowledge about India from a multi-disciplinary Perspective.
- This Paper will cover basic features of Indian geography, history, Culture society, economy and structural and operational dimensions of Indian Politics and its implication on Foreign Policy.

Course Content

1. Historical Importance and Geographical features of India. Implications for Foreign Policy.
2. Distinguishing Features of Indian Philosophy and Culture
3. Changing Dimensions of the Societal Structure in India.
4. Constitutional Structure of India
5. Operational Dynamics of Politics in India
6. Challenges of Economic Development in India.
7. India's South Asian Policy and Role

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Suggested Reading

1. Nalini Kant Jha and V T Patil, eds. (2003). **India in Turbulent World: Perspectives on foreign and security Policies**, New Delhi, P R Publishers
2. B. Arora and Verney, D V (ed) (1995). **Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comprehensive Perspective**, Delhi, Konark
3. Basu D D (1994). **An Introduction to the Constitution of India**, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
4. C. P. Bhambri (1999). **The Indian State: Fifty Years**, New Delhi, Shipra.
5. B. Jalan (ed) (1992). **The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects**, New Delhi, Viking.
6. S.K. Chaube, B. Chakraborty (1999). **Social Movements in Contemporary India**, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi Company.
7. M. Dubey (ed) (1995). **Indian Society Today: Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment**, New Delhi, Har-Anand Publications.
8. Nalini Kant Jha, (2002) **Domestic Imperatives in India's Foreign Policy**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers
9. S. Khilnani (1997) **The Idea of India**, London, Harmish Hamilton
10. N.G. Jayal (ed) (2001). **Democracy in India**, Delhi Oxford University Press.
11. P R Brass (1994). **Politics of India since Independence**, 2nd ed Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
12. J. K. Ray (2001). **India in Search of Good Governance**, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi.
13. Siddharth Swaminathan and Suhas Palshikar (eds.) (2021). **Politics and Society between Elections: Public Opinion in India's States**, London, Routledge.

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Semester-IV

Compulsory Paper-III

Dissertation

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

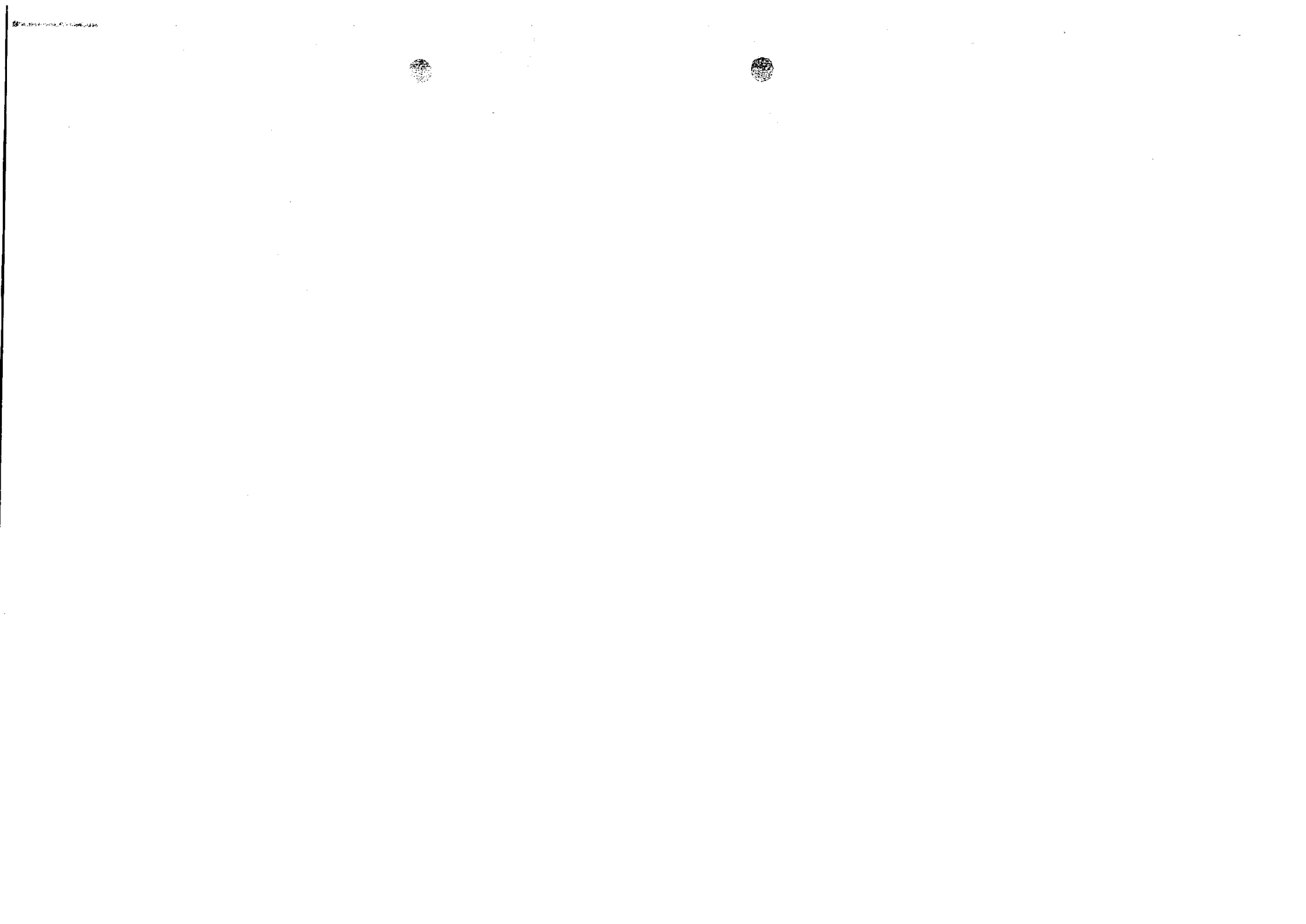
Course Rationale

- Dissertation writing is an important step towards identifying a topic of concern to the field and develop the ability to read, understand and incorporate the relevant literature into a new research query/ question to be investigated
- Dissertation writing also aims to make the students familiar with the APA, MLA, Harvard, Chicago/ Turabian writing styles. To train the students with paper writing and paying attention to spellings, grammar, and punctuation

Course Content

- 1 To select any topic of contemporary relevant from amongst the syllabus of the optional subject of study

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Semester-IV

OPTIONAL - Paper-I

Regional Security in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Objective of this course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the importance and significance of security issues in the region South Asia. The paper discusses the various security related issues, border issues, domestic conflicts, nuclear issues and their impact on the security scenario of South Asia.

Course Content

1. Conceptual analysis and Framework of Regional Security
2. Nation-State and Security
3. Domestic Conflicts and Security
4. Political Demography and Security
5. Resource Development and Security Infrastructure, Water, Energy etc
6. Nuclear Proliferation in South Asia and Security concerns
7. Issues and Constraints of Maritime Security in South Asia.
8. Extra Regional Powers and South Asian Security.

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Suggested Readings

1. D.D. Khanna (ed) (1979). **Strategic Environment in South Asia During the 1980s**. Naya Prakash, Calcutta.
2. Farooq Sobhan (ed) (2004). **Strengthening Cooperation and Security in South Asia Post 9/11**, Dhaka, The University Press Limited.
3. Dipankar Banerjee (ed) (2000). **Security Studies in South Asia: Change and Challenges**, Colombo, Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, Manohar.
4. Swaran Singh (2003). **China- South Asia: Issues, Equations, Policies**. New Delhi, Lancer Publishers.
5. C. Raja Mohan (2006). **Impossible Allies: Nuclear India, United States and the Global Order**. New Delhi, India Research Press.
6. P.V. Rao (ed) (2003). **India and Indian Ocean: in the Twilight of the Millennium**, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
7. Hagerty, Devin T. (1988). **The Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation: Lessons from South Asia**. Cambridge, MIT Press.
8. P.R. Chari and Cheema Peryaiz Iqbal and Stephen P.cohen (2003). **Perception Politics and Security in South Asia: The Compound Crisis of 1990**, London, Routledge.
9. B.C. Upreti and Shashi Upadhyay (ed) (2012). **Emerging Challenges of Security in South Asia**, New Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
10. Sridhar K. Khatri (ed) (1987). **Regional security in South Asia**, Kathmandu, Tribhuvan University.
11. Stephen Philip Cohen (ed.) (1987). **The Security of South Asia: American and Asian Perspectives**. Chicago, University of Illinois Press.

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Semester-IV

OPTIONAL - Paper-II

Refugees, Displacement and Migration in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Migration, Refugee and displacement are interdisciplinary fields of inquiry with different intellectual genealogies in the Social Sciences and humanities. The Course aims to bring distinct theoretical and methodological approaches together and equip the students with detailed understanding and analysis of key terms and issues.
- Migration, Refugee and displacement are universal and continuous phenomenon. In South Asia region inter-state migration and flow of refugees across the national boundaries have added to the complex nature of the region.
- The Course is structured to look into the major migratory and refugee streams in South Asia and analyse in detail the causes, interrelations and implications of migration, refugee flow and displacement south Asia.

Course Content

1. Definition, Conceptual analysis, Types and Determinants of Migration
2. Objectives and limitations of Migration Policies in South Asia
3. Inter-regional and Intra-regional trends of Migration
4. Inter-linkages and Implications of Migration on Human Security
5. Causes, Dimensions and Implications of Refugees displacement in South Asia
6. Development and Population Displacement in South Asia
7. Internal Displacement of Population and Threat to Peace and Security. Ethnicity, Identity, Drug, Opium and other related factors

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Suggested Readings

1. B. C. Upreti (ed) (2015). **Migration, refugees & Displacement in South Asia: Emerging Dimension and Challenges**, New Delhi. G.B Books.
2. Francies Charunelam (1987). **Migration Causes, Correlates, Consequences, Trends and Policies**. Himalayan, Bombay Publishing House.
3. R. D. Mandal (1981). **Frontiers in Migration Analysis**, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Pramod Jaiswal (2018). **Migration and Human Security in South Asia**. New Delhi, Adroit Publishers.
5. V. T. Patil and P. R Trivedi (2000). **Migrations Refugees and Security in 21st Century**, Authorspress, New Delhi.
6. Lok Raj Baral (1993). **Regional Migration, Ethnicity and Security, The South Asia Case**, New Delhi, Sterling.
7. Tapan K Bose and Rita Manchanda (1994). **State, Citizens and Outsiders: The Uprooted People of South Asia**. South Asia Forum for Human rights. Kathmandu.
8. Myron Weiner (1978). **Sons of the Soil: Migration and Ethnic Conflict in India**, Princeton.
9. S. Partha Ghosh (2016). **Migrants, Refugees and the Stateless in South Asia**, SAGE Publications. New Delhi.
10. Saman Kelegama. (2011). **Migrations Remittances and Development in South Asia**. New Delhi. SAGE Publications.
11. G. C. Clarke, C. Peach and S. Vertovec (ed) (1990). **South Asian Overseas: Migrations and Ethnicity**, CUP, Cambridge.
12. Rup Kumar Barman (2021). **Migration, State Policies and Citizenship: A Historical Study on India, Bangladesh and Bhutan**, New Delhi. Aayu Publications.
13. Navine Murshid (2015). **The Politics of Refugees in South Asia**. New York. Routledge.

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Semester-IV

OPTIONAL - Paper-III

Government and Politics in Nepal and Bhutan

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Nepal and Bhutan are two similar landlocked nations of South Asia with vital strategic importance for India. The Himalayan states have the potential to play vital role at both global as well as regional level. The Course attempts to introduce both the countries and focus on their potential of cooperation and limitation in the era of globalization.

Course Content

1. Geography, History, Society Culture and Religion in Nepal and Bhutan.
2. Politics of Constitution-Making in Nepal
3. Political Crisis in Nepal and Bhutan, Monarchy to Constitutional Democracy. Maoist ideology & Insurgency.
4. Socio-Economic Transformation and Modernization in Nepal and Bhutan
5. Causes, Consequences and Prospects of Ethnic Crisis in Nepal and Bhutan.
6. Environmental concerns in Nepal and Bhutan.
7. Dynamics of External Relations of Nepal and Bhutan with Special Reference to India and China.

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Suggested Readings

1. P. D. Kaushik (1996). **New dimesions of Govt. and Politics of Nepal**. New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. B.C Upreti and Uddabh Pokhryal (2012). **Contemporary Nepal**, Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
3. Anirudha Gupta (1993). **Politics in Nepal 1950-60**, Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
4. Leo E Rose and Margret W. fisher (1970). **The Politics of Nepal: Persistence and Change in an Asian Monarchy**, Ney York: Cornell University Press.
5. B. C. Upreti (2008). **Maoist in Nepal: From Insurgency to Nepal Mainstream**. Delhi, Kalpaz Publications.
6. S. D. Muni (2016). **Foreign Policy of Nepal**. New Delhi, Adroit Publishers.
7. Uddabh Pd. Pyakweil and Indra Adhikari (2013). **State of Conflict and Democratic Movement in Nepal**. New Delhi, Vij Books India Pvt. Ltd.
8. Ramakant and B.C. Upreti (2001). **India and Nepal: Aspect of Interpedent Relations**. Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
9. Ramakant and R.C. Mishra (1996) **Bhutan: Society and Polity**, Indus Publishing Company, New Delhi.
10. Bikramajit Hasrat (1980). **History of Bhutan: Land of the Peaceful Dragon** Royal Government of Bhutan Thimpu
11. B. C. Upreti (2004). **Bhutan: Dilemma of Change in a Himalayan Kingdom**. Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
12. Dhurba Rizal (2002). **Administrative System in Bhutan: Retrospect and Prospects**. Delhi, Adroit Publishers.
13. Dr. Amitabh Bhatt (2013). **Bhutan: society Polity and Economy**. New Delhi, Sumit Enterprises.
14. R. S Chauhan (1989). **Society and State Building of Nepal: From Ancient Times to Mid-Twentieth Century**. New Delhi, Sterling.
15. A.C. Sinha (1991). **Bhutan. Ethnic Identity and National Dilemma**, New Delhi, Reliance Publishing House.
16. Manorama Kohli (1993). **From Dependency to Inter Dependence: A Study of Indo-Bhutan Relations**, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
17. Bipin Adhikari (ed.) (2020). **A Treatise on the Constitution of Nepal 2015**. Kathmandu, University School of Law.

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Semester-IV

OPTIONAL - Paper-IV

Government and Politics in Sri Lanka and Maldives

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Sri Lanka and Maldives are important island states of South Asia region. Sri Lanka is a valuable maritime power and at the crossroads of major sea-routes. Further, Sri Lanka's proximity to the Indian sub-continent positions the country as a gateway to a market of 1.3 billion people. These factors have combined to generate keen interest in the country study for students of International Relations.

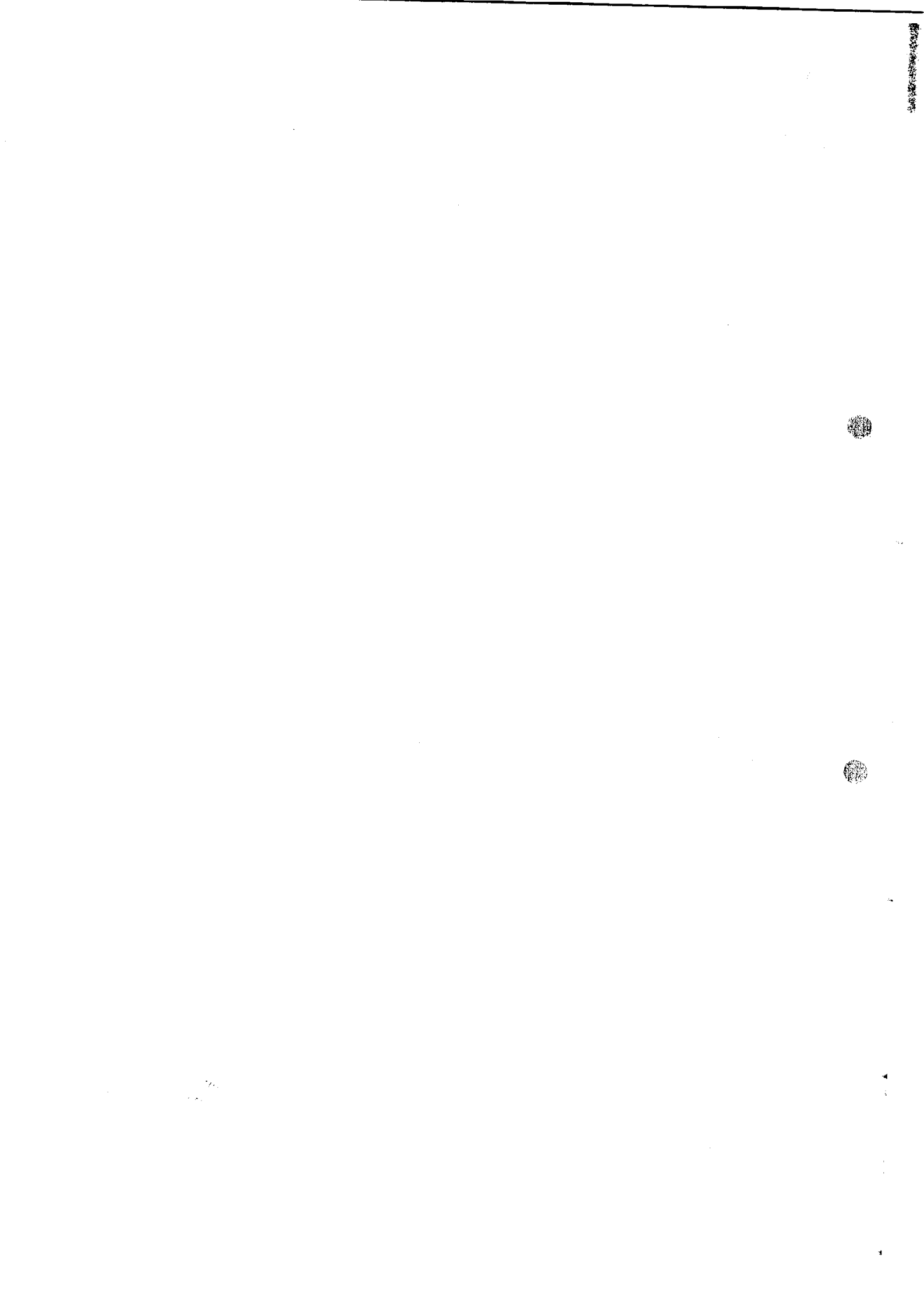
Course Content

1. Location, Geographical features and social structure in Sri Lanka and Maldives
2. Constitutional development and evolution of democratic institutions in Sri Lanka and Maldives.
3. Religion and ethnicity in Sri Lanka and Maldives.
4. Political parties and pressure group in Sri Lanka and Maldives
5. Recent political developments in Sri Lanka and Maldives
6. Foreign policy of Sri Lanka and Maldives (With special reference to India-China).

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16. James Jupp (1978). **Sri Lanka-Third World Democracy**. England, Frank Cass.
17. Karori Singh (1989). **Land Reforms in South Asia: A study of Sri Lanka**. New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
18. Shelton U. Kodikara (1982). **Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka: A Third World Perspective**. Delhi, Chanakya Publications.
19. S.J. Tambiah (1986). **Sri Lanka: Ethnic Fratricide and the Dismantling of Democracy**, London, I.B Tauris & Co. Ltd. Publishers.
20. K.M. de Silva (ed.) (1993). **Sri Lanka: Problems of Governance**, New Delhi, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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Semester-IV

OPTIONAL - Paper-V

Gender and South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- Gender is one of the most vital component in the study of International relations. The increase participation of the women in International relations and their contribution in the development process as political actors, diplomats, negotiators, NGO's, human rights activist, Environmentalist and as agents of civil society have brought gender in the mainstream. Therefore any study of IR remains incomplete without the inclusion of gender.

Course Content

1. Meaning, Theories and Approaches, Feminist Methodology and Gender Indicators, Gender and the Study of Modern South Asian Societies
2. Historical and Socio-Cultural Perspective of Women in South Asia from 1800 to Present.
3. Sustainable Development and a Gendered Perspective.
4. Government and Governance and a Gendered Perspective
5. Constitutional Provisions and Women's Rights
6. Women Organizations and Women Movements
7. Women's Empowerment in South Asia - Prospects and Impediments

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Suggested Readings

- 1 C.F. Sargent & B. Bretell (ed) (1997). **Gender in Cross- Cultural Perspective**. New Jersey, Prentice Hall
- 2 E. Boserup (1970). **Women's Role in Economic Development**, New York , St Martins Press
- 3 S. E. Chariton (1984). **Women in third world development**, Boulder and London, Western Press.
- 4 J. Lorber (1994). **Paradoxes of Gender**, London, Yale University Press.
- 5 C. Moser (1993). **Gender Planning and Development: Theory, Practice and Training**, New York and London, Routledge.
- 6 Tinker (1982). **Gender Equity in Perspective: A Policy Perspective**, Washington Dc, Equity Policy Centre
- 7 V Kaneslingam (ed) (1989). **Women in development in South Asia**, New Delhi, Macmillian Ind. Ltd.
- 8 Kumari Jayawardena, (1986). **Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World**, London, Zed Books.
- 9 Usha Sharma (2003). **Women in South Asia: Employment, Empowerment and Human Development**, New Delhi. Authors Press.
10. K. Ward (1984) **Women in the World System: Its Impact on status and Fertility**, New York. Praeger
- 11 Mary Wollstone Craft (1975) **A Vindication of the Right of Women**. New York. Routledge
- 12 Dr. Samira Lutel (2008) **Gender Studies**, Kathmandu. Academic Book Centre
- 13 Alice W. Clark (ed) (1993) **Gender and Political Economy: Explorations of South Asian System**. Oxford. Oxford University Press.
14. Esther Boserup (1970). **Women's Role in Economic Development**, London, George Allen and Unwin
15. Simone Debeauvoir (1948). **The Second Sex**, New York, Vintage Books.
16. Sirima Kiribamune, Vidymali Samarasinghe (1990). (eds) **Women at the Crossroads: A Sri Lankan Perspective**, New Delhi, International Centre for Ethnic Studies in association with NORAD and Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 17 V. Rajendra Raju (1994). **Role of Women in India's Freedom Struggle**. New Delhi, Discovery Publishing House
- 18 Ania Loomba & Ritty A. Lukose (eds.) (2012) **South Asian Feminisms**. New Delhi, UBAAN

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19. Rounaq Jahan and Hanna Papanek (eds.) (1979). **Women and Development: Perspectives from South Asia and South East Asia**. Dacca: The Bangladesh Institute of Law and International Affairs.
20. Latika MenON (1997). **Gender Issues and Social Dynamics**. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
21. Salma Khan (1988). **The Fifty Percent: Women in Development and Policy in Bangladesh**, Dhakha, The University Press.
22. Yoyori Matsui (1989). **Women's Asia**, London, Zed Books.
23. Khawar Mumtaz & Shaheed Farida (1987). **Women of Pakistan: Two Steps Forward, One step Back?** Lahore, Vanguard Books
24. Asha Kaushik (ed.) (2022) **Gender, Power and Exclusion: A Relook into Women's Empowerment**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
25. Deepa Mathur (2001). **Women in Transition in South Asia**. New Delhi, Kalinga Publications.
26. Maya Majumdar (ed.) (2021). **Social Status of Women in India**. New Delhi, Wisdom Press

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Semester-IV

OPTIONAL - Paper-VI

Inter-State Conflicts in South Asia

Marks Allotted	:	100
Instruction Method	:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	:	Written test, term papers and book reviews
Course Duration	:	One Semester

Course Rationale

- The Course attempts to examine the complex patterns of inter-state relations in South Asia. The pattern of inter-state relations is primarily shaped by India and its relations with Pakistan. As of now the small states of the region namely Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh have added a new dimension and are now playing increasingly important part not only in the politics of the South Asia but also in socio economic development of the region. Therefore the States of South Asia cannot pursue their foreign policies in isolation and this makes the study of inter-state relations very important for students of international relations.

Course Content

1. Escalation of Inter-State Conflicts due to Colonial Policy and Practice
2. Border Demarcation and Border Disputes.
3. Socio-Economic basis of Inter-State Conflicts
4. Domestic Issues and Inter-State Conflicts.
5. Inter-State Conflicts and Contentious Issues in South Asia
6. Inter-State Conflicts and Relations between India, Pakistan and Afghanistan
7. Inter-State Conflicts and Impact on Foreign Policy of Small States - Sri Lanka and Maldives, Nepal And Bhutan

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Suggested Readings

1. S. P. Verma and K. P. Mishra (1969). **Foreign Policies in South Asia Issues, Models and Methods**, Orient Longmans.
2. Jivanta Schottli & Siegfried O. Wolf (ed.) (2010). **State and Foreign Policy in South Asia, Heidelberg Series, Vol-I**. New Delhi, Samskriti.
3. S. N. Kaushik, Rajan Mahan, Ramakant. (1991). **India and South Asia**, New Delhi South Asian Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
4. Imtiaz Ahmed (1993). **State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia**, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing Haze Pvt. Ltd.
5. U. S. Bajpai, (1986) **India and its Neighborhood**, Delhi Lancer International.
6. Partha S. Ghosh (1989). **Cooperation and conflict in South Asia**, Manohar Publication.
7. K.M Sajad Ibrahim (2013). **South Asia: Post Nehruvian dynamics of diplomacy**, New Delhi, New Century Publications.
8. S. S Bindra (1989). **India and her Neighbors: A Study of Political, Economic and cultural relation and Interactions**, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publication.
9. B M Jam (2011) **India in the New South Asia**, New Delhi, Viva Books.
10. Pramod K. Mishra. (1984). **South Asia in Inter National Politics**, Delhi, UDH Publishers.
11. Emajuddin. Ahmed (1984) **Foreign Policy of Bangladesh: A Small States Imperative**, Dhaka, UPL.
12. A. Appadorai and M.S. Rajan (1988). **India's Foreign Policy and Relations**, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
13. J. Bandopadhyay (1984). **The Making of India's Foreign Policy**, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
14. Jyotindra Nath Dixit (2003). **India's Foreign Policy, 1947-2003**, New Delhi, Picus Books.
15. -----(2002). **India - Pakistan in War and Peace**, London, Routledge.
16. -----(1995). **Anatomy of a Flawed Inheritance: Indo-Pak Relation: 1970-94** New Delhi, Konark Publishers.
17. Raja Mohan (2003) **Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy** Delhi, Viking.

18. M.S. Raja, and Shivaji Ganguly (1981). **India and the International System**. New Delhi, Vikas Publication.
19. Sumit Ganguly (1997). **The Crisis in Kashmir: Portents of War, Hopes of Peace**. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
20. Urmila Phadnis, S. D. Muni, Kalim Bahadur(eds) (1986). **Domestic Conflicts in South Asia** Vol. -I& II. New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
21. S.U. Kodikara. **Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka: A third World Perspective**. Delhi. Chanakaya Publications.
22. Emanuel Nahar (ed) (2016). **Inter-State Conflicts and Contentious Issues in South Asia**. New Delhi, Kalpaz Publications.

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