



Two-year Degree Course

On

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(In Accordance with New Education Policy 2020)

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS AND CULTURE STUDIES

ADAMAS UNIVERSITY

Academic Year 2026-27

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS:**

PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge	Students will acquire in-depth knowledge of core concepts, theories, and frameworks concerning the domain of Political Science. It integrates different subfields to understand the theoretical and practical aspects of politics at various levels—local, regional, national, and global.
PO2	Developing Critical Thinking	Students will develop advanced critical thinking skills, enabling them to analyze complex political issues, evaluate arguments, and construct reasoned conclusions based on evidence and logical reasoning.
PO3	Integrated Knowledge System	Students will demonstrate the ability to synthesize knowledge across various subfields of Political Science, integrating theories, concepts, and methodologies to form a comprehensive understanding of political phenomena.
PO4	Management of Social Diversity	Students will cultivate skills necessary for effectively managing and appreciating social diversity, fostering inclusive dialogue, and addressing issues related to ethnicity, culture, and identity in political contexts.
PO5	Development of Digital literacy	Students will attain digital literacy, equipping them to effectively utilize technology and digital tools for research, analysis, and communication within the realm of Political Science.
PO6	Developing Leadership skills	Students will develop essential leadership skills, including the ability to inspire, motivate, and guide diverse groups, facilitating collaborative efforts in addressing political challenges and promoting civic engagement.
PO7	Developing Research Acumen	Students will demonstrate robust research acumen, employing qualitative and quantitative methodologies to investigate political questions, contribute to scholarly discourse, and produce original research outputs.
PO8	Moral and Ethical Values	Students will cultivate a strong foundation in moral and ethical values, enabling them to navigate the complexities of political decision-making and engage in responsible citizenship.
PO9	Lifelong Learning	Students will embrace the principles of lifelong learning, fostering a commitment to ongoing personal and professional development in the field of Political Science and related disciplines.
PO10	Practical Implacability	Students will understand the broader implications of political concepts and theories through critically assessing their relevance and application to contemporary issues – socio-cultural and environmental - and policy-making mechanisms.

1 st Year								
SEMESTER I								
S. No	Type of Course	Code	Title of the Course	Contact Hours Per Week				Total Credits
				L	T	P	C	
1	CC	POS413	Contemporary Political Theory	3	1	0	4	
2	CC	POS414	Indian Foreign Policy	3	1	0	4	
3	CC	POS415	Politics In India Since 1947/ SWAYAM MOOC courses	3	1	0	4	
4	DSE	POS416	Global Security and Governance	3	1	0	4	
5	CC	POS417	Research Methods in Social Sciences	3	1	0	4	
6	SEC	POS418	Skill-based course – FRENCH	2	0	0	2	
7	AEC	Yet to be given	FOREIGN LANGUAGE (German/ Spanish)	2	0	0	2	
8	SEC		Career Development Course I (Soft Skill / Soft Skill and Aptitude Course)				1	
Semester Credits							25	
SEMESTER II								
1	CC	POS501	Theories and Thinkers of International Relations/ SWAYAM	3	1	0	4	
2	CC	POS502	Human Rights in Comparative Perspective/SWAYAM	3	1	0	4	
3	CC	POS503	Foreign Policy of Major Powers	3	1	0	4	
4	DSE	POS504/ POS505	Discipline specific elective courses – Politics in Latin America/ South East Asia in Global Arena	3	1	0	4	
5	CC	POS506	Peace and Conflict Resolution	3	1	0	4	
6	SEC	POS419	Skill-based course – FRENCH	2	0	0	2	
7	AEC		Foreign Language				2	
8	SEC	Yet To be given	Career Development Course II (Soft Skill / Soft Skill and Aptitude Course)				1	
Semester Credits							25	
Exit option with Post-Graduate Diploma after the first year or two semesters with the completion of courses equivalent to 44 credits								

PG Curricular Structure with Coursework and Research

2 nd Year								
SEMESTER III								
Sr.No	Type of Course	Code	Title of the Course	Contact Hours Per Week				Remarks
				L	T	P	C	
1	CC	POS509	Election, Election Management And Psephology	3	1	0	4	
2	CC	POS508	Indian Defence and Strategic Studies	3	1	0	4	
3	CC	POS510	Tools and Techniques for Research Writing - I	2	0	0	2	
4	CC	POS507	International Organisations and The Dynamics of Global Politics	3	1	0	4	
5	INT	POS511	Internship	0	0	2	2	-
6	Project	POS512	Dissertation Part I*	0	0	6	6	
7	SEC		Career Development Course III	1	0	0	1	
Semester Credits							23	
SEMESTER IV								
1	CC	POS513	Major core course – Contemporary World Politics	3	1	0	4	
2	DSE	POS514/ POS515	Discipline specific elective courses	3	0	1	4	
			Environmental Crisis and Disaster					
			Management Policies/ Global Politics of Sports					
4	ENT	POS516	Women And Entrepreneurship				2	
5	Project	POS517	Dissertation Part II*	0	0	10	10	
							22	
Total Credits							44	

SEMESTER I

POS413	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of fundamental political theories				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course Description:

This course examines key themes and debates in contemporary political theory, including liberalism, Marxism, postmodernism, multiculturalism, and feminism. It explores the foundational ideas of classical liberalism and its critiques, the evolution of neoliberalism, and the contributions of significant thinkers such as John Rawls and Robert Nozick. The course also analyses classical versus neo-Marxist perspectives, focusing on Antonio Gramsci's concept of hegemony and Lenin's reformulation of Marxism. Additionally, students will engage with postmodern critiques of grand narratives through the works of Michel Foucault, Jean-François Lyotard, and Jacques Derrida. The course further investigates multiculturalism's evolution from universal citizenship to group-differentiated citizenship, as well as the progression of feminist theory from the second wave to the third wave, including queer feminist perspectives. Through critical readings and discussions, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of how these theories inform and shape contemporary social issues.

Course Objectives:

1. To define and explain key concepts of classical liberalism, contemporary Marxist political theory, postmodernism, multiculturalism, and feminism
2. To analyse the similarities and differences between classical liberalism and neo-liberalism, as well as between classical Marxism and neo-Marxism.
3. To apply political theories to real-world social issues, such as gender equality and multiculturalism.
4. To critically assess the contributions of key thinkers like Rawls, Nozick, Gramsci, Foucault, and feminist theorists.
5. To synthesise insights from different theoretical perspectives to evaluate the future of multiculturalism and feminism.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Define foundational ideas and historical contexts of the contemporary political theories.

CO2: Analyse and discuss the similarities and differences between different theoretical frameworks, demonstrating critical thinking skills.

CO3: Evaluate contemporary social problems through the lens of various political theories, proposing informed solutions.

CO4: Understand the impact of these theorists on modern political discourse, providing reasoned arguments in their assessments.

CO5: Construct comprehensive arguments that integrate various political theories, predicting potential developments and challenges in these areas.

CO6: Develop the ability to effectively communicate complex political ideas, both orally and in writing, to a variety of audiences, ensuring clarity and persuasion in their presentations and arguments.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Liberalism and Its Critiques

- a) Basic tenets of Classical Liberalism and Its Criticism
- b) Debates between Classical and Neo-Liberalism
- c) Contributions of Rawls and Nozick

Module II: Contemporary Marxist Political Theory

- a) A comparative analysis between Classical Marxist and Neo-Marxist
- b) Antonio Gramsci's concept of hegemony
- c) Lenin's Reformulation of Marxism

Module III: Contemporary Perspectives - I

- a) Post-Modernism: historical context and key concepts of Post-Modernism
- b) Post-Modernism as a critique of Grand and Meta-Narratives; The idea of Deconstruction;
- c) Post-Modernist Thinkers: Foucault, Lyotard, Derrida

Module IV: Contemporary Perspectives - II

- a) Multiculturalism: Theorizing Multiculturalism; From universal citizenship to group-differentiated citizenship
- b) Feminism: Origins and theoretical perspectives on Feminism; The ‘Second Wave’ in Europe and the United States; The “Third Wave” Feminism; Queer Feminist Perspectives.
- c) Multiculturalism and Feminism – The Way Ahead.

Essential Readings:

- Berlin, I. (2013). Four essays on liberty. Oxford University Press.
- Hayek, F. A. (2007). The road to serfdom. University of Chicago Press.
- Rawls, J. (1999). A theory of justice (Rev. ed.). Harvard University Press.
- Nozick, R. (1974). Anarchy, state, and utopia. Basic Books.
- Marx, K. (1976). Capital: Volume I (B. Fowkes, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
- Eagleton, T. (2011). Why Marx was right. Yale University Press.
- Gramsci, A. (1971). Selections from the prison notebooks (Q. Hoare & G. N. Smith, Eds. & Trans.). International Publishers.
- Lenin, V. I. (1964). The state and revolution. International Publishers.
- Lyotard, J.-F. (1984). The postmodern condition: A report on knowledge (G. Bennington & B. Massumi, Trans.). University of Minnesota Press.
- Foucault, M. (1980). Power/knowledge: Selected interviews and other writings 1972-1977 (C. Gordon, Ed.). Pantheon Books.
- Derrida, J. (1978). Writing and difference (A. Bass, Trans.). University of Chicago Press.
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). Multicultural citizenship: A liberal theory of minority rights. Oxford University Press.
- Young, I. M. (1990). Justice and the politics of difference. Princeton University Press.
- Tong, R. (2009). Feminist thought: A more comprehensive introduction (3rd ed.). Westview Press.
- Gauba, O. P. (2010). An Introduction to Political Theory. Macmillan India.
- Bhargava, R. (2008). Secularism and Its Critics. Oxford University Press.
- Mohanty, C. T. (2003). Feminism without borders: Decolonizing theory, practicing solidarity. Duke University Press.

- Nussbaum, M. C. (2000). Women and human development: The capabilities approach. Cambridge University Press.

POS414	Indian Foreign Policy	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic Understanding of Indian Foreign Policy				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

The subject aims at giving students the knowledge of the evolution, characteristics and principles of Indian foreign policy. In addition, the supplementary aim of the course is to help students assess the nature and implications of India's relation with global institutions, different regions and nations as well as to develop the capacity to reflect the merging issues of international importance and India's response to them.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the origin and development of state and its role in international relations.
2. Introduce students to the evolution and nature of the Indian state and its politics.
3. Acquaint with the concept of power and the need of balance of power in international system.
4. Provide them the knowledge of national interest and its importance in the formulation of foreign policy.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remember and Identify

Students will be able to **identify** and **describe** the key sources, principles, and objectives of India's foreign policy, as well as the internal and external determinants that influence it.

CO2: Understand and Explain

Students will **explain** the origins and significance of non-alignment, including key events such as the Asian Relations Conference of 1948 and the Bandung Conference, as well as the formation of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

CO3: Analyze and Compare

Students will **analyze** India's foreign policy challenges during the Cold War and **compare** India's strategies with those of other countries in the context of great power politics and its impact on the Third World.

CO 4: Evaluate and Assess

Students will be able to **evaluate** the evolution of India's foreign policy post-Cold War, assessing major issues from 1991 to 2010 and the emergence of soft power diplomacy from 2011 to the present.

CO5: Apply and Propose

Students will **apply** their knowledge of current global issues, such as climate change and terrorism, to **propose** strategic recommendations for enhancing India's foreign policy responses in these areas.

CO6: Critically Reflect and Predict

Students will critically reflect on the future trajectory of India's foreign policy by assessing emerging geopolitical trends and predicting potential diplomatic strategies in an evolving global order.

Course Content:

Module I: Evolution of India's foreign policy

- a. Sources, Principles and Objectives
- b. Determinants of Indian foreign policy

Module II: Origins of NAM

- a. Asian Relations Conference of 1948
- b. Bandung Conference

Module III: India during the Cold war

- a. Primary foreign policy challenges
- b. Great Power politics and the Third World

Module IV: India after the Cold War

- a. First Phase - 1991 to 2014
- b. Second Phase - 2014 to contemporary

Module V: Emerging global issues and Indian foreign policy challenges

- a. Connectivity and infrastructure
- b. Climate Change, Terrorism

Module VI: India and International Institutions

- a. United Nations Organization
- b. ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS, BIMSTEC, MGC, BBIN

Suggested Readings:

- Anant, A. (2011). *India and International Terrorism*, in Scott D. (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 266-277.

- Anderson, W. (2011). *Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy*, in W. Anderson, *Trust with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.
- Bandhopadhyaya, J. (1970). *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Cohen, S. (2002). *The World View of India's Strategic Elite*, in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.
- Dubash, N. (2012). *The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Co-benefits*, Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.
- Ganguly, S. & Pardesi, M. (2009). *Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy*, in *India Review*, 8 (1), pp. 4–19.
- Hathaway, R. (2003). *The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush*, in S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: Portland.
- W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trust with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.
- C. Raja Mohan, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2005. J. N. Dixit, *Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing, 2001.
- Anjali Ghosh, Tridib Chakraborti, Anindyo Jyoti Majumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee, eds., *India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson, 2009.
- Jawaharlal Nehru, *India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeches, September 1946-April 1961*, New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, 1961.
- Nancy Jetly and Rajendra Prasad, *India's Foreign Policy: Challenges and Prospects*, New Delhi: Vikas Pub. House, 1999.
- Muni, S. D., *India's foreign Policy, The Democracy Dimension*, Foundation Books, 2011.
- H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*, Palgrave Macmillan: London.
- *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington. S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
- S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.
- V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.
- D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, 2011

- Tridib Chakraborti and Mohor Chakraborty, Expanding Horizon of India's Southeast Asia Policy: 'Look', 'Move' and 'Act' East, K.W. PUBLISHERS, New Delhi, India, 2018
- Suranjan Das, Tridib Chakraborti and Subhadeep Bhattachary, Indo-Vietnam Relations in the Emerging Global Order, K.W. PUBLISHERS, New Delhi, India, 2019.

CO-PO correlation Matrix:

COS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1

1 -WEAKLY MAPPED
2 -MODERATELY MAPPED
3 -STRONGLY MAPPED

POS415	Politics in India since 1947	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic Understanding of Indian Foreign Policy				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description :

This course provides insights into the Indian Political Process since the year 1947. It will help learners grasp how the Indian Independence Movement and the Constituent Assembly Debates (CAD) provide the historical backdrop for the evolving political landscape in India since Independence.

It shall go on to examine the changing nature of the Indian Party System while also examining regionalism, state politics and political leadership with reference to select cases. This course shall also highlight the interlinkages between economy and polity to embrace a political economy approach in understanding modern India's transit from the days of the Planning Commission to the present day NITI Aayog while also broaching some of the key themes, debates, and issues of emerging socio-political significance including those on citizenship, federalism and the party system which remain viable for the study of contemporary Indian Democracy and Politics at an advanced level.

Course Objectives :

After undertaking this course, the students shall be able to –

- (1) Acquaint themselves with the political process in India since independence
- (2) Grasp the intricacies of how sociological identity markers such as caste, class, gender and religion influence voting behaviour
- (3) Examine the evolving debate on migration, refugees and citizenship
- (4) Be familiarised with some of the major themes in Indian Democracy and Governance including Dalit Politics, Hindutva Politics, Ethnicity and Separatism
- (5) Assess politics at the state level in India and analyse political leadership at the national and state levels
- (6) Recognise how the Indian Economy has evolved with the country's political trajectory and therefore appreciate the significance of a political economy perspective

Course Outcomes :

CO1: The course aims to enable the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the various dimensions and evolution of Indian Politics since 1947

CO2: The major objective of the program is to provide students with intellectual insights, critical perspectives, theoretical paradigms, professional competence and analytical tools crucial to their understanding of the field of Indian Politics

CO3 : Analyse case studies of emerging issues in Indian Democracy and Governance such as state politics, political leadership and many more in turn understanding their impact on the public

CO4 : The course provides study of a broad range of fields from legal, social, economic and political standpoints as well as cross-cutting dimensions such as caste, ethnicity, gender, religion and the impact of globalisation on the political process

CO5: Students will be able to employ and develop analytical skills, critical thinking ability and be exposed to contemporary literature and research methodology of the domain

CO6: Develop competencies and capability for exploring new research questions, conducting fresh interdisciplinary research and analysing contemporary issues in Indian governance and democracy including evaluation existing developments and processes important not just for successful academic and research careers but also in think tanks, political consultancies and generally in shaping a conscientious citizenry

Course Content:

Module I

Changing Nature of the Indian Party System

Module II

Themes in Indian Politics

- (a) Dalit Politics
- (b) Hindutva Politics
- (c) Ethnic Movements and Separatism

Module III

Migration, Refugees and Citizenship : Contemporary Debates

Module IV

Political Leadership in India :

- (a) Theories
- (b) Select Cases

V. State Politics in India

(a) Approaches

(b) Select Cases

VI. State, Market and Political Economy of Development in India

References :

- Hasan, Z & et.al. (eds.) (2002). India's Living Constitution- Ideas, Practices, Controversies. Permanent Black, New Delhi
- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2021). Indian Politics : Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning. PHI Learning
- Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Blackswan
- Bhaumik, S. (2005). Troubled Periphery: The Crisis of India's North East (SAGE Studies on India's North East). Sage
- Menon, K & Subberwal, R. (2025). Social Movements in Contemporary India. Routledge
- Choudhury, S & et.al. (2016). The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution. Oxford University Press
- Ruud, A. E. & Heierstad, G.(Eds). (2016). India's democracies : Diversity, Co-optation, Resistance. Universitetsforlaget
- Yadav, Y. & Palshikar, S. (2009). 'Ten theses on state politics in India'. Seminar Magazine
- Roy, H. & et.al. (2017). State Politics in India. Primus Books
- Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P.B. (2011). The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. Oxford University Press
- Roy, A. (2017). Citizenship in India. Oxford University Press
- Mukherji, R. (2009), 'The State, Economic Growth, and Development in India', India Review, 8:1, 81 — 106, DOI:10.1080/147364/80802665238. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14736480802665238>
- Hewamanne, S. & Smytta, Y. (2023). The Political Economy of Post Covid Life and Work in the India Global South : Pandemic and Precarity, Springer

POS416	Research Methods in Social Sciences	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic Understanding of Indian Foreign Policy				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description :

The Research Methodology course prepares the student for undertaking novel and original research. It emphasises on the philosophy of research and also acquaints the student with multiple techniques both qualitative and quantitative including application of basic statistics, programming languages and AI necessary for a student of the social sciences pursuing higher studies to excel in the art of research, academic writing and publications.

Course Objectives :

After undertaking this course, the students shall be able to –

- (1) Acquaint themselves with the philosophy of social science research and the various components of undertaking research
- (2) Grasp the intricacies of qualitative research methodology including textual analysis, interviews, ethnography, participant observation
- (3) Be familiarised with various tools and techniques of statistics in Social Science Research including measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, tabular and diagrammatic representation of data, sampling, regression, etc.
- (4) Assess the emerging domains in research methodology including research ethics as well as use of programming languages and AI as a research tools

Course Outcomes :

CO1: The course aims to enable the students to get a comprehensive understanding of Social Science Research Methodology

CO2: The major objective of the program is to provide students with philosophical paradigms, professional competence and analytical tools crucial to understanding and application in the field of Social Science Research Methodology

CO3 : The course equips students with tools and techniques of research methodology applicable for study of a broad range of social science fields from legal, social, economic and political standpoints as well as examination of cross-cutting dimensions such as caste, gender, religion, ethnicity, etc.

CO4: Students will be able to employ research tools and techniques, develop their analytical skills and build on their critical thinking ability

CO5: Develop competencies and capability for exploring new research questions, conducting fresh interdisciplinary research and analysing contemporary domains in social science research crucial for successful academic and research careers but also think tanks, corporates and political consultancies

Course Contents :

I. Research & Research Methodology – An Introduction

Philosophy of the Social Sciences : Positivism, Interpretivism and Critical Approaches

Components of Research : Defining the Research Problem, undertaking Literature Review, finding the Research Gap, framing Research Questions, developing a Research Design, Data Collection and Analysis, reporting Findings and Conclusions, Referencing

II. Qualitative Research Methods –

Textual Analysis, Ethnography, Focus Group Discussion, Interviews

III. Statistics in Social Sciences –

Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Compilation and classification of data, tabular and diagrammatic representation of data, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution, graphical representation, univariate, bivariate and multivariate data analysis: correlation, regression and principal component analysis,

Sampling techniques, scales and index

IV. Emerging Domains in Research Methodology: Research Ethics, Use of Programming Languages, AI as a Research Tool

References :

- Chatterji, R. & et. Al. (2023). Conjectures and Evidences : Methods of Inquiry in the Political and Social Sciences with Elementary Statistics. Routledge: London
- Triola, Mario F. (2022). Elementary Statistics. Pearson: London (14th edition)
- Hanneman, R. A. & et. Al.(2013). Basic Statistics for Social Research, John Wiley and Sons: San Francisco
- Babbie, E. (2010). The Practice of Social Research. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Henn, M. (2006). A Critical Introduction to Social Research. Sage, New York
- Neuman, W.L. (2011). Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Pearson
- Halperin, S. & Heath, O. (2020). Political Research: Methods and Practical Skills. Oxford University Press

POS417	FOREIGN LANGUAGE – FRENCH	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		2	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course description:

The course provides an understanding of one of an important international language. This course provides a peek into the culture, Language speaking world. Students will develop a skill and ability to communicate in real life situations by acquiring reading, writing, listening and speaking skills.

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the ability to speak in French and to comprehend any French writing of A1 level.
2. To make students enable to get the French accents and apply the same while speaking.
3. To develop understanding of basic concepts of French grammar and write small paragraph and conversation.

Course Outcomes

Knowledge (Remembering):

CO1: Recognize and recall French vocabulary.

Identify and explain French grammar rules.

Recall French pronunciation and intonation.

Comprehension (Understanding):

CO2: Understand written and spoken French texts.

Analyze cultural differences between Francophone countries.

Explain French linguistic structure.

Application (Applying):

CO3: Use French vocabulary in context.

Apply French grammar rules in writing and speaking.

Engage in basic conversations in French.

Analysis (Analyzing):

CO4: Compare and contrast French and native language structures.

Evaluate cultural references in French texts.

Examine French language variations.

Evaluation (Evaluating):

CO5: Assess the effectiveness of French communication strategies.

Evaluate French language proficiency.

Critique French cultural representations.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE 1:

UNIT: 1 – FRENCH COMMUNICATION (LEVEL A1 FUNDAMENTAL)

- Les alphabets, La prononciation, Les accents
- Se présenter, Présenter quelqu'un, Saluer, S'adresser poliment
- Les nombres (cardinaux, ordinaux), Compter, Communiquer en classe, demander et donner les informations, La date, demander/dire l'heure
- Exprimer les goûts et les dégoûts, exprimer la taille, le poids
- La salle de classe

UNIT: 2 – FRENCH GRAMMAR (LEVEL A1 FUNDAMENTAL)

- Les articles définis et indéfinis
- Les adjectifs de nationalités
- Les verbes être, avoir, aller, s'appeler, faire, venir, tenir, -cer & -ger
- Les prépositions devant les noms de villes et Pays,
- Les adjectifs pour décrire une personne, son caractère, son physique
- La négation, La Traduction (Français – Anglais—Français)
- Verbe : ER, IR
- Les pronoms sujets

MODULE 2:

UNIT:3 – FRENCH CIVILIZATION

- La cultures et civilisation français : Vin, Parfums, Les personnes célèbres français,
- A propos de la France.
- L'OIF, SNCF,
- Les fromages, Les fêtes, Les villes, La Francophone.

UNIT:4 – WRITING/COMPREHENSION/DIALOGUE (BASIC)

- Dialogue sur « Faire la connaissance de quelqu'un »
- Conversation entre les amis exprimant leurs goûts et préférences

Suggested Readings :

1. **Édito 1**, Marion Alcaraz, Céline Braud, Aurélien Calvez
2. **Apprenons le français 1, 2 – Mahitha Ranjit & Monica Singh**
3. **A Propos- 1**, Christine Andant, Catherine Metton, Annabelle Nachon, Fabienne Nogue
4. Modern French Course , Dondo Mathurin, Mathurin Marius Dondo
5. **Le Nouveau Sans Frontières- 1**, Philippe Dominique, Jacky Girardet
6. **Encore Tricolore (Volume 1)** Sylvia Honnor, Heather Mascie-Taylor

SEMESTER II

POS501	Theories And Thinkers Of International Relations	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course Description:

This course offers a comprehensive exploration of the theoretical foundations and evolving frameworks of International Relations (IR). Beginning with an in-depth analysis of Realism and Neo-realism, students will engage with key concepts that have shaped traditional views of global politics. The second module focuses on decision-making processes and the role of neoliberal institutions, emphasizing how these frameworks influence international cooperation and governance. The course then shifts to critical perspectives, examining Critical Theory, Post-Modern Theory, and Constructivism to provide a nuanced understanding of power dynamics and social constructs within IR. Finally, the course contextualises global relations through the lens of the English School, highlighting its contributions to understanding the interplay between international order and societal norms. Through this curriculum, students will develop a multifaceted understanding of the complexities of global interactions.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand and explain the foundational theories of International Relations, including Realism and Neo-realism, and assess their relevance in contemporary global contexts.
2. To critically evaluate the role of neoliberal institutions in shaping international decision-making and governance structures.
3. To analyse and critique critical and post-modern theories in International Relations, examining their implications for traditional power dynamics.
4. To contextualise the contributions of the English School to the study of International Relations, focusing on the interplay between order and justice.
5. To synthesize theoretical insights and empirical data to formulate informed opinions on contemporary global issues.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Demonstrate different frameworks of international relations theories by grasping the subtleties associated with these theories.

CO2: Understand and analyse specific cases of institutional influence on global cooperation.

CO3: Develop critical perspectives and argumentative ability to critique established theories.

CO4: Explain the historical significance and contemporary relevance of the English School.

CO5: Apply various theoretical perspectives to real-world scenarios in international relations.

CO6: Evaluate the impact of emerging global challenges on international relations theories and propose adaptations to address evolving geopolitical dynamics.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Theoretical Foundations of International Relations

- a) Realism - Hans Morgenthau, Edward H. Carr
- b) Liberalism - Woodrow Wilson

Module II: New paradigms in Mainstream theories

- a) Neo-realism – Kenneth Waltz and John Mearsheimer
- b) Neo-liberalism - Joseph Nye-Robert Keohane, Francis Fukuyama

Module III: Alternative Perspectives on International Relations - I

- a) Marxism, Gramsci and the Frankfurt School
- b) Constructivism (Alexander Wendt, Nicholas Onuf)
- c) Feminism (Cynthia Enloe, J. Ann Tickner)

Module IV: Alternative Perspectives on International Relations - II

- a) The English School – Martin Wight, Hedley Bull
- b) Dependency Approach – Andre Gunder Frank, Samir Amin
- c) Non-western International Relations – Amitav Acharya, Barry Buzan

Essential Readings:

- Ashley, R. K. (1984). The political economy of war: A study of international relations. *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, 13(3), 307-327.
- Bull, H. (1977). *The anarchical society: A study of order in world politics*. Columbia University Press.
- Buzan, B., & Little, R. (2000). *International systems in world history: Remaking the study of international relations*. Oxford University Press.

- Caporaso, J. A., &Katunich, P. (1997). Theories of international relations. In *International relations: A handbook* (pp. 13-32). Westview Press.
- Carr, E. H. (1946). *The twenty years' crisis, 1919-1939: An introduction to the study of international relations*. Harper & Brothers.
- Cohn, C. (1987). Sexual puzzles: Prostitution and the state. In *Gender and international relations* (pp. 100-121). University of South Carolina Press.
- Dunne, T., & Reus-Smit, C. (2017). The 'practice turn' in international relations theory. In *Theories of international relations: A reader* (pp. 281-300). Routledge.
- Finnemore, M., &Sikkink, K. (1998). International norm dynamics and political change. *International Organization*, 52(4), 887-917.
- Jackson, R. H., &Sørensen, G. (2016). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches* (7th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Keohane, R. O. (1984). *After hegemony: Cooperation and discord in the world political economy*. Princeton University Press.
- Morgenthau, H. J. (1948). *Politics among nations: The struggle for power and peace*. Alfred A. Knopf.
- Ruggie, J. G. (1998). Constructing the world polity: A conceptual articulation. In *Constructing the world polity: Essays on international institutionalization* (pp. 1-25). Routledge.
- Tickner, J. A. (2001). *Gender in international relations: Feminist perspectives on achieving global security*. Columbia University Press.
- Waltz, K. (1979). *Theory of international politics*. McGraw-Hill.
- Wendt, A. (1999). *Social theory of international politics*. Cambridge University Press.

POS502	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic knowledge of rights				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

The course introduces student with the theoretical and practical knowledge of human rights in the 21st Century. The course provides a detailed understanding of the need for human rights. It also brings in the debate and discussion by emphasizing on human choice, liberty and freedom.

The course provides a peek into violation of human rights in developing and developed countries. It also explores how human rights are interpreted and implemented across different regions through comparative case studies. Emphasis is placed on analyzing gender rights, freedom of speech, and minority protections in both the Global North and South.

Course Objectives:

- 1- To build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective.
- 2- To see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world and in the Indian context.
- 3- To use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme.
- 4- To have thematic discussion of sub-topics and to understand state response to issues and structural violence questions.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to-

- CO1. Understand the meaning and approaches to human rights from national to international perspective.
- CO2. Develop a viewpoint and understanding of human right issues from Global South to Global North.
- CO3. Analyze the differences and similarities in the application of gender rights and freedom of speech across selected countries.
- CO4. Evaluate the effectiveness of legal and institutional mechanisms protecting minority and Indigenous rights.

Course contents-

Module I. Human Rights: Theory and institutionalization

- a. Understanding human rights: Philosophical and historical foundation
- b. Four generations of rights
- c. Human rights in India: National and State Commission (s) [Composition and Working of NHRC/SHRCs]

Module II. International Human Rights: Norms, Standards and Mechanisms

- a. The United Nations Charter and the development of human rights - Provisions of the Charter; Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
- b. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966;
- c. Other major UN instruments on human rights (Conventions on Racial Discrimination, Women's Rights, Rights of the Child, Torture)

Module III. International Humanitarian Law

- a. Evolution of IHL since the mid-nineteenth century:
- b. IHL conventions 1864, 1899 1907, 1929, and 1949, 1977 Geneva Protocols II & I.
- c. The role of International Committee of Red Cross

Module IV. Comparative Human Rights Practices: Case Studies from the Global South and North

- a. Gender rights in Latin America vs. Europe
- b. Freedom of speech: US, China, and India
- c. Rights of minorities and Indigenous peoples.

Essential Readings:

- 1.Khan A & Hussain, R. (2008). *Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan*, 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', Asian Studies Review, Vol. 32.
- 2.O'Byrne, D. (2007). "Torture", in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.
- 3.O.Byrne, D. (2007). *Surveillance and Censorship: China and India*, „Censorship“, in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson.
- 4.Nickel, J. (1987). *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

5. Goldman, J. (2005). „Of Treaties and Torture: How the Supreme Court Can Restrain the Executive’, in Duke Law Journal, Vol. 55(3), pp. 609-640.
6. Lokaneeta, J. (2011). „Torture in the TV Show 24: Circulation of Meanings’, ‘Jurisprudence on Torture and Interrogations in India’, in Transnational Torture Law, Violence, and State Power in the United States and India, Delhi: Orient Blackswan,
7. Kannabiran, K. (2012). „Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex’, in Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443
8. Lippman, M. (1979). , The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture’ Universal Human Rights, Vol. 1.
9. Cranston, M. (1973). What are Human Rights? New York: Taplinger
- Ishay, M. (2004). The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
10. Menon, N. (2012). „Desire’, Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146
- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights.
- The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights
11. U. Baxi. (1989). „From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies’, in S. Kothari and H. Sethi (eds.), Rethinking Human Rights, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166.
12. Donnelly, J. (2013). Universal human rights in theory and practice (3rd ed.). Cornell University Press.
13. Goodhart, M. (Ed.). (2016). Human rights: Politics and practice (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
14. Mutua, M. (2002). Human rights: A political and cultural critique. University of Pennsylvania Press.
15. Santos, B. de S., & Rodríguez-Garavito, C. A. (Eds.). (2005). Law and globalization from below: Towards a cosmopolitan legality. Cambridge University Press.
16. Sriram, C. L. (2004). Confronting past human rights violations: Justice vs. peace in times of transition. Routledge.
17. Neier, A. (2012). The international human rights movement: A history. Princeton University Press.
18. Ignatieff, M. (2001). Human rights as politics and idolatry. Princeton University Press.
19. Brysk, A. (Ed.). (2018). The struggle for freedom from fear: Contesting violence against women at the frontiers of globalization. Oxford University Press.
20. Gready, P., & Robins, S. (2019). From transitional to transformative justice: A new agenda for practice. Cambridge University Press.
21. An-Na'im, A. A. (1992). Human rights in cross-cultural perspectives: A quest for consensus. University of Pennsylvania Press.
22. Roth, K. (Ed.). (2013). World Report 2013: Events of 2012. Human Rights Watch.
- Freeman, M. (2017). Human rights: An interdisciplinary approach (2nd ed.). Polity Press.
23. Leebaw, B. A. (2008). The irreconcilable goals of transitional justice. Human Rights Quarterly, 30(1), 95–118. <https://doi.org/10.1353/hrq.2008.0014>

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage(%)	50	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0	1
CO2	1	2	0	3	2	3	2	1	2	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0

C05	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
C06	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

1 –WEAKLY MAPPED
2 –MODERATELY MAPPED
3 –STRONGLY MAPPED

POS503	Foreign Policy of Major Powers (IR)	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Foreign Policy of Major Powers (IR)				
Co-requisites					

Course Description:

This course examines the foreign policy orientations, strategic interests, ideological foundations, institutional frameworks, contemporary challenges, and global roles of the major powers in the international system. It explores the strategic objectives, policy formulation processes, global influence, and evolving geopolitical alignments of key global actors. The course critically analyzes their roles in shaping the international order, managing global conflicts, and engaging with diplomacy, trade, and security architectures. It combines theoretical approaches with empirical case studies of countries such as the United States, China, Russia, the European Union, Japan, and rising non-Western powers.

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and trends in international relations, and to help them understand the nature of the emerging global order shaped by the multidimensional interactions among global powers. The course provides a broad perspective on the various conflicts between major powers and their global impacts. It exposes students to both formal and informal concepts and processes that explain the behavior of major powers and the ways in which rising powers seek to exert influence in world politics. The course will also provide the learners with the opportunity to prepare themselves for appearing in various competitive examinations and for a further career in higher studies and research careers. It explores key concepts of foreign policy and examines how major nations conduct their international relations. The course analyzes the internal and external factors influencing the development of these nations' foreign policies, with particular attention to the challenges and threats they have faced during the Cold War and post-Cold War periods. It also evaluates how global powers have perceived and responded to these challenges, and the policies they implemented in response. The course includes an analysis of various diplomatic and military tools, highlighting differing perspectives and roles within international and regional systems. It discusses a range of foreign policy actions—both coercive and cooperative—and addresses issues from the early 20th century to the present global scenario. Through case studies and policy analysis, the course aims to develop students' analytical skills and deepen their understanding of contemporary international relations.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1. Critically analyze the foreign policy strategies of major powers.

CO2. Explain the fundamental determinants of foreign policies and promote awareness of the historical, political, strategic, and economic factors that have shaped the foreign policies of these powers.

CO3. Justify the various actions undertaken by different powers in their foreign policies against the background of national interest, and discuss the changing roles of these powers in shaping world affairs.

CO4. To develop students' knowledge skills in areas of research as well as their capacity for critical analysis.

From the above, we can see that the course starts with a basic introduction to the subject of foreign policy and expands subsequently into a more detailed examination of policies pursued by different powers like the USA, Russia, the European Union, China, Japan, and other Rising Non-Western powers. The instructions given in each unit contain objectives, course contents, and reading materials. In addition, there are also self-assessment exercises and tutor-marked assignments. All these are intended to assist the students in achieving the objectives of each unit.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Foreign Policy of the United States

- a) Historical development: From isolationism to global leadership
- b) Cold War foreign policy and containment strategy
- c) War on Terror, pivot to Asia, and recent Indo-Pacific strategy
- d) Key doctrines and personalities: Monroe Doctrine, Truman, Bush, Obama, Trump, Biden
- e) U.S. relations with major entities: Russia, China and India

Module 2: Foreign Policy of China and Russia

China:

- a) Historical legacies: Imperial China, Maoist diplomacy, **Deng Xiaoping** reforms
- b) Foreign policy under **Hu Jintao**, Jiang Zemin and Xi Jinping
- c) China's multilateral diplomacy and Strategic initiatives: Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), Global Security Initiative (GSI), SCO, BRICS
- d) Maritime disputes: South China Sea, Taiwan, and Indo-Pacific dynamics

Russia:

- a) Russia's historical foreign policy traditions: Former Soviet Union and post-Soviet objectives
- b) Strategic doctrines: Multipolarity, Eurasianism
- c) Post-1991 foreign policy under Yeltsin, Putin
- d) Energy diplomacy and military interventions (Georgia, Ukraine)
- e) Russia's role in global institutions: CSTO, BRICS, UN, SCO

Module 3: Foreign Policy of the European Union and Japan

European Union:

- a) European Union's foreign and security policy objectives
- b) Enlargement, neighborhood, migration, United States, China and Global South policies
- c) Role in multilateral diplomacy: Climate change, peace building, development aid
- d) Strategic autonomy and defense cooperation (PESCO, CSDP)
- e) Brexit and implications for EU foreign policy

Japan:

- a) Post-War Transformation of Japanese Foreign Policy: Pacifism, U.S.-Japan alliance
- b) Economic diplomacy and soft power
- c) Japan's Strategic Posture in the 21st Century: Indo-Pacific vision and Constitutional Revision
- d) Relations with China, United States, and Southeast Asia

Module 4: Foreign Policy of the Rising Non-Western Powers

- a) India: Evolution from non-alignment to strategic autonomy; Nehruvian idealism, Look East/Act East, Neighborhood First policy, Indo-Pacific vision and Global South
- b) Middle Powers: Brazil, South Africa, Turkey – regional ambitions and global roles
- c) BRICS and IBSA: Multilateral diplomacy and reform of global institutions
- d) Balancing Regionalism in Southeast Asia in the context of Great Power Competition

Text Books and Essential Readings:

1. Joseph, C. L., *Dictionary of the Modern Politics of Southeast Asia*, Taylor and Francis Ltd, Routledge, London, 2014
2. Lo, B, (ed.), *Vladimir Putin and the Evolution of Russian Foreign Policy*, The Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, 2005
3. Neil, W. & Christopher, *EU Foreign Policy beyond the Nation-State: Joint Actions and Institutional Analysis of the Common Foreign and Security Policy*, Palgrave, London, 2001
4. Alan P. Dobson and Steve Marsh (eds.), *US Foreign Policy since 1945*, Routledge, London and New York, 2001
5. Yoichiro, S. & Keiko, H. (eds.), *Norms, Interests, and Power in Japanese Foreign Policy*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2008.
6. *US Foreign Policy in a Challenging World: Building Order on Shifting Foundations*, Clementi, Marco, Dian, Matteo, Pisciotta, Barbara (Eds.)
7. *America in the World: A History of U.S. Diplomacy and Foreign Policy*, Robert B. Zoellick, Hachette B and Blackstone Publishing, August 2020
8. *Guide to US Foreign Policy: A Diplomatic History*, McMahon, Robert J., and Zeiler, Thomas W., Vol. I, Sage Publication, 2012
9. Hastedt, Glenn P., *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, and Future* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Maryland, 13 Edition, 2023
10. Shambaugh, David, *China Goes Global: The Partial Power*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2013
11. Mankoff, Jeffrey, *Russian Foreign Policy: The Return of Great Power Politics*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Maryland, Second edition, 2011
12. Hill, Christopher (Ed.), *The actors in Europe's Foreign policy*, Routledge, London, 1996
13. Smith, Karen E., *European Union Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK, 3rd edition, 2014
14. Henry Kissinger, *Diplomacy*, Simon & Schuster, United Kingdom, Reprint edition, 1995
15. Nye, Joseph S., *Soft Power and The Future of Power* Perseus Books Group, United Kingdom, Reprint edition, 2011

16. Ganguly, Sumit (ed.), *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, Oxford University Press, India, 2009
17. Cooper, Andrew F, *Middle Power Leadership and the Evolution of the G20*, Working Paper No. 11-02, Seoul, Korea August 2011
18. Kupchan, Charles A., *The End of the American Era: U.S. Foreign Policy and the Geopolitics of the Twenty-first*, Vintage Books, Chicago, 2003
19. Baylis, John, Smith, Steve & Owens, Patricia, *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, United Kingdom, Sixth edition, 2014
20. Walt, Stephen M, *Taming American Power*, W. W. Norton & Company, New York, NY, 2005
21. Zhao, Suisheng (Ed.), *China's Foreign Policy: Pragmatism and Strategic Behavior*, Routledge, London, UK, 2016
22. Stent, Angela, *Putin's World: Russia against the West and with the Rest*, Twelve (an imprint of Hachette Book Group), New York, NY, 2019
23. Christopher W. Hughes, *Japan's Foreign and Security Policy*, Routledge, London, UK, 2012
24. Carlsnaes, Walter, Thomas Risse & Beth Simmons (Eds.), *Handbook of International Relations*, SAGE Publications, London, UK, 2002
25. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, UK, 2014
26. Brzezinski, Zbigniew, *Strategic Vision: America and the Crisis of Global Power*, Basic Books, New York, NY, USA, 2012
27. Tharoor, Shashi, *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*, Penguin Books India, New Delhi, India, 2012
28. Hastedt, Glenn P, *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, Future*, Pearson/Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA, 2006
29. Mankoff, Jeffrey, *Russian Foreign Policy: The Return of Great Power Politics*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Lanham, MD, USA, 2009
30. Jentleson, Bruce W., *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*, W. W. Norton & Company, New York, NY, USA, 2007
31. Menon, Rajan & Rumer Eugene, *Conflict in Ukraine: The Unwinding of the Post-Cold War Order*, the MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, USA, 2015
32. Wang Yi, 2018. "China's Diplomacy in the New Era: Opening up New Horizons with a New Outlook". *China International Studies*, No. 68, pp.5–25.
33. Jin, X., 2018. An Examination of the Concepts and Principles of China's Major Country Diplomacy with Its Own Characteristics for a New Era." *Contemporary International Relations*, pp.13–23.
34. ZeGuang, 2018. "Major-Country Diplomacy with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era. *China International Studies*, No. 70 pp.5–14.
35. List of Journals: *Foreign Affairs*, *International Security*, *The China Quarterly*, *Europe-Asia Studies*, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, *Carnegie Endowment*

POS504	Politics in Latin America	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Good Knowledge of Social Sciences.				
Co-requisites	--				

CourseDescription:

The course explores the dynamic histories, political transformations, and cultural contributions of Mexico and Cuba within the context of global affairs. This course delves into Mexico's evolution from colonialism to becoming a pivotal player in North American geopolitics and Cuba's revolutionary legacy and its enduring influence on global ideological movements. Students will examine key moments such as the Mexican Revolution, the Cuban Revolution, the role of these nations in Cold War geopolitics, and their contemporary challenges in a globalized world. Through a comparative lens, the course provides a critical understanding of how Mexico and Cuba have shaped and been shaped by international economic, political, and cultural interactions, offering unique insights into Latin America's role on the global stage.

Course Objectives:

- To explore the historical trajectories of revolution and reform in Mexico and Cuba and their impact on the region and the world.
- To examine the cultural, political, and economic influences of Mexico and Cuba in shaping Latin America's global identity.
- To understand the evolving roles of Mexico and Cuba in international relations from the revolutionary era to contemporary globalization.
- To analyze the intersections of ideology, governance, and global engagement in the development of Mexico and Cuba.

CourseOutcomes:

CO1: Identify and explain the key historical events and figures in the revolutionary and post-revolutionary periods of Mexico and Cuba.

CO2: Evaluate the social, political, and economic impacts of the Mexican and Cuban revolutions within their regional and global contexts.

CO3: Differentiate between the political ideologies and governance models of Mexico and Cuba, assessing their unique approaches to addressing domestic and international challenges.

CO4: Relate the historical developments of Mexico and Cuba to broader global movements, such as anti-colonial struggles, socialism, and globalization.

CO5: Assess the current roles of Mexico and Cuba in global politics, economics, and culture, forming well-reasoned arguments about their strategies in a globalized world.

CO6: Develop comprehensive perspectives or projects that integrate the historical, cultural, and political narratives of Mexico and Cuba with their modern-day global interactions.

Course Content:

Module 1: Historical Foundations of Political Systems in Latin America

- Colonial Legacies and Independence Movements
- Revolutionary Movements and Political Transformations: Mexican Revolution (1910–1920), Cuban Revolution (1959), Military coups and transitions to democracy in Brazil (1964–1985).
- Cold War Dynamics in Latin America

Module 2: Contemporary Political Systems and Governance

- Forms of Government and Constitutions
- Federalism in Mexico and Brazil and its challenges.
- Socialist governance in Cuba and its constitutional evolution.

Module 3: Social Movements and Activism

- Zapatista movement in Mexico and indigenous rights.
- Landless Workers' Movement (MST) in Brazil and agrarian reform.
- Cuban support for global revolutionary movements.

Module 4: Global Engagement and Emerging Trends

- Mexico's engagement in multilateral institutions like the UN and WTO.
- Brazil's ambitions for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council.
- Cuba's medical diplomacy and international solidarity efforts.

Suggested Readings:

- i) Kingstone, P., & Yashar, D. J. (Eds.). (2019). The Routledge handbook of Latin American politics. Routledge. (Not Available in AU Library)
- ii) Conniff, M. L. (Ed.). (2015). Populism in Latin America (2nd ed.). University of Alabama Press. (Not Available in AU Library)
- iii) Albertus, M. (2018). Authoritarianism and the elite origins of democracy. Cambridge University Press. (Not Available in AU Library)
- iv) Sweig, J. E. (2016). Cuba: What everyone needs to know (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press. (Not Available in AU Library)
- v) Gott, R. (2021). Cuba: A new history (Revised ed.). Yale University Press (Not Available in AU Library) (Not Available in AU Library)
- vi) Taylor, M. M. (2017). Brazil in transition: Beliefs, leadership, and institutional change. Princeton University Press. (Not Available in AU Library)
- vii) Vanden, H. E., & Prevost, G. (2020). Politics in Latin America: The power game (7th ed.). Oxford University Press. (Not Available in AU Library)
- viii) Wiarda, H. J., & Kline, H. F. (2020). Latin American politics and development (8th ed.). Routledge. (Not Available in AU Library)
- ix) Smith, P. H., Ziegler, M. R., & Smith, W. C. (2022). Democracy in Latin America: Political change in comparative perspective. Oxford University Press. (Not Available in AU Library)

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

CO-PO correlation Matrix:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	3	1	0	2	1	3	2	0	1
CO2	1	2	0	3	2	3	2	1	2	0
CO3	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	0	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

1 -WEAKLYMAPPED
2 -MODERATELYMAPPED
3 -STRONGLYMAPPED

POS506	PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic level knowledge in humanities				
Co-requisites	Fundamentals of International politics				

Course Description:

This course in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations. This course provides students with an overview of the Peace and Conflict Studies discipline, including key concepts and related theories. The course is designed to familiarize students with the historical background of various peace movements, to analyze principles used to resolve conflict, and to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The course will also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity.

Course Objectives:

1. To help to understand the root causes of war and conflicts
2. To enable students to analyse the mechanism of conflict resolution as well as confidence building measures.
3. To introduce the students to various perspectives on peace and conflict resolution
4. To make the students aware of the current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. Understand the history and subsequently causal factors along with resolution to conflicts around the world

CO2. Evaluate the effectiveness of different peace-building interventions and conflict resolution strategies in promoting sustainable peace.

CO3. Assess the ethical implications and challenges of peace and conflict resolution efforts in a critical manner.

CO4. Apply various conflict resolution techniques, negotiation skills, and peace-building strategies in real-world scenarios.

CO5. Evaluate the socio-politico-economic as well as the environmental issues behind the global-regional and local movements and their impact on the overall well-being of the body-politic.

CO6. Design and implement comprehensive peacebuilding programs that integrate conflict analysis, dialogue facilitation, and reconciliation processes.

Course Content:

MODULE 1. Introduction and basic concepts • Definitions of Peace; Historical experiences – Zones of Peace and Conflict; • Three Notions of Peace • Understanding Violence – Structural, Cultural, Direct and Indirect Violence, Feminist Understanding of Violence	15 lecture hours
MODULE 2. Origins of Peace Studies • Evolution of Peace Studies • Nature of Peace Studies • Methods and Approaches	15 lecture hours
MODULE 3. Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis • Approaches to Conflict Analysis • Conflict Analysis tools • Conflict Management – Role of Lobbyists; Freelance/Private mercenaries (PMC); role of civil society, NGOs and the Media. • Conflict Resolution and ADR • Conflict Transformation	15 lecture hours
MODULE 4. Conflict Resolution in South Asia • Conflict Zones in South Asia - Inter and Intra-state rivalry in South Asia – role of women in conflict resolution. • Case studies – Pakistan; Sri Lanka; Bangladesh; Domestic Conflicts • UNO and Conflict Resolution	15 lecture hours

Suggested Readings:

Crocker, Chester A. et. al. (2007), Leashing the Dogs of War: Conflict Management in a Divided World, Washington D. C.: US Institute of Peace Press.

Deutsch, Morton (1973), The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive and Destructive Processes, New Haven, Yale University Press

Galtung, Johan (2004), Transcend and Transform: An Introduction to Conflict Work, New York: Pluto Press.

Galtung, Johan (1996), Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, London: Sage.

Kriesberg, Louis (1998), Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield.

Zartman, William (ed.) (1995), Elusive peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, Washington: The Brookings Institution.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	2
C02	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3
C03	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
C04	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	1
C05	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	1
C06	0	2	2	3	1	3	0	2	2	3

1 -WEAKLYMAPPED

2 -MODERATELYMAPPED

3 -STRONGLYMAPPED

POS419	LANGUAGE-FRENCH	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	--				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

The course is the amalgamation of four skills of learning a foreign language: understanding, writing, reading, speaking. This course provides a brief knowledge about French culture, their daily life-style along with grammar, reading comprehension etc. Students will develop a skill and ability to communicate in real life situations by acquiring reading, writing, listening and speaking skills.

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the ability to speak in French and to comprehend any French writing of A1 advance level.
2. To make students enable to speak French fluently with proper accents.
3. To develop understanding of basic concepts of French grammar and write small paragraph and conversation.

Course Outcomes

Knowledge (Remembering):

CO1: Identify and recall French grammar rules.

Recognize French vocabulary related to everyday situations.

Recall key historical and cultural events in French civilization.

Comprehension (Understanding):

CO2 : Understand French grammar concepts and apply in context.

Analyze French texts and conversations for meaning.

Explain French cultural values and customs.

Application (Applying):

CO3: Apply French grammar and vocabulary in writing and speaking.

Use French language skills in everyday situations.

Compare French cultural practices with own culture.

Analysis (Analyzing):

CO4: Evaluate French language usage in different contexts.

2. Examine French cultural representations in media.

3. Critique French historical events and their impact.

Evaluation (Evaluating):

CO5: Assess French language proficiency.

Evaluate effectiveness of French communication strategies.

Critique contemporary French society and politics.

Create and innovate:

CO6: Develop original written and spoken content in French, such as essays, presentations, or dialogues. Engage in meaningful cross-cultural interactions using advanced French language skills. Design projects that integrate French language and cultural knowledge to address global or local issues.

COURSE CONTENT

MODULE 1:

UNIT: 1 -- FRENCH COMMUNICATION

- Demander/ indiquer le chemin
- Décrire la vie quotidienne
- Décrire sa famille
- Décrire sa maison
- Parler des lieux

UNIT: 2 --FRENCH GRAMMAR

- Verbes « RE », Les verbes pronominaux (affirmative, négative), Les verbes irréguliers (tenir, prendre, mettre, lire, -uyer, -oyer, vouloir, pouvoir, voir etc.), Les prépositions, L'adjectif démonstratifs,

L'adjectif possessif, L'article contracté, L'article partitif, Les professions, Les adverbess interrogatifs, futur proche, passé récent

MODULE 2:

UNIT 3 : FRENCH CIVILIZATION

- Les chaînes de la télévision, Les journaux
- La France et les régions de l'Outre-mer
- Les repas français, La cuisine, La gastronomie, Les recettes

UNIT 4 : WRITING

- Dialogue en décrivant la vie quotidienne
 - Écrire le courriel
 - Envoyer l'invitation
-

Recommended Readings

1. **Édito 1**, Marion Alcaraz, Céline Braud, Aurélien Calvez
2. **Apprenons le français 3,4**, Mahitha Ranjit
3. **Alter Ego-A1+**, Catherine Hugot, Annie Berthet, Emmanuelle Daill
4. Modern French Course , Dondo Mathurin, Mathurin Marius Dondo
5. **Le Nouveau Sans Frontières- 1** Philippe Dominique, Jacky Girardet
6. **Encore Tricolore (Volume 2)** , Sylvia Honnor, Heather Mascie-Taylor

CO-PO correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	3
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2
CO3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	3
CO6	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	1

SEMESTER III

POS509	Election, Election Management and Psephology	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

Elections have been central to democratic life in modern day representative democracies. India, the world's largest democracy seems no exception. This course aims to develop a professionally competent global cadre of the next generation of electoral professionals, democracy specialists, governance professionals and policy analysts who are familiar with the different types of electoral systems globally as well as the entire election management framework practices right from strategy to campaigns to political communication including through viable use of technology and media. The course also introduces learners to the relevance of political consultancy organisations and modern day professionalisation of the political landscape and in the sync with the same introduces them to voting behavior (psephology) in India preparing them for analyst and research roles with such consultancy organisations by equipping them with practical industry oriented skills including manifesto analysis, constituency studies, determinant analysis, opinion polling and so on through the compulsory field work/ internship competent. As an industry oriented course meant for both public administration as well as international relations students, the course also looks into the role played by international organisations like UN, IDEA and global NGOs in monitoring, advocacy and democracy promotion around the world. Beyond consultancy and think tanks roles, this course also aims to immensely help those intending to appear for competitive examinations, pursue further research in the domain and aspiring political journalists by acting as a launchpad for their careers.

Course Objectives :

After undertaking this course, the students shall be able to –

- (1) Acquaint themselves with the different types of electoral systems
- (2) Be familiarised with some of the major election management practices including strategy, campaigning, political communication and marketing as well as the role of media/ technology
- (3) Recognise the growth, relevance and professionalisation of the political landscape with the emergence of political consultancy organisations
- (4) Examine how sociological identity markers such as caste, class, gender and religion influence voting behaviour, undertake manifesto analysis and constituency studies to get deeper insights into psephology
- (5) Assess electoral malpractices, scope for electoral reform as well as the role of international organisations such as IDEA, IFES in election monitoring and advocacy

Course Outcomes :

CO1 : The course aims to enable the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the various dimensions and aspects of election, election management and election studies

CO2 : The major objective of the program is to provide students with intellectual insights, critical perspectives, theoretical paradigms, professional competence and analytical tools crucial to their understanding of the field of psephology

CO3 : Analyse contemporary case studies from the field including growth of political consultancy organisations, constituency studies and manifesto analysis as well as role of international organisations such as IDEA, IFES in election monitoring and advocacy

CO4 : The course provides study of a broad range of fields from legal, social, economic and political standpoints as well as cross-cutting dimensions such as caste, class, gender, religion, tribe, etc. and their impact upon the voting behaviour of people

CO5 : Students will be able to employ and develop analytical skills, critical thinking ability and be exposed to contemporary literature and research methodology of the domain

CO6 : Develop one's competencies and capability for exploring new research questions, conducting fresh interdisciplinary analysis and working in real time electoral scenarios by dint of the compulsory fieldwork/ internship component important not just for academic and research careers but also in think tanks, political consultancies and generally in shaping a conscientious citizenry in democratic countries around the world

Course Content :

Module I

Democracy, Democratisation and Elections : An overview of different electoral systems

- (a) First Past the Post
- (b) Proportional Representation
 - (Open and Closed list)
- (c) Mixed Electoral Systems

Module II

Election Management Practices :

- (a) Strategy and Campaign
- (b) Political Communication and Branding
- © Role of Media and Technology

Module III

Political Consultancy :

(a) Growth

(b) Relevance

© Professionalisation of the Political Landscape

Module IV

Voting Behaviour in India :

(a) Study of determinants

(b) Manifesto analysis,

© Opinion polling, post poll surveys and fallacies

Module V

(a) Electoral Malpractices

(b) Electoral Reform

© Monitoring and Advocacy role of Global Organisations [UN Electoral Assistance, European NGO networks, Carnegie Endowment, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES)]

** Compulsory internship/ fieldwork

References :

- Herron, S. & et. Al. (2018). The Oxford Handbook of Electoral Systems. Oxford University Press
- Newton, K. & Deth, J. (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67
- Finucane, B. (2024). Campaign Strategies for a Successful Political Campaign. Ecanvasser
- The Editor. (2023). The Role of Media in Elections. EC-UNDP Joint Task Force on Electoral Assistance. <https://www.ec-undp-electoralassistance.org>
- The Editor. (2024). Elections and Technology. ACE Electoral Knowledge Network. https://aceproject.org/ace-en/topics/et/explore_topic_new
- Sharma, D.S. (2025). The Backstage of Democracy : India's Election Campaigns and the People Who Manage Them. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press
- Kumar, A. (2025). 'Inside India's political backrooms: Unraveling the booming business of campaign consultancy firms'. The Economic Times. https://www.google.com/amp/s/m.economictimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/inside-indias-political-backrooms-unraveling-the-booming-business-of-campaign-consultancy-firms/amp_articleshow/104992625.cms
- Kothari, R. (1970). Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Blackswan
- Singh, R. (2014). 'Indian Middle Classes, Democracy and Electoral Politics'. Heinrich Boll Stiftung
- Rai, P. (2017). 'Women's Participation in Electoral Politics in India : Silent Feminisation'. South Asia Research
- Ahmed, H. (2021). 'Does Muslim Vote Matter? Presence, Representation, Participation'. Indian Politics & Policy 3(1)
- The Editor. (2022). Promises That Matter to Indian Democracy : A Study of Election Manifestos Since 1952. Centre for Policy Research. <https://cprindia.org>

- Rai, P. (2021). 'Psephological Advancements and Pitfalls of Political Opinion Polls in India'. Open Political Science, 4, 258–274
- Kumar, S., Rai, P., & Gupta, P. (2016). 'Do surveys influence results?'. Seminar, 684
- Vaishnav, M. (2017). When Crime Pays: Money and Muscle in Indian Politics.

Harper Collins India

• Evans, M. & Jason, K.J. (1992). The Role of International Organizations in Election Monitoring. Cambridge University Press

• The Editor. (2023). Electoral reforms needed worldwide to protect elections from future emergencies, researchers urge. <https://www.idea.int/news/electoral-reforms-needed-worldwide-protect-elections-future-emergencies-researchers-urge>

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	Attendance	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	25	5	20	50

POS508	Indian Defense and Strategic Studies	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of India's defense mechanisms, strategic thinking, national security policies, and geopolitical challenges. The program integrates classical strategic thought with contemporary defense issues, emphasizing India's role in regional and global security architecture. The course will attempt to build analytical skills in assessing strategic scenarios and security threats.

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with foundational and advanced knowledge of defence and strategic studies with a focus on India.
2. To critically examine India's security environment, military strategy, and defence policy.
3. To understand classical and modern strategic thought in the context of Indian and global scenarios.
4. To analyze India's role in regional and international security frameworks and challenges.
5. To equip students with analytical tools to assess contemporary security threats, including cyber, nuclear, and hybrid warfare.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to-

CO1. Understand core concepts and theories in strategic studies and Indian defense.

CO2. Analyze India's defense structure and national security policies.

CO3. Assess India's strategic environment and evolving security threats through key historical conflicts

CO4. Evaluate contemporary issues and technological advancements impacting Indian defense.

CO5. Understand India's growing role in regional/global security architecture.

CO6. Conduct research and formulate independent views on defense-related issues.

Course contents:

Module I. Foundations of Defence and Strategic Studies

a. Evolution and Key concepts of Defence and Strategic Studies

b. Classical Strategic Thinkers: Kautilya's *Mandala Theory*, Sun Tzu's *Art of War*, Clausewitz's *On War*

c Theories of War: Just War Theory, Total War, Limited War, Proxy War, Guerrilla Warfare, Insurgency, Nuclear War

d. Strategic culture and national security

Module II. Indian Defense Organization & Post-Independence Military History

a. Major conflicts since 1947: Sino-Indian War (1962), Indo-Pak Wars (1965, 1971), Kargil Conflict (1999)

b. Peacekeeping Operations and Counter-Insurgency: (IPKF in Sri Lanka), Punjab, Kashmir and Northeast

c. Ministry of Defence, Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) and Roles of Army, Navy, Air Force

d. Civil-Military relations and defence planning (Defence production and modernization)

Module III. Internal Security and National Defence Policy of India

- a. India's defence policy and national security- objectives and challenges
- b. Structure of Indian Armed Forces and assessment of Ministry of Defence Annual Reports
- c. Role of Armed Forces in internal security threats: Terrorism, Insurgency, Left-Wing Extremism, Cyber Security, Border Management and Maritime Security
- d. Defence Production and Self-Reliance: Make in India, Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO), Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSU), and Atmanirbhar Bharat in Defence

Module IV. India's Regional and Global Strategic Posture

- a. India's strategic relations with neighbors and other powers
- b. India's nuclear doctrine and deterrence strategy
- c. Maritime security and Indo-Pacific strategy with special reference to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Shangri La Dialogue, SAGAR and now MAHASAGAR
- d. Emerging challenges: Cyber security, Space warfare, AI & Drones

Essential Readings:

- Venkateswaran, A.L., Defence Organisation in India, New Delhi: Government of India, 1967.
- Roy, Koushik, From Hydaspes to Kargil: A History of Warfare in India from 326 B.C. to A.D 1999, Delhi: Manohar, 2004.
- Das, S.T., Indian Military: Its History and Development, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1979.
- Bajpai, U.S., (ed) India's Security: The Politico-Strategic Environment, New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1983
- Jayaramu, P.S., India's National Security and Foreign Policy, New Delhi: ABC Publishers, 1978
- Dixit, J.N., Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Picus Books, 1998
- Tripathi, K.S., Evolution of Nuclear Strategy, Vikas Publication Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore, 1970
- Subramaniam, K., Perspectives in Defence Planning, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1972
- The Kargil Committee Review Report, From Surprise to Reckoning, New Delhi: Sage, 2000
- Paul D Williams (ed.), Security Studies: An Introduction. Routledge, New York, 2008
- John Baylis, James J. Wirtz and Colin S. Gray, (eds.), Strategy in the Contemporary World: An

Introduction to Strategic Studies. 5th ed., Oxford University Press, 2016

- Bajpai Kanti and Mattoo Amitabh (ed) Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice, Manohar, New Delhi, 1996
- Venkateswaran, A.L., Defence Organisation in India, New Delhi: Government of India, 1967.
- Chaudhury Rahul Roy, India's Maritime Security, Knowledge World, New Delhi, 2000
- K. M Panikkar, India and the Indian Ocean, Allen & Unwin, London, 1951
- Sharma, RC and Sinha PC, India's Ocean Policy, South Asia Books, New Delhi, 1994
- Harsh Pant, (Ed.), India's Evolving National Security Agenda: Modi and Beyond, Seattle: Konark Publishers, 2019
- Harsh V. Pant, "Handbook of Indian Defence Policy: Themes, Structure and Doctrines, (New York: Routledge, 2016
- Jasjit Singh, India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs, Knowledge Publishers, New Delhi, 2001
- Paranjpe, Shrikant, Internal Security in India: Issues, Structures, Approaches (Ed.), Indus Source Books, Nehru Centre, Mumbai. 2014
- Vijay Khare (Ed.), *Terrorism and Counterterrorism*, Pentanon Press LLP, New Delhi, 2019, (ISBN 978-93-86618-71-9) (Hard Cover)
- V.P. Malik and Vinod Anand, Defence Planning: Problems and Prospects, Manas, New Delhi, 2006
- Mohan, C. Raja, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Viking Books, New Delhi, 2003
- Kanti P. Bajpai, and Harsh V. Pant (Eds), India's National Security: A Reader, Oxford University Press, India, 2013
- C Vinodan, Defence & National Security of India: Concerns & Strategies, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2017 · Lt Gen AK Singh and Lt Gen Balraj Singh Nagal, Military Strategy for India in the 21st Century, KW Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2019
- Rajendra Prasad, India's Security in 21st Century, Dominant Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2002
- Pant, H. and Y. Joshi, Indian Nuclear Policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2018
- Y. Lakshmi, Trends in India's Defence Expenditure, ABC Publishing House, New Delhi, 1988.
- Jasjit Singh (Ed.), *India's Security in a Turbulent World*, National Book Trust, Government of India, New Delhi, 2023
- Ministry of Defence Annual Reports (Government of India).

POS507	International Organisations and The Dynamics of Global Politics	L	T	P	C
		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	N/A				

Course Description:

This course explores the evolution, structure, and functions of international organizations within the framework of global governance. It examines the historical development of international cooperation, the balance between state sovereignty and collective decision-making, and the role of key actors such as states, non-state entities, and multinational corporations. This course further highlights the critical roles played by international financial institutions, regional organizations, and subregional bodies in promoting economic stability, conflict resolution, and sustainable development. Through the analysis of contemporary challenges like climate change, pandemics, conflict resolution, and human rights, the course critically evaluates the effectiveness and future trajectory of international organizations in addressing global issues and power dynamics.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the historical development and structural evolution of international organizations, from the League of Nations to the United Nations.
2. To examine the functions, roles, and operations of key international organizations and their specialized agencies in global governance.
3. To assess the influence of emerging powers and regional organizations in transforming the landscape of global governance.
4. To evaluate the contemporary challenges facing international organizations, such as health crises, climate change, and peacekeeping efforts
5. To predict and propose future trends in international cooperation, emphasizing technological advancements, cyber governance, and the potential for multilateral reforms.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Recall and describe the foundational history and evolution of international organizations.

2. Classify and compare the role of different actors in international cooperation, demonstrating their relevance to current global issues.
3. Interpret and explain the roles and functions of various international organizations and their specialized agencies in addressing global challenges.
4. Formulate and justify policy recommendations addressing the role of regional organizations and emerging powers in international cooperation.
5. Critically analyze real-world case studies on peacekeeping, health crises, and climate action, identifying strengths and weaknesses in global governance mechanisms.
6. Design and present innovative strategies for future international cooperation, incorporating cyber governance and multilateral reforms.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Foundations of International Organizations and Global Governance

1. Understanding Global Governance: History and Evolution (From World War I to the United Nations)
2. Actors in Global Governance: States, Non-States and Multinational Corporations.
3. Contemporary International Organizations: UNSC, UNGA, UNDP, UNESCO, and Other Specialised Agencies.

Module 2: Major International Organizations and Regional Institutions

1. Major International Organisation: IMF, World Bank, WTO, G7, G20,
2. **Regional Organizations** – SAARC, European Union (EU), ASEAN, and African Union (AU).
3. Subregional Organizations.

Module 3: Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Global Governance

1. **Global Health Governance** – WHO and the response to pandemics.
2. **Climate Change and Environmental Governance** – Role of the UNFCCC and COP summits.
3. **Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Interventions** – UN peacekeeping operations; International legal frameworks and the ICC.

Module 4: International Organizations and Emerging Global Power Dynamics:

1. Emerging Powers and Multilateralism – BRICS.
2. Reforming UN Security Council
3. AI and Cyber Governance

Essential Readings:

- Acharya, A. (2018). *Constructing global order: Agency and change in world politics*. Cambridge University Press.
- Archer, C. (2002). *International organisations*. Routledge.
- Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L., Redmond, J., & Armstrong, D. (2004). *International organisation in world politics* (Vol. 3). Basingstoke, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Barnett, M., & Finnemore, M. (2012). Rules for the world: International organizations in global politics. In *Rules for the World*. Cornell University Press.
- Bull, H. (2012). *The anarchical society: A study of order in world politics*. Bloomsbury Publishing
- Carr, E. H. (2016). *The twenty years' crisis, 1919-1939: Reissued with a new preface from Michael Cox*. Springer.
- Crockett, S. (2012). The Role of International Organisations in World Politics. *E-International Relations Students*.
- Dale, R., & Robertson, S. L. (2007). New arenas of global governance and international organisations: Reflections and directions. *Transformations of the state and global governance*. London: Routledge, 2-10.
- Emadi-Coffin, B. (2003). *Rethinking International Organisation: Deregulation and Global Governance*. Routledge.
- Karns, M. P., Mingst, K. A., & Stiles, K. W. (2015). *International organizations: the politics and processes of global governance*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Park, S. (2018). *International Organisations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations*. Cambridge University Press.
- Park, S. (2018). *International Organisations and Global Problems: Theories and Explanations*. Cambridge University Press.
- Pease, K. K. S. (2018). *International organizations: Perspectives on global governance*. Routledge.
- Thakur, R., & Van Langenhove, L. (2007). Enhancing global governance through regional integration. In *Regionalisation and global governance* (pp. 33-58). Routledge.
- Weiss, T. G., & Wilkinson, R. (2013). International organization and global governance: what matters and why. In *International Organization and Global Governance* (pp. 29-44). Routledge.
- Weiss, T. G., & Wilkinson, R. (2018). From international organization to global governance. In *International organization and global governance* (pp. 3-19). Routledge.

Reference Lists (Journals):

- Acharya, A. (2004). How ideas spread: Whose norms matter? Norm localization and institutional change in Asian regionalism. *International organization*, 58(2), 239-275.**(Not Available in the Library)**
- Barnett, M. (2021). Change in or of Global Governance? *International Theory*, 13(1), 131-143.**(Not Available in the Library)**
- Katzenstein, P. J., Keohane, R. O., & Krasner, S. D. (1998). International organization and the study of world politics. *International organization*, 52(4), 645-685.**(Not Available in the Library)**
- Lake, D. A., Martin, L. L., & Risse, T. (2021). Challenges to the liberal order: Reflections on international organization. *International organization*, 75(2), 225-257.**(Not Available in the Library)**
- Likarchuk, D. (2020). The role of international organisations in the settlement of foreign policy conflict. *International Relations*, 5, 35.**(Not Available in the Library)**
- Weiss, T. G., & Wilkinson, R. (2014). Rethinking global governance? Complexity, authority, power, change. *International Studies Quarterly*, 58(1), 207-215.**(Not Available in the Library)**
- Woods, N. (1999). Good governance in international organizations. *Global governance*, 5, 39.**(Not Available in the Library)**

CO	P1	P2	P03	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO6	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	1

1- WEAKLY MAPPED
2- MODERATELY MAPPED
3 - STRONGLY MAPPED

POS510	Tools and Techniques for Research Writing	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		2	0	0	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic Knowledge of Social Science				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course is designed to enhance the research writing skills of postgraduate students by introducing essential tools and techniques used in scholarly communication. The course is divided into two modules: the first focuses on the fundamental principles and components of academic research writing, while the second provides hands-on training in digital tools for referencing, plagiarism checking, collaborative writing, and preparing documents for publication. Emphasis is placed on academic integrity, logical structuring of arguments, clarity in language, and formatting according to discipline-specific standards. Students will engage in reading, analysing, and producing academic texts such as research papers, theses, and proposals. By the end of the course, learners will possess the competencies required for producing high-quality, ethical, and publishable academic documents.

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the principles and structure of academic writing.
- To develop critical thinking and analytical skills through literature synthesis.
- To train students in the use of tools for citation, reference management, and plagiarism detection.
- To enhance clarity, coherence, and precision in academic writing.
- To prepare students for submission of academic texts to conferences and journals.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify the structure and style conventions of academic documents.

CO2: Explain the ethical and technical requirements of research writing.

CO3: Apply citation styles and use digital tools for reference management.

CO4: Analyze research literature to develop critical summaries and reviews.

CO5: Evaluate academic texts for coherence, clarity, and originality.

CO6: Create structured research articles, proposals, or chapters with appropriate academic tools.

Course Content:

Module I: Foundations and Referencing Tools • Overview of research writing in Social Sciences • Referencing styles (APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.) • Citation management software: Zotero, Mendeley, EndNote • Ethics in research writing: plagiarism, paraphrasing, self-citation • Using plagiarism detection tools: Turnitin, Grammarly, Quetext	15 lecture hours
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Module II: Formatting, Collaboration, and Publishing • Formatting tools: MS Word templates, Google Docs • Collaborative platforms: Overleaf, Google Docs, MS Teams • Journal selection: Scopus, UGC-CARE, impact factors • Writing abstracts, keywords, and cover letters for publication • Submission guidelines and peer review process • Publication ethics: authorship, conflict of interest, copyright issues	15 lecture hours
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Suggested Readings/ References:

Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M. (2016). *The craft of research* (4th ed.). University of Chicago Press.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Hart, C. (2018). *Doing a literature review: Releasing the research imagination* (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.

Murray, R. (2017). *Writing for academic journals* (4th ed.). Open University Press.

Wallwork, A. (2016). *English for writing research papers* (2nd ed.). Springer.

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.).

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

CO-PO Correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	1	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

SEMESTER IV

POS513	Contemporary World Politics	L	T	P	C
Version1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Graduate level understanding of International Relations				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the evolution of modern world politics, from the rise of the modern state to contemporary global issues. It covers significant historical events, such as the World Wars and the fall of the Soviet Union, and explores key theoretical debates like the 'End of History' and the 'Clash of Civilizations.' The course also examines the dynamics of regionalism and the role of regional organizations in Asia, focusing on ASEAN, SAARC, and APEC. Additionally, it addresses pressing global challenges, including terrorism, ethnic conflicts, environmental sustainability, and migration. Through this course, students will develop critical analytical skills and gain a nuanced understanding of current geopolitical issues, preparing them for careers in international relations, political science, and related fields.

Course Objectives:

1. This course will introduce the students with the multiple concepts and issues evolved in world politics from Cold War to Post- Cold War years in international relations, by providing insights into the current world landscape and major issues that affects across the globe
2. Through this course, the students will explore concepts, like globalization, the changing dimension of conflicts and non-traditional threats of security such as terrorism, migration and ethnic conflicts, environmental issues like climate change, the rise of regionalism and the emergence of Regional Organizations in Asia with special reference to ASEAN, SAARC and other sub-regional organizations.
3. This course aims to enhance students' understanding of world politics and cultivate critical thinking knowledge and skills and attempted to explain the organization, patterns, and events of World Politics

Course Outcomes

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

CO1. Grasp the evolution of modern world politics, including key events and theoretical debates from the rise of the modern state to the end of the Cold War.

CO2. Evaluate current global challenges such as terrorism, ethnic conflicts, environmental issues, and migration, and understand their impacts on international relations.

CO3. Understand the development and significance of regional organizations, especially in Asia, and analyze their roles and effectiveness in fostering regional cooperation.

CO4. Conduct independent research, present well-informed arguments, and apply critical thinking to propose solutions for contemporary geopolitical challenges.

Course Content:

Module I : Background of Contemporary World Politics – Historical origins and Evolution Unit I – Emergence of the Bipolar World Unit II – Challenges to the Bipolar World (Non-Alignment) Unit III – Détente and Neo Cold War
Module II: Contemporary World Order Debates Unit I – End of Cold War and emergence of Unipolarity Unit II – Contemporary World Order debates: ‘End of History’; ‘Clash of Civilisation’ and ‘League of Democracies’ Unit III – Rise of Multi-polarity and the Global South
Module III: Regionalism and Regional Cooperation Unit I - Meaning, Characteristics and Driving Forces Unit II - Problems and Relevance in the Post-Cold War Years Unit III - Rise of Regional Organizations in Asia with special reference to ASEAN, SAARC and sub-regional organizations.
Module IV: Emerging issues in Contemporary World Politics Unit I – Terrorism – Origin and Challenges Unit II – Ethnic Conflicts Unit III – Global Environment Issues: Rise of Green Politics; Climate Change – causes and consequences Unit IV – Migration, Refugees and IDPs.

Suggested Readings

Suggested Readings:

1. Brain White, Richard Little and Michael Smith (Eds.), Issues in World Politics, Macmillan Press Ltd, London, 1997
2. Bhupinder S. Chimni and Siddharth Mallavarapu (Eds.), International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South, Pearson India Education services Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi, 2012
3. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patrica Owens, Oxford University Press,, London, 6th Edition, 2014
4. Brain White, Richard Little and Michael Smith (Eds.), Issues in World Politics, Macmillan Press Ltd, London, 1997
5. Francis P. Sempa, Geopolitics, From the Cold War to the 21st Century, Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 2002
6. John Baylis Steve Smith Patricia Owens, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, United Kingdom, Eighth Edition, 2020

**Modes of Examination: 1-minute video/Assignment/Quiz/Project/Group Discussion/
Presentation/Written Exam**

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage(%)	50	50

CO-PO Correlation Matrix

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
CO2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	3	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	0	0
CO5	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	2	3	3
CO6	1	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	0

POS514	Environmental Crisis and Disaster Management Policies	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic social science knowledge				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of environmental crises and disasters, focusing on their definitions, classifications, causes, consequences, and management strategies. Students will explore contemporary global environmental issues and concerns, including the complexities of defining disasters and contextualizing them within social, economic, political, and administrative frameworks.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the concept of environmental crises, their classification, causes, and consequences.
2. To provide an understanding of contemporary global environmental issues and concerns.
3. To familiarize students with the complexities of defining disasters and their various types.
4. To explore the social, economic, political, and administrative contexts of disasters.
5. To impart knowledge on disaster management approaches, phases, and cycles.
6. To analyze disaster management policies and frameworks at national and global levels.

Course Outcomes (COs):

- **CO1:** Define and classify environmental crises and explain their causes and consequences.
- **CO2:** Identify and analyze major global environmental issues and concerns.
- **CO3:** Explain the complexities of defining disasters and differentiate between natural and man-made disasters.
- **CO4:** Evaluate the social, economic, political, and administrative contexts of disasters.
- **CO5:** Describe the approaches, phases, and cycles of disaster management.
- **CO6:** Analyze disaster management policies and frameworks, including the Disaster Management Act of 2005 and global disaster management strategies.

Course Content:

Module I: Introduction to Environmental Crisis

- Definitions and Classification of Environmental Crisis
- Causes and Consequences of Environmental Crisis
- Contemporary Global Environmental Issues and Concerns

Module II: Introduction to Disasters

- Complexities to define disaster
- Types of disasters – natural and man-made
- Contextualizing disasters – social context, economic context, political and administrative context

Module III: Disaster Management I

- Definition and approaches to Disaster Management
- Phases of Disaster Management
- Disaster Management cycle

Module IV: Disaster Management II

- Disaster Management Act – 2005
- Disaster Management Policies in India
- Disaster Management at Global level

Essential Readings

- Abramovitz, J., Banuri, T., Girot, P.O., Orlando, B., Schneider, N., Spanger-Siegfried, E., Switzer, J. and Hammill, A., 2001.
- Adapting to Climate Change: Natural Resource Management and Vulnerability Reduction (Background paper to the task force on climate change, adaptation and vulnerable communities). Joint publication by World watch Institute, SEI- B, IUCN and IISD Anonymous, 2001.
- Bojö, J. and Reddy, R.C., 2003. Poverty Reduction Strategies and the Millennium Development Goal on Environmental Sustainability; Opportunities for Alignment. The World Bank, Environmental Economics Series Paper No. 92, Washington D.C., U.S.A.
- Coburn, A.W., Spence, R.J.S. and Pomonis, A., 1994. Disaster Mitigation (2nd edition). Disaster Management Training Programme, Cambridge Architectural Research Limited, Cambridge, U.K.
- Mitchell, T. 2003, An Operational Framework for Mainstream Disaster Risk Reduction. Benfield

Hazard Research Centre, Disaster Studies Working Paper 8.

- Muff, R., 2000. The Role of the Earth Sciences in Natural Disaster Risk Reduction. BGR, Hannover, Germany.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	20	50

CO-PO Correlation Matrix:

COS	P1	P2	P03	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
CO6	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	1