

- **Syllabus:-**

1. DR. Mohd.Monir Alam (Coordinator)

Introduction to Strategic Studies

M.Phil Course

Department of Strategic and Regional Studies

University of Jammu

1. Introduction to Strategic and Regional Studies

- Evolution Of Strategic And Regional Studies
- Strategic Thought (Clausewitz And Sun Tzu)
- Causes And Consequences Of War (Case Study Of Second World War)
- Modern Warfare (RMA; Proxy War, Internal War)

2. Nuclear weapons: Doctrine, Proliferation and Arms Control

- Nuclear Strategy (Origin, Technological Arms Race, MAD, Soviet, Chinese, European Approach, Second Nuclear Age)
- Concept of Deterrence
- Arms Control And Disarmament
- Strategic Culture

3. Indian Strategic Thought

- Indian Strategic Culture
- Indian Strategic Thinkers
- India As An Emerging Power
- Issues In India's Security

4. Rethinking Strategic Studies

- The National Security Problems In International Relations
- Future Of Strategic Studies
- Alternative Security Studies: Concepts And Approaches
- Understanding Third World Security

Course: INTRODUCTION TO STRATEGIC STUDIES

Aims

The aim of the course is to make the student to develop an awareness of how strategic issues can be related to broader conceptual concerns in the field of international relations. This module introduced students to strategic studies, a major sub field of international relations concerned with the use of force in world politics. The course interprets the traditional and contemporary uses of force for political ends. An introduction to strategic studies begins with strategic thought and familiarity with the works Clausewitz and Sun Tsu and other thinkers and covers fundamental concepts in the field. Topics covered include the determination of success in war, the changing nature of warfare, and the impact of nuclear weapons on strategy. In doing so, it considers the history and main theories of modern war, as well as exploring the conventional and unconventional dimensions of warfare. Broadly the course covers evolution of strategic thought, the theory and practice of land, sea, and air power, and a range of theories about security developed both during and after the end of Cold War and also strategic developments since the terrorist attacks of 11September. The course introduces students to Indian strategic culture. One of the complementary objectives of the course is to encourage the development of analytical and research skills which can be applied more wisely.

Syllabus Plan

1. What is Strategic Studies?

John Baylis, James Wirtz, Eliot Cohen and Colin S. Gray (Eds), *Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)

Barry Buzan, *An Introduction to Strategic Studies: Military Technology and International Relations* (Hampshire: Macmillan Press, 1987)

2. Classical Strategic Thought And Strategic Studies

Sun Tzu, *Art of War*

Carl Von Clausewitz, *On War*

Shekhar Adhikari, *Modern Strategic Thought: Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare* (New Delhi: Kalaso Books, 2004)

3. The Causes and History of Modern Wars

John Stoessinger, *Why Nations Go to War* (New York: St Martin's Press, 1987)

Michael Brown Et Al (Eds.), *Theories of War and Peace* (Massachusetts: MIT Press, 2000)

Martin Van Creveld, *Technology and War: From 2000 B.C. To Present* (London: Brassey's, 1991)

4. Law, Politics and Use of Force

Chapter 2, In John Baylis, James Wirtz, Eliot Cohen and Colin S. Gray (Eds.), *Strategy in the Contemporary Worlds: An Introduction to Strategic Studies* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)

5. Revolution in military affairs

Technology and Warfare.

Land Warfare.

Sea Power

Air Power.

Shekhar Adhikari, *Modern Strategic Thought: Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare* (New Delhi: Kalaso Books, 2004)

Chapter 4, Paul Rogers, *Losing Control: Global Security In Twenty- First Century* (London: Pluto Press, 2000).

6. Nuclear Strategy

Lawrence Freedman, *the Evolution of Nuclear Strategy* (Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan Press, 2003)

Chapter 2 and 3, Paul Rogers, *Losing Control: Global Security In Twenty- First Century* (London: Pluto Press, 2000).

7. Deterrence, Arms Control And Disarmament

Walter Laquer, *No End to War: Terrorism in the Twenty- First Century* (New York: Continuum International, 2003)

Lora Lumpe (Ed.), *Running Guns: The Global Black Market in Small Arms* (London: Zed Books, 2000)

Robert Harkavy and Stephanie Neuman, *Warfare and the Third World* (New York: Palgrave, 2001)

8. Terrorism And Asymmetric Warfare

Walter Laquer, *No End to War: Terrorism in the Twenty- First Century* (New York: Continuum International, 2003)

Lora Lumpe (Ed.), *Running Guns: The Global Black Market in Small Arms* (London: Zed Books, 2000)

Robert Harkavy and Stephanie Neuman, *Warfare and the Third World* (New York: Palgrave, 2001)

9. World Order

Robert Kaplan, The Coming Anarchy, *the Atlantic Monthly*, February 1994

Samuel Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and The Remaking Of The World Order* (New York: Simon And Schuster, 1996)

10. Indian Strategic Culture

Kanti Bajpai and AmitabMattoo (Eds.) *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice* (New Delhi: Manohar Publishing Press, 1996).

A.Z. Hilali, India's Strategic Thinking and Its National Security Policy," *Asian Survey*, Vol. 41, No. 5. September/October 2001.

11. The Future of Strategic Studies

John Chipman, The Future Of Strategic Studies: Beyond Even Grand Strategy," *Survival*, Vol. 34, Spring 1992.

Lawrence Freedman, The Future of Strategic Studies In John Baylis, James Wirtzz, Eliot Cohen and Colin S. Gray (Eds.), *Strategy in the Contemporary Worlds: An Introduction to Strategic Studies* (New York" Oxford University Press, 2002)

Compulsory Reading

Stephanie Lawson, international relations

Paul Rogers, *Losing Control: Global Security In Twenty First Century* (London: Pluto Press, 200).

Evaluation

The evaluation of the course will consist of a term paper approximately 20 pages and an end semester examination

University of Jammu
Department of Strategic and Regional Studies

(Elective Course for students outside the Department)

Class: M.A./M.Sc: 3rd Semester

Course Code: PSSRSTE- 302

Title: Foreign Policy of Major Powers

Credits: 4

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

(a) 1st Minor Test: 20

(b) 2nd Minor Test: 20

(c) Final/Major Test: 60

Detailed syllabus

Unit-I: The Unites States

- (i) Evolution of US Foreign Policy: Historical Context
- (ii) Foreign Policy during World War I & II: Emergence of bi-polar System
- (iii) Foreign Policy during Cold War and Post-Cold War period
- (iv) United States as Uni-Polar Power

Unit-II: USSR/Russia

- (i) Evolution of USSR/Russia Foreign Policy: Historical Context
- (ii) Foreign Policy during World Wars I & II
- (iii) Foreign Policy during Cold War years: Role in International Politics
- (iv) Collapse of the Soviet Union: Decline and Emergence of Russia

Unit-III: China

- (i) Background: Historical Context
- (ii) Foreign Policy under Imperial and Revolutionary China
- (iii) Foreign Policy during Cold War and Post-Cold War period
- (iv) China as Emerging World Power

Unit-IV: India

- (i) Background: Historical Context
- (ii) India and its Neighbors: South Asia and Extended Neighborhood
- (iii) Cold War Era: The Policy of Non-Alignment Movement
- (iv) The New Global Order and India as Emerging Asian Power

Note for Paper Setter

Evaluation of this Course will be done through **three stages**. The first stage evaluation (**First Minor Test**) will be done after the completion of 20% syllabus. The duration of the test will be of **1 hour** and it will carry **20 marks**. The second stage evaluation (**Second Minor Test**) will be based

on the next 20% syllabus. The duration of the test will be of **1 hour** and it will carry **20 marks**. The stage three evaluation (**Major Test**) will be based on the remaining 60% syllabus and duration of the examination will be **3 hours**. It will carry **60 marks**. The question paper for this test will be divided into two sections. The **First Section** will be spread over the entire syllabus and will consist of **five short answers type compulsory questions**. Each question carries 3 marks and the upper word limit for the answer will be 150 words. The **Second Section** will carry **six long answer type questions** and will be spread over the remaining 60% syllabus. The candidates are required to **attempt three questions** on the basis of **within-unit choice**. The upper word limit for the answer of each question will be 850-1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks.

Note for Paper Setter:

	Syllabus to be covered in exam.	Time allowed for exam.	% Weitage (marks)
Minor Test-I after 30 days	Upto 20%	1 hour	20%
Minor Test-II after 60 days	21% to 40%	1 hour	20%
Major Test	41% to 100%	3 hour	60%

Course Rationale:-

- To enable the students to understand foreign policies of United States, Russia, China and India in historical context.
- To facilitate the understanding of the students about bi-polarism during the Cold War era.
- To enable the students to understand foreign policy of China under Imperial and Revolutionary era; Cold War and Post-Cold War period.
- To familiarize the students about India's emergence in the changing new global order.

Reading List:

1. Rachel Maddow 2012, *Drift: The Unmooring of American Military Power*, Broad Ways Books: New York.
2. Andrew J. Bacevich, 2010, *Washington Rules: America's Path to Permanent War*, Metropolitan Books : New York
3. Andrew J. Bacevich, 2008, *The Limits of Power: The End of American Exceptionalism*, Metropolitan Books : New York.
4. Noam Chomsky, 2003 *Hegemony or Survival: America's Quest for Global Dominance*, Henry Holt and Company: New York.
5. Jeffrey Mankoff , 2009, *Russian Foreign Policy: The Return of Great Power Politics*, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers: Lanham US.
6. Andrei P. Tsygankov, 2013, *Russia's Foreign Policy: Change and Continuity in National Identity* , Rowman & Littlefield Publishers: Lanham US.
7. Lo, Bobo, 2002, *Russian Foreign Policy in the Post-Soviet Era*, Palgrave Macmillan: New York.
8. Edward N. Luttwak, 2012, *The Rise of China vs. the Logic of Strategy*, Harvard University Press: United States.
9. Sutter, Robert G, 2010, *Chinese Foreign Relations: Power and Policy Since the Cold War*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers: Lanham
10. Chris Ogden, 2014, *Indian Foreign Policy: Ambition and Transition*, Polity Press: Cambridge.
11. Abraham Itty, 2014, *How India Became Territorial: Foreign Policy, Diaspora, Geopolitics*, Stanford University Press: Stanford,
12. Sumit Ganguly, 2003 *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: London,

13. A. D. D. Gordon 2014, *India's Rise as an Asian power: Nation, Neighborhood, and Region*, Georgetown University Press Washington, DC
14. Bakhtawar M. Jain,, 2009, *Global Power: India's Foreign Policy, 1947-2006* Lexington: Lanham, Md, Plymouth.

Course: Geo-Politics of Central Asia — ||

This Course is designed to introduce the basic concepts of geopolitical analysis pertaining to the Eurasian landmass. This Course adopts a multidisciplinary approach which incorporates geopolitical, strategic, and economic dimensions to facilitate a more profound understanding of geopolitical context in Central Asia primarily after the disintegration of the Soviet Union. This will further substantiate knowledge to students to gain a geopolitical perspective of the region in order to better understand its strategic and geo-economics importance which has attracted new version of 'Great Game'.

1. Geo-politics of Central Asia
 - Evolution of Theories of Geo-politics and Geo-political Maxims
 - The Soviet Central Asia and the Old Great Game
 - Emergence of Central Asian Republics

2. Geo-Politics and Regional and International Dynamics
 - The New Great Game and Politics of Oil and Gas
 - Strategic Interests of United States; Russia; China
 - Central Asia and the Islamic World
 - Politics for Central Asian-Caspian Oil and Gas Transportation

3. Regional Dynamics and Integration Processes
 - Economic Cooperation Organisation (ECO)
 - Collective Security Treaty (CST)
 - Shanghai Co-operation Organisation (SCO)
 - Politico-Religious Developments
 - Drug Trafficking and Proliferation of Weapons

4. India and Central Asia
 - India-Central Asia Bilateral Dimensions
 - India's Strategic and Security Interests in Central Asia
 - Jammu & Kashmir-Central Asia
 - Renaissance of the Great Silk Route

Reading Materials:--

Books:--

1. Edward Allworth (ed.) *Central Asia: A Century of Russian Rule* (Columbia Press: 1996).
2. Devendra Kaushik, *Central Asia in Modern Times* (Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1970).
3. Jed Snyder (ed.) *After the Empire: The Emergence of Geo-politics of Central Asia* (Washington: 1997).
4. Shams-ud-Din (ed.) *Geo-politics and Energy Resources in Central Asia and the Caspian Sea Region* (New Delhi: Lancer Books, 2000).
5. Shams-ud-Din (ed.), *Geopolitics and Energy Resources in Central Asia and Caspian Sea Region* (New Delhi: Lancer Books, 2000).
6. Ali Banuazizi & others (ed.), *The New Geo-politics of Central Asia and Its Borderlands* (New York: I.B. Tauris & Co., 1994).
7. *Creating New States in Central Asia, Adelphi Paper*, No. 288, (London: The International Institute of Strategic Studies, 1994).
8. *The Politics of Oil in the Caucasus and Central Asia, Adelphi Paper*, No. 300, March 1996.
9. Nirmala Joshi (ed.), *Central Asia: The Great Game Replayed, An Indian Perspective* (New Delhi: 2003).
10. Shebonti Ray Dadwal, *Rethinking Energy Security in India* (New Delhi: Knowledge World).
11. K. Warikoo (ed.), *Central Asia* (New Delhi: Har Anand Publications Himalayan Publications, 1995).
12. Olga Olikier & other, (ed.), *Faultlines of Conflict in Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus: Implications for the US Army* (New York: RAND Publication, 2003).
13. Peter Feredinand (ed.), *The New Central Asia and its Neighbours* (London: Pinter Publishers, The Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1994).
14. David Menashri (ed.), *Central Asia Meets the Middle East* (London: FRANK CASS, 1998).
15. Hooman Peimani, *Regional Security and the Future of Central Asia: The Competition of Iran, Turkey, and Russia* (London: PRAEGER, 1998).
16. Graham Smith & others (ed.), *Nation Building in the Post-Soviet Borderlands: The Politics of National Identities* (London: Cambridge University Press, 2000).
17. Ingvar Svanberg (ed.), *Contemporary Kazakhs: Cultural and Social Perspectives* (London: Curzon Press, 1999).
18. Mahavir Singh (ed.), *India and Tajikistan: Revitalising a Traditional Relationship* (M A K Azad Institute of Asian Studies Publication, 2003).
19. Mohammad Reza Djalili & others, (ed.), *The Trials of Independence* (London: Curzon Press, 1998).
20. Boris Rumer & others (ed.), *Central Asia: The Challenges of Independence* (New Delhi: Aakar Books, 2003).
21. Boris Rumer (ed.), *Central Asia in Transition: Dilemmas of Political and Economic Developments* (New Delhi: Aakar Books, 2003).

22. Anita Sen Gupta, *Frontiers into Borders: The Transformation of Identities in Central Asia* (New Delhi: Hope India Publications, 2002).
23. Suchandana Chatterjee, *Society and Politics in Tajikistan in the Aftermath of the Civil War* (New Delhi: Hope India Publications, 2002).
24. Christophe Jaffrelot (ed.), *Pakistan: Nationalism without a Nation?* (New Delhi: Manohar Publication, 2002).
25. K. Wankoo (ed.), *The Afghanistan Crisis: Issues and Perspectives* (New Delhi: Bhavna Books & Prints, 2002).
26. Alexi Vassiliev (ed.), *Central Asia: Political and Economic Challenges in the Post-Soviet Era*, (London: Saqi Books, 2001).
27. Yongjin Zhang & others, (ed.), *Ethnic Challenges beyond Borders: Chinese and Russian Perspectives of the Central Asian Conundrum* (London: Macmillan Press, 1998).
28. Tabassum Firdous, *Central Asia: Security and Strategic Imperatives* (New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications, 2002).
29. Sally N. Cummings, (ed.), *Power and Change in Central Asia* (London: Routledge, 2002).
30. Ahmad Rashid, *Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia* (New York: Penguin Books, 2003).

Journal and Articles:

1. *Journal of International Affairs*, Spring 2003, Vol. 56, No. 2.
(Special Issue on Central Asia).
2. *DIALOGUE*, Vol. 3, No. 4, (April – June 2002)
(Special Issue on Central Asia).

International Relations Since 1919

Outline of the Course:

Unit-I

- 1.1 Why Study International Relations (IR)?
- 1.2 The State, Nations, Nation-States, Multi-nationalism, Nationalism & Internationalism
- 1.3 The Key Concepts in IR: Power, National Interest, Balance of Power
- 1.4 Foreign Policy: Meaning, Goals and Determinants.

Unit-II

- 2.1 The Peace Settlement – League of Nations
- 2.2 Economic Crisis – Collapse of International Peace
- 2.3 Cold War and Détente; New Cold War and New Détente
- 2.4 Disintegration of the Soviet Union – the End of the Cold War

Unit-III

- 3.1 Weapons of Mass Destruction
- 3.2 Ethnic Conflicts and Proxy Wars
- 3.3 UN and New World Order
- 3.4 South-South Cooperation – North-South Dialogue

Unit-IV

- 4.1 Post-Cold War Power Structure: the US Hegemony and its Limitations – Decisional Multipolarity
- 4.2 The Possibilities of ‘A New Cold War’: the Rise of China and India and the Resurgence of Russia
- 4.3 Religion in International Relations: A Clash of Civilizations?
- 4.4 Armed Non-State Actors in International Relations

Suggested Readings

1. Wenger, Andreas & Doron Zimmermann (2004), *International Relations: From the Cold War to the Globalized World*, New Delhi: Viva Books.
2. Jackson, Robert and George Sorensen (2013), *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches* (5th Edition), Oxford: Oxford University Press.
1. Mingst, Karen A. (2008), *Essentials of International Relations* (4th Edition), New York: W. W. Norton & Co.
2. Nester, William (2001), *International Relations: Politics and Economics in the 21st Century*, Stamford: Wadsworth.
3. Morgenthau, Hans J. (with, Kenneth Thompson) (2001), *Politics Among Nations*, Kalyani Publishers.

4. Waltz, Kenneth N. (1979), *Theory of International Politics*, California: Addison-Wesley.
5. Mansbach, Richard W., & Kirsten L. Rafferty (2008), *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge.
6. Williams, Paul D. (ed.) (2008), *Security Studies: An Introduction*, New York: Routledge.
7. Baylis, John et al. (2014), *Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press (6th Edition).
8. Deutsch, Karl W.(1989), *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
9. Ray, James Lee (1992), *Global Politics* (5th Edition), Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
10. Carr, E.H. (1990), *International Relations Between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Goldstein, Joshua S.(2003), *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
12. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961), *The Origins of the Second World War*, London: Penguin.
13. Walker Martin, (1994), *The Cold War*, London: Vintage Books.
14. Crockatt, Richard (1995), *The Fifty Years War: The United States and the Soviet Union in World Politics, 1941-1991*, London: Routledge.
15. Hobsbawm, Eric (1994), *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, London: Vintage Books.
16. Jones, Walter S. (1985), *The Logic of International Relations*, Boston: Little Brown.
17. Calvocoressi, Peter (1998), *World Politics Since 1945*, London: Longman.
18. Geddis John Lewis (1998), *Now We Know: Rethinking Cold War History*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
19. Sharma, Shalendra D. (2009), *China and India in the Age of Globalization*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
20. Zhu, Zhiqun (2006), *US–China Relations in the 21st Century: Power Transition and Peace*, London & New York: Routledge.
21. Athwal, Amardeep (2007), *China–India Relations: Contemporary Dynamics*, London & New York: Routledge.
22. Kissinger, Henry (2011), *On China*, New Delhi: Penguin.
23. Ross, Robert (2009), *Chinese Security Policy: Structure, Power and Politics*, London & New York: Routledge.
24. Small, Andrew (2014), *The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics*, New Delhi: Vintage (Random House India)
25. Huntington, Samuel P. (1996), *Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, New Delhi: Penguin.
26. Huntington, Samuel P. (1993a), "The Clash of Civilizations?," *Foreign Affairs*, 72(3): 22-49.
27. Fox, Jonathan (2002), "Ethnic Minorities and the Clash of Civilizations: A Quantitative Analysis of Huntington's Thesis," *British Journal of Political Science*, 32(3): 415-434.

28. Chiozza, Giacomo (2002), "Is There a Clash of Civilizations? Evidence from Patterns of International Conflict Involvement, 1946-97," *Journal of Peace Research*, 39(6): 711-734.
29. Tuscisny, Andrej (2004), "Civilizational Conflicts: More Frequent, Longer, and Bloodier?," *Journal of Peace Research*, 41(4): 485-498.
30. Welch, David A. (1997), "The 'Clash of Civilizations' Thesis as an Argument and as a Phenomenon," *Security Studies*, 6(4): 197-216.

University of Jammu
Department of Strategic and Regional Studies

(Open Choice Course for the Outside Students)

Class: MA/MSc: 4th Semester

Course Code: PSSRTO-401 Title: International Organizations and International Security Concerns

Credits: 4

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

a) 1st Minor Test: 20

b) 2nd Minor Test: 20

c) Final/Major Test: 60

Detailed syllabus for examination to be held in May 2018 and 2019

Unit-I: Concept, Evolution, Structure and Role of International Organizations

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Types and Role of International Organizations
- 1.2 Evolution of International Organizations
- 1.3 Concert of Europe and League of Nations
- 1.4 Emergence, Structure and Functions of the United Nations

Unit-II: International Organizations and International Peace and Security

- 2.1 UN General Assembly and Secretary General: Powers, Functions and Role
- 2.2 Security Council: Structure, Functions and Role in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security
- 2.3 UN and Socio-Economic Development of Global Community: ECOSOC, ILO and UNDP
- 2.4 European Union and Its Role in Peace and Security

Unit-III: International Security Concerns

- 3.1 National(State) Security and Human Security
- 3.2 Arms Race(Weapons of Mass Destruction) and Disarmament
- 3.3 Proxy Wars: Causes and Implications
- 3.4 International Terrorism

Unit-IV: Transnational Organized Crime and International Security

- 4.1 Transnational Organized Crime
- 4.2 Human Smuggling and Trafficking
- 4.3 Environmental Security
- 4.4 Cyber Security

Note for Paper Setter

Evaluation of this Course will be done through **three stages**. The first stage evaluation (**First Minor Test**) will be done after the completion of 20% syllabus. The duration of the test will be of **1 hour** and it will carry **20 marks**. The second stage evaluation (**Second Minor Test**) will be based on the next 20% syllabus. The duration of the test will be of **1 hour** and it will carry **20 marks**. The stage three evaluation (**Major Test**) will be based on the remaining 60% syllabus and duration of the examination will be **2½ hours**. It will carry **60 marks**. The question paper for this test will be divided into two sections. The **First Section** will be spread over the entire syllabus and will consist of **five short answers type compulsory questions**. Each question carries 3 marks and the upper word limit for the answer will be 150 words. The **Second Section** will carry **six long answer type questions** and will be spread over the remaining 60% syllabus. The candidates are required to **attempt three questions** on the basis of **within-unit choice**. The upper word limit for the answer of each question will be 850-1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks.

	Syllabus to be covered in exam.	Time allowed for exam.	% Weitage (marks)
Minor Test-I after 30 days	Upto 20%	1 hour	20%
Minor Test-II after 60 days	21% to 40%	1 hour	20%
Major Test	41% to 100%	3 hour	60%

Course Rationale:

- To understand the concept, evolution, types and role of International Organizations (IOs). Why do International Organizations exist? What role do International Organizations (IOs) play in global politics?
- To understand the role of UN and EU in peace and Security.
- To analyses the International Security problems such as the arms race, proxy wars and international terrorism.
- To examine the issues of Transnational Organized Crime, environmental security and cyber security in IR.

Reading List:

Alter, Karen (1998), "Who Are the 'Masters of the Treaty? European Governments and the European Court of Justice", *International Organization*, Vol. 52, No.1: 121-148.

Anne-Marie Slaughter (1997), "The Real New World Order," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 76, No. 5: 183-97.

Brian Frederking and Paul F. Diehl, eds.(2015), *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World*, Lynne Rienner.

Chris Braun and Christopher F. Chyba(2004), "Proliferation Rings: New Challenges to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime," *International Security*, Vol. 29, No. 2: 5-49.

Collins, Allan(2013), *Contemporary Security Studies*, Oxford: Oxford university Press.

Hosli, Maeleine O., Rebecca Moody, Bryan O'Donovan, Serguei Kaniovski, and Anna C. H. Little(2011), "Squaring the circle? Collective and distributive effects of United Nations Security Council Reform", *Review of International Organizations*, Vol.6, No.2:163-87.

Kuziemko, Ilyana and Eric Werker(2006), "How Much Is a Seat on the Security Council Worth? Foreign Aid and Bribery at the United Nations", *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol.114, Vol.5:905-30.

Margaret P. Karns, Karen A. Mingst, and Kendall W. Stiles(2005), *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, Lynne Rienner.

Mearsheimer, John (1994-95), "The False Promise of International Institutions," *International Security*, Vol. 19, No. 3:5-49.

Thomas G. Weiss, David P. Forsythe, Roger A. Coate, and Kelly-Kate Pease(2014), *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*, Westview.

Thompson, Alexander(2006), "Coercion through IOs: The Security Council and the Logic of Information Transmission", *International Organization*, Vol. 60: 1-34.

Tsebelis, George, and Geoffrey Garrett (2001), "The Institutional Foundations of Intergovernmentalism and Supranationalism in the European Union", *International Organization*, Vol. 55, No.2:357- 390.

3. Dr.Surinder Mohan (Coordinator)

Course Code: DSRS-12

South Asia in International Politics

Unit-I Introduction

- 1.1 Idea of South Asia: Historical Context
- 1.2 Evolution of South Asia as a distinct region
- 1.3 Concept of Region and South Asia

Unit-II Cold War and South Asia, 1947-89

- 2.1 Intra-regional cleavages: Bilateral Relations between South Asian states
- 2.2 Big power rivalry and South Asia
- 2.3 Non-alignment-ideology and practice

Unit-III Post-Cold War South Asia

- 3.1 Globalization and its impact on South Asia
- 3.2 Post-Cold War and South Asian security (Nuclear Perspective)
- 3.3 South Asia and the New World Order

Unit-IV Contemporary South Asia and extended Security

- 4.1 India and Asian security Architecture (Regional Security Complex)
- 4.2 South Asia from the Perspective of alternate paradigm: A way forward
- 4.3 Regional Co-operation (SAARC)

Suggested Readings

1. Nehru, Jawaharlal (1998), *The Discovery of India*, Delhi: OUP.
2. Bose, Sugata and Ayesha Jalal (1999), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*, Delhi: OUP.
3. Jalal, Ayesha (1995), *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia*, New Delhi: CUP.
4. Iftekharuzzaman (ed.) (1997), *Regional Economic Trends and South Asian Security*, New Delhi: Manohar.
5. Shastri, Amita and A.J. Wilson (eds.) (2001), *The Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Democracy, Identity, Development and Security*, Richmond: Curzon Press.
6. Chari, P.R. (ed.) (1999), *Perspectives on National Security in South Asia: In Search of a New Paradigm*, New Delhi: Manohar.
7. Ghosh, Partha S. (1995), *Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar.
8. Sahadevan, P. (ed.) (2001), *Conflict and Peacemaking in South Asia*, New Delhi: Lancers.

University of Jammu
Department of Strategic and Regional Studies

(Elective Course for students outside the Department)

Class: M.A./M.Sc/M.Com: 3rd Semester

Course Code: PSSRSTO-301

Title: *India as an Emerging Power*

Credits: 4

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

a) 1st Minor Test: 20

b) 2nd Minor Test: 20

c) Final/Major Test: 60

Detailed syllabus for examination to be held in December 2017, 2018 and 2019

Unit-I: Historical Context

- (i) Historical Origins of Modern India
- (ii) Colonialism and Nationalism – Origins of India’s Foreign Policy Principles
- (iii) Partition of 1947 and its Impact on India’s Foreign Policy
- (iv) Nehru’s Grand Strategy for a Major Power Role – Non-Alignment

Unit-II: India in a Tough Neighborhood: Challenges and Prospects

- (i) India-Pakistan Relations – Kashmir Conflict – Nuclearization of South Asia
- (ii) India’s Relations with Weak States: Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Afghanistan
- (iii) Indo-Sri Lankan Relations – Conflict and Cooperation
- (iv) India-Bangladesh Relations – Territorial, Water, and Security issues

Unit-III: India and Major Powers

- (i) India-US Relations: Strategic Cooperation and Balancing
- (ii) India- Russia Relations: Continuity and Change
- (iii) India-China Relations – Pakistan as a factor
- (iv) India-Japan Relations: Partners in development

Unit-IV: Emerging India and the Changing Global Order

- (i) India’s Economic Liberalization and its growing influence in the regional and international politics – India’s Energy Policy
- (ii) India and China’s Collective Rise in the Asia region: Friends, Rivals or Enemy?
- (iii) India and the Asian Security Architecture
- (iv) Prospects of India’s emergence as a ‘Competing Great Power’

Note for Paper Setter

Evaluation of this Course will be done through **three stages**. The first stage evaluation (**First Minor Test**) will be done after the completion of 20% syllabus. The duration of the test will be of **1 hour** and it will carry **20 marks**. The second stage evaluation (**Second Minor Test**) will be based on the next 20% syllabus. The duration of the test will be of **1 hour** and it will carry **20 marks**. The stage three evaluation (**Major Test**) will be based on the remaining 60% syllabus and duration of the examination will be **3 hours**. It will carry **60 marks**. The question paper for this test will be divided into two sections. The **First Section** will be spread over the entire syllabus and will consist

of **five short answers type compulsory questions**. Each question carries 3 marks and the upper word limit for the answer will be 150 words. The **Second Section** will carry **six long answer type questions** and will be spread over the remaining 60% syllabus. The candidates are required to **attempt three questions** on the basis of **within-unit choice**. The upper word limit for the answer of each question will be 850-1000 words. Each question will carry 15 marks.

	Syllabus to be covered in exam.	Time allowed for exam.	% Weightage (marks)
Minor Test-I after 30 days	Upto 20%	1 hour	20%
Minor Test-II after 60 days	21% to 40%	1 hour	20%
Major Test	41% to 100%	3 hour	60%

Course Rationale

- To enable the students to estimate the role of India in international politics and economics.
- To illustrate and evaluate the alternative explanation of India's emergence.
- To facilitate the understanding of the concepts of politics and engagement strategies championed by India and its impacts on regional and international politics.
- To familiarize the students with the policies and mechanisms of India in achieving and sustaining economic growth.

Reading List:

Athwal, Amardeep (2007), *China-India Relations: Contemporary Dynamics*, London & New York: Routledge.

Bajpai, Kanti P. & Harsh V. Pant (eds.) (2013), *India's Foreign Policy: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baru, Sanjaya (2014), *The Accidental Prime Minister: The Making and Unmaking of Manmohan Singh*, New Delhi: Penguin-Viking

Behera, Navnita C. (2006), *Demystifying Kashmir*, Washington, DC.: Brookings Institution Press.

Behera, Navnita C. (2013), *India Engages the World*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dixit, J.N. (2003), *India's Foreign Policy 1947-2003*, New Delhi: Picus Books.

Fang, Tien-sze (2014), *Asymmetrical Threat Perceptions in India-China Relations*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ganguly, Sumit (ed.) (2016), *Engaging the World: India's Foreign Policy Since 1947*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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Malik, Mohan (2012), *China and India: Great Power Rivals*, New Delhi: Viva Books.

Malone, David M. (2012), *Does the Elephant Dance?: Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mohan, C. Raja (2004), *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Penguin.

- Mohan, C. Raja (2012), *Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific*, Washington: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
- Mohan, Surinder (2016), "Ideology, Territorial Saliency, and Geographic Contiguity: The Beginning of India-Pakistan Rivalry," *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific*, vol. 16, no. 3: pp. 371-407.
- Mohan, Surinder (2013), "Transforming the Line of Control: Bringing the 'Homeland' Back In," *Asian Politics & Policy*, vol. 5, no. 1: pp. 51-75.
- Mukherjee, Rohan & Anthony Yazaki (eds.) (2016), *Poised for Partnership: Deepening India- Japan Relations in the Asian Century* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal (2004), *Glimpses of World History*, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Paul, T.V. (2010), *South Asia's Weak States: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Paul, T.V. (2004), *India in the World Order: Searching for Major-Power Status*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sharma, Shalendra D. (2009), *China and India in the Age of Globalization*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sidhu, Waheguru Pal Singh et al. (eds.) (2014), *Shaping the Emerging World: India and Multilateral Order*, New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- Small, Andrew (2014), *The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics*, New Delhi: Vintage (Random House India).