

**Revised and Updated Syllabus for
M.Phil. in International Politics
Ph.D. in International Politics
M.Phil.-Ph.D. in International Politics**

(Admissions for AY 2018-19 Onwards)



**CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF GUJARAT
SECTOR-29, GANDHINAGAR
GUJARAT
15 May 2018**

Programme Outcomes

The M.Phil. – Ph.D. programme offers a wide variety of topics for the study of the actors, processes, intersections, and complexities of International Politics for young minds who want to pursue career and /or research in any of the major relevant sub-fields in an interdisciplinary manner. The research supervisors of the program represent a pool of expertise embracing Political Science, International Relations, Regional/Area Studies and Security Studies, and thus provide support to students both from methodological and theoretical perspectives. The programme is of an interdisciplinary nature. Doctoral students have the opportunity to join projects, take part in fieldwork, and participate in many exchange programs which are geared towards preparing students for future careers in private sector, academia and think tanks, research institutions. Students after finishing this programme will be able to :

PO 1	Develop and deepen the current and advanced knowledge in the field with original thought and/or research and come up with innovative definitions based on Master's degree qualifications.
PO 2	Evaluate and use new information within the field in a systematic approach
PO 3	Critical analysis, synthesis and evaluation of new and complex ideas.
PO 4	Gain advanced level skills in the use of research methods in the field of study.
PO 5	Develop new ideas and methods in the field by using high level mental processes such as creative and critical thinking, problem solving and decision making.

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO 1	Students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of major theoretical traditions in international politics
PSO 2	Demonstrate knowledge of key debates and contemporary research in subfields of the international politics
PSO 3	Undertake methodologically rich and sound research throughout the programme under the guidance of faculty
PSO 4	Publish scholarly work in journals / research publications for their fields of study
PSO 5	Adhere to tenets of academic integrity and academic collegiality

M.Phil.-Ph.D. in International Politics

Total credit for course work: 16

Total credit for M.Phil. Dissertation: 16

Course Work in Monsoon Semester

Total Credits:8

Course Code	Course Name	Course Type	Credit
INP-601	Research Methodology I	Core	2
INP-602	Theories of International Politics	Core	3
INP-621	International Organizations and Global Governance	Optional	3

Course Work in Winter Semester

Total Credits: 8

Course Code	Course Name	Course Type	Credit
INP-651	Research Methodology II	Core	2
INP-671	War and Peace in International Relations	Optional	3
INP-672	Contemporary Challenges in International Politics	Optional	3
INP-673	Concepts and Issues in International Politics	Optional	3
INP-674	International Political Economy	Optional	3

INP - 700

M.Phil. Dissertaton (16 Credits)

M.Phil.-Ph.D. in International Politics - Semester I

INP-601 Research Methodology I

Pre-requisites for the course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	INP-601
Course Type	Core
Credit	02
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender, Human Values and Professional Ethics

Course Objectives

This is an introductory course on research methodology. Keeping in mind the interdisciplinary nature of Social Sciences and the varied background of the students in this School, this course introduces students to the basic methods being used in history, political science, sociology and economics. This course has been designed to provide an introduction to philosophy of social science and introduces students to different methodological perspectives.

On completion of the course students will be able to

LO 1 – Identify a research area and research questions to be investigated

LO 2 – Collect data from online and offline research databases

LO 3 – Assimilate from various sources and write a literature review

LO 4 – Write a research proposal

Note: Lo: Learning Outcome

Evaluation

Internal Assessment	50%
End-term test	50%

Course Content

Unit 1: Key Debates and Introduction to Research

Introduction to Research

- Meaning of Research, Types of research
- Difference b/w Methods and Methodology

Review of Literature

- Types of Sources – Primary and Secondary
- Collecting Data using Online and Offline Databases
- Various Styles of citation and references
- Using ICT Tools for Citation (Zotero, Endnote)

- Importance of Literature Review

Research Design

- How to select a research topic
- Deciding Research Area/Focus
- Deciding on Research Objectives and Hypothesis

Unit 2: Key Debates in Philosophy of Social Sciences& Research Methodology

- Enlightenment and the Social Sciences
- Positivism
- Debate on Objectivity v/s Subjectivity, Fact-Value Dichotomy
- Falsification
- Paradigm – Relativism
- Hermeneutics
- Inductive v/s Deductive Method

Reading List

Essential Readings

- Atul Kohli, et al, “The Role of Theory in Comparative Politics: A Symposium”, *World Politics*, Vol. 48, October 1995
- Imre Lakatos, 1978. ‘Falsification and the methodology of scientific research programmes’ in John Worrall and Gregory Currie (eds.) *The methodology of scientific research programmes*, Philosophical Papers Volume 1, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.8-101.
- Rajeev Bhargava, 1992, *Individualism in Social Science*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Selections from Thomas Kuhn’s *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1970.
- Srivastava, Vinay, 2005, *Methodology and Fieldwork*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Stephen Van Evara, 1997, *Guide to Research for Students of Political Science*, Cornell: Cornell University Press,

M.Phil.-Ph.D. in International Politics - Semester I

INP-602 Theories of International Relations

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	INP-602
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focusing on	Employability (Y/N), Entrepreneurship (Y/N), Skill Development (Y/N)
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender, Environment & Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics

Course Objectives: This course introduces students to various theories of International Relations. It is structured around the classical and contemporary theories of International Relations and will survey both mainstream and critical approaches. It examines how these theories conceptualize international relations as a field of study and studies the relationship between the theory and practice of international relations. The course aims to familiarize students with theory and theorizing by discussing key theories of International Relations and understand their strengths and weaknesses. It helps them understand how theories can be used to examine and explain international events and processes.

On completion of the course students will be able to:

LO 1 – Understand importance of concepts and theories in International Relations and how they can be used to examine and explain international events and processes

LO 2 – Compare and evaluate the key theories of International Relations and understand their strengths and weaknesses

LO 3 – Critically reflect on current debates and issues in world politics and the discipline of International Relations

LO 4 – Develop insights into possible future scenarios and research in the field

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam, Term paper and presentations) - 50 marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods: The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures and seminar presentations. The weekly session of three lectures will introduce the theme and key concepts to stimulate discussion and further reflection on the topic. Students will also be asked to make presentations on the assigned readings. This will be followed by group discussions to facilitate their engagement and explore further debates surrounding the topic.

Classroom interaction will also involve use of ICT tools such as power point presentations, guest lectures through skype, screening of documentaries and movies.

Course Units

Unit 1: Introduction to Theory, Realism and Neo-Realism

- What is Theory? Can there be a Theory of International Relations?
- Realist Traditions
- Classical Realism
- Neo Realism / Structural Realism
- Criticism of Structural Realism

Unit 2: Domestic Politics, Liberal Institutionalism and International Regimes

- Domestic Politics and International Behaviour
- Liberal Institutionalism
- International Regimes

Unit 3: Alternative Approaches to Theorizing International Relations

- Critical Theory
- Feminist Theory
- Constructivism
- Debates on IR Theory from Global South

Reading List

- "Introduction: Three perspectives on international regimes" in Andreas Hasenclever, Peter Mayer and Volker Rittberger, *Theories of International Regimes*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics," *International Organization*, Vol. 46, no. 2, 1992, pp. 391-425.
- Amitav Acharya, "The Periphery as the Core: The Third World and Security Studies", in Krause and Williams eds. *Critical Security Studies*, pp. 299-327.
- Carol Cohn, "Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defence Intellectuals", *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, Vol. 12, no. 4, pp. 687-718.
- E.H. Carr, "The Nature of Politics" from E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years' Crisis 1919-1939*, pp. 91-96.
- Hans J. Morgenthau, "Chapter 1: A Realist Theory of International Politics" from Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, pp 1-15.
- Hedley Bull, "International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach," in *Contending Approaches to International Politics*.
- J. Ann Tickner, "Hans Morgenthau's principles of Political Realism" A Feminist Reformulation".
- James Rosenau, "Thinking Theory Thoroughly. 19-26. Originally published in James N. Rosenau, *The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy*, London: Frances Pinter, 1980, 19-31.
- Jean Jacques Rousseau, "The State of War: Confederation as Means to Peace in Europe".
- John Gerard Ruggie, "Continuity and Transformation in World Polity: Towards Neo-realist synthesis", in Robert O. Keohane, ed. *Neorealism and its Critics*, pp. 131-157.

- John Ikenberry, “Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Persistence of American Postwar Order,” *International Security*, Vol. 23, No. 3, Winter 1998-1999, pp. 43-78.
- Joseph M. Greico, “Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism,” *International Organization*, Vol. 42, No. 3, Summer, 1988, pp. 485-507.
- Kenneth Waltz, “Explaining War: The Levels of Analysis”, from *Man, the State and War*.
- Kenneth Waltz, “Laws and Theories,” in Robert O. Keohane, ed. *Neorealism and Its Critics*,
- Martin Wight, "Why is There No International Theory," in H. Butterfield and Martin Wight (Eds.), *Diplomatic Investigations*, Harvard University Press, 1996, pp. 17-34.
- Mohammed Ayoob, “Defining Security: A Subaltern Realist Perspective”, in Krause and Williams eds, *Critical Security Studies*, pp. 121-146.
- Niccolo Machiavelli, “On Princes and the Security of their States”, from *The Prince*.
- Richard Devetak, “Critical Theory”, in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds, *Theories of International Relations*, London, Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 145-178.
- Robert D. Putnam, “Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-Level Games” in Peter B. Evans, Harold K. Jacobson and Robert D. Putnam, eds. *Double Edged Diplomacy*, pp. 431-468.
- Robert Jervis, “Security Regimes”, *International Organization*, Vol. 36, No. 2, Spring 1982, pp. 357-378.
- Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, “Realism and Complex Interdependence”, in *Power and Interdependence*, pp. 23-37.
- Robert O. Keohane, “Theory of World Politics: Structural Realism and Beyond”, in Robert O. Keohane, ed. *Neorealism and its Critics*, pp. 158-201.
- Thomas Hobbes, “Of the Natural Condition of Mankind”, from *Leviathan*.
- Thucydides, “The Melian Dialogue”, from *History of the Peloponnesian War*.
- Wendy Brown, *Manhood and Politics: A Feminist Reading in Political Theory*, Rowman and Littlefield, 1988. (Selected Sections).

M.Phi.-Ph.D. in International Politics - Semester I

INP-621 International Organizations and Global Governance

Pre-requisites for the course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	INP-602
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender, Human Values and Professional Ethics

Course Objectives

The course focuses on understanding global governance both as a paradigm and as an emerging field of inquiry in international relations. It examines the role and relevance of international organizations (IOs) within the larger context of global politics and explores what is meant by 'global', what is being governed, how and by whom. The course focuses on governance in key policy areas such as economic development, peace and security, trade, environment, human rights and humanitarian assistance. It introduces students to the key conceptual and theoretical issues to understand the driving forces and processes, that characterise governance in an increasingly interconnected and politicised global context.

On completion of the course students will be able to

LO 1 – To understand the relationship between Globalization and Global Governance

LO 2 – To understand and analyze International Organizations as actors in international politics

LO 3 – To be familiar with key issues, actors, sources of authority, challenges and trends in global governance.

LO 4 – To develop insights into possible future scenarios and research in the field

Note: Lo: Learning Outcome

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Assessment and Evaluation would include term papers/assignments and semester examinations. Please strictly adhere to the submission deadlines.

Term Paper/Article Review/Presentation/ Mid-Semester Examination	50%
End-Semester Examination	50%

Guidelines for Term Papers/Article Review

Term papers should be between 2000-3000 words, 1.5 line spacing, Times New Roman font size 12. **Article Review** should be around 1000 words, 1.5 line spacing, Times New Roman font size 12. Paper shall be evaluated on the basis of clarity, analysis, writing and presentation style. A bibliography must be included. Students must strictly adhere to the submission deadline.

Teaching Methods:

The teaching method will be based on a combination of lectures and seminar presentations. The weekly session of three lectures (1 hour each) will introduce the theme and key concepts to stimulate discussion and further reflection on the topic. Students will also be asked to make presentation on the assigned readings. This will be followed by group discussions to facilitate their engagement and explore further debates surrounding the topic. Classroom interaction will also involve use of audio-visual tools such as power point presentations and screening of documentaries/movies.

Course Content

Unit 1. Introduction, Concepts, Theories and Approaches

- Historical evolution, role and relevance of IOs
- The idea of governance in a globalizing world
- Authority, Legitimacy, Accountability
- Power and Global Governance
- Liberal institutionalism
- Regimes
- Constructivism
- Critical Theories

Unit 2. Actors, Structures and Processes

- United Nations System
- World Bank, IMF; WTO
- G-7, G-20, G-77
- Regional Organisations
- Non-state Actors (Social Movements, Networks, NGOs, MNCs)

Unit 3. Major Thematic issues

- Peace and Security
- Trade, Finance and Development
- Human Rights
- Environment
- Terrorism
- Globalization
- Internet governance

Reading List

- Aas, Katja Franko (2011), “‘Crimmigrant’ bodies and bona fide Travelers: Surveillance, Citizenship and Global Governance”, *Theoretical Criminology*, 15(3) 331–346.
- Abbott, Kenneth W. and Duncan Snidal (1998), “Why States Act Through Formal International Organizations,” *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 42(1): 3-32.
- Ayoob, Mohammed (2004), “Third World Perspectives on Humanitarian Intervention and International Administration”, *Global Governance*, 10(1): 99-118.
- Barnett, Michael and Raymond Duvall (eds.) (2005), *Power in Global Governance*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Barnett, Michael N. and Martha Finnemore (1999), “The Politics, Power, and Pathologies of International Organizations”, *International Organization*, 53(4): 699-732.
- Bernstein, Steven (2002), “Liberal Environmentalism and Global Environmental Governance”, *Global Environmental Politics*, 2(3): 1-16.
- Cooper, Andrew (2010), “The G20 as an Improvised Crisis Committee and/or a Contested ‘Steering Committee’”, *International Affairs*, 86 (3): 741-757.
- Craig, Campbell (2008), “The Resurgent Idea of World Government”, *Ethics & International Affairs*, 22 (2): 133-142.
- Cronin, Bruce (2002), “The Two Faces of the United Nations: The Tension Between
- Davis, Kevin E., Benedict Kingsbury and Sally Engle Merry (2012), “Indicators as a Technology of Global Governance”, *Law & Society Review*, 46 (1): 71-104
- Diehl, Paul F. (ed.) (2010), *Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World*, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
- Dingwerth, Klaus and Philipp Pattberg (2006), “Global Governance as a Perspective on World Politics”, *Global Governance*, 12: 185-203.
- Drezner, Daniel. W. (2004), “The Global Governance of the Internet: Bringing the State Back”, *Political Science Quarterly*, 119 (3): 477-98.
- Duffield, Mark (2002), “Social Reconstruction and the Radicalization of Development: Aid as a Relation of Global Liberal Governance”, *Development and Change*, 33(5):1049-1071.
- Finkelstein, Lawrence (1995), “What is Global Governance?”, *Global Governance*, 1(3): 367-372.
- Forman, Shepard and Derk Segaar (2006), “New Coalitions for Global Governance: The Changing Dynamics of Multilateralism”, *Global Governance*, 12(2): 205-225.
- Grieco, Joseph (1988), “Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism”, *International Organization*, 42(3): 485–507.
- Hurd, Ian (1999), “Legitimacy and Authority in International Politics,” *International Organization*, 53 (2): 379-408.
- Hurd, Ian (2011), “Theorizing International Organizations: Choices and Methods in the Study of International Organizations,” *Journal of International Organizations Studies*, 2(2): 7-22
- Intergovernmentalism and Transnationalism”, *Global Governance*, 8(1): 53-71.
- Kahler, Miles (2013), “Rising Powers and Global Governance: Negotiating Change in a Resilient Status Quo”, *International Affairs*, 89(3): 711-729.

- Kaldor, Mary (2003), "The Idea of Global Civil Society", *International Affairs*, 79 (3): 583-593.
- Karns, Margaret P. and Karen A. Mingst (2010), *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
- Keck, Margaret and Kathryn Sikkink (1998). *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics*, New York: Cornell University Press.
- Keohane, Robert O. and Lisa L. Martin (1995), "The Promise of Institutional Theory," *International Security*, 20(1), pp. 39-51.
- Mearsheimer, John J. (1994), "The False Promise of International Institutions", *International Security*, 19(3): 73-91.
- Murphy, Craig (2000), "Global Governance: Poorly Done, Poorly Understood," *International Affairs*, 76(4): 789-803.
- Neumann, Iver B. and Ole Jacob Sending (2006), "Governance to Governmentality: Analyzing NGOs, States and Power", *International Studies Quarterly*, 50(3):651-72.
- Nickel, James W. (2002), "Is Today's International Human Rights System a Global Governance Regime?", *The Journal of Ethics*, 6(4): 353-371.
- of Preventive Humanitarian Intervention, *International Peacekeeping*, 21(5): 569-603.
- Paris, Roland (2014), "The 'Responsibility to Protect' and the Structural Problems
- Reinisch, August (2001), "Securing the Accountability of International Organizations," *Global Governance*, 7 (2): 131-149.
- Rosenau, James (1995), "Governance in the Twenty-first Century", *Global Governance*, 1(1): 13-43.
- Ruggie, John (1992), "Multilateralism: The Anatomy of an Institution", *International Organization*, 46: 561-598.
- Ruggie, John (2004), "Reconstituting the Global Public Domain," *European Journal of International Relations*, 10(4): 499-531.
- Scholte, Jan Aart (2002), "Governing Global Finance", in Anthony McGrew and David Held (eds.), *Governing globalization: Power, Authority and Global Governance*, Cambridge: Polity.
- Thomas, Caroline (2001), "Global Governance, Development and Human Security: Exploring the Links", *Third World Quarterly*, 22(2): 159-175.
- Weiss. George and Ramesh Thakur (eds.) (2010), *Global Governance and the UN: An Unfinished Journey*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Woods, Ngaire (2010), "Global Governance after the Financial Crisis: A New Multilateralism or the Last Gasp of the Great Powers?", *Global Policy*, 1(1): 51-63.
- Yakub, Halabi (2004), "The Expansion of Global Governance into the Third World: Altruism, Realism or Constructivism", *International Studies Review*, 6, 21-48.

M.Phi.-Ph.D. in International Politics - Semester II

INP-651 Research Methodology –II

Pre-requisites for the course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	INP-651
Course Type	Core
Credit	02
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender, Human Values and Professional Ethics

Course Objectives

This course is an applied course on research methodology. It seeks to introduce the student to research ethics and plagiarism. Using assignments, the course will take the research scholar through the steps of doing research beginning with deciding on a research focus/area to review of the existing literature to writing a research proposal/synopsis. The course will introduce the student to qualitative and quantitative techniques in Social Science research.

On completion of the course students will be able to

LO 1 – Identify a research area and research questions to be investigated

LO 2 – Use ICT- tools to collect data from online and offline research databases

LO 3 – Assimilate from various sources and write a literature review

LO 4 – Write a research proposal

LO 5- Understand research ethics

Note: Lo: Learning Outcome

Evaluation

Internal Assessment 50%

End-term test 50%

Course Content

Unit 1: Research Ethics, Plagiarism, Preparing Research Proposal

Research Ethics and Plagiarism

- Research Ethics
- What constitutes Plagiarism?
- Plagiarism, academic dishonesty and implications
- How to check for plagiarism?

Preparing a Research Proposal

- Introducing a Research Proposal: Various Elements, Structure
- Types of Variables (Independent, Dependent, Intervening etc.)
- How to develop a statement of problem and research questions

Unit 2: Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Qualitative Tools and Techniques in Social Science Research

- Questionnaire
 - a) Designing a Questionnaire
 - b) Formulation of questions
 - c) Conducting a Pilot Survey
 - d) Analysing Responses (Using Nvivo)
- Field Work
 - a) Selection and training of investigators
 - b) monitoring and data management
- Interviews
 - a) How to Conduct Interviews
 - b) Structured and Unstructured Interviews
 - c) Focus Group Discussions and In-Depth Interviews
 - d) Interpreting Interview Data

Quantitative Tools and Techniques in Social Science Research

- Introduction to Quantitative Tools and Techniques
- Data and data collection
- Designing and Selecting samples
- Basics of statistical Tools and techniques to Analyse Data (Using Excel and SPSS)

Reading List

Essential Readings

1. Anselm Strauss and Juliet Corbin, *Basics of Qualitative Research: Techniques and Procedures for Developing Grounded Theory*, 2nd Edition. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1998.
2. David Rose and Oriel Sullivan, *Introducing Data Analysis for Social Sciences*, 2nd Edn., 1996, Open University Press, Buckingham.
3. McNabb David, *Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi 2004.
4. Minichiello, V., Aroni, R., Timewell, E. and Alexander, L. (1992) *In-depth Interviewing: Researching people*, London: routledge& Kegan Paul.
5. Moser, C. and Kalton, G. (1993) *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*, 2nd edn, Aldershot: Dartmouth.
6. N.L. Spoull, *Handbook of Research Methods: A Guide for Practitioners and Students in the Social Sciences*, 2nd Ed., Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1995.

7. Stephen Van Evara, *Guide to Research for Students of Political Science*, Cornell: Cornell University Press, 1997.
8. William E Wagner, *Using SPSS for social sciences and research methods*, Sage, 2006.
9. Wonnacot and Wonnacot (1990), *Introductory Statistics*, Wiley, New York (Ch 1-2)

M.Phil.-Ph.D. in International Politics - Semester II

INP-671 War and Peace in International Relations

Pre-requisites for the course	Master in any disciplined
Course Code	INP-671
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	4 hours per week (including 1 hour tutorial)
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender, Human Values and Professional Ethics

Course Objectives: The course is designed to give students an in-depth learning of the diverse field of war and pace in international relations. War and peace are the outcome of the continuous nature of social interactions in world politics. These events may degenerate into a crisis situation and war. Therefore, objective of the course is to explore the genesis of conflicts, their possible resolution or their ultimate degeneration into crisis and war. Accordingly, this course will deal in depth different definitions of conflict, security, stability, peace, war and their significance in both historical and contemporary perspectives. Further, it will explore the causes of war and interstate peace and their gradations in the international state system. It will discuss major philosophical works on the notions of conflict, security, violence, war, and peace among state actors.

On completion of the course students will be able to:

LO 1- Understand the major cause of war and violent conflict. Have a philosophical ability to question 'Just and Unjust Wars'.

LO 2- Understand the ways scholars have addressed the issues of war and peace in world politics over a period of time.

LO 3- Probe the causes and outcomes of wars through various case studies. Acquainted with the principal causes and conditions leading on to major systemic confrontations such as the First and Second World Wars, and the rise and demise of the Cold War.

LO 4- Understand the basics of conflict prevention. Learn the negotiations skills as per Harvard Negotiation Project. Development of independent, abstract, and critical thinking about the causes of interstate crises, war, conflict resolution, peace-making, and peace-keeping.

LO 5 –Have clear understanding of the various factors which play a role in peace and conflict. They will learn various skills to negotiate along with the case studies. Familiarize with various theoretical viewpoints regarding each of these fundamental states affairs in world politics

Note: Lo: Learning Outcome

Mode of Evaluation

Assignments/Term Paper: 20%

Mid- Semester exam: 30%

End-Semester exam: 50%

Teaching Methods:

- Teaching will take place through lectures and interactions. For students, regular attendance and participation in the class is essential. Submission of term paper and any other assignment is compulsory. Group and individual activities from student participants would supplement classroom engagement. ICT tools would be used extensively during teaching. Students are expected to participate actively in discussions based on their critical understanding of the assigned readings.

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Course Content

I. The Causes of War and Violent Conflict

- What causes war?
- How has the nature of war, from the causes to the ways it is fought, changed in recent history?
- Is war a force that gives us meaning? Can it ever be controlled or eliminated?
- Why according to the international system war is said to be 'inevitable'.

Causes of War

- Military Factors
- Misperception and war
- Religion and war
- Polarity of international system
- Other factors: Social inequality and social injustice, Revolution

II. Case Studies

- World War I
- World War II
- The Cold War
- Vietnam war
- Arab- Israel conflict
- India's war with Pakistan

- Global war on terrorism

III. Intervention and Limited War

- USSR intervention in Afghanistan
- Kargil conflict

The Future of War

- Testing and applying theories of war causation
- Solutions to war

Reading List

- Amos Perlmutter, The Military and Politics in Modern Times (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1977)
- Andrew Kreineivch, The Army in Vietnam (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1985)
- Barry Buzan, "New Patterns of Global Security in the 21st Century," International Affairs Vol. 67, No. 3 (1991)
- Bernard Brodie, "Strategy as Science," World Politics Vol. 1 (July 1949)
- Bernard Brodie, War and Politics (New York: MacMillan, 1973)
- Daniel Elsberg, "The Quagmire Myth and the Stalemate Machine," Public Policy Vol. 19, No. 2 (1971)
- David Baldwin, "Security Studies and the End of the Cold War," World Politics Vol. 48, No. 1 (October 1995): 117-141
- Deborah Avant, "Conflicting Indicators of Crisis in American Civil-Military Relations," Armed Forces and Society Vol. 24, No. 3 (spring 1998)
- Douglass Blaufarb, The Counterinsurgency Era (New York: Free Press, 1977)
- F J West, The Village (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985)
- Fred Ilke, Every War Must End (New York: Columbia University Press, 1991).
- Glenn Snyder, "Alliances, Balances and Stability," IO Vol. 45, No. 1 (winter 1991)
- H. Goemans, War and Punishment: the Cause of War Termination and the First World War (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000)
- Hans Morgenthau, "Alliances in Theory and Practice," In Arnold Wolfers, ed., Alliance Policy in the Cold War (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1959)
- Ian Beckett, "Guerilla Warfare," in McInnes and Sheffiled, eds., Warfare in the Twentieth Century
- Jack Levy, "Theories of General War," World Politics Vol. 37, No. 6 (April 1985)
- James Morrow, "Arms Versus Allies," IO Vol. 47, NO. 2 (spring 1993)
- Jessica Tuchman Mathews, "Redefining Security," Foreign Affairs Vol. 68, No. 2 (spring 1989): 162-177
- Joseph Nye and Sean Lynn Jones, "International Security Studies: Report of a Conference on the State of the Field," International Security Vol. 12, No. 4 (spring 1988)

- Keith Krause and Michael Williams, eds., Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997)
- Mancur Olson and Richard Zeckhauser, “An Economic Theory of Alliances,” Review of Economics and Statistics (August 1966)
- Michael Desch, Civilian Control of the Military (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999)
- Michael Howard, The Causes of War (London: Temple Smith 1983)
- Morris Janowitz, The Professional Soldier (New York: Free Press, 1960)
- Peter Feaver and Richard Kohn, Soldiers and Civilians (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2001)
- Quincy Wright, A Study of War (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1966)
- Recommended:
- Richard Betts “Should Strategic Studies Survive,” World Politics Vol. 50, No. 10 (October 1997): 7-34
- Richard Neustadt, Alliance Politics (New York: Columbia University Press, 1970)
- Richard Stubbs, Hearts and Minds in Guerrilla Warfare (Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1989)
- Robert Jervis, Perception and Misperception in International Politics (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1976)
- Roland Paris, “Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?” International Security Vol. 26, No. 2 (fall 2001)
- S. Van Evera, The Causes of War (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1999)
- Samuel Huntington, The Soldier and the State (Harvard: Harvard University Press, 1957)
- Sir Richard Thompson, No Exit From Vietnam (New York, MacKay, 1969)
- Stephen Walt, “The Renaissance of Security Studies,” International Studies Quarterly Vol. 35, No. 2 (June 1991): 211-240 (see also Edward Kolodziej, “Renaissance of Security Studies? Caveat Lector!” ISQ Vol. 36 (December 1992): 421-438)
- Stephen Walt, The Origin of Alliances (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1987)
- Steven Miller, “International Security at Twenty-five: From One World to Another,” International Security Vol. 26, No. 1 (summer 2001)

- ❖ Recommended as accompanying videos: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fgg5YEdUOog>;
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03mgPT5fiaU>;
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X5Qy_4249JA;
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pypOh_5qh4M;
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vG8Fmi1Ys3I>;
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PNzHOqjMHwY>;
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RyFh_hSF3wQ;
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jctWFux1dQ>;

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WwWFgOCLxQY;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLjhaaP9bP8;> 6

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pSF_UtEWnCG&list=TLwVR7kHKQlxPac5WOWj9WSjgquMh5bB6R;

The CFR Global Conflict Tracker gives a good introduction to current conflicts worldwide.

Available online at http://www.cfr.org/global/global-conflict-tracker/p32137?cid=ppc-fa_com-gct_suite-032415#!/. 8 Recommended as accompanying videos:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hNbePdkeXAA&feature=relmfu;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vqg8JeOqZg&feature=relmfu;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F9eV5gPIPZg;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UnKEFSVAiNQ;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCE7EB1Nvq4;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKFamUu6dGw;>

[://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LcBovmGZSPU;](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LcBovmGZSPU;)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dfm9OZ5Qill;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vtaXSqmitAo;>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOm_wfGAEQw;

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QsXYsXUgoLI;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KJUgYjB1w1E;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhNjfrCEPr8;>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mtDxxsApjWs;>

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=796LfxwziUk.](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=796LfxwziUk)

M.Phi.-Ph.D. in International Politics - Semester II

INP-673 Concepts and Issues in International Politics

Pre-requisites for the course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	INP-673
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	04 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender, Human Values and Professional Ethics

Course Objectives:

One of the core concerns of the discipline of International Relations (IR) is understanding the dynamics of the totality of international politics, or of the “international system” as a whole. The system that enables us to make sense of international politics comprises several issues. At any historical moment, international politics are punctuated by a finite number of issues that draw the attention and consume the resources of the world community. And to understand these, concepts are key. This course aims to introduce students to the most pressing issues and concepts associated with them in contemporary international politics, keeping in view the importance of location in approaching them.

On completion of the course students will be able to

LO 1 – Describe various dynamics of international politics and the international system as a whole.

LO 2 – Critically analyse contemporary events in view of the current international politics.

LO 3 – Critically analyse key ideas and forces shaping international politics.

LO 4 – Relate theoretical literature with current world issues that will help them prepare for their research projects.

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Assessment and Evaluation would include drafting and presentation of two term papers and end semester examination.

Class Room Participation: 10% Term + Presentation: 40%

End-Semester Exam: 50%

Teaching Methods:

Modules

Each module consists of four to five subthemes and contains preparatory, essential and suggested readings which will be provided with the outline. The preparatory readings are meant to provide an overview of the particular field under discussion and the essential readings are meant to introduce students to key concepts and issues in the given field. The students are expected to have read the assigned readings before every class. The course instructor shall only moderate the presentations and group discussions based on reading. After every module students are expected to write an article review based on the essential readings

Course Content

Unit 1. Power Transition, Culture, Civilization and Religion

- Primacy
- World Order
- Polarity
- Liberal International order and its crisis
- Rise of China.
- Debate on Clash of Civilizations
- Pluralism
- Politics of Secularism,
- Political Islam
- Terrorism

Unit 2. Democratization and Human Rights

- Democracy Promotion and its critiques
- Intervention
- Peace building
- Good Governance
- Universality
- Cultural relativism
- Feminist Critique
- Indigenous Cultures
- Intervention Compliance

Unit 3. Environment and Climate Change

- Climate Change
- Sustainable Development
- Environmental Security
- Governance
- Anthropocene.

Reading List

- “Planet Politics: A Manifesto from the End of IR” *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 2016, Vol. 44(3) 499– 523.
- Acharya, Amitav (2014), “A Multiplex World” (1-12), *The End of American World Order*, Polity: Cambridge.
- Beitz, Charles (2009), *The Idea of Human Rights*, OUP: New York. (Ch. 1, 2, 7).
- Brems, Eva (1997), “Enemies or Allies? Feminism and Cultural Relativism as Dissident Voices in Human Rights Discourse”, *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 19, No., pp. 136-164.
- Brooks, Stephen G., Wohlforth, William C. (2015), “The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers in the Twenty-21st Century: China’s Rise and the Fate of America’s Global Position”, *International Security*, Vol. 40, No. 3, pp.7–53.
- Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce and Downs, George W. (2006), “Intervention and Democracy”.
- Call, Charles T. and Cook, Susan E. (2003), “On Democratization and Peacebuilding”, *Global Governance*, Vol. 9, No. 2, *Governance After War: Rethinking Democratization and Peacebuilding* (Apr.–June 2003), pp. 233-246.
- Cox, Robert W. (2000), “Thinking about Civilizations”, *Review of International Studies*, Vol.26, *How Might We Live? Global Ethics in a New Century* (Dec.,2000), pp.217-234.
- David C. Kang (2005), “Why China's Rise Will Be Peaceful: Hierarchy and Stability in the East Asian Region”, *Perspectives on Politics*, Vol. 3, No. 3 (Sep., 2005), pp.551-554.
- Davies, Mathew (2010), “Rhetorical Inaction? Compliance and the Human Rights Council of the United Nations”, *Alternatives* 35449–468.
- Dembour, Marie-Bénédicte, “What Are Human Rights? Four Schools of Thought”, *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 32, No. 1 (Feb., 2010), pp.1-20.
- Donnelly, Jack (2007), “The Relative Universality of Human Rights”, *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 29, No. 2 (May, 2007), pp.281-306.
- Evenson, Kristie D., Zürcher, Christoph Manning, Carrie (2013), *Costly Democracy: Peacebuilding and Democratization After War*, Stanford University Press: Stanford. (Chapters 12,7).
- Falk, Richard (2009), “Humanitarian Intervention”, *Achieving Human Rights*, Routledge: New York.
- Fox, Jonathan, Sandler, Schmuël (2004), “Transnational Religious Phenomena”, *Bringing Religion into International Relations*, Palgrave: Macmillan.
- Giddens, Anthony (2009), *The Politics of Climate Change*, Polity: Cambridge. (Ch. 1, 9). *Palgrave Advances in International Environmental Politics*, 2006, Palgrave Macmillan: New York. Ch. 8, 9. 10.

- Grugel, John (2002), *Democratization: A Critical Introduction*, Palgrave: New York (Chapters 2,3).
- Hobson, Christopher (2009), “The Limits of Liberal-Democracy Promotion”, *Alternatives* 34(2009), 383–405.
- Holder, Cindy (2008), “Culture as an Activity and Human Right: An Important Advance for Indigenous Peoples and International Law”, *Alternatives* 33, 7–28.
- Hurd, Elizabeth Shakman (2008), *The Politics of Secularism in International Relations*, Princeton University Press: New Jersey. (Ch. 1, 3, 7, 8).
- Ikenberry, G. John (2010), “The Liberal International Order and its Discontents”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* Vol.38 No.3, pp. 509–521.
- *International Organization*, Vol. 60, No. 3, pp. 627-649.
- Jervis, Robert (2009), “Unipolarity: A Structural Perspective”, *World Politics*, Vol. 61, No. 1, *International Relations Theory and the Consequences of Unipolarity* (Jan.,2009), pp.188-213.
- Khong, Yuen Foong (2014), “Primacy or World Order? The United States and China’s Rise— A Review Essay” *International Security*, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp.153–175.
- Mearsheimer, John J. (2005), “The Gathering Storm: China’s Challenge to US Power in Asia”,
- Methmann, Chris Paul (2010), “Climate Protection’ as Empty Signifier: A Discourse Theoretical Perspective on Climate Mainstreaming in World Politics”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 39(2)345–372.
- Nye, Joseph Jr. (2015), “Power Shifts and Global Complexity”, *Is American Century Over?*, Polity: Cambridge.
- O’Neil, Kate (2008), *The Environment and International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge. (Ch. 1, 2, 3).
- Patteberg, Philip, Wiederberg, Oscar (2015), “Theorising Global Environmental Governance: Key Findings and Future Questions”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, Vol.43(2) 684– 705.
- Philippe Le Billon (2004), “The Geopolitical economy of ‘resource wars’”, *Geopolitics*, 9:1, 1-28.
- *The Chinese Journal of International Politics*, Vol. 3, 2010, 381–396.
- *The Clash of Civilizations: The Debate*, 2008, 2nd edition, Foreign Affairs, The Council of Foreign Relations.
- Thomas, Scott M. (2000), “Taking Religious and Cultural Pluralism Seriously: The Global Resurgence of Religion and the Transformation of International Society”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, Vol. 29, No. 3, pp.815-841.

- Yang, Shih-yueh(2013), “Power Transition, Balance of Power, and the Rise of China: A Theoretical Reflection about Rising Great Powers”, *China Review*, Vol. 13, No. 2 (Fall 2013), pp. 35-66
- Zanutti, Laura (2005), “Governmentalizing the Post–Cold War International Regime: The UN Debate on Democratization and Good Governance”, *Alternatives* 30, 461–487.
- Zhang, Yongjin(2014), “The Standard of ‘Civilisation’ Redux: Towards the Expansion of International Society 3.0?”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 2014, Vol. 42(3) 674–696.

M.Phi.-Ph.D. in International Politics semester II

INP- 674 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Pre-requisites for the course	M.A. in any discipline
Course Code	INP-674
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	4 hours per week (including 1 hour tutorial)
Course focussing on	Employability(Y/N), Entrepreneurship (Y/N), Skill Development (Y/N)
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level

Course Objectives This course is expected to familiarise students with the political and economic dynamism underlying the relations between states in global politics. The students would be exposed to the theoretical literature on why countries need to engage with other countries economically and how the engagement can channelize development. The course will familiarise the students with the developmental challenges faced by a number of countries due to the political dynamism which influence their conduct in international economic relations.

On completion of the course students will be able to

LO 1- The students will be equipped with necessary knowledge and skills to build on the current state of knowledge in the field of international political economy.

LO 2- The students will be capable to identify possible directions in which the existing scholarship on international political economy in India can be advanced.

LO 3- The students will be equipped with basic theoretical knowledge and methodological tools to be able to read contemporary international political economy literature.

LO 4- The students will be equipped with to develop a nuanced understanding of the international institutions associated with finance and trade and development processes.

LO 5 – The students will be equipped to use the international political economy theories and methodological framework while executing research.

Note: Lo: Learning Outcome

Mode of Evaluation

Assignments/Term Paper: 20%

Mid- Semester exam: 30%

End-Semester exam: 50%

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power point wherever required. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and presentations by the students. Students will be encouraged to do a regular reading of books, journal articles and leading national dailies from around the world discussing theoretical issues.

70% attendance is necessary for the end semester exam.

Course Outline:

Unit 1- Understanding International Political Economy What is IPE?

- History of international political economy
- Economic Nationalism
- Liberalism
- Critical Theories

Unit 2- Features of International Political Economy

- Trade- Absolute advantage, Comparative Advantage, Factor Endowment, Instruments of trade, Recent trends in terms of trade
- International Financial Institutions – International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Development and Reconstruction, World Trade Organization
- Regional Trade Arrangements
- Multi-National Corporations, Foreign Direct Investment, Transnational Production and Labour

Unit 3- Globalisation in International Political Economy

- Phases of Globalization
- Environment and Sustainable Development
- Gender

Reading List:

- Adam Smith (1776), *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, Methuen & Co., Ltd., London, select chapters.
- Alexander Hamilton, 'Report on Manufactures', reproduced in George T. Crane and Abba Amawi (1997), (Eds.), *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*, 2 nd Edition, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Andre Gunder Frank (1966), 'The Development of Underdevelopment', *Monthly Review*, vol. 18, September, pp. 17-31.
- Anne O. Krueger (1998) (Ed.), *The WTO as an International Organization*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Arun Ghosh (1987), 'The World Bank and Attach on World Poverty', *Economic and Political*

Weekly, 22(44), pp. 1844-1846.

- B. L. Das 1998; Gilbert Winhamin John Ravenhill 2011; Joan Spero and Jeffrey Hart 2010 - Ch. 3 & 7
- B.L. Das (1998), An Introduction to the WTO Agreements, Third World Network.
- Bernard M. Hoekman and Michel M. Kostecki (2010), The Political Economy of the World Trading System: The WTO and Beyond, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press: New York.
- Carlos Correa and Nagesh Kumar. 2003. *Protecting Foreign Investment: implications of a WTO regime and policy options*, Zed Books, Academic Foundation and RIS.
- Charles Weiss (2005), 'Science, Technology and International Relations', *Technology in Society*, pp.295-313.
- David Ricardo, 'On Foreign Trade', reproduced in George T. Crane and Abla Amawi (1997), (Eds.), *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*, 2nd Edition, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Eugene B. Skolnikoff (1993), *The Elusive Transformation: Science, Technology and Evolution of International Politics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, Ch. 4,5.
- Friedrich A. Hayek (1944), *Road to Serfdom*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Chapter 2, & Amp; 15.
- Friedrich List, *The National System of Political Economy*, translated by Sampson S. Lloyd, 1885, select chapters.
- Graham Bird (2003), *The IMF and the Future: Issues and Options Facing the Fund*, Routledge, London.
- Ha-Joon Chang. 2003. *Kicking Away the ladder: Development Strategy in Historical Perspective*, Anthem Press.
- Hans Morganthau (1962), 'A Political Theory of Foreign Aid', *The American Political Science Review*, 56(2), pp.301-309.
- Harold James (1998), 'From Grandmotherliness to Governance: The Evolution of IMF Conditionality', *Finance and Development*, 35 (4), pp.44-47.
- IBON (2009), *Primer on ODA and Development Effectiveness: Can Aid Be a Key Contribution to a genuine development*, IBON Foundation, Philippines.
- Immanuel Wallerstein, 'The Three Instances of Hegemony in the History of the Capitalist World-

Economy’, reproduced in George T. Crane and Abla Amawi (1997), (Eds.), *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*, 2nd Edition, New York, Oxford University Press.

- Jacob Viner (1948), ‘Power Versus Plenty as Objectives of Foreign Policy in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries’, *World Politics*, 1(1), pp. 1-29.
- Jan Aart Scholte (2005), *Globalization: A Critical Introduction*, Macmillan, Basingstoke.
- John E. Spero and Jeffrey A. Hart (2010), *The Politics of International Economic Relations*, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, Ch.4,8.
- John Ravenhill 2011 – Ch. 6
- Joseph Stiglitz (2002), *Globalization and its Discontents*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
- Karl Marx, ‘On Imperialism in India’, reproduced in George T. Crane and Abla Amawi, (Eds.), *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*, 2nd Edition, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Lenin V.I. ‘The Export of Capital’ & ‘Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism’ reproduced in George T. Crane and Abla Amawi (1997), (Eds.), *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*, 2nd Edition, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Michael Veseth 2001; Robert Obrien and Marc Williams 2013 – Ch. 1&2
- Milton Friedman (1962), *Capitalism and Freedom*, Chicago University Press, Chicago, Chapters 1, 7 & 13.
- P.G. Sampath and Pedro Roffe (2002), *Unpacking the International Technology Transfer Debate: Fifty Years and Beyond*, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva.
- Paul Hirst and Grahame Thompson and Simon Bromley (2009), *Globalization in Question*, polity Press, Cambridge.
- Raul Prebisch (1978), ‘Socio-Economic Structure and Crisis of Peripheral Capitalism’, *CEPAL Review*, pp. 159-252.
- Ravenhill (2011), *Global Political Economy*, 4th Edn., Oxford University Press.
- Ravi Kanbur (2006), ‘The Economics of International Aid’, in Serge-Christophe Kolm and Jean Mercier Ythier (Eds.), *Handbook of the Economics of Giving, Altruism and Reciprocity*, Vol.2, Cornell University, North Holland, pp. 1559-1588.
- Robert Carbaugh 2011 – Ch. 2; UNCTAD 2005 – Ch.3
- Robert Carbaugh 2011 – Ch. 2 & 3; Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz 2011 – Ch. 3,

4 &5

- Robert Gilpin (2000), *The Challenge of Global Capitalism: The World Economy in the 21 st Century*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, Ch.10.
- Robert Obrien and Marc Williams (2013), *Global Political Economy*, 4 th Edn., Palgrave Macmillan, Ch. 7.
- Susan Strange (1993), *States and markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy*, Printer, London.
- Tyrone Ferguson, (1988),*The Third World and Decision Making in the International Monetary Fund: The Quest for Full and Effective Participation*, Pinter, London.
- Vreeland, James Raymond, (2007),*The International Monetary Fund : Politics of Conditional Lending*, Routledge, London.
- Y.V. Reddy (2003), 'IMF: Concerns, Dilemmas and Issues', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(31), pp. 3304-3314.