

Revised and Updated Syllabus for

Ph.D. in Security Studies

(Admissions for AY 2018-19 Onwards)



गुजरात केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(भारत की संसद के अधिनियम सं. 25, 2009 के तहत स्थापित)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF GUJARAT

(Established by an Act of Parliament of India, No 25 of 2009)

Centre for Security Studies

School of National Security Studies

Central University of Gujarat

Sector-29, Gandhinagar, Gujarat

Programme Outcomes

The Ph.D. in Security Studies has been designed to equip students to understand the emerging security and strategic challenges especially for India in a globalized world. The course prepares students for future careers in private sector, academia and think tanks, research institutions by training them in use of GIS software, effective use of various programs and software on computers, introducing them to foreign languages like French and Chinese. Students after finishing this programme will be able to :

PO 1	Understand multiple dimensions of national security challenges faced by India
PO 2	Gain theoretical knowledge and policy analysis skills.
PO 3	Demonstrate competence in oral and written communication on key national security challenges.
PO 4	Pursue higher research careers in teaching, think tanks, research organisations and the private sector.
PO 5	Become responsible and conscious citizens who have holistic understanding of society and environment

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO 1	Achieve a foundational understanding of key concepts, Theories and debates in Security Studies
PSO 2	Gain real time understanding of important national security challenges through interactions with experts and practitioners from the military services, diplomats, academicians.
PSO 3	Perform qualitative and quantitative research through review of literature, developing questionnaires, field survey and data analysis.
PSO 4	Appreciate the importance of research ethics in knowledge creation.

Ph.D. in Security Studies

Total Credits for Coursework – 16

Course Work in Monsoon Semester (Total: 08 Credits)

Course Code	Course Name	Course Type	Credit
STS-601	Research Methodology - 1	Core	2
STS-602	Introduction to Security Studies	Core	3
STS-621	India's National Security	Optional	3

Course Work in Winter Semester (Total: 08 Credits)

Course Code	Course Name	Course Type	Credit
STS-651	Research Methodology - 2	Core	2
STS-671	Security Issues in South Asia	Optional	3
STS-672	Science, Technology and Security	Optional	3
STS-673	Introduction to Non-Traditional Security Challenges	Optional	3
STS-674	China's Security and Foreign Policy	Optional	3
STS-675	Introduction to Perspectives on Strategic Culture from India	Optional	3
STS-676	Conflict, Security and Development	Optional	3
STS-677	Theories of International Relations	Optional	3

Semester - I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - 1

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-601
Course Type	Core
Credit	02
Contact Hours	2 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability, Skill Development
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Professional Ethics

Course Description:

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.

Course Objective:

To familiarize the students with the major theories and methods of research methodology

Achieve a basic understanding the major concepts underlying research methodology

On completion of the course students will be able to :-

Unit- 1	LO 1	Understand the different types of research methods and various types of sources.
Unit - 2	LO 2	Understand the various Styles of citation and references and use them while carrying out their research work.
Unit - 3	LO 3	Understand the key debates Philosophy of Social Sciences& Research Methodology

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam/ Term paper & presentations) - 50 marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and presentations, discussion of articles and books by the students.

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

1. Stephen Van Evara, 1997, *Guide to Research for Students of Political Science*, Cornell: Cornell University Press,
2. Selections from Thomas Kuhn's *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1970.
3. 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.
4. Srivastava, Vinay, 2005, *Methodology and Fieldwork*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Atul Kohli, et al, "The Role of Theory in Comparative Politics: A Symposium", *World Politics*, Vol. 48, October 1995
6. Rajeev Bhargava, 1992, *Individualism in Social Science*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Semester - I

INTRODUCTION TO SECURITY STUDIES

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

Course Description:

The course helps research scholars to understand the major causes of wars in international relations. It also attempts to introduce students to the importance of strategy, how it is difficult to frame a good strategy. The course by using historical cases will also seek to highlight the non-linear nature of war which makes it difficult for 'productive' use of force.

Course Objective:

To familiarize the students with the major theories, causes of wars.

Achieve a basic understanding the major concepts used in security studies

On completion of the course students will be able to :-

Unit- 1	LO 1	Understand the evolution of security studies as a new framework of analysis, its changing notions, and threat perceptions in the post-Cold War period.
Unit - 2	LO 2	Understand the theoretical underpinning of security studies and major security debates.
Unit - 3	LO 3	Analyse and articulate the changing nature of warfare and its implications. They will also be able to identify the major security issues and challenges in the contemporary world.

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam/ Term paper & presentations) - 50 marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and

presentations, discussion of movies and documentaries like 'Dr. Strangelove' and 'Missiles of October' by the students. Students will be encouraged to do a regular reading of the important books, book chapters and journal articles on security studies.

Course Content

Unit 1: Introduction to Security Studies

- Understanding Security Studies - Evolution of the Discipline,
- Security Studies and Strategic Studies
- What is Strategy and why is it difficult?

Unit 2: Theoretical Underpinnings of Security Studies

- Why Wars Happen and Causes of Wars
- Realism and Power in International Relations
- Liberalism: Institutions and Regimes
- Critical Theory and Constructivism: Role of Ideas
- Domestic Politics and International Relations

Unit 3: Understanding the Nature and Direction of Warfare

- The Evolution of Land, Sea and Air Power and Warfare
- Important Concepts: Limited War, Insurgency and Counter Insurgency, Asymmetric Warfare, Terrorism and Counter Terrorism, Guerrilla Warfare.
- Evolution of Nuclear Strategy and Deterrence, Arms Control and Disarmament

Readings (3 Units)

Unit -1 Readings

1. "The History and Scope of Strategic Studies" in Ken Booth and Eric Herring, Keyguide to Information Sources in Strategic Studies, New York: Mansell,
2. Tammy Biddle, "Strategy and Grand Strategy: What Students and Practitioners Need to Know," Army War College Press, December 2015.
3. Colin Gray, "Why Strategy is Difficult," Joint Forces Quarterly, Summer 1999, pp. 6-12. (BB)
4. Lawrence Freedman, "Origins1: Evolution," Strategy: A History, Oxford University Press, 2013.

Unit 2 – Readings

1. Kenneth Waltz, "Explaining War: The Levels of Analysis", from *Man, the State and War*.
2. Robert D. Putnam, "Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-Level Games," *International Organization*, Vol. 42, No. 3, Summer 1998, pp. 427-460.
3. "Introduction: Three perspectives on international regimes" in Andreas Hasenclever, Peter Mayer and Volker Rittberger, *Theories of International Regimes*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. Richard Devetak, "Critical Theory", in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds, *Theories of International Relations*, London, Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 145-178.
5. 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.
6. 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.

Unit 3 – Readings

1. Carl von Clausewitz, *On War*, Peter Paret and Michael Howard trans. and eds., Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1976.
2. Peter Paret, et al., *Makers of Modern Strategy*, Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1989.
3. Thomas C. Schelling, *Arms and Influence*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966 (Selected Sections).
4. John Baylis, James Wirtz, Eliot Cohen, Colin S. Gray, *Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
5. Paul D. Williams, "War," in Paul Williams, (Ed.) *Security Studies. An Introduction*, New York, 2008, pp. 151-170.
6. Mary Kaldor, "Introduction," in Mary Kaldor, *New and Old Wars*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013, pp. 1-14.
7. Robert J. Art, "The Four Functions of Force," in Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis, eds., *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, New York: Pearson, 2009, pp. 131-138.

Semester - I

INDIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-621
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	Professional Ethics

Course Description:

This is an introductory course to the basic concepts and issues on India's National Security. The course provides an overview of the evolution and development of the meanings and concepts of national security, national interest, and the security dilemma. It will further look at India's national security establishment, the major actors and institutions involved and how decisions are made. Focus is also made on current security challenges and debates.

Course Objective:

To provide students an understanding of India's national security concepts and its evolution, and the contemporary issues and challenges to it. It familiarises them with various essential concepts and definitions of national security.

Explore how the organizations, institutions, and groups that participate in India's national security policymaking affect policy formulation, implementation, and outcomes.

On completion of the course students will be able to :-

Unit- 1	LO 1	Understand the concepts and definitions of national security that have evolved with the changing threat perception in the post-Cold War period and learn the components of national security?
Unit - 2	LO 2	Understand the historical context, the evolution of India's national security concepts, and national security policy. Demonstrate the specifications of India's national security structure and its interests and values that need to be protected and safeguarded, and be able to examine India's security environment.
Unit - 3	LO 3	Develop an ability to understand the external domains of India's national security.

		Critically assess the importance of development of the defence and security system.
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Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam/ Term paper & presentations) - 50 marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and presentations by the students. Students will be encouraged to do a regular reading of the important books, book chapters and journal articles on theories of international relations.

Course Content

Unit 1: What is National Security?

- Definitions (and the Concepts) of National Security
- Components of National Security

Unit 2: India's Concept of National Security

- Historical Context & Evolution
- Fundamental values of India
- National Interests of India, threats, risks and challenges to national security
- India's National Security Structure

Unit 3: Priorities of India's National Security

- Relations with Major Players
- Cooperation with Neighbouring Countries (external)
- Development of the defense and security system
- Fight against international terrorism and transnational organized crime

Readings (3 Units)

Unit -1 Readings

5. Anton Grizold (1994), 'The concept of national security in the contemporary world', *International Journal on World Peace*, vol. 11, no. 3 (September 1994): 37-53.
6. Arnold Wolfers (1952), "'National Security" as an Ambiguous Symbol', *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. 67, No. 4 (Dec., 1952), pp. 481-502.
7. P.G. Bock and M. Berkowitz (1966), 'The Emergence Filed of National Security', Published online by Cambridge University Press: **18 July 2011**.
8. Melvyn P. Leffler (1990), National Security, *The Journal of American History* [Vol. 77, No. 1 \(Jun., 1990\)](#), pp. 143-152
9. Romm, Joseph J. "Defining National Security: The Nonmilitary Aspects." *Council on Foreign Relations*, April 1, 1993, ISBN-10: 0876091354.

Unit 2 – Readings

1. Sumit Ganguly (2015), 'India's National Security', in David M. Malone, C. Raja Mohan, and Srinath Raghavan (eds) 'The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy.
2. Satish Chandra & Rahul Bhonsle. 2015. "National Security: Concept, Measurement and Management", *Strategic Analysis*, 39 (4): 337-359.
3. P.S.Jayaramu, (1987), *India's National Security and Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, p.1.
4. Kanti P. Bajpai and Harsh V. Pant (Ed). (2013), *India's National Security: A Reader*, Published By OUP
5. K. Subrahmanyam Memorial Lecture 2013, Union Home Minister, P.Chidambaram on "India's National Security – Challenges and Priorities," New Delhi: IDSA.
6. Philip Campose (2016), 'India's National Security Strategy: Imperative of Integrating Defence Policy', *CLAWS Journal*, (Winter).
7. Hans Guthier Bruach (2011), *Concepts of Security Threats, Challenges, Vulnerabilities and Risks*.
8. Christopher Ogden (2017), 'Indian National Security,' *Oxford India Short Introduction*.
9. Arvind Gupta (2018), 'How India Manages Its National Security,' Penguin Viking.

Unit 3 – Readings

1. Rajiv Sikri, (2009), Challenges and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Gautam Sen, "National Interest and National Security Policy-Making Prism For India", 2017.
3. Gautam Sen, The Purpose of India's Security Strategy: Defence, Deterrence and Global Involvement, 2018.
4. Arvind Gupta (2018), 'How India Manages Its National Security,' Penguin Viking.
5. Christopher Ogden (2017), 'Indian National Security,' Oxford India Short Introduction.

Semester - II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – 2

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-651
Course Type	Core
Credit	02
Contact Hours	2 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability, Skill Development
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Professional Ethics

Course Description:

This course is a 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 also introduce the student to qualitative and quantitative techniques in Social Science research.

Course Objective:

To familiarize the students with the major theories, causes of wars.
Achieve a basic understanding the major concepts used in security studies

On completion of the course students will be able to :-

Unit- 1	LO 1	Understand the evolution of security studies as a new framework of analysis, its changing notions, and threat perceptions in the post-Cold War period.
Unit - 2	LO 2	Understand the theoretical underpinning of security studies and major security debates.
Unit - 3	LO 3	Analyse and articulate the changing nature of warfare and its implications. They will also be able to identify the major security issues and challenges in the contemporary world.

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam/ Term paper & presentations) - 50 marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time.

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

Reading List

- David Rose and Oriel Sullivan, *Introducing Data Analysis for Social Sciences*, 2nd Edn., 1996, Open University Press, Buckingham.
- Stephen Van Evara, *Guide to Research for Students of Political Science*, Cornell: Cornell University Press, 1997.
- Wonnacot and Wonnacot (1990), *Introductory Statistics*, Wiley, New York (Ch 1-2)
- Anselm Strauss and Juliet Corbin, *Basics of Qualitative Research: Techniques and Procedures for Developing Grounded Theory*, 2nd Edition. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1998.
- McNabb David, *Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi 2004.
- Moser, C. and Kalton, G. (1993) *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*, 2nd edn, Aldershot: Dartmouth.
- William E Wagner, *Using SPSS for social sciences and research methods*, Sage, 2006.
- N.L. Spoull, *Handbook of Research Methods: A Guide for Practitioners and Students in the Social Sciences*, 2nd Ed., Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1995.

Semester - II

Security Issues in South Asia

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-671
Course Type	OPTIONAL
Credit	3
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global
Relation to	Professional Ethics
<p>Course Description: South Asia remains a turbulent zone of power competition, geopolitical rivalries and growing ethnic, communal, religious and sectarian tensions. Progress towards regional cooperation and integration has been slow hampered by border confrontations and lack of trust. This course introduces students to varied security challenges in the region ranging from border disputes, terrorism and insurgency to climate and environmental change, resource scarcity, migration and transnational crimes..</p>	
<p>Course Objective: The course is expected to help students: Comprehend South Asian history of war and peace. Have an in-depth knowledge of key security issues in South Asia, External events since the end of the Cold War that have affected security dynamics in the region., Understand the relationship between human rights, development and peace in South Asia and Challenges for post-colonial nation-building</p>	
<p>On completion of the course students will be able to :-</p>	
<p>LO-1 Will introduce students to conflicts and wars in South Asian region. This includes the following topics - Nationalism and ethno-political conflicts, Security in South Asia in the post-cold war era, Nuclear rivalry and the Role of extra-regional powers</p>	
<p>LO-2 Will discuss the issues of Terrorism, Extremism and Transnational Challenges in the south Asian region. Issues such as Terrorism and Insurgency, Religious Extremism, Sectarianism, Counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency and Drug and human Trafficking</p>	
<p>LO-3 Focusing on the issues and Case studies focusing Migration and Refugees, Factors causing population movement, Humanitarian dimension, Security dimension and Policies and Institutional Framework</p>	

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation-50 Marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

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 presentations on the assigned readings and learn conflict mapping. 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 - Understanding Conflict and War in South Asia**

- Nationalism and ethno-political conflicts
- Security in South Asia in the post-cold war era
- Nuclear rivalry
- Role of extra-regional powers

Unit 2 - Terrorism, Extremism and Transnational Challenges

- Terrorism and Insurgency
- Religious Extremism, Sectarianism
- Counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency
- Drug and human Trafficking

Unit 3 - Migration and Refugees

- Factors causing population movement
- Humanitarian dimension
- Security dimension
- Policies and Institutional Framework

Reading list

- Kapur, S. Paul. (2005). India and Pakistan's Unstable Peace: Why Nuclear South Asia Is Not Like Cold War Europe, *International Security*, 30 (2): 127-152
- Cons, J. and RomolaSanyal. (2013). Geographies at the margins: borders in South Asia: An introduction. *Political Geography*, 35: 5-13
- Bose, S. and Ayesha Jalal (2001). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy*. Taylor & Francis.
- Staniland, P. (2012). Organizing Insurgency: Networks, Resources, and Rebellion in South Asia. *International Security*, 37(1): 142-177

- Brass, P. (2010). *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*. Routledge.
- Phadnis, U. and Rajat Ganguly. (2001). *Ethnicity and Nation-building in South Asia*. Sage.
- D'Costa, B. (2012). *Nationbuilding, Gender and War Crimes in South Asia*. Routledge
- Uyangoda, J. (2007). Ethnic Conflict in Sri Lanka: Changing Dynamics. *Policy Studies 32*. East West Centre, Washington.
- Khan, A. (2003). Baloch Ethnic Nationalism in Pakistan: From Guerrilla War to Nowhere? *Asian Ethnicity*, 4(2): 281-293
- Ollapally, D. (2008). *The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
- Chellaney, B. (2002). Fighting Terrorism in Southern Asia: The Lessons of History. *International Security*, 26(3): 94-116
- Gregory, S. (2007). The ISI and the War on Terrorism. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, 30 (12): 1013-1031
- Maley, W. (2003). The 'War against Terrorism' in South Asia. *Contemporary South Asia*, 12(2): 203-217.
- Arsovska, J. (2012). Ethnicity, migration and transnational organized crime. In Allum, F., Gilmour, S. (Eds), *Routledge handbook of transnational organized crime* (pp. 307–321). London: Routledge.
- Balachandran, V. (2008). Insurgency, terrorism and transnational crime in South Asia. In Pandya, A., Laipson, E. (Eds), *Transnational trends: Middle East and Asian views* (pp. 114–135). Washington, DC: Stimson Centre.
- Bhaumik, S. (2009). *Troubled periphery: Crisis of India's northeast*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Das, P. (2012). Drug trafficking in India: A case for border security, *IDSA Occasional Paper No. 12*.
- Majumdar, M. (2013). Engaging Myanmar: Using the north-east India as a crucible. *International Journal of South Asian Studies*, 6(1), 118–128.
- Skeldon, R. (2000). Trafficking: A Perspective from Asia. *International Migration*, 38 (3): 7-30
- Ghosh, Partha (2016). *Migrants, Refugees and the Stateless in South Asia*. Sage
- Weiner, M. (1993). Rejected Peoples and Unwanted Migrants in South Asia. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 28(4): 1737-1746
- Gardner, K. and Filippo Osella. (2003). Migration, modernity and social transformation in South Asia: An overview. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 37 (&2): 5-28.
- Schendel, Willem van. (2002). Stateless in South Asia: The Making of the India-Bangladesh Enclaves. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 61(1): 115-147
- Cheung, S. (2011). Migration Control and the Solutions Impasse in South and Southeast Asia: Implications from the Rohingya Experience. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 1-21.

Semester - 2

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-672
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Professional Ethics

Course Description:

This is an advanced research-level course which will introduce research scholars to the manner in which thinking about international security and conflicts have been impacted as a result of advances in science and technology. The course will focus on four areas namely, nuclear weapons and missiles, chemical and biological weapons and space. The manner in which these areas are governed in terms of treaties, agreements, technology control regimes and norms will also be discussed.

Course Objective:

The course will familiarize students with the how science and technology is shaped by the developments in technology. It will introduce students to technological developments and advance in the areas of nuclear weapons and missiles, chemical and biological weapons and space and how it impacts thinking about security and conflicts. It will also help students to appreciate the risks involved in handling complex technologies.

On completion of the course students will be able to :-

Unit- 1	LO 1	Identify the linkages between science technology and security
Unit - 2	LO 2	Understand the major challenges from CBRN weapons and their threats to national security
Unit - 3	LO 3	Linkage between cyber space and space based capabilities and national security

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam/ Term paper & presentations) - 50 marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and presentations by the students. Students will be encouraged to do a regular reading of the important books, book chapters and journal articles pertaining to impact of science and technology on international relations..

Course Content**Unit 1**

- Understanding Security
- Science, Technology, Society and Security
- Complex Technologies and Risks involved.

Unit 2

- Nuclear Weapons and Missiles
- Chemical and Biological Weapons

Unit 3

- Cyber and Space
- Terrorism, Science and Technology

Reading List**Unit 1 Readings**

- Bourne, Mike, 2014, *Understanding Security*, Houndmills Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. (Ch 1, Ch 2, and Ch 3)
- David Baldwin, 'The Concept of Security', *Review of International Studies*, Vol. 23, 1997, pp. 5-26.
- Eliot Cohen, "Technology and Warfare", in John Baylis et al *Strategy* (Oxford, 2002)
- Arnulf Grubler, *Technology and Global Change* (Two chapters, Cambridge, 1998)
- C.P. Snow, *Two Cultures*, (Select Chapters and Introduction).
- Charles Perrow, *Normal Accidents: Living with High Risk Technologies*, Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Selections)

Unit 2 - Readings

- Scott D. Sagan, *The Limits of Safety: Organizations, Accidents, and Nuclear Weapons*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.
- Scott D. Sagan, "The perils of proliferation: Organization theory, deterrence theory, and the spread of nuclear weapons", *International Security*, 18(4), Spring 1994, pp. 66-107.
- Dinshaw Mistry, 'Beyond the MTCR: Building a comprehensive regime to contain ballistic missile protection', *International Security*, vol. 27, no. 4, Spring 2003, pp. 119-149.
- Richard Price, "A genealogy of the chemical weapons taboo", *International Organization*, Vol. 49, No. 1, Winter 1995, pp. 73-103.
- Jonathan B. Tucker, "A Farewell to Germs: The US renunciation of biological and toxin warfare, 1969-70", *International Security*, Vol. 27, No.1, Summer 2002, pp. 107- 148.

Unit 3 - Readings

- Rossouw von Solms Johan van Niekerk, "From information security to cyber security", *Computers & Security*, Vol. 38, October 2013, Pages 97-102
- Lindsay, Jon R. 2013. "Stuxnet and the Limits of Cyber Warfare." *Security Studies* 22 (3): 365–404
- S Chandrashekar, "Space, War and Security – A Strategy for India," NIAS Report, Bangalore: National Institute of Advanced Studies, December 2015.
- Charles Perrow, 2007, "Are Terrorists as Dangerous as Management? The Nuclear Plant Threat." In *The next Catastrophe: Reducing Our Vulnerabilities to Natural, Industrial, and Terrorist Disasters*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 132–73.

Semester – II

INTRODUCTION TO NON-TRADITIONAL SECURITY

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-673
Course Type	OPTIONAL
Credit	3
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focussing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global Level
Relation to	Professional Ethics, Gender , Environment and sustainability, Human Values
Course Description: This course introduces students to, contemporary discourses in security studies. While war remains as the central issue in international security, it is certainly not the only threat to survival, nor is peace synonymous with security. How does NTS relate to war and peace and is it necessary to have a link with conflict to be considered as security challenge. In this context the course attempt to discuss a wide variety of Non-Traditional Security (NTS) challenges/issues, along with different perspectives and policies regarding threats other than war.	
Course Objective: The course aims to enable students to familiarize students with the Non Traditional Security Theories, Approaches and issues	
On completion of the course students will be able to :-	
LO-1 Will help the students to understand the following aspects of NTS-- Key concepts, theories and approaches, Evolution of Non-Traditional Security and Major debates on Non-Traditional Security	
LO-2 Will discuss the major issues under NTS -Population and Migration Food & Water Security, Infectious Diseases, Transnational Crime	
LO-3 issues and Case studies focusing Energy security and climate change	

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation-50 Marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods: The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and presentations by the students. Students will be encouraged to do a regular reading of the important books, book chapters and journal articles to understand NTS. Videos of Important lectures and Documentaries will be shown and discussed as part of the course

Course Content
<p>UNIT 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Non-Traditional Security • Contemporary Security Discourses: Securitization And Human Security
<p>UNIT 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and Migration • Food & Water Security • Infectious Diseases • Transnational Crime
<p>Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy • Climate Change

Reading list
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alan Collins, "Introduction: What is Security Studies?" in Alan Collins (ed.), <i>Contemporary Security Studies</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 1) • David Baldwin, "The Concept of Security," <i>Review of International Studies</i>, Vol. 23 (1997), pp. 5-26. • Ralf Emmers, "Securitization" in Alan Collins (ed.), <i>Contemporary Security Studies</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 12) • Randolph B Persaud, "Human Security" in Alan Collins (ed.), <i>Contemporary Security Studies</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 10) • Heidi Hudson, "'Doing' Security as Though Humans Matter: A Feminist Perspective on Gender and the Politics of Human Security," <i>Security Dialogue</i>, 36, no. 2 (June 2005), pp.155-174. • Paul Roe, "Societal Security" in Alan Collins (ed.), <i>Contemporary Security Studies</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 15) • Tara Magner, "A Less than 'Pacific' Solution for Asylum Seekers in Australia," <i>International Journal of Refugee Law</i> 16, no. 1 (2004): 53-90. • "The 9-billion people question – A special report on feeding the world," <i>The Economist</i>, 26 February 2011. • Thomas F. Homer-Dixon, "Overview," in <i>Environment, Scarcity, and Violence</i> (Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1999), Chapter 2. • Wendy Barnaby, "Do Nations go to War Over Water?," <i>Nature</i>, Vol. 458, (19

March, 2009): 282-283.

- Stefan Elbe, "Health and Security" in Alan Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 25).
- Tara O'Toole, Michael Mair, Thomas V. Inglesby, "Shining Light on 'Dark Winter'," *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 34, (1 April): 972-83
- Harold Trinkunas and Jeanne Giraldo, "Transnational Crime" in Alan Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 26)
- Ralf Emmers, "ASEAN and the Securitization of Transnational Crime in Southeast Asia," *Pacific Review* 16, no. 3 (2003): 419-438.
- Doug Stokes and Sam Raphael, "Energy Security" in Alan Collins (ed.), *Contemporary Security Studies*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. (Chapter 23).
- Charles L. Glaser, "How Oil Influences U.S. National Security," *International Security* 38, no. 2 (2013): 112-146.
- Michael Wesley, *Power Plays: Energy and Australia's Security*, Canberra: Australian Strategic Policy Institute, 2007.
- Xu Yi-chong, "China's Energy Security," *Australian Journal of International Affairs* 60, no. 2 (2006): 265-286.
- Daniel Deudney, "The Case Against Linking Environmental Degradation and National Security," *Millennium*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (1990), pp. 461-476.
- Joshua Busby, "Who Cares about the Weather?: Climate Change and U.S. National Security," *Security Studies*, Vol. 17, No. 3 (2008), pp. 468-504.
- Bruno Tertrais, "The Climate Wars Myth," *The Washington Quarterly*, Vol. 34, No. 3 (Summer 2011), pp. 17-29.
- Emily Meierding, "Climate Change and Conflict: Avoiding Small Talk about the Weather," *International Studies Review* 15, no. 2 (2013): 185-203
- Alex Evans, "Resource Scarcity, Climate Change and the Risk of Violent Conflict," *World Development Report 2011: Background Paper*, World Bank (9 September, 2010),
- Erika Cudworth and Stephen Hobden, "Beyond Environmental Security: Complex Systems, Multiple Inequalities, and Environmental Risks," *Environmental Politics*, 21, no. 1 (February 2011): 42-59.

Semester – II

CHINA'S SECURITY AND FOREIGN POLICY

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-674
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focusing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Professional Ethics

Course Description:

This course attempts to provide a comprehensive introduction to China's security and foreign policy. In particular, it will analyse China's rising role in international relations.

Course Objective:

To provide students with an in-depth knowledge of the sources of China's foreign and security policies in the post-Cold War international system. It familiarises the students with the changing geopolitical and new security environment in the South and Southeast Asia (in particular) through an understanding of China's strategic culture and its increasing military modernisation in the post-Cold War scenario.

On completion of the course students will be able to :-

Unit- 1	LO 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the sources, main objectives, and priorities of China's foreign policy. They will also be able to understand China's strategy to resolve territorial disputes with their neighbours.
Unit - 2	LO 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigate the source of conflict and cooperation in China's behaviour in the international arena.Understand Chinese military capabilities and its strategic culture
Unit - 3	LO 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyse China's strategic interests, which are behind its economic initiatives on the global stage, particularly in the post-Cold War era.

Note: LO: Learning Outcome

Evaluation Method:

- Sessional Evaluation (Mid Semester Exam/ Term paper & presentations) - 50

- marks
- End Semester Exam - 50 marks

Teaching Methods:

The pedagogical approach would involve classroom lectures accompanied with use of power points and videos wherever required. Special guest lecture (through ICT tools like Skype and in person) by experts in the field will also be organised as part of the course from time to time. Classroom teaching will also include group discussion and presentations by the students. Students will be encouraged to do a regular reading of the important books, book chapters and journal articles on theories of international relations.

Course Content

Unit 1: China's Foreign Policy and major security concerns

- Sources of Foreign Policy
- China's Relations with major countries
- Land and Maritime boundary disputes
- Chinese strategy to resolve territorial disputes with neighbours

Unit 2: China's Strategy, Strategic Culture and Military Capabilities

- China's Strategy and Strategic Culture
- Chinese Military Capabilities and Modernisation

Unit 3: China's trade & economic relations

- Chinese growing economic power in International Relations
- China's economic initiatives at global stage

Readings (3 Units)

10. Harsh Pant, *China Ascendant: Its Rise and Implications* Ed., New Delhi: Harper Collins, 2019.
11. Andre Beaufre (1996), 'An Introduction to Strategy' Santa Barbara, CA Praeger: 19-50.
12. Colin S. Gray (1999), 'Strategic Culture as Context: The First Generation of Theory Strikes Back' *Review of International Studies*, Vol. 25(1) (Jan., 1999), pp. 49-69
13. Alastair Iain Johnston (1995), "Cultural Realism: Strategic Culture and Grand Strategy in Chinese History". Princeton University Press.
14. Sun Tzu (2002), "The Art of War"
15. Alastair Iain Johnston (1996), "Cultural Realism and Strategy in Maoist China", in Peter J. Katzenstein edited book 'The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics' New York: Columbia University Press: pp 216-270.
16. Chen Jian (2001), 'Mao's China and the Cold War', Chapel: University of North Carolina Press.
17. James Mann (1998), 'About Face: A History of America's Curious Relationship with China', New York: Alfred Knopf.
18. Davis Shambugh (2013), 'China Goes Global: The Partial Power', Oxford: Oxford University Press.
19. Robert G. Sutter (2012), 'Chinese Foreign Relations : Power and Policy since the Cold War,' (3rd Edition), New York: Rowman and Littlefield.
20. A. Doak Barnett (1978), 'China and the Major Powers in East Asia', Washington DC: Brookings.
21. David M. Lampton (2014), 'China's foreign policy,' *Great Decisions* , 2014, *eat Decisions* (2014), pp. 73-84.
22. Davis Scott, 'South Asia in China's strategic calculus,'
23. Marc Lanteigne (2020), "Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction," Routledge
- 24.
25. MalikaTukmadiyeva (2013), 'Xinjiang in China's Foreign Policy toward Central

Asia,' Connections , Vol. 12, No. 3 (Summer 2013), pp. 87-108.

26. Tilman Pradt (2016), 'China's New Foreign Policy Military Modernisation, Multilateralism and the 'China Threat'.
27. Abanti Bhattacharya (2013), 'China and its Peripheries: Strategic Significance of Tibet,' Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies.
28. Zhiqun ZHU (2011), "Chinese Foreign Policy: External and Internal Factors," China: an International Journal 9, 2 (SEPT. 2011): 185 – 194.

Semester – 2

Introduction to Perspectives on Strategic Culture from India

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-675
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focusing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	Local, National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Professional Ethics

Course Description: The course introduces the student on the various perspectives on strategic culture which have emerged in India over time.

Course Objective: The course aims to help students understand the perspectives from the ancient, medieval period and the discussion on strategic culture in India

On completion of the course students will be able to:

LO 1 – appreciate the definitions and concepts around strategic thinking and strategic culture

LO 2 – understand the perspectives from Ancient India and Medieval India on strategic culture

LO 3 – analyze debates around strategic culture in India.

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 teaching method will be based on a combination of 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.

The lectures will focus on case studies and encourage students to discuss weekly topics through the perspective of a wide range of actors involved in conflict. Classroom interaction will also involve use of ICT tools such as power point presentations, guest lectures through skype, screening of documentaries/movies.

Course Units

Unit 1: Introduction to Strategic Culture and Thought

- What is strategic thought and thinking- Definitions and Concepts
- Debates around strategic thinking in India
- Did India ever had strategic thinking in the past?

Unit 2: Perspectives from Ancient and Medieval India

- Essential Readings for perspectives from Ancient India
- Essential Readings for perspectives from Medieval India

Unit 3: Perspectives from Modern India

- Understanding about Strategic Culture
- Debate around Strategic Culture in Modern India

Reading List

Unit 1 Readings:

- Kanti Bajpai, Indian Strategic Culture, in Michael R. Chambers, ed., *South Asia in 2020: Future Strategic Balances and Alliances* (Carlisle, Pennsylvania: Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College, 2003), pp. 245-303.
- Shrikant Paranjpe, *India's Strategic Culture: The Making of National Security Policy*, Routledge India, 2013
- George K. Tanham, *Indian Strategic Thought: An Interpretive Essay* (Santa Monica, CA: Rand, 1992).
- K. Subrahmanyam, 'Does India Have a Strategic Perspective?' in K. Subrahmanyam and Artur Monteiro, *Shedding Shibboleths: India's evolving Strategic Outlook* (New Delhi: Wordsmiths, 2005).

Unit 2 Readings

a) Perspectives from Medieval India

- Swarna Rajagoplan, 'Grand Strategic Thought' in the Ramayana and Mahabharat, in Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp. 31-62.
- Angelika Malinar, Debates over and peace in the Udyogaparvan of the Mahabharata, in *The Bhagavadgita: Doctrines and Context*, Cambridge University Press, 2007
- Kautilya, *Arthashastra*, ed. by L. N. Rangarajan, (New Delhi: Penguin, 1992).
- George Modelski, *Kautilya: Foreign Policy and International System in*

the Ancient Hindu World, *The American Political Science, Review*, Vol. 58, No. 3 (Sep., 1964), pp. 549-560.

- Torkel Brekke, Wielding the rod of punishment – war and violence in the political science of Kautilya, *Journal of Military Ethics*, 3:1, pp. 40-52.
- Rashed Uz Zaman, Kautilya: The Indian Strategic Thinker and Indian Strategic Culture, *Comparative Strategy*, 25:3, pp. 231-247

b) Perspectives from Medieval India

- Jayashree Vivekanandan, Strategy, Legitimacy and Imperium: Framing the Mughal Strategic Discourse, in Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014.
- Kaushik Roy, Hindu Militarism under Islamic Rule, in *Hinduism and Ethics of warfare in South Asia: From Antiquity to Present*, Cambridge University Press, 2012
- Annirudha Ray, Tipu Sultan and his Age: A collection of Seminar Papers, Kolkata: Asiatic Society, 2002
- William Irvine, *The Army of the Indian Moghuls: Its Organization and Administration*, Delhi: Low-Price Publications, 1994.

Unit 3 Readings:

- Srinath Raghavan, War and Peace in Modern India: A Strategic History of the Nehru Years, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2010.
- Srinath Raghavan, Liberal Thought and Colonial Military Institutions, in Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp.86-111
- Kanti Bajpai, Indian grand Strategy: Six School of Thought, Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp. 113-150.
- S. Kalyanaraman, Nehru's Advocacy of Internationalism and Indian Foreign Policy, Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp. 151-175.
- N. S. Sisodia, economic Modernisation and the Growing Influence of Neoliberalism in India's Strategic Thought, Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp. 176-199.
- Rahul Sagar, 'Jiski Lathi, UskiBhains': The Hindu Nationalist View of International Politics, Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp. 234-257.
- Siddharth Mallavarapu, Securing India: Gandhian Intuitions, Kanti Bajpai, SairaBasit and V. Krishnappa, ed. *India's Grand Strategy: History, Theory, Cases*, Routledge, 2014, pp. 258-285.

Semester - II
Conflict, Security and Development

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-676
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focusing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Professional Ethics

Course Description: The course explores the interconnections between conflict, security and development in the wider context of globalization. Using theoretical frameworks from International Relations, Security Studies and Peace and Conflict studies, the course will introduce various debates surrounding the changing nature of violent conflict and international responses to it. It will cover issues such as security-development linkage, humanitarian intervention, security sector reform, democratization, good governance and state building. It critically analyses the role of diverse actors such as state and non-state actors, international institutions, aid agencies and others having a stake in the politics of peace and post-conflict reconstruction.

Course Objective: The course aims to help students understand the linkages between conflict, security and development. It discusses the challenges of conflict and post-conflict environment and develops awareness of concepts and theoretical approaches for understanding causes of conflict. It also examines the role of international actors in humanitarian intervention, peacebuilding and reconstruction.

On completion of the course students will be able to:

LO 1 – critically reflect on causes of conflict, understanding conflict patterns, trends and challenges in the post-conflict environment

LO 2 – use concepts and theoretical approaches for case studies

LO 4 – analyze international policy in relation to interventions, reconciliation and reconstruction

LO 5 – 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 teaching method will be based on a combination of 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.

The lectures will focus on case studies and encourage students to discuss weekly topics through the perspective of a wide range of actors involved in conflict. Classroom interaction will also involve use of ICT tools such as power point presentations, guest lectures through skype, screening of documentaries/movies.

Course Units

Unit 1: Introduction – Understanding Conflict, Causes and Characteristics

- Globalization, Security and Conflict
- The New War Approach, State Fragility
- Ethnic and Identity Wars
- Political Economy of War
- Gender and Conflict

Unit 2: Security-Development Linkage

- Liberal Peace
- Human Security
- Securitization of Aid

Unit 3: Conflict Management

- Responsibility to Protect
- Peacebuilding and Statebuilding
- Security Sector Reform
- Democratization
- Role of UN, Regional Organizations, Humanitarian actors

Reading List

Unit 1 - Readings

- Beswick, D. and Paul Jackson (2015). *Conflict, Security, and Development: An Introduction*. New York: Routledge.
- World Bank (2011). *World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security, and Development*. Washington: World Bank.
- Jacoby, T. (2008). *Understanding Conflict and Violence: Theoretical and Interdisciplinary Approaches*. London: Routledge.
- Kaldor, M. (2006). *New & Old Wars*. Cambridge: Polity
- Polity Collier, P. (2003). Market for Civil War, *Foreign Policy*, May/June, 39-45.
- Mueller, John (2000). The Banality of 'Ethnic War', *International Security*, 25 (1):

42-70.

- Cockburn, C. (2010). Gender Relations as Causal in Militarization and War. *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, 12(2): 139-157.
- Hagen, Jamie J. (2016). Queering Women, Peace and Security. *International Affairs*, 92 (2): 313–332
- LeBillon, P. (2001). The political ecology of war: natural resources and armed conflicts. *Political Geography*, 20 (5): 561-584.
- Keen, D. (2012). Greed and grievance in civil war, *International Affairs*, 88(4): 757-777.
- Berger, M.T. and Heloise Weber (2009). War, Peace and Progress: Conflict, Development, (in)security and Violence in the 21st century. *Third World Quarterly*, 30(1): 1-16
- Jackson, P. and D. Beswick (2011). *Conflict, Security and Development*. London: Routledge.

Unit 2 - Readings

- Richmond, O. (2008). *Peace in International Relations*. London: Routledge.
- Duffield, M. (2001). *Global Governance and the New Wars: The Merging of Development and Security*. London: Zed Books.
- Heathershaw, John (2008). Unpacking the Liberal Peace: The Dividing and Merging of Peacebuilding Discourses, *Millennium*, 36, 597-621.
- Duffield, M. (2007). *Development, Security and Unending War: Governing the World of Peoples*. Cambridge: Polity
- Dower, N. (1999). Development, Violence and Peace: A Conceptual Exploration. *European Journal of Development Research*, 11: 44-64.
- Hettne, B. (2010). Development and Security: Origins and Future, *Security Dialogue*, 41(1): 31–52.
- Duffield, M. (2002). Social Reconstruction and the Radicalization of Development: Aid as a Relation of Global Liberal Governance. *Development and Change*, 33(5): 1049-1071.
- Picciotto, R. (2004). Aid and Conflict: The Policy Coherence Challenge, *Conflict, Security and Development*, 4(3): 543-562
- Kavalski, E. (2008). The Complexity of Global Security Governance: An Analytical Overview, *Global Society*, 22(4): 423-443.

Unit 3 - Readings

- Ayoob, M. (2004). Third World Perspectives on Humanitarian Intervention and International Administration. *Global Governance*, 10(1): 99-118
- Paris, R. (2014). The 'Responsibility to Protect' and the Structural Problems of Preventive Humanitarian Intervention, *International Peacekeeping*, 21(5): 569-603
- Berger, M.T. (2006). From Nation-Building to State-Building: The Geopolitics of Development, the Nations-State System and the Changing Global Order. *Third World Quarterly*, 27(1): 5–25.

- Pugh, M. (2005). The Political Economy of Peacebuilding: A Critical Theory Perspective. *International Journal of Peace Studies*, 10 (2):23–42.
- Mills, K. (2005). Neo-Humanitarianism: The Role of International Humanitarian Norms and Organizations in Contemporary Conflict. *Global Governance*, 11:161-83.
- Chandler, D. (2010). *International Statebuilding: The Rise of Post-Liberal Governance*. New York: Routledge
- Bellamy, A.J. and Paul D. Williams (2009). The West and Contemporary Peace Operations, *Journal of Peace Research*, 46 (1): 39-57.
- Roland, Paris (2002). International peacebuilding and the ‘mission civilisatrice’, *Review of International Studies*, 28, 637-656
- Paris, R. and T. Sisk (eds.) (2009). *The Dilemmas of Statebuilding. Confronting the Contradictions of Postwar Peace Operations*. New York: Routledge.
- Hippler, J. (2008). Democratization After Civil Wars – Key Problems and Experiences, *Democratization*, 15(3): 550-569.
- Heather, M. and Danielle Beswick. (2011). State Building, Security and Development: state building as a new development paradigm?, *Third World Quarterly*, 32(10), 1703-1714.

Semester - II

Theories of International Relations

Pre-requisites for the Course	Masters in any discipline
Course Code	STS-677
Course Type	Optional
Credit	03
Contact Hours	3 hours per week
Course focusing on	Employability
Relevance of course to	National, Regional and Global level
Relation to	Gender and Professional Ethics

Course Description: This course introduces students to various theories of International Relations and Security Studies. 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.

Course Objective: The course aims to familiarize students with theory and theorizing by It 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. and to demonstrate

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

Unit 1 - Readings

- Kenneth Waltz, "Laws and Theories," in Robert O. Keohane, ed. *Neorealism and Its Critics*,
- 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.
- Martin Wight, "Why is There No International Theory," in H. Butterfield and Martin Wight (Eds.), *Diplomatic Investigations*, Harvard University Press, 1996, pp. 17-34.
- Thucydides, "The Melian Dialogue", from *History of the Peloponnesian War*.
- Niccolo Machiavelli, "On Princes and the Security of their States", from *The Prince*.
- Thomas Hobbes, "Of the Natural Condition of Mankind", from *Leviathan*.
- Jean Jacques Rousseau, "The State of War: Confederation as Means to Peace in Europe".
- Hans J. Morgenthau, "Chapter 1: A Realist Theory of International Politics" from Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, pp 1-15.
- E.H. Carr, "The Nature of Politics" from E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years' Crisis 1919-*

1939, pp. 91-96.

- Hedley Bull, "International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach," in *Contending Approaches to International Politics*.
- Kenneth Waltz, "Explaining War: The Levels of Analysis", from *Man, the State and War*.
- Robert O. Keohane, "Theory of World Politics: Structural Realism and Beyond", in Robert O. Keohane, ed. *Neorealism and its Critics*, pp. 158-201.
- 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.

Unit 2 - Readings

- 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.
- "Introduction: Three perspectives on international regimes" in Andreas Hasenclever, Peter Mayer and Volker Rittberger, *Theories of International Regimes*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- John Ikenberry, "Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Persistence of American Postwar Order," *International Security*, Vol. 23, No. 3, Winter 1998-1999, pp. 43-78.
- Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, "Realism and Complex Interdependence", in *Power and Interdependence*, pp. 23-37.
- Robert Jervis, "Security Regimes", *International Organization*, Vol. 36, No. 2, Spring 1982, pp. 357-378.
- 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.

Unit 3 - Readings

- Richard Devetak, "Critical Theory", in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds, *Theories of International Relations*, London, Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 145-178.
- J. Ann Tickner, "Hans Morgenthau's principles of Political Realism" A Feminist Reformulation".
- 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.
- Wendy Brown, *Manhood and Politics: A Feminist Reading in Political Theory*, Rowman and Littlefield, 1988. (Selected Sections).
- 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.
- Mohammed Ayoob, "Defining Security: A Subaltern Realist Perspective", in Krause and Williams eds, *Critical Security Studies*, pp. 121-146.
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