

GEOPOLITICS: CONCEPT AND CONCERNS

Course Code: CIR5052C

Course credits: 4

Semester: 1st

Max. Marks: 100

Course objective: The course intends to understand international relations from the perspective of a correlational cohesion between geography and global politics. It will underline the enduring influence of geography in an increasingly globalized world.

UNIT- 1

Geopolitics: Introduction

- a) Meaning
- b) Evolution
- c) Importance

UNIT-2

Geopolitics: Basic Conceptual Issues

- a) Territoriality
- b) Sovereignty
- c) State

UNIT-3

Geopolitics: Theoretical Background

- a) Heartland Theory (Halford J Mackinder)
- b) Rimland Theory (Nicholas J Spykman)
- c) Theory of Air Power Supremacy (Alexander Seversky)

UNIT-4

Geopolitics: Contemporary Issues

- a) Global Environment Issues
- b) Geopolitics of Energy
- c) Globalization and Geopolitics
- d) Boundary Issues

Suggested Readings

Books

Agnew, John (2003), *Geopolitics- Revisioning World Politics*, Routledge: London

Agnew, John (ed.)(1997), *Political Geography: A Reader*, Arnold: London

Blacksell, Mark(2006), *Political Geography*, Routledge: London

Blouet, Brian W. (2001), *Geopolitics and Globalization in the Twentieth Century*, Reaktion Books: London

Cohen, Saul B. (2003), *Geopolitics of the World System*, Rowman and Littlefield: Lanham

Dodds, Klaus (2000), *Geopolitics in a Changing World*, Prentice Hall: Essex, England

Dodds, Klaus and David Atkinson (eds.)(2000), *Geopolitical Traditions: A Century of Geopolitical Thought*, Routledge: New York

Glassner, Martin Ira and Chuck Fahrer (2004), *Political Geography*, John Wiley: Danvers, Massachusetts

Harvey, David (1990), *The Condition of Postmodernity*, Blackwell: Oxford

Jones, Michael, Rhys Jones and Michael Woods (2004), *An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics*, Routledge: London

Kupchan, Charles A. (ed.)(2001), *Power in Transition: The Peaceful Change of International Order*, United Nations University Press: Tokyo

Nayar, Baldev Raj (2005), *Geopolitics Of Globalization*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi

Paret, Peter (ed.)(1986), *Makers Of Modern Strategy: from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age*, Princeton University Press: Princeton

Prescott, J.R.V. (1987), *Political Frontiers and Boundaries*, Allen and Unwin: London

Sassen, Saskia (2006), *Territory, Authority, Rights: From Medieval to Global Assemblages*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey

Tuathail, Gearoid O. and Dalby, Simon (1998) (eds.), *Rethinking Geopolitics*, Routledge: London

Waltz, Kenneth N. (1983), *Theory of International Politics*, Addison-Wesley: Massachusetts

Wolch, Jennifer and Michael Dear (eds.)(1989), *The Power of Geography: How Territory Shapes Social Life*, Unwin and Hyman: London

Articles in Journals

Agnew, John, "The New Global Economy: Time-Space Compression, Geopolitics, and Global Uneven Development", *Journal of World Systems Research*, Vol.7, No.2, Fall 2001,pp.133-154

Bassin, Mark and Konstantin E. Aksimov, "Mackinder and the Heartland Theory in Post-Soviet Geopolitical Discourse", *Geopolitics*, Volume 11, No.1, Spring 2006

Brenner, Neil, "Beyond State-Centrism? Space, Territory and Geographical Scale in Globalization Studies", *Theory and Society*, Vol.28, No.1, 1999, pp.39-70

Dijkink, Gertjan, "Geopolitics as a Socialist Movement", *Geopolitics*, Vol.9, No.2/1, 2004

Dodds, Klaus, "Political Geography III: Critical geopolitics after ten years", *Progress in Human Geography*, Vol.25, No.3, 2001, pp.469-484

Fettweis, Christopher J., "Sir Halford Mackinder, Geopolitics, and Policymaking in the 21st Century", *Parameters*, Summer 2000

Frenkel, Stephen, Geography, Empire and Environmental Determinism, *Geographical Review*, Vol.82, No.2, 1992, pp.143-153

Gerace, Michael P., "Between Mackinder and Spykman: Geopolitics, Containment, and After", *Comparative Strategy*, Vol.10, 1991, pp.347-364

Graham, Stephen, "The End of Geography or the Explosion of Place? Conceptualizing Space, Place and Information Technology", *Progress in Human Geography*, Volume 22, No.2, 1998, pp. 165-185

Kearns, Gerry, "Echoes of Mackinder for the Next American Century", *Geopolitics*, Vol.11, No.1, Spring 2006

Kelly, Phil, "A Critique of Critical Geopolitics", *Geopolitics*, Vol.11, No.1, Spring 2006

Kelly, Philip F., The Geographies and Politics of Globalization, *Progress in Human Geography*, Vol.23, No.3, 1999, pp.379-400

Knight, David, B., Identity and Territory: Geographical Perspectives on Nationalism and Regionalism, *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, Vol.72, No.4, 1982, pp.514-531

Larner, Wendy and William Walters, The Political Rationality of "New Regionalism": Toward a Genealogy of Region, *Theory and Society*, Vol.31, No. 3, 2002, pp.391-432

Leoussi, A.S., "Theories of Nationalism and National Revival, Vol.7, No.2, Fall 2002, pp.-249-257

Mackinder, Halford J., "The Geographical Pivot of History", *The Geographical Journal*, Vol.23, No.4, April 1904, pp. 421-437

Murdoch, Jonathan and Terry Marsden, The Spatialization of Politics: Local and National Actor-Spaces in Environmental Conflict, *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, Vol.20, No.3, pp.368-380

Nevins, Joseph, "Resource Conflicts in a New World Order", *Geopolitics*, Vol.9, No.1, Spring 2004

Nicol, Heather N. and Julian Minghi, "The Continuing Relevance of Borders in Contemporary Contexts", *Geopolitics*, Vol.10, No.4, Winter 2005

O'Lear, Shannon, "Environmental Terrorism: a Critique", *Geopolitics*, Volume 8 , No.3, Autumn 2003

Routledge, Paul, "Critical Geopolitics and Terrains of Resistance", *Political Geography*, Vol.15, No.6/7, 1996, pp.509-531

Special Issue on Geopolitics, Geography, and Strategy, *The Journal of Strategic Studies*, Volume 22, Number 2/3 June/September

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR501C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: This course will enable students to have a holistic understanding of dynamics of global politics. More importantly, this course will help students to approach global issues from multiple perspectives. The overall objective of the course is to comprehend and critically examine major trends and issues in international relations

UNIT 1

Nature, scope and significance of International Relations

Decolonization and emergence of Third World

Cold War, Détente, end of Cold War, superpower rivalry; military alliances: NATO and the Warsaw Pact

Non-alignment in a changing global context

Emergence of a unipolar world

UNIT 2

International society: agencies and actors

Crises of modern state

Non-state actors

Role of multinational corporations, international NGOs, civil society and diaspora

UNIT 3

Dependence and interdependence in contemporary international order

The concepts of collective security and human security

Need for democratic reforms in the structure of the United Nations

Role of environment, international terrorism, poverty and media in shaping international relations

UNIT 4

Conflict and wars in international relations:

India-Pakistan wars (1948, 1965 and 1971)

India- China (1962)

Arab-Israel conflict

The Gulf Wars

UNIT 5

Contemporary international concerns

Globalization: divergent perspectives

Emergence of the Global South; South-South cooperation

Concepts of strategic depth, strategic assets and strategic dialogues

Suggested Readings

Dr. Wajid Ali (2004). *India & The Non-Aligned Movement*: Adam publishers & distributors

Farnsworth David, (1987). *International Relations: An Introduction*: Nelson-Hall

Gary Thorn, (2001). *End of Empires : European Decolonisation 1919-80*: Hodder& Stoughton Educational

Glenn H. Snyder, (1997). *Alliance Politics*: Cornell University Press

Guy Arnold, (2010). *The A to Z of the Non-Aligned Movement and Third World*: Scarecrow Press

J. Martin Rochester, (2010). *Fundamental Principles of International Relations*: Westview Press

John Springhall (2001). *Decolonisation Since 1945: The Collapse Of European Overseas Empires*: Palgrave Macmillan

Joshua S. Goldstein, (2009). *International Relations*: Pearson

Lopez, George A. &Stohl, Michael S., (1989). *International Relations: Contemporary Theory & Practices*: Washington D.C. Congressional Quarterly

R. Thackrah John, (2009). *Companion to Military Conflict Since 1945*: Routledge

Richard Little, (2007). *The Balance of Power in International Relations*: Cambridge University Press

Robert J. McMahon, (2003). *The Cold War: A Very Short Introduction*: Oxford University Press

Samir Amin, Patrick Camiller (2006). *Beyond US Hegemony?: Assessing the Prospects for a Multipolar World*: Zed Books

Stephen M. Walt, (1987). *The Origins of Alliances*: Cornell University Press

Sumantra Bose, (2010). *Contested Lands: Israel-Palestine, Kashmir, Bosnia, Cyprus, and Sri Lanka*: Harvard University Press

Wayne C. McWilliams, Harry Piotrowski (2012). *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*: Viva Books Private Limited

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR503C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

A rule-based international order is essential for effective and peaceful functioning of international society. This course introduces students to international law and familiarizes them with basic rules of conduct among global actors. The course addresses important aspects like nature of international law, sources of international law, concept of state responsibility and UN system. Subsequently, the course also addresses important areas of international law like international trade and environment.

UNIT 1

Introduction to International Law

Nature and Evolution of International Law

Sources of International Law

UNIT 2

Major Actors in International Law:

State:

 Basic Requirements

 Concept of State Responsibility

International Organizations:

 Conceptual Understanding

 The United Nations

UNIT 3

Settlement of International Disputes:

Peaceful Settlement of disputes

Dispute resolution through arbitration

International Court of Justice: Statute of ICJ; Contentious and Advisory Jurisdiction; case studies

UNIT 4

Use of Force by States:

Use of force under the UN Charter

Concept of self-defense and collective security

Intervention; meaning of Intervention, grounds of Intervention; case studies

UNIT 5

Overview of International Criminal Law:

Individual Criminal Responsibility in International Law

Overview of International Trade Law:

Most Favored Nation Treatment, National Treatment, Dispute Settlement Mechanism

Overview of International Environmental Law:

Outline of Multilateral Agreements (MEAs)

Law relating to Climate Change (UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement)

Pedagogy:

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on classroom interactions. Students will be provided readings and related course material. The students are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates in the classroom.

Suggested Readings:

Brownlie Ian, (2008). *Principles of Public International Law*, Oxford University Press

Brownlie, Ian (ed.), *Basic Documents in International law*, Oxford University Press

Desai, Bharat H (2010), *Multilateral Environmental Agreements Legal Status of the Secretariats*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

Guzman, Andrew T, & Pauwelyn Joost, *International Trade Law*, Walters Kluwer Law and Business, New York: 2012.

Kapoor, S. K, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency

Kranso, Jean E, (2005). *The United Nations*, Viva Books Private Limited

May, Larry (2007). *War Crime and Just War*, Cambridge University Press

Orord, Anne (2007). *Reading Humanitarian Intervention: Human Rights And the Use of Force In International Law*, Cambridge University Press

Schwartzenberger, (2006). Tina (Ed.), *International Law*, Weigle Publishers

Shaw, Malcolm N, (2008). *International Law*, Cambridge University Press

Simpson, Gerry, *Law*, (2007). *War & Cry: War Crimes Trials And The Reinvention of International Law*, Blackwell Publications

Sturchler, Nikolos, (2007). *The Threat of Force In International Law*, Cambridge University Press

Totten, Samuel, (2004). *A Century of Genocide*, Routledge, London

What is the Kyoto Protocol?; available at [What is the Kyoto Protocol? | UNFCCC](#)

What is the Paris Agreement?; available at [What is the Paris Agreement? | UNFCCC](#)

What is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change?; available at [What is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change? | UNFCCC](#)

World Trade Organization: Dispute Settlement; available at [WTO | Dispute settlement gateway](#)

INTRODUCTION TO PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR504C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: This paper will introduce students to the key concepts of peace and conflict. One of the objectives of this paper would be to introduce key theories in the discipline of peace and conflict studies and familiarize students with necessary tools and models. Students would be able to critically examine notions of peace, conflict and violence and apply the methodology of the discipline in analysis of various regional and international conflicts.

UNIT 1

Introduction to the concepts of Peace and Conflict: Basic paradigms of Peace Studies; understanding conflict from intrapersonal and interpersonal levels to local, regional, national and international levels. Case Studies

Violence as an inherent trait of human nature (Hobbesian views v/s the Seville Statement on Violence)

Interdisciplinary approach: the importance of incorporating other fields of sciences and humanities in peace and conflict studies;

Positive (constructive) and negative (destructive) conflicts; conflict formations

UNIT 2

Comprehensive understanding of conflict including Conflict Analysis and Mapping;

Models of conflict analysis; expediency and limitations, case studies

Theories of conflict: Relative Deprivation, Basic Human Needs (Burton and Maslow), Social Conflict Theory, Greed and Grievance

UNIT 3

Intervention: meaning and scope of intervention, ethics of interventions. Conflict intervention as communication: Eleven approaches

Negotiation, mediation and arbitration

Peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace building;

Conflict Prevention, management, resolution and transformation

UNIT 4

Actors and approaches to peacebuilding – Lederach’s leadership model

Stages of conflict escalation: its dynamics and processes; models of escalation

Contentious tactics: Stalemate and de-escalation;

Building and consolidating lasting peace through economics (corporate social responsibility);

UNIT 5

Building positive peace through different dimensions

Gender: role of gender in peace building, impact of gender approaches to peace and conflict, definitions of masculinity, femininity, power relations and gender-based violence

Environmental Security: interrelationship between environment, social security and peace

Peace Education: its role and importance as a tool in promoting peace: challenges and obstacles to peace education.

Suggested Readings:

Abdalla, A. (2007). Basic Principles of Peace and Conflict. In Abdalla et al. *Peace Education in a Muslim Context: Training Manual*, University for Peace.

Abdalla, A., et al. (2002). Understanding C.R. SIPABIO: A Conflict Analysis Model. In *Say Peace: Conflict Resolution Training Manual for Muslim Communities* (pp. 44-51). Virginia, USA: The Graduate School of Islamic and Social Sciences.

Axelrod, Robert. (1984). *The Evolution of Cooperation*, New York, Basic Books, pp 3-7.

Chesterman, Simon (2001). "No justice without peace? International criminal law and the decision to prosecute", in Chesterman, Simon. *Civilians in War*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Dinar, Shlomi. (2000). *Water, Security, Conflict, and Cooperation*, SAIS Review Vol. XXII(2)

Edwards, Andres (2005). *The Sustainability Revolution*, New Society Publishers

Fisher et al., (2000). *Working with Conflict: Skills and Strategies for Action*. London and New York: Zed Books Ltd.

Foucault, Michel. (2003). *Society Must Be Defended. (Lectures at The College De France 1975-1976)* New York: Picador.

Freire, Paulo (2000). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New York, Continuum.

Galtung, Johan. (1996). *Peace by Peaceful Means*, London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

McLellan, D., (Ed.) (1977). *Karl Marx: Selected Writings*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mitchell, C. (1993). The Process and Stages of Mediation. In D. Smock (Ed.), *Making War and Waging Peace: Foreign Intervention in Africa*. Washington DC: United States Institute of Peace.

Mitchell, C. R. (1981). *The Structure of International Conflict*. London and New York: Macmillan Press Limited.

Nelson Jane. 'The Business of Peace. The private sector as a partner in conflict prevention and resolution'. International Alert, Council on Economic Priorities. The Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum.

Parekh, Bhikhu. "Cosmopolitanism and Global Citizenship". *Review of International Studies* v. 29

Pruitt, Dean & Kim, Sung Hee. 2004. *Social Conflict: Escalation, Stalemate and Settlement*. Boston: McGraw-Hill 3rd Edition.

Wilmot, W., & Hocker, J., (1998). *Interpersonal Conflict*. New York: McGraw Hills.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR505C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objective: International organisations are formal example of multilateralism. These are organisations through which states make collective decisions. International organisations lay down common procedures and standards for all member states. The objective of the paper is to acquaint students with major international organisations, their types and functionality. Moreover, critical evaluation would be made about the working of these international organisations.

UNIT 1

Introduction to International Organization: Meaning, Scope and Importance

Types of International Organizations

UNIT 2

The League of Nations: Structure and working; Successes and Failures

The UN System: origin, structure and working

Reforming the UN system: Major issues

Specialized UN agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP, UNWOMEN

UNIT 3

Major regional organizations: European Union, Organization of African Unity, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

UNIT 4

Major Regional Organizations Continued: Association of South-East Asian Nation, Organization of Islamic Countries, Arab League, Organization of American States

Important Economic Organizations and their impact: International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, World Bank, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

UNIT 5

The New International Economic Order

Collective Security through International Organizations: Theory and Practice
International Organizations and Environmental Issues

Suggested Readings:

Barnett, , Martha Finnemore, (2005). *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics*: Cornell University Press

Macqueen, Norrie, (2010). *The United Nations*: Oneworld Publications

Maurya, M L, (2008). *International Economic Organizations*: Shree Publishers & Distributors

Tavares, Rodrigo, (2009). *Regional Security: The Capacity of International Organizations*: Routledge

Toussaint, Eric, Damien Millet, Judith Abdel Gadir. *Debt, the IMF, and the World Bank: Sixty Questions, Sixty Answers*: Monthly Review Press

Trivedi, Sonu, (2005). *A Handbook of International Organisations*: Atlantic