

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Semester: 4th

Course code: CIR657C

Course credits: 4

Max. Marks: 100

Course objectives: This Course will introduce students to important contemporary issues in international relations. The objective is to enable students to bridge their theoretical understanding of international relations with contemporary realities. The course deals with varied contemporary issues in areas like role of international organizations, nuclear proliferation, emerging economic realities, energy security and environmental degradation.

UNIT 1

Post-cold war era;

New cold war; Resurgence of Russia (Ukraine, Syria)

New World Order

Neoliberalism: rise and future prospects

UNIT 2

New Wars

Terrorism: new trends

Nuclear Proliferation (North Korea and Iran)

Refugee crisis

UNIT 3

Relevance of international organizations in present world: EU, UN, Islamic Military Alliance

Rise of Non-Western Economic order: OBOR, BRICS

Gender issues in contemporary international relations

UNIT 4

Environmental issues and sustainable development

Stockholm, Rio, Copenhagen, Paris conferences, Kyoto Protocol

Energy Security

US-Russia contention in Arctic Ocean

Case studies of contemporary international conflicts

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:

Aoyama, R. (2016). "One belt, one road": China's new global strategy. *Journal of Contemporary East Asia Studies*, 5(2), 3-22.

Cherp, Aleh & Jewell, Jessica, The three perspectives on energy security: intellectual history, disciplinary roots and the potential for integration, *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability*, 3 (4), available at <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1877343511000583>

Cimbala, S. J. (2017). Nuclear proliferation in the twenty-first century: realism, rationality, or uncertainty?. *Strategic Studies Quarterly*, 11(1), 129-146.

Das, K. C. (2017). The making of one belt, one road and dilemmas in South Asia. *China Report*, 53(2), 125-142.

Ebinger, Charles K & Zambetakies, Evie (2009), The Geopolitics of Arctic Melt, available at https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/11_arctic_melt_ebinger_zambetakis.pdf

Gaddis, John Lewis, International Relations Theory and the End of the Cold War, *International Security*, 17 (3), pp. 5-58.

Harkavy, R. E. (1981). Pariah states and nuclear proliferation. *International Organization*, 135-163.

Heywood, A. (2014). *Global politics*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

Mearsheimer, John (1990), Why We Will Soon Miss the Cold War, *The Atlantic*, available at <https://www.theatlantic.com/past/docs/politics/foreign/mearsh.htm>

Mearsheimer, John (2014), Why the Ukraine Crisis Is the West's Fault: The Liberal Delusions That Provoked Putin, *Foreign Affairs*, 93 (5), pp. 77-84.

Miller, B., & Saltzman, I. Z. (2016). Beyond the three 'isms': Rethinking IR and the post-cold war order. *International Politics*, 53(3), 385-414.

Monteiro, Nuno P (2012), Unrest Assured: Why Unipolarity Is Not Peaceful, *International Security*, 36 (3), 0-40.

Njølstad, O. (Ed.). (2010). *Nuclear proliferation and international order: challenges to the Non-Proliferation Treaty*. Routledge.

Ploberger, C. (2017). One belt, One road–China’s new grand strategy. *Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies*, 15(3), 289-305.

Roberts, Adam, International Relations after the Cold War, available at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2008.00706.x>

Smith, N. R. (2018). The re-emergence of a ‘mirror image’ in West–Russia relations?. *International Politics*, 55(5), 575-594.

Sørensen, G. (2016). *Rethinking the new world order*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

Stuenkel, O. (2016). Do the BRICS possess soft power?. *Journal of Political Power*, 9(3), 353-367.

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, available at <https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/nuclear/npt/>

Quiggin, John, *Neoliberalism: Rise, Decline and Future Prospects*, in Cahil, Damien *et al*, The Sage Handbook of Neoliberalism, Sage Publications Ltd.

Government and Politics in Jammu and Kashmir

Semester: 4th

Course Code: CIR656C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: The basic objective of the course is to acquaint students with the background, evolution and new political trends in Jammu and Kashmir. The course will introduce the students to Jammu and Kashmir, its historical background, and geo-political significance. The course will also critically assess areas like Panchayat Raj, nature of party system, regional and sub-regional identities, and Cross-LOC trade.

Unit I

State of Jammu and Kashmir: An introduction

- I. Geo-Politics and Historical Background
- II. Evolution and Formation of the State: Critical Overview
- III. Pre-1947 political developments

Unit II

Post-Colonial Political Developments in the State

- I. Partition of United India and Accession of the J & K State
- II. Special Status: critical debates
- III. State Constitution of Erstwhile state of J&K: Ideological Underpinnings and Features
- IV. Political Economy of Land Reforms: Critical Analysis

Unit III

Democracy and Decentralization

- I. Democracy in the Union Territory of J & K: Evolution, Challenges and Prospects
- II. Panchayat Raj: Theory and Practice
- III. Party System: changing contours
- IV. Coalition Politics: History, Challenges and Prospects

Unit IV

Political Economy and Autonomy Models

- I. Models of Regional and sub-Regional Autonomy: Critical Analysis
- II. Cross LOC-Trade: Problems and Potentials

Pedagogy and Assessment

Participatory Pedagogy will be used in class based on class room debates and discussions. Students will be provided with relevant reading material and will be expected to go through the readings in advance. The assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of participation in classroom discussions, submission of assignments and attendance.

Suggested Readings

1. Akbar M.J, "*Kashmir Behind the Vale*", Lotus Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Anand A.S (Justice), "*The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir: Its Development and Comments*", Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Bazaz Prem Nath, "*Kashmir in Crucible*" Pamposh Publications New Delhi, 1967.
4. Bhattacharjea Ajit, "*Kashmir: The Wounded valley*" UBSDP Pubs, New Delhi.
5. Birdwood Lord, "*Two Nations and Kashmir*", Robert Hale Ltd, London, 1956.
6. Bose Sumantra "*The Challenge in Kashmir: Democracy, Self Determination and Just Peace*", New Delhi: Sage Publications,1997.
7. Bose Sumantra, "*Kashmir- Roots of Conflict,Paths to Peace*", Vistaar Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Chandhoke Neera, "*Contested Successions: Rights, Self-determination, Democracy and Kashmir*" OUP,New Delhi,2003.
9. Chowdhary Rekha, "*Identity Politics in Jammu and Kashmir*",Paperback, New Delhi,2010.
10. Ganguly Sumit, "*The Crisis in Kashmir: Portents of War,Hopes of Peace*" WWCP and CUP,UK,1997.
11. Ganguly, Sumit and Bajpai, Kanti. "India and the Crisis in Kashmir." *Asian Survey*, 1994.
12. Gupta Siser, "*Kashmir: A Study in India- Pakistan Relations*", Asia Publishing House,New Dehli,1966.
13. Jagmohan, "*My Frozen Turbulence in Kashmir*", Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1991
14. Kaur Ravinder Jit, "*Political awakening in Kashmir*", Ashish publication corporation, New Delhi, 1996.
15. Khan, Gh. Hassan, "*Government and Politics of Jammu and Kashmir*", Srinagar, 1988.

16. Korbelt Joseph, *"Danger in Kashmir"*, Princeton University Press, USA, 1968.
17. Puri Balraj, *"Kashmir Towards Insurgency"* Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1993.
18. Rai, Mridu. *"Hindu Rulers, Muslim Subjects: Islam, Rights, and the History of Kashmir"* Princeton University Press, Permanent Black, 2004.
19. Schaffer, Howard B *"The Limits of Influence: America's Role in Kashmir"*, Brookings Institution Press, Viking Penguin, 2009.
20. Schofield, Victoria, *"Kashmir in conflict: India, Pakistan and the unending war"*, I. B. Tauris. 2010.
21. Wani Gull Mohd, *"Kashmir Politics: Problems and Prospects"*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
22. Zutshi, Chitralkha, *"Language of belonging: Islam, regional identity, and the making of Kashmir"*, Oxford University Press, Permanent Black, 2003

POST CONFLICT RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

Semester: 4th

Course Code: CIR659E

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: The overall objective of peace studies is knowledge towards the attainment of sustainable peace. This course offers an in-depth evaluation of the post-conflict reconstruction process through various lenses of politics, economics, social recovery, and gender. A human security lens is used to evaluate the process of peace building to achieve sustainable peace.

Unit 1

Introduction

Definitions of peace –building and conflict recovery,
Deconstruction and critical analysis of the term ‘Post-conflict recovery and reconstruction’
The Art and Soul of Building Peace (John Paul Lederach).
The UN Peacebuilding Commission
The African Union and NEPAD post-conflict Reconstruction Framework.
Linking Human Rights Education (HRE) and Peace Education (PE); using HRE and PE as tools for peace building

Unit 2

State-building

Theories /perspective of State (Organic Theory, Liberal-individualistic perspective, Welfare state, Class perspective, Communitarian Perspective, Post –colonial perspective, Gandhian perspective),
Building and re-building institution in post-conflict environments
Scope and capacity of the State (Francis Fukuyama)
Fragile States and their role in state –building
Role of external intervention in state-building and the concept of sovereignty, case study: Afghanistan.

Unit 3

The economics of peace building

The importance of economic reconstruction in post –conflict environments,
The political economy of peace building, the process of building and sustaining post-conflict economic reforms.
The importance of external aid and Mary Anderson ‘s concept of ‘Do No Harm’.

Unit 4

Gender and Peace building

Analysing women's role in post –conflict situations;
Women beyond victimhood and active participation in peace building processes (case studies of Sudan, Congo and Uganda)

Unit 5

Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reconstruction (DDR)

Sustaining civilians during war
Role of women in DDR,
Transitional Justice (case study –Afghanistan)
Human Security and DDR (the Mindanao Conflict)
Re-integration of former combatants in post –conflict societies; child soldiers and their re-integration (Sierra Leone).

Suggested Readings:

“Beyond Victimhood: Women's Peacebuilding in Sudan, Congo and Uganda”, International Crisis Group Africa Report N112 – 28 June 2006, *Conflict Resolution Quarterly*, Volume 23, 53-70.

“Military Women: Who They Are, What They Do, and Why It Matters” Author(s): Lory Manning
Source: *The Women's Review of Books*, Vol. 21, No. 5, Women, War, and Peace (Feb., 2004), pp,7-8
Published by: Old City Publishing, Inc. Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4024324>

“Sustaining Post-conflict Economic Recovery: Lessons and Challenges”, BCPR Occasional Paper 1, October 2005

Gregory, Jenifer and Embrey, David G. “Reducing the Effects of Profound Catastrophic Trauma for Former Child Soldiers: Companion Recovery Model”
<http://tmt.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/15/1/52>

Knight, Mark. “Guns, Camps and Cash: Disarmament, Demobilization and Reinsertion of Former Combatants in Transitions from War to Peace”, *Post-war Reconstruction and Development Unit*, Department of Politics, University of York

Larson, Mary Jo and Tian, Xiaoping. “Strengthening Women's Contributions to Sustainable Peace: The Benefits of Flexibility”, *Conflict Resolution Quarterly*, Volume 23, Issue 1, pages 53–70, Autumn (Fall) 2005

Lederach, John Paul (1997). *Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies*, Washington DC, United States Institute of Peace Press,

Lederach, John Paul, (2005). *The Moral Imagination*, Oxford University Press

Simonsen, Sven Gunnar, “Ethicizing Afghanistan: Inclusion and Exclusion in Post-Bonn Institution Building”, *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 25, No. 4 (2004), pp. 707-729, Taylor & Francis, Ltd. Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3993742>

Villanueva, Cesar and Aguilar, George (2008). “*The Reintegration of the Moro National Liberation Front in Mindanao*”, Niall O' Brien Center, Bacolod City, Philippines

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Course Code: CIR660E

Credits: 2

Semester: 4th

Max. Marks: 50

Course Objectives: Students must understand the confluence of international politics and economics. Students will be exposed to key approaches to political economy so that they are acquainted with situations where political and economic outcomes are intertwined. Students should be able to understand the utility of various economic measurement indices and interpret various development indicators.

UNIT I

Theories & Approaches:

- I. Traditional Approach, Mercantilism & Economic Nationalism.
- II. Classical Liberalism & Neo-liberalism.
- III. Marxism and Neo-Marxism.

UNIT II

Institutions and issues

- I. Evolution of international trade system After World War II, Bretton woods, GATT, WTO.
- II. Great Depression, Oil crises (1973), Energy crises (1979), Financial crises (2008)
- III. Developmental Indices.
 - (PCI) Per capita income, Human Development index (HDI).
 - Gross Happiness Index (GHI).

Pedagogy and Assessment

The pedagogy of the paper would rely mostly on class room interactions. Students are required to be acquainted with theoretical paradigm of each theme and each theoretical approach should be compared and contrasted with all other approaches. Students while learning the mathematical and statistical formulations of various development indices need to come prepared with basic calculative techniques.

The assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 15 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 10 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 25 Marks). Internal assessment

will be carried on the basis of participation in class room exercises and submission of a written assignment and class room attendance.

Suggested Readings

1. Craig Johnson, *Arresting development, The power of knowledge for social change*, , Routledge 2008.
2. Mark Duffield, *Global governance and the new wars The merging of development and security*, Zed books 2001.
3. Mehbub ul Haq, *Reflections on human development*, Oxford university press 1995,
4. Katie Willis, *Theories and practices of development*, Routledge 2005.
5. *Theories of development, Contentions, arguments, alternatives*, The Gulford press 2009.
6. David N. Balaam, *Introduction to International political economy*, Bradford Dillmen, Pearson education 2013.
7. Jeffrey A. Frieden, David A. Lake, *International political economy, perspectives on global power and wealth*, Routledge 1999