



# **Department of Geopolitics and International Relations**

**Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal**

*Outcomes Based Education (OBE) Framework*

**Two Year full time Postgraduate Program**

**(MA in Geopolitics and International Relations)**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>SI #</b>	<b>TOPIC/ CONTENT</b>	<b>PAGE #</b>
<b>1</b>	NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE PROGRAM	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTICE	<b>3-4</b>
<b>3</b>	GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	QUALIFICATIONS DESCRIPTORS	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	PROGRAM OUTCOMES	<b>5-6</b>
<b>6</b>	COURSE STRUCTURE, COURSEWISE LEARNING OBJECTIVE, AND COURSE OUTCOMES (COS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COURSE OBJECTIVES</li> <li>• DETAILED COURSE INFORMATION</li> <li>• PRACTICALS/ ASSIGNMENTS</li> <li>• COURSE OUTCOMES</li> </ul>	<b>8-130</b>
<b>7</b>	PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES MAPPING	<b>131-132</b>

**1. NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE PROGRAM**

The need for a M.A. degree in Geopolitics and International Relations at the Manipal Academy of Higher Education arose as a result of the fast changing global security environment in the era of increasing economic interdependence in the globalised world. The course in Geopolitics and International Relations would help in understanding the complex nature of the evolving and rapidly changing interdependent world and provide a comprehensive explanation of the emerging international security issues. The teaching curriculum of M.A. in Geopolitics and International Relations has been designed in consonance with the contemporary world security environment. The students in addition to classroom teaching are trained in conducting both policy and academic research on pertinent important themes impacting global peace and security.

The programme on Geopolitics and International Relations is multidisciplinary in nature, with particular emphasis and focus on understanding the changing international security environment from geopolitical and geostrategic prism. The emphasis of the Geopolitics and International Relations programme would be on understanding the various regions of the world and their significance in international affairs, from an Indian perspective. The programme would provide a holistic understanding of both international and national security debates by drawing concepts and components from Economics, Political Science, International Relations, Foreign Policy and Science & Technology. The course will help in building the critical mass of researchers on strategic and geopolitical issues. The course would prepare the next generation of 21<sup>st</sup> century careers in business, government and international organisations and serves as a strong foundation for graduate and professional programmes.

**2. PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTIVE (PEO)**

The overall objectives of the Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for **M.A. in Geopolitics and International Relations program** are as follows.

PEO No	Education Objective
PEO 1	Students will be able to understand the complex nature of the evolving and rapidly changing global security environment in its multifaceted dimensions.
PEO 2	Students will be able to conduct both policy and academic research on pertinent themes affecting global security issues.
PEO 3	Students will be able to understand and develop expertise on various regions of the world and their significance in international relations from an Indian perspective.

<b>PEO 4</b>	Students will be able to understand niche areas like the role of Science and Technology on world politics and India's national security in particular.
<b>PEO 5</b>	Students will be able to develop a holistic perspective of the many challenges to global peace and stability, from an Indian perspective.
<b>PEO 6</b>	Students will be able to assess and analyse from a critical perspective, the opportunities and challenges to India's rise in the international system.

**GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Disciplinary Knowledge</b>	Knowledge of Geopolitical and International Relations theories, understanding major issues of global peace and security, understanding major regions of the world from India's prism.
<b>2</b>	<b>Understanding different subsets of Geopolitics and International Relations</b>	Geopolitical and International Relations theories, India's foreign policy and foreign policies of other major powers, Science & Technology in Geopolitics and International Relations, National and International Security Issues, Maritime Security, Terrorism and Counter-terrorism, Nuclear Issues, Environmental Security and many other pertinent areas.
<b>3</b>	<b>Requisite Skills of a Strategic Analyst</b>	Policy and academic research skills, objective and balanced analysis of global security issues and holistic perspective of the major opportunities and challenges for India.
<b>4</b>	<b>Effective communication of arguments and research findings</b>	Communication skills to present one's ideas and research findings in an effective manner developed through practice of research and dissertation presentation and interactive classroom sessions.
<b>6</b>	<b>Critical thinking and balanced approach</b>	Training in academic and policy writing develops critical thinking to reflect on the major issues affecting global and national security and effectively communicate them.
<b>7</b>	<b>Use of requisite ICT tools and e-learning</b>	The use of the requisite ICT technologies for better research outputs are inculcated.
<b>8</b>	<b>Ethical Awareness</b>	Ethical awareness is invoked and inculcated as an unavoidable component of research in the areas of interest.
<b>9</b>	<b>Lifelong Learning</b>	The skills developed and lessons learned during the course are optimal and valuable for a career in the field and beyond for life long.
<b>10</b>	<b>Research-related Skills</b>	The academic and policy analysis and writing training imparted during the course are invaluable in terms of developing research skills.
<b>11</b>	<b>Cooperation/ Team work</b>	All the activities and interactive mode of the classes inculcate cooperative/team work culture among the students.

### 3. QUALIFICATIONS DESCRIPTORS

1. Demonstrate ability to understand the complex nature of the evolving and rapidly changing global security environment.
2. Demonstrate the analytical skills to conduct both policy and academic research on pertinent themes affecting global security issues.
3. Demonstrate the ability to understand and develop expertise on various regions of the world and their significance in international relations from an Indian perspective.
4. Demonstrate and develop a holistic perspective of the emerging challenges to global peace and stability, from an Indian perspective.
5. Demonstrate the ability to critically assess and analyse the challenges to India's national security and its rise in a balanced manner.

**PROGRAM OUTCOMES: After successful completion of M.A. in Geopolitics and International Relations program, Students will be able to:**

PO No	Attribute	Competency
PO 1	<b>Domain knowledge</b>	Fundamental knowledge relating to Geopolitics and International Relations and the different subsets that comes under the field of knowledge.
PO 2	<b>Problem analysis</b>	Apply analytical skills to understand the complex nature of the evolving and rapidly changing global security environment from an Indian perspective.
PO 3	<b>Develop research questions/objectives</b>	Apply analytical skills to develop understanding of critical problems and arrive at academic conclusions and policy recommendations
PO 4	<b>Conduct research of complex issues of Geopolitics and International Relations</b>	Apply the fundamental theories and concepts of Geopolitics and International Relations to understand the nature and character complex problems of the international system, in its varying dimensions.
PO 5	<b>Requisite ICT tools Usage</b>	The use of the requisite ICT technologies for better research outputs are inculcated.
PO 6	<b>Research Methods</b>	Knowledge and information on the most relevant research methods are inculcated and their practical applications while conducting research are tried and tested.

<b>PO 7</b>	<b>Environment and sustainability</b>	A knowledge and recognition of preserving the environment and furthering sustainability goals are seriously considered in the course of the program.
<b>PO 8</b>	<b>Ethics</b>	Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities, and norms in research.
<b>PO 9</b>	<b>Individual / Team work</b>	Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
<b>PO 10</b>	<b>Communication</b>	Communicate effectively on the understanding complex global, regional and national issues, and the critical assessments of the same, with academic findings and policy recommendations.
<b>PO 11</b>	<b>Internship and Industry Experience</b>	All students undergo internship in some of the most well know think tanks, risk analysis firms and universities in the country.
<b>PO 12</b>	<b>Life-long learning</b>	The skills developed and lessons learned during the course are optimal and valuable for a career in the field and beyond for life long.

**FIRST YEAR:**

**Semester: 1**

**Semester: 2**

Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	C	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	C
<b>Three Core Courses + Any Two Optional Courses = Five Courses</b>						<b>Three Core Courses + Any Two Optional Courses = Five Courses</b>					
GEO 602	Understanding Geopolitics <b>(Core)</b>	3	1	0	4	GEO 603	Theoretical Approaches to International Relations <b>(Core)</b>	3	1	0	4
GEO 603	Research Methodology <b>(Core)</b>	3	1	0	4	GEO 604	Indian National Security and Defence Management <b>(Core)</b>	3	1	0	4
GEO 605	Concept of War and Peace in Geopolitics <b>(Optional)</b>	3	1	0	4	GEO 606	International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy <b>(Optional)</b>	3	1	0	4
GEO 607	Strategy and Practice of Indian Foreign Policy <b>(Core)</b>	3	1	0	4	GEO 608	Comparative Politics and Government, with Special Reference to US, UK, Russia and China <b>(Optional)</b>	3	1	0	4
GEO 609	Indian Politics and Government <b>(Optional)</b>	3	1	0	4	GEO 610	India and Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean <b>(Optional)</b>	3	1	0	4
GEO 611	International and Regional Organisation <b>(Optional)</b>	3	1	0	4	GEO 612	Counterterrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts <b>(Core)</b>	3	1	0	4
	<b>Total</b>				20	<b>Total</b>					<b>20</b>

**SECOND YEAR (FINAL YEAR):**

**Semester: 3**

**Semester: 4**

Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	C	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	T	P	C
Three Core Courses + Any Two Optional Courses (One optional Course not opted earlier from Semester One) = Five Courses						One Course/One optional Course not opted earlier from Semester One + M.A. Dissertation					
GEO 701	India's World View (Core)	3	1	0	4	GEO 702	India and the Great Powers in the Asia-Pacific (Optional)	3	1	0	4
GEO 703	Science, Technology and Geopolitics (Core)	3	1	0	4	GEO 704	India and the United States in the Emerging World (Optional)	3	1	0	4
GEO 705	Geopolitics, Security and Environmental Change (Optional)	3	1	0	4	GEO 708	Defence and Intelligence in India's National Security (Optional)	3	1	0	4
GEO 707	Arms Control, Nuclear Disarmament and Nuclear Futures (Core)	3	1	0	4	GEO 710	M.A. Dissertation of at least 25,000 words (Mandatory)				16
GEO 709	Strategy and Negotiations in International Treaties (Optional)	3	1	0	4						
GEO 711	Role of Media in Geopolitics (Optional)	3	1	0	4						
<b>Total</b>					20	<b>Total</b>					20

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Understanding Geopolitics										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 602		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Anand V. and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 1										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	The course on Understanding Geopolitics has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding of the definition, origins and development of the concept of Geopolitics. The history and changing nature of geopolitical and geostrategic environment would form a greater focus in understanding the whole debate on international relations and foreign policy. An attempt of the course would also be to provide the students with an Indian perspective on the ongoing geopolitical and geostrategic debate. This course has been designed for a fresher, who is keen to learn and understand the complex issues relating to the dynamic nature of international and national security environment.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to											
CO 1:	Understand the definition of geopolitics and its various connotations											
CO 2:	Establish the link between geography and foreign policy											
CO 3:	Critically assess the various theories developed on geopolitics											
CO 4:	Trace the historical evolution of geopolitics											
CO 5:	Understand the various geopolitical regions in depth											
CO 6:	Analyse the emerging geopolitics from India's perspective											
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
<i>COs</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<i>PO 4</i>	<i>PO 5</i>	<i>PO 6</i>	<i>PO 7</i>	<i>PO 8</i>	<i>PO 9</i>	<i>PO 10</i>	<i>PO 11</i>	<i>PO 12</i>
CO 1	X				X				X	X		X
CO 2	X			X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X		X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 4	X				X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Definition of Geopolitics, the Origin of the Term, its Genesis and Importance in the Current International Security Environment						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The role of geography in international politics</li> <li>Definitions of Geopolitics and its varying interpretations</li> <li>Key concepts in geopolitics</li> <li>The origin and evolution of Geopolitics</li> </ul>					8	





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Debates on the contemporary relevance of Geopolitics and India's perspectives</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Mahan's Sea Power Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mahan's Sea Power Theory: The context and the principles</li> <li>Elements of Sea Power</li> <li>Impact of Mahan's Sea Power Theory in the discourse on Geopolitics</li> <li>Contemporary Relevance of Mahan's Sea Power Theory</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Mackinder's Heartland Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed and comparative assessment of the Heartland theory through Mackinder's works:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1904: The Geographical Pivot of History – The Concept of Pivot</li> <li>1919: Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction – The Concept of Heartland and World Island</li> <li>1943: The Round World and the Winning of Peace – Revised Heartland and the Concept of Midland Ocean</li> </ul> </li> <li>Contemporary Relevance and Critical Perspectives of Mackinder's Heartland Theory</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Spykman's Rimland Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed assessment of Spykman's Rimland theory</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mahan’s Sea Power Theory and Mackinder’s Heartland theory: Influences on Spykman’s Rimland Theory and comparative assessment</li> <li>• Contemporary relevance of Spykman’s Rimland Theory</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 5:</b>		
Cold War Geopolitics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of the Geopolitical Structure and its various facets</li> <li>• Key geopolitical concepts of the Cold War and its impact</li> <li>• The evolutionary phases of Cold War geopolitics and the resulting geopolitical restructuring</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Changing Nature of Geopolitics since 1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New approaches to Geopolitics: The Post-Cold War narratives</li> <li>• The rise of new powers and the transformation of the geopolitical structure</li> <li>• The deepening of Regionalism, Globalisation and non-state actors and its impact on Geopolitics</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Understanding the Geopolitics of India and Southern Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the significance of Southern Asia and the simultaneous rise of India and China in the global geopolitics</li> <li>• Evolving geopolitical trends in the struggle for dominance in Southern Asia between India and China</li> <li>• Responses of regional countries to the geopolitical interplay of India and China, with an emphasis on Pakistan</li> </ul>	4



<b>Unit 8:</b>		
India's Geographical Proximity with Its Neighbours; Tensions and Conflicts; Cooperation and Confidence Building Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the geopolitical setting and dynamics of the Indian subcontinent</li> <li>• Major areas of tension and conflict in India's Neighbourhood</li> <li>• Cooperation arrangements and Confidence Building Measures and its effectiveness in tackling the challenges in India's neighbourhood with an emphasis on Pakistan and China</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Emerging Geopolitics and the Great Powers in the Twenty First Century: Indian Perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Geopolitics of the Twenty First Century</li> <li>• Assessing India's role in the Twenty First Century geopolitics</li> <li>• Comparative assessment of India's geopolitical engagement with the Great Powers – USA, China and Russia</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
Geopolitics of East Asia: Long Term Trends and Future possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The geopolitical dimensions of East Asia – China, Japan, Korean Peninsula and the major flashpoints</li> <li>• Evolution of East Asian geopolitics</li> <li>• Emerging trends in the regional geopolitics and the role of India</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 11:</b>		
Learning to Live with the New Geopolitical Reality: Era of Economic Interdependence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of contemporary debates on the new geopolitical reality</li> <li>• The rise of the Global South and the post-2008 scenario</li> </ul>	8



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The “return” of territorial assertiveness</li> <li>• The rise of the Indo-Pacific and its implications for geopolitics</li> <li>• Emerging domains: The projection of geopolitical rivalry in outerspace and cyberspace</li> </ul>					
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	48	96				
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	8	16				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>154</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2				X	X	X
Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Colin S. Gray and Geoffrey Sloan (eds.), Geopolitics, Geography and Strategy (Taylor and Francis: 1999, USA)</li> <li>2. Francis P Sempa, From the Cold War to the 21st Century (Transaction Publishers: USA, 2002)</li> <li>3. Gearóid Ó. Tuathail and Simon Dalby, Rethinking Geopolitics (Routledge: UK, 1998)</li> <li>4. Alfred Thayer Mahan, The Influence of Sea Power upon History (Little, Brown and Co.: USA, 1890)</li> <li>5. Halford Mackinder, “The Geographical Pivot of History”, The Geographical Journal (UK), v. 23, n. 4, April 1904</li> <li>6. Halford Mackinder, Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction (Henry Holt and Company: London, 1919)</li> </ol>					

7. Halford Mackinder, "The Round World and the Winning of Peace", *Foreign Affairs (USA)*, v. 21, n. 4, July 1943
8. Nicholas J Spykman, *America's Strategy in World Politics: The United States and the Balance of Power* (Harcourt, Brace and Company: USA, 1942)
9. Saul Bernard Cohen, *Geopolitics: The Geography of International Relations* (Rowman and Littlefield: USA, 2015)
10. Graham P. Chapman, *The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to the Nuclear Age* (Ashgate Publishing: USA, 2009)

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Research Methodology										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 603		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Ravindranathan P and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 1										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		The objectives of the course on Research Methodology would be to apprise and expose the students about various methods used in conducting both policy and academic research on matters relating to Geopolitics, International Relations and International and National Security issues. The nature of research in geopolitics has changed significantly. The course module endeavours to define and assess the larger themes required to understand the aspects and methods of research. This course would require rigorous classroom teaching and interactions with lots of case studies mode teaching in understanding the complexities involved with conducting research. Students are required to read all assigned material before class and participate during the interaction.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Methods of Research: Debate on the scientific methods of research										
CO 2:		Research Design										
CO 3:		Writing Research Proposals										
CO 4:		Report Writing and Dissemination										
CO 5:		How to become a good Critic and Analyst										
CO 6:		Attributes of Strategic Intelligence Analyst										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
<i>COs</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<i>PO 4</i>	<i>PO 5</i>	<i>PO 6</i>	<i>PO 7</i>	<i>PO 8</i>	<i>PO 9</i>	<i>PO 10</i>	<i>PO 11</i>	<i>PO 12</i>
CO 1	X		X		X	X		X	X			X
CO 2	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Introduction to the concept, themes, and issues of Research in IR & Geopolitics						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the concept, themes, and issues of Research in IR &amp; Geopolitics</li> <li>• Purpose of research in IR &amp; Geopolitics, difference between academic and policy research,</li> </ul>					12	



	<p>difference between research in IR and other social science disciplines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of theory, concept and design in research.</li> <li>• Introduction to different methods and approaches in research (Empirical, Normative, Deductive, Inductive, Descriptive, Analytical, Qualitative, Quantitative and Mix approach etc.</li> <li>• Role of Survey of Literature in IR research</li> <li>• Significance of Content Analysis, discourse analysis, case studies, and participant observation in IR and Geopolitics Research</li> <li>• Introduction to sources: Purpose of different forms Data, data collection, data analysis etc.</li> <li>• Tools and technics involved in research: Concept of variables, use of triangulation, preparation for questionnaire and interviews, statistical tools etc.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
<p>Research Design</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce to the practicalities of research. How to find the theme, develop focus on issue, create sharpness and introduce them through proposal.</li> <li>• Explains the significance of each steps involved in research: Finding theme, literature review, identifying gap, preparing objectives, articulation of research questions, organise the study by choosing appropriate method(s), writing the paper and</li> </ul>	<p>10</p>



	<p>dissemination of research findings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the importance of footnotes, endnotes and references</li> <li>• In-depth understanding on the process involved in academic and policy research</li> <li>• Step by step discussion on purpose of each level</li> <li>• Explains the advantages and challenges involved in topic selection, choice of methods, data collection and analysis and writing the paper</li> <li>• Introduces tools applied in quantitative research and purpose of statistical programmes</li> <li>• Enable to understand the purpose of reference sources and citations in the research. Compare different reference styles and explain its purposes</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
<p>Writing Research Proposals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research proposals are the gateway towards serious research. Understanding the purpose of research proposal, different styles, structure as per the purposes, and details each steps involved in.</li> <li>• Enable to understand the role of research proposals in different types of research.</li> <li>• Explains key elements involved in the proposal</li> <li>• Provide practical experience through assignments</li> </ul>	<p>6</p>
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
<p>Report Writing and Dissemination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IR and Geopolitics students are expected to do both academic and policy research for the government and think tanks.</li> </ul>	<p>6</p>





	<p>Report writing is an important skill they should learn. Introduces various types of research reports and analyses the methods, approaches, and style used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce to the professional requirements in research think tanks and government agencies</li> <li>• Explain the purpose, identifying target recipients, and ways to disseminate the research findings.</li> <li>• Enable to have practical experience through assignments</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 5</b>		
<p>Challenges and hazards involved in research</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research involves self-imposed challenges. Honesty should be the key word for a researcher. Discusses how the researcher is caught by others on ethical and criminal grounds. Plagiarism, data manipulation, unauthorised data creation, disrespecting intellectual property and not following the established research protocols and procedures challenges the purpose and intention of research. Discusses the importance of ethical procedures to be followed in research</li> <li>• Explains the problems emerges from unethical approaches through examples</li> <li>• Enable to overcome the hazards of plagiarism and other unethical approaches</li> </ul>	<p>6</p>
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
<p>How to become a good Critic and Analyst/ Attributes of Strategic Intelligence Analyst</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the expected form of a research who should be an example for a good critic and strategic analyst in IR and Geopolitics</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard work, positive attitude, impartial approach, critical mind and in-depth understanding in the discipline makes a good critic and strategic analyst</li> <li>• Enables the student to understand the avenues of research in the future and requirement of good strategic analyst to analyse the security requirements of the country</li> </ul>	
--	---	--

<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>		
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	42	84
Seminar	2	4
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	8	16
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	1	2
Case Based Learning (CBL)	6	12
Revision	1	2
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>160</b>

<b>Assessment Methods:</b>	
<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X					
Mid Semester Examination 2		X				
Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X

<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alan Bryman , <i>Social Research Method'</i> , (Oxford University Press: New York. 2008)</li> <li>2. Deborah Weleh Larson, "Problems of Content Analysis in Foreign-Policy Research: Notes from the Study of the Origins of Cold War Belief Systems", <i>International Studies Quarterly</i>, v. 32, n. 2, 1988, pp. 241-255.</li> <li>3. Christopher Lamont (2015), <i>Research Methods in International Relations</i>, (Sage Publishing: Los Angeles, 2015).</li> </ol>



4. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, (McGraw-Hill Book Company: New York, 1952)
  5. Stanley Hoffman (1977), "An American Social Science: International Relations," *Daedalus*, v. 106, n. 3, 1977, pp. 41-60
- Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (eds), *International Relations Theories*, (Oxford University Press: Oxford UK, 2010)

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Concept of War and Peace in Geopolitics										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 605		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Monish Tourangbam and Dr. Nanda Kishor										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 1										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		The course has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding of the concept of war and peace in the emerging Geopolitics. The history and changing nature of geopolitical and geostrategic environment would form a greater focus in understanding the whole debate on international relations and foreign policy. An attempt of the course would also be to provide the students with an Indian perspective on the ongoing geopolitical and geostrategic debate in the areas of war and peace. The course has been designed to develop an understanding about the complex issues relating to the dynamic nature of international and national security environment where the discourses on war and peace become very dominant.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Students will be able to understand the emerging dynamics of the global security environment and the relevance of the concepts of war and peace.										
CO 2:		Students will be able to assess and analyse the notions of the military strategy and force structure of major powers.										
CO 3:		Students will be able to understand the contemporary relevance of treatises like Kautilya's Arthashastra, Sun Tzu's Art of War and Clausewitz's On War.										
CO 4:		Students will be able to understand the contemporary dynamics of the regional security scenario in Southern Asia.										
CO 5:		Students will be able to assess and analyse the notions of insurgency and counterinsurgency.										
CO 6:		Students will be able to understand the role of intelligence in war and peace.										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
<i>COs</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<i>PO 4</i>	<i>PO 5</i>	<i>PO 6</i>	<i>PO 7</i>	<i>PO 8</i>	<i>PO 9</i>	<i>PO 10</i>	<i>PO 11</i>	<i>PO 12</i>
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X			X	X				X			X
CO 3	X				X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												



<p>Understanding the International Security Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of security in geopolitics and international relations</li> <li>• Threats and challenges to global peace and security: changes and continuities</li> <li>• Changing distribution of power and security implications</li> <li>• State and non-state actors' behavioral patterns: understanding security implications</li> <li>• Advances in new technologies and security implications</li> <li>• Military and non-military dimensions of security</li> </ul>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>Unit 2:</b></p>		
<p>Concept of War and Peace: Offence and Defence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of offence and defence in geopolitics and international relations</li> <li>• Offensive and defensive capabilities</li> <li>• Relevance of security dilemma</li> <li>• Factors driving offence-defence dynamics</li> <li>• Pre-emption and prevention</li> </ul>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>Unit 3:</b></p>		
<p>Military Strategy and Force Structure: Concepts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why nations evolve military strategies?</li> <li>• Concept and notion of military strategy in a dynamic global security scenario</li> <li>• Military strategies in times of war and peace</li> <li>• Correlation between military strategy and force structure</li> <li>• Understanding force structure: The U.S., China and India as Cases in Point</li> </ul>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>Unit 4:</b></p>		



<p>Confidence Building Measures in Peace Building: Indo-Pakistan Relations as a Case Study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of CBMs in geopolitics and international relations</li> <li>• Understanding why CBMs succeed or fail</li> <li>• The geopolitical context of India-Pakistan CBMs</li> <li>• Challenges to India-Pakistan CBMs</li> <li>• India-Pakistan relations and relevance of CBMs: The road ahead</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>Unit 5</b></p>		
<p>History of Contemporary Warfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategies of war and peace</li> <li>• Kautilya,</li> <li>• Sun Tzu</li> <li>• Clausewitz</li> <li>• Evolution of warfare in the twentieth and twenty first century</li> </ul>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>Unit 6:</b></p>		
<p>Strategic Dimensions of Contemporary Warfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global, regional and local wars</li> <li>• Wars of intervention in the twentieth and twenty first century: case studies</li> <li>• National and international responses to transnational and subnational violent actors</li> <li>• Mapping the future strategic context: cyber, outer space and network centric warfare</li> <li>• Likely nature of warfare in an era of ICT</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>Unit 7:</b></p>		
<p>Regional Security: Southern Asia including Afghanistan, China and West Asia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The geopolitical context of regional security scenario in Southern Asia</li> <li>• Emerging geopolitics in Afghanistan: what lies ahead?</li> <li>• Security implications of China's rise</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>West Asian turmoil and its implications for regional security environment</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Understanding the Concept of Insurgency and Counterinsurgency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the concept of insurgency</li> <li>Driving forces of insurgency: internal and external dimensions</li> <li>Evolving nature of counterinsurgency strategy and practice</li> <li>Emerging challenges to countering insurgency</li> <li>Challenges to tackling insurgency in India's Northeast</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Role of Intelligence in War and Peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concept of intelligence and intelligence information gathering</li> <li>Relevance of intelligence in national security</li> <li>Elements of intelligence gathering in times of war and peace</li> <li>Challenges to intelligence gathering, assessment and intelligence sharing</li> <li>Technologies for intelligence gathering</li> </ul>	4
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>		
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	44	88
Seminar	4	8
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8
Self-directed learning (SDL)	4	8
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	4	8
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>		

Formative:		Summative:					
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination					
		End Semester examination					
Mapping of assessment with Cos							
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6	
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X					
Mid Semester Examination 2			X	X			
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Feedback Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>						
Reference Material	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>David Baldwin (1997), "The Concept of Security," Review of International Studies, 23, pp. 5-26.</li> <li>Stephen Van Evera (1998), "Offense, Defense and Causes of War", International Security, Vol. 22, No. 4, pp 5-43.</li> <li>Robert Jervis (1978), "Cooperation under the Security Dilemma," World Politics, Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 167-214.</li> <li>Joint Chief of Staff (2015), "The National Military Strategy of the United States of America 2015," <a href="http://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Publications/2015_National_Military_Strategy.pdf">http://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Documents/Publications/2015_National_Military_Strategy.pdf</a></li> <li>The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China (2015), "China's Military Strategy (White Paper)," <a href="https://cryptome.org/2015/05/prcmilitary-strategy-cctv-america-15-0526.pdf">https://cryptome.org/2015/05/prcmilitary-strategy-cctv-america-15-0526.pdf</a></li> <li>"Joint Doctrine Indian Armed Forces," Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff Ministry of Defence, 2017, <a href="https://www.ids.nic.in/dot/JointDoctrineIndianArmedForces2017.pdf">https://www.ids.nic.in/dot/JointDoctrineIndianArmedForces2017.pdf</a></li> <li>P.K. Gautam (2013), One Hundred Years of Kautilya's Arthashastra, IDSA Monograph Series No. 20, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, <a href="http://www.idsa.in/system/files/monograph20.pdf">http://www.idsa.in/system/files/monograph20.pdf</a></li> <li>Colin S. Gray (2008-09), "21st Century Security Environment and Future of War," Parameters, Winter 2008-09, pp 14-26, <a href="http://indianstrategicknowledgeonline.com/web/gray.pdf">http://indianstrategicknowledgeonline.com/web/gray.pdf</a></li> <li>Rajesh Rajagopalan (2009), "Insurgency and Counterinsurgency," Seminar, July 2009, No. 599, Available in <a href="http://www.india-seminar.com/2009/599.htm">http://www.india-seminar.com/2009/599.htm</a></li> <li>Michael Herman (1999), "Intelligence Power in Peace and War," Royal Institute of International Affairs and Cambridge University Press, UK.</li> </ol>						



**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Strategy and Practice of Indian Foreign Policy										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 607		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Nanda Kishor										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 1										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		<p>This course on Strategy &amp; Practice of Indian Foreign Policy has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding on the Indian foreign policy making in India. The history and changing nature of India's foreign policy would form a greater focus in understanding the ongoing debate on the strategy and choices, which India might make while formulating its policies in dealing with the world. This course has been designed for a fresher, who is keen to learn and understand the complex issues relating to the strategy and practice of Indian foreign policy. The course on Strategy and Practice of India's Foreign Policy would be an exploration of the issues and themes in India's Strategic thinking and Grand Strategy. Debates have persisted about whether India has a grand strategy or strategic culture. While western ethnocentric arguments have dismissed that India does not have a strategic culture akin to the organizational and military-centric templates of the western powers, it is quite evident that India has been a civilizational entity with all the salience of its societal, economic and ancient civilizational marks of a great power. India's rediscovery of its strategic salience has been since the 1990s with western attempts to interpret India's rise as a great power. The course would explore the visions and strategies of the evolution of India's great power rise.</p>										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Understand the history of India's Foreign Policy Making										
CO 2:		Decipher Normative standards and India's Position in International system										
CO 3:		Analyse the institutions responsible for making foreign Policy										
CO 4:		India's relations with rest of the world										
CO 5:		Understand India's regional and global relations and priorities										
CO 6:		Understand the complexities and challenges to India's foreign policy										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X			X	X				X			X
CO 3	X				X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												



<p>The Contexts and Visions of India's Foreign Policy in Perspective</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Context of Foreign Policy and Its Relation to National Interest</li> <li>● National Interest from the Perspectives of Realists and Idealists</li> <li>● Objectives and Purposes of Foreign Policy</li> <li>● Driving Force Behind India's Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>Unit 2:</b></p>		
<p>The Sources of Conduct of India's Foreign Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Factors Shaping India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>● Arthashastra of Kautilya as a Point of Reference: Saptanga, Shakti, Shadgunya, Upayas</li> <li>● India's Experience of Colonialism</li> <li>● Gandhi and His Legacy of Non-Violence</li> <li>● Sources and Determinants of Foreign Policy:</li> <li>● Geography, History and Traditions, Natural Resources, National Morale, Political Organisation, Military Strength, Public Opinion and International Milieu</li> <li>● Nehruvian Era and His Ideas on Foreign Policy: Panchasheel, Non-Alignment and NAM and Anticolonial Orientations as Principles of Indian Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>Unit 3:</b></p>		
<p>The Schools of India's Foreign Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Morality, Peace and Internal Development Aspects in Pacific School of India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>● Balance of Economic Development, Military Expenditure and Neo-Realist Perspectives of Pragmatic Centrist School of India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>● Commensurate Military Strength, Higher Economic Growth and Assertion of India's Global Power Status in Hyper-Realist School of Thought in India's Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case Studies of all the Three Schools of Thought and Their Contributions</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
The Issues and Challenges of India's Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Issues and Challenges</li> <li>• Political Challenges: Regional Balance of Power, International Role in World Affairs, Dealing with the Major Powers, Immediate Neighbours</li> <li>• Economic Challenges: Energy Issues</li> <li>• Military Challenges: Nuclear Disarmament, Military Modernization, Arms Control</li> <li>• Non-Traditional Issues and Challenges</li> <li>• Internal Security (Ethnicity, Terrorism and Insurgency), Climate Change and Environmental Security, Human Security, Equity and Democratic Global Governance, Refugees and Displacement</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 5</b>		
The Institutions of India's Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Institutions in Shaping India's Foreign Policy: Critical Analysis</li> <li>• Role of Ministries-External Affairs, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, Energy and Environment</li> <li>• Other Institutions: Political Parties and Their Ideology, Bureaucracy, Civil Society Groups, Pressure Groups, Role of Media and Personality Cult</li> <li>• Critical Evaluation of the role of NSA and MEA</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
The Regional approach in India's Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Historical Account of India's Regional Approach Since Independence</li> <li>• Issues and Challenges of India's Regional Approach and Their Present Status:</li> <li>• India, China and Pakistan on Kashmir Issue, India's Look East and Act East Policy, Neighbourhood First Policy, Democratisation in South Asia,</li> </ul>	5



	<p>SAARC and Its Working Sphere, Bangladesh and The Chakma Problem, Sri Lanka and Tamil Issue, Panchamrut</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gujral Doctrine: Critical Evaluation</li> <li>• NDA and Foreign Policy Approach Since 2014 under Modi</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
The Global Perspective of India's Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's Search for Strategic Autonomy in the World Order</li> <li>• The Collapse of the Soviet Union and the New Wave of Economic Globalization and its Influence on India's Foreign Policy Since 1991</li> <li>• Fruits of globalisation and India's Visibility through its Foreign Policy</li> <li>• India's Growing Status with New Avenues of Opportunity in the Information Technology Sector</li> <li>• Shift From Being a Leader of the Third World to the World Rising Power</li> <li>• India's Role in bilateral and Multilateral Forums and Engagement in the Extended Neighborhood Encompassing Africa, the Persian Gulf, Central Asia, Indian Ocean Region and Southeast Asia.</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
The Economy and Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent and Self-Reliant Path of Development of Indian Economy</li> <li>• Relation Between India's Success in Economy and Foreign Policy</li> <li>• Neo-liberal Reforms and Its Relation to India Emerging as an Economic Power</li> <li>• Liberal International Economic Order and India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>• Role of Preferential Trade Agreements in India's Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	5



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Success and Failures of India's Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Science & Technology and India's Strategic Evolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkages between S&amp;T and Evolution of India's Strategic Thought</li> <li>• S&amp;T infrastructure and Socialistic Effort to Transform the Country Since 1947</li> <li>• Role of Science and Technology in Influencing Foreign Policy Through the Prism of Strategic Autonomy</li> <li>• Success in Space and Atomic Energy and Its Role in India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>• Strategic Technologies and India's Foreign Policy: Nuclear Technology</li> <li>• Role of Research and Development and Indian S&amp;T policy in Foreign Policy</li> <li>• S&amp;T as a Factor in India's Foreign Policy</li> <li>• Strategic Technologies and its Implications for Foreign Policy Making</li> </ul>	3

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	42	84
Seminar	6	12
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8
Self-directed learning (SDL)	4	8
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	2	4
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>154</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6

Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2				X	X	
Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aparna Pande, From Chanakya to Modi (Harper Collins, 2017)</li> <li>2. Shiv Shankar Menon, Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy (Penguin Random House India, 2016)</li> <li>3. Maharaja Krishna Rasgotra, A Life in Diplomacy (Viking, 2017)</li> <li>4. Raja Mohan, Modi's World (Harper Collins: Delhi, 2015)</li> <li>5. Muchkund Dubey: India's Foreign Policy (Orient Blackswan Ltd: New Delhi, 2015)</li> <li>6. Sumit Ganguly, Indian Foreign Policy (OUP India: Delhi, 2015)</li> <li>7. David Malone, Raja Mohan and Srinath Raghavan, The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy (OUP: UK, 2015)</li> <li>8. Sanjaya Barua, The Strategic Consequences of India's Economic Performance (Academic Foundation: New Delhi, 2006)</li> <li>9. Arvind Panagariya and Jagadish Bhagavwati, India's Tryst with Destiny (Harper Collins: Delhi, 2014)</li> <li>10. Yamini Chowdhury and Anusuya Diya Chowdhury, Modi and the World: The Ring View Inside Out (Bloomsbury India: Delhi, 2016)</li> </ol>					

Name of the Institution / Department: DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Indian Politics and Government										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 609		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Nanda Kishor										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 1										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		This course on Indian Politics and Government has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding on the functioning of the Indian Government and the various existing systems and institutions. The history and changing nature of political systems in India would form a greater focus in understanding the ongoing debate on politics and government. This course has been designed for a fresher, who is keen to learn and understand the complex issues relating to the governmental institutions and political systems.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Understand the Indian Constitution and Its Functioning										
CO 2:		Analyse Indian Political System and Its Government										
CO 3:		Understand the functioning of Political Parties and their Politics										
CO 4:		Critically examine Role of Media in Creating Public Opinion										
CO 5:		Understand the role of Pressure and Interest Groups in India										
CO 6:		Gain competency in analysing Indian Government and Politics										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X				X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X				X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>					<b>No of Hours</b>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Indian Constitution: Features and Characteristics						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to India before Independence</li> <li>• Demand for a Constitution</li> <li>• Constituent Assembly Debates</li> <li>• Philosophy of the Constitution</li> <li>• Preamble of the Constitution: Source of Constitutional Authority, Nature of the State and Objectives of the Constitution</li> </ul>					5	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salient Features and Characteristics of Indian Constitution</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Nature of the Indian Political System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demystifying Indian Polity</li> <li>• Federalism in India</li> <li>• The Federal Arrangement and its Evolution</li> <li>• Working of Federal System and Its Nuances</li> <li>• Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for Fundamental Rights</li> <li>• Classification of Rights</li> <li>• Expectation from the Fundamental Rights</li> <li>• Article 14 to 32-an assessment</li> <li>• Protection for Fundamental Rights</li> <li>• Idealistic and Philosophical nature of Directive Principles</li> <li>• Supreme Court of India as a Guardian-42nd and 44th Amendments</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Union Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure of Union Government and Relation between different Organs of Government</li> <li>• Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers</li> <li>• Legislature and Its composition: Critical Evaluation of the Process</li> <li>• Relation between executive and Legislature</li> <li>• Role of Judiciary and its relationship with other organs-Judicial Review and Activism</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 5</b>		
State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Features of the State Executive</li> <li>• Office of the Governor</li> <li>• Chief Minister and Council of Ministers</li> </ul>	5





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Constitutional Amendment Procedure and Major Amendments to the Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirement and Nature of Amendment Process</li> <li>Procedure of Amendment</li> <li>History of Important Amendments since 1950</li> <li>Compulsion of Amendments and Risks Involved in Frequent Amendments</li> <li>Case Studies-Amendment 1, 7, 24, 38, 39, 42, 44, 52, 61, 73, 74, 86, 99, 103</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Party System and Political Parties in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Genesis of Indian Party System</li> <li>Major Political Parties and their Ideologies; BJP, INC, CPI-M, BSP, TMC, DMK, TDP</li> <li>Electoral Performance of Parties</li> <li>Contemporary Trends in Indian Party System</li> <li>Coalition Politics and its Consequences.</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Role of Media in creating Public Opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Role of Media and its reachability in creating public opinion</li> <li>Issues and Concerns with Media in India</li> <li>Case Study of Indo-US Civil Nuclear Cooperation</li> <li>Need for constructive role by Media in Nation Building.</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Pressure and Interest Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of Pressure Groups and Interest Groups</li> <li>Role and Significance of Pressure Groups in India</li> <li>Differentiation between Pressure Groups and Political Parties</li> <li>-AITUC, INTUC, CITU and BMS</li> <li>Nature of Pressure Groups in India</li> </ul>	3



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of Operation of Pressure Groups and Interest Groups in India</li> <li>• Limitations of Pressure Groups and Interest Groups</li> </ul> <p>Case Studies of Pressure Groups in India.</p>					
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	42	84				
Seminar	6	12				
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8				
Self-directed learning (SDL)	4	8				
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	2	4				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2				X	X	
Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, <i>Indian Government and Politics</i> (Sage Publications: India, 2008)</li> <li>2. D D Basu, <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> (Lexisnexis Butterworths Wadhwa: Nagpur, 2009)</li> <li>3. Granville Austin, <i>Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience</i> (Oxford University Press: India, 1999)</li> <li>4. Granville Austin, <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation Experience</i> (Oxford University Press: India, 1999)</li> <li>5. M V Pylee, <i>An Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> (Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited: India, 2009 )</li> <li>6. Rajni Kothari, <i>Politics in India</i> (Orient Longman: Hyderabad, 1970)</li> </ol>					



**MANIPAL**  
ACADEMY of HIGHER EDUCATION  
(Institution of Eminence Deemed to be University)

7. Prananjay Guha Takurta and Shankar Raghuraman, *Divided We Stand: India in a Time of Coalitions* (SAGE Publications: Delhi, 2007)
8. B.L. Shankar and Valerian Rodrigues, *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy At Work* (Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2011)
9. Zoya Hasan, *Parties and Party Politics in India* (New Delhi: OUP, 2008)
10. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan, *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies* (Permanent Black: New Delhi, 2002).

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		International and Regional Organisations										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 611		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Ravindranathan P and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 1										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		International and Regional Organizations play a critical role in contemporary International Relations even as the global system moves towards trends of interdependence and integration. International interdependence and integration are the critical constituents of the formation and dynamics of international and regional organization. In the age of globalization, international and regional organizations have fostered economic integration and regionalism as defining parameters of performance states and regions. Regions and powers are the paradigms of regional security complex theories that have defined the region's economic, political and security complexes that are inherent with challenges and opportunities. The course would assess the importance of international and regional organizations from a theoretical perspective examining issues of regionalism, regional security complexes, security communities and economic and development imperatives.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		The Theoretical enterprise of international and regional organizations; the Taxonomy of international organization										
CO 2:		The Issues of Regionalism and Regional Security Complexes										
CO 3:		Issues of International and Inter-governmental organizations in the Global System										
CO 4:		International and Regional Organizations and the Issues of conflicts and conflict resolutions										
CO 5:		International and Regional Organizations and Global Economic Development										
CO 6:		International and Regional Organizations: Issues for Democracy and Global Governance										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X				X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X				X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
The Theoretical enterprise of international and regional organizations						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discusses the events lead to the formation of the present</li> </ul>					5	



	<p>international order and the United Nations Organisations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains the reasons of the failure of League of Nations, events lead to the WW II, demand for new organisation, different conferences and high level meetings that formulated the UN. Discuss Declaration of St. James Palace, The Atlantic Charter, Moscow and Tehran conferences, Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta, and San Francisco Conference and signing of the Charter.</li> <li>• To provide a comprehensive understanding about the events that lead to the origin of United Nations Organisation</li> <li>• To understand the contributions of the various countries in the formation of UN</li> <li>• To assess the security complexities of the World at the formation time of UN and reasons that demanded the a World Organisation</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
<p>The Taxonomy of International Organization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the salient features of the UN Charter in detail and explains the definitions on structure and functions of UN Organs</li> <li>• Critically examine the structure and functions of each organs of the UN</li> <li>• Understand the role and functions of United Nations Security Council (UNSC)</li> <li>• Attempt to analyse the role and functions of important subsidiary organs of the UN Interventions of United Nations to establish peace and stability in conflict areas</li> </ul>	<p>10</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the engagements of UN in Nuclear Non Proliferation issues and examine India’s contributions in US for Nuclear Disarmament</li> <li>• Helps to understand the definitions of each aspect of functions of the UN interpreted in the Charter.</li> <li>• Describes the role and responsibilities of the UN Organs (General Assembly, Security Council, The International Court of Justice, The Secretariat, and the Economic and Social Council)</li> <li>• Explain the concept of Permanent Members and Elected members and their duration. Also discusses the concept of Veto and challenges</li> <li>• Explore the possibilities of UNSC expansion and India’s position</li> <li>• Critically examine the UN interventions to establish peace and stability through case studies</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
<p>The Issues of Regionalism and Regional Security Complexes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critically analyse the relevance of Regional Organisations and its functions</li> <li>• Assess the presence of Regional Organisation is a complementary aspect for the UN or a counter balancing organisational structure to find solutions to regional issues</li> <li>• Tries to identify few examples of regional organisations and reasons for their success and failures</li> <li>• Role of Regional Organisations in preserving regional security and support regional economic developments.</li> <li>• Theoretical understanding on formation of Regional</li> </ul>	<p>6</p>



	<p>Organisations and expectations from them to fulfil regional security and regional development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the reasons behind the formation of regional organisations through case studies: ASEAN, SAARC, SCO</li> <li>• Critically examine the success and failure of regional organisation in fulfilling their original objectives.</li> <li>• Assess whether the regional organisations contributions are complementary or contradictory to the United Nations</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
<p>Issues of International and Inter-governmental organizations in the Global System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the difference between Regional and Inter-governmental organisation that surpasses the regional and continental borders to achieve its specific goals and objectives.</li> <li>• Explains the objectives and functions of Inter-governmental organisations such as IMF, World Bank and WTO</li> <li>• Critically examines the role of interest specific organisations such as BRICS, IBSA and BASIC</li> <li>• Enable to critically analyse the role, objectives, and functions of these specific international organisations through case studies.</li> <li>• To understand the reasons behind their formulation and enable to assess whether they achieved their primary objectives.</li> <li>• Examine the changes in the political systems and its reflections in the Inter-governmental organisations especially when the regional</li> </ul>	<p>6</p>



	security interests of participants were challenged	
<b>Unit 5</b>		
International and Regional Organizations and the Issues of conflicts and conflict resolutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the role and efforts of the UN and other International and regional organisation in addressing new challenges from terrorism, insurgency, WMD proliferation, and conventional conflicts</li> <li>• Discuss the involvements of international and regional organisations to find solutions in border disputes, foreign interventions and ethnic conflicts (through case studies)</li> <li>• UN and promotion of Democracy</li> <li>• Resolutions and other efforts of UN to contain terrorism and insurgencies should be addressed in detail.</li> <li>• Enable the student to assess how UN made interventions in the conflict zones when the countries engaged in war.</li> <li>• The role of UN Peace Keeping forces matters in the conflict zones due to ethnic conflicts. A case study approach will help the learner to understand the complexities involved in the process</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
International and Regional Organizations and Global Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic development is an area where the UN and the regional organisations were very much involved. Primary objective of many regional organisations were based on economic development co-operation</li> <li>• The UN reinstated its role in economic and social development by introducing MDG programme and extended its</li> </ul>	5





	<p>areas of priority in its follow up programme SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic stability provides political stability and security. Regional organisations pioneered in this concept and tried to find out solution for regional conflicts through economic cooperation.</li> <li>• Assess the relevance of MDGs and SDGs in global economic development</li> <li>• Enable to understand the reasons behind the economic underdevelopment and the role of the UN and other International and Regional organisations to overcome such deficits</li> <li>• Closely watch the programmes for global and regional economic development by IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD, New Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank etc.</li> <li>• Economic stability provides political stability and security. Regional organisations pioneered in this concept and tried to find out solution for regional conflicts through economic cooperation.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Unit 7:</b></p>		
<p>International and Regional Organizations: Issues for Democracy and Global Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of Democracy and promotion of democratically elected form of governance are priorities of UN.</li> <li>• The UN finds democracy as a solution to reduce different possibilities towards conflicts. Wherever the UN intervened to establish peace and stability under the auspicious its Charter, tried to establish democratic form of governance.</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most conflict ridden regions are experiencing democracy deficit in all segments.</li> <li>• UN uses different methods and tools to establish democracy: by promoting transparency, election watch, political mediation etc.</li> <li>• UN and agencies provide functional support and training for Electoral bodies and democratic Institutions</li> </ul>	
--	---	--

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	42	84
Seminar	2	4
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	8	16
Case Based Learning (CBL)	2	4
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>142</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X					
Mid Semester Examination 2		X	X			
Research paper writing and presentation		X	X	X	X	
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X

**Feedback Process**

- End-Semester Feedback

**Reference Material**

1. Morphet, Sally. "Resolutions and Vetoes in the UN Security Council: Their Relevance and Significance." *Review of International Studies*, vol. 16, no. 4, 1990, pp. 342. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/20097235](http://www.jstor.org/stable/20097235).
2. Charter of the United Nations, <https://www.un.org/en/charter-united-nations/>
3. Subsidiary Organs of United Nations Security Council, Department of Political and Peace building Affairs,



**MANIPAL**  
ACADEMY of HIGHER EDUCATION  
(Institution of Eminence Deemed to be University)

[https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sites/www.un.org.securitycouncil/files/subsidiary\\_organ\\_factsheets.pdf](https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sites/www.un.org.securitycouncil/files/subsidiary_organ_factsheets.pdf)

4. Emergency Special Sessions, *General Assembly of the United Nations*, <https://www.un.org/en/ga/sessions/emergency.shtml>

5. Ramesh Thakur, *The United Nations, Peace And Security*, (Cambridge University Press: USA, 2006)

6. Rajkumar Singh, "Relevance of SAARC in South Asian Context", *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 70, No. 1, 2009.

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Theoretical Approaches to International Relations										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 603		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Monish Tourangbam and Dr. Dhanasree Jayaram										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 2										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		The course on Theoretical Approaches to International Politics has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding on the theoretical aspects of the behaviour of nation states and its implications for the global security environment. The history and changing nature of international politics would form a greater focus in understanding the ongoing debates on the world security environment. The course has been designed for those keen to learn and understand the complex issues relating to the world politics.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		The most prominent theories and concepts of International Relations along some of the most significant alternative approaches.										
CO 2:		The concepts that are fundamental to understanding the dynamic nature of the international system.										
CO 3:		The changes in the International system from the bipolarity of the Cold War era to the emerging multipolar world order.										
CO 4:		The advent of nuclear weapons and its implications for the global security environment.										
CO 5:		The application of game theoretic analysis to the understanding of complexities of inter-state relations in the international system.										
CO 6:		Concepts of foreign policy, national interest, national power, diplomacy and others that are pertinent to understand the behaviour of nation states in the international system.										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
<i>COs</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<i>PO 4</i>	<i>PO 5</i>	<i>PO 6</i>	<i>PO 7</i>	<i>PO 8</i>	<i>PO 9</i>	<i>PO 10</i>	<i>PO 11</i>	<i>PO 12</i>
CO 1	X			X	X	X			X			X
CO 2	X			X	X	X			X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>				<i>No of Hours</i>		
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Evolution of the State System and Evolving Concept of State Sovereignty						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ancient Greece, Republica Christiana, Protestant Reformation, Renaissance Italy,</li> </ul>				4		



	<p>Thirty Years' War, Treaty of Westphalia (1648), European Colonialism, Stage of Decolonisation &amp; Nationalism, State as the Primary Actor in the International System.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolution of International Relations as an Academic Discipline, Nature and Scope of International Relations, Purpose and Importance of International Relations as an Academic Discipline, The Evolving Nature of International Relations Discipline</li> <li>• Evolution of International Relations Theory, Why and How Theories of International Relations Emerged?</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Major Contending Theories and Basic Tenets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idealism</li> <li>• Realism</li> <li>• Liberalism</li> <li>• Neorealism</li> <li>• Neoliberalism</li> <li>• Concepts, Tenets and Correlation with Contemporary International Affairs</li> <li>• Marxism &amp; Constructivism: Analysis of the Concepts and Tenets</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Alternative Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English School</li> <li>• Feminism</li> <li>• Post-modernism</li> <li>• Post-colonialism</li> <li>• Relevance and Significance</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Cold War and Its Various Phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st Phase of the Cold War (1945-1963)</li> <li>• Détente (1963-1979)</li> <li>• 2nd Phase of Cold War (1979-1985)</li> <li>• 2nd Détente (1985-1991) and the end of the Cold War</li> </ul>	4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of the International System in the Post-Cold War Era</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Balance of Power and Concept of Alliances in International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balance of Power-Concept and Emerging Notions</li> <li>• Balance of Terror and Balance of Threats</li> <li>• Concept of Alliances in International Relations</li> <li>• Evolving Nature of Military Alliances</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
National Interest, Elements and Components of National Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Interest-Emergence of the Concept, Dynamics and Role in International Relations</li> <li>• Elements of National Power: Internal and External</li> <li>• Measurement of National Power and Limitations</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Collective Security and its Changing Dimensions in the Current International Security Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Concept of Collective Security</li> <li>• Collective Security under the UN: Theory and Practice</li> <li>• Collective Security and Great Powers: Critical Evaluation</li> <li>• Emerging Geopolitical Dynamics: Coalition of the Willing, Influence of the Great Powers,</li> <li>• Humanitarian Intervention, R2P and question of State Sovereignty</li> </ul>	2
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Diplomacy-Role in Current International Politics & Foreign Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and Definition: Various Dimensions of Diplomacy</li> <li>• Nature, Characteristics, Functions, Types</li> <li>• Diplomacy- Instrument of Foreign Policy</li> <li>• Changing Nature of Diplomacy</li> <li>• Meaning, Nature and Components, Objectives and Pre-requisites of Foreign Policy</li> <li>• Theoretical Formulation of Foreign Policy Discourse</li> </ul>	4



<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Role of Nuclear Weapons in International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advent of Nuclear Weapons and Major Geopolitical Changes in International Relations</li> <li>• Politics of Non-Proliferation and Nuclear Categorisation of States</li> <li>• Impact on the Understanding of National Power, Military Technology and Alliances</li> <li>• International Relations Theories and Nuclear Deterrence</li> <li>• Arms Race and Arms Control</li> <li>• Nuclear Disarmament: Contemporary Debates</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
Decision-making Theory: Case Study on Decision-making during a Complex Crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allison’s Three Models and Critique</li> <li>• Rational Actor</li> <li>• Organisational Politics</li> <li>• Government Politics Model</li> <li>• Correlation to Decision-making during the Cuban Missile Crisis</li> </ul>	2
<b>Unit 11:</b>		
Game Theory and Strategic Behaviour in International Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding Cooperation and Confrontation in International Relations with the Help of Game Theory</li> <li>• Zero-Sum and Variable Sum Game</li> <li>• Stag Hunt, Chicken, Prisoners’ Dilemma</li> <li>• Strategic Bargaining and Critical Evaluation</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 12:</b>		
New International Economic Order (NIEO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand for NIEO</li> <li>• NIEO: Agenda, Issues and Means</li> <li>• NIEO: Measuring Success and Failures</li> <li>• Global Recession and Emerging Debates on Global Financial Institutions and the Need for Reform-Emerging Changes: BRICS Development Bank</li> </ul>	2



<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>			<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>		
Lecture	46			92		
Seminar	4			8		
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	6			12		
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4			8		
Revision	2			4		
Assessment	10			30		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>			<b>154</b>		
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>				<b>Summative:</b>		
Research paper writing and presentation				Mid semester examination		
				End Semester examination		
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2			X	X	X	
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Morgenthau, Hans W. and Kenneth Thompson (1993), <i>Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace</i>, USA: Tata McGraw.</li> <li>Mearsheimer, John J. (2001), <i>The Tragedy of Great Power Politics</i>, New York: W.W. Norton.</li> <li>Wendt, Alexander (1992), "Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics," <i>International Organization</i>, Spring, 46(2):391-425.</li> <li>Leffler, Melvyn (1999), "The Cold War: What Do "We Now Know"?" <i>The American Historical Review</i>, April, 104(2): 501-524.</li> <li>Kaplan, Morton A. (1957), "Balance of Power, Bipolarity and Other Models of International Systems," <i>The American Political Science Review</i>, September, 51(3): 684-695.</li> <li>Walt, Stephen M. (1985), "Alliance Formation and the Balance of Power," <i>International Security</i>, Spring, 9(4): 3-43.</li> <li>Kratochwil, Friedrich (1982), "On the Notion of Interest in International Relations," <i>International Organization</i>, 36(1): 1-30.</li> <li>Kelsen, Hans (1948), "Collective Security and Collective Self-Defense under the Charter of the United Nations," <i>The American Journal of International Law</i>, October, 42(4): 783-796.</li> <li>Allison, Graham T. (1969), "Conceptual Models and the Cuban Missile Crisis," <i>The American Political Science Review</i>, September, 63(3 ):689-718.</li> </ol>					





**MANIPAL**  
ACADEMY of HIGHER EDUCATION  
*(Institution of Eminence Deemed to be University)*

10. Oye, Kenneth (1985), "Cooperation under Anarchy," *World Politics*, October, 38(1): 1-24

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Indian National Security and Defence Management										
<b>Course Code:</b> GEO 604		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Nanda Kishor & Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 2										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		The objectives of the paper on Indian National Security & Defence Management would be to apprise and expose the students about India's threat perceptions and how India has been managing its defence across Indian borders. The nature of warfare in the current regional security environment would be discussed with a special concentration on the role of non-state actors. The course module endeavours to define and assess the larger issues impacting Indian national security and defence management.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Understand India's location, topography, frontiers and borders										
CO 2:		Articulate India's Threat Perceptions										
CO 3:		Analyse National Security Objectives and institutions responsible for it										
CO 4:		Understand National Security Planning & Defence and Decision Making										
CO 5:		India's Defence Procurement, Research & Developments in Defence										
CO 6:		Defence Budget & Its Effectiveness										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
<i>COs</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<i>PO 4</i>	<i>PO 5</i>	<i>PO 6</i>	<i>PO 7</i>	<i>PO 8</i>	<i>PO 9</i>	<i>PO 10</i>	<i>PO 11</i>	<i>PO 12</i>
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X		X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X		X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>					<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>		
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
An Overview on India's location, topography, frontiers and bordering countries					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topography and Frontiers of India</li> <li>• Emerging Geopolitical Regional Security Environment</li> <li>• India's National Security Debate:</li> <li>• External Security Complex</li> <li>• Internal Security Complex</li> <li>• Country Wise Study of Nations</li> <li>• Sharing Frontiers with India</li> </ul>					4		
<b>Unit 2:</b>												
Articulation of India's Threat Perceptions including threats emanating from seas and coasts					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Threat Perception Matrix of India</li> <li>• Articulating Immediate, Short, Medium and Long Term Threats to India</li> </ul>					4		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding Taliban: Threat to India's National Security</li> <li>• Maritime Security: Coastal Security Mechanism</li> <li>• The 26/11 attacks and India's Maritime Security</li> <li>• Importance of Securing Maritime Domain for Energy Requirements of India</li> <li>• Importance of Protecting Naval Bases and Adjacent Strategic Installations</li> <li>• Importance of Planning for a Comprehensive Mechanism for Securing the Country's Coasts.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
National Security Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of Borders</li> <li>• Role of Nuclear Weapons</li> <li>• Debates on More May be Better and Less May be Better</li> <li>• Stability-Instability Paradox</li> <li>• IR Theories of Deterrence</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Role of Indian Armed Forces and Para-military forces – Army, Navy and Air Force, CISF and CRPF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Background and Strength of Indian Armed Forces and other Security Agencies</li> <li>• Examining the role of the Indian Armed Forces and Para-Military Forces in India's</li> <li>• National Security Management</li> <li>• Is Army a so Crucial for India's Security?</li> <li>• Challenges of Managing Civil-Military Relations</li> <li>• The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the Responsibility for Maintenance of Internal</li> <li>• Security in the Country</li> <li>• Status of Strategic Forces Command (SFC)-Custodian of India's Nuclear Arsenal</li> <li>• Debate on Critical Infrastructure in India and Different Agencies Protecting it</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 5</b>		



<p>Indian National Security Planning &amp; Defence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correlation between National Security, Defence Policy and Planning</li> <li>• Review of Defence Planning in India Since Independence</li> <li>• Importance of Judicious Allocation of Resources and Cost-Effective Utilization</li> <li>• Challenges of Coordination between Defence, Economic, Science and Technology, Infrastructure and Industrial Activities</li> <li>• Discussion on Structural and Procedural Changes in India's National Security Planning and Defence</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>Unit 6:</b></p>		
<p>Study of the National Security Decision Making in India with a Special Reference to the role of NSC, CCS and NSA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Historical study of National Security Decision Making Process in India</li> <li>• Birth of Different Agencies and their Role in National Security Decision Making Process</li> <li>• National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS)</li> <li>• Role of National Security Council (NSC)</li> <li>• Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC)</li> <li>• Strategic Policy Group (SPG)</li> <li>• National Security Advisory Board (NSAB)</li> <li>• Role of National Security Advisor (NSA)</li> <li>• Role of Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)</li> <li>• Role Prime Minister's Office (PMO)</li> <li>• Escalation Ladder in Conflict: Low Intensity Conflict, Sub-Conventional, Conventional and Nuclear</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>Unit 7:</b></p>		



<p>Research &amp; Development in Defence:          Role of DRDO in Indigenous Defence Technologies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's Thrust Towards Progress in Self-Reliance and Indigenization of Defence Technology</li> <li>• Scientific Research, Design and Development of Indigenous Technology in the Defence Sector</li> <li>• Evolution of DRDO in India and its Importance in India's Defence Sector</li> <li>• DRDO's Contribution in Developing Land, Air and Sea Based Assets for India</li> <li>• Critical Remarks on DRDO and its Functioning</li> <li>• Debate on Import Lobby Leading to a Challenge for Indigenisation</li> <li>• Make in India in Defence Sector: Focus on Aerospace</li> </ul>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>Unit 8:</b></p>		
<p>Defence Procurement and Procedures in Indian Defence – Defence Procurement Manual, Indian Defence offset policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defence Procurement Procedures and Its Importance for India's Defence Sector</li> <li>• Complexities of Defence Acquisition and Procedures</li> <li>• Salient Features of the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2016 and Revisions Since 2006</li> <li>• Importance of Service Qualitative Requirements (SQR) in Defence Procurements</li> <li>• Role of Defence Acquisition Council (DAC), Defence Procurement Board (DPB) and Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)</li> <li>• Defence Offset Policy of India and Capital Acquisitions to Develop Indian Defence Industry</li> <li>• Critical Evaluation of Defence Procurement in India</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>Unit 9:</b></p>		
<p>Defence Budget &amp; Its Effectiveness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of Defence Budget and Its Correlation with India's National Security</li> <li>• Importance of Kargil Committee Report and Its Implications on Defence Budget in India</li> <li>• Defence Services Estimates (DSE)</li> <li>• Trends in Defence Expenditure in India</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A qualitative Study of Defence Expenditure Since Independence</li> <li>• India's Military Modernisation Programme and Its Impact on Defence Budget</li> <li>• Composition of India's Defence Budget</li> <li>• Revenue and Capital Expenditure</li> <li>• Role of Standing Committee of Parliament on Defence and Ministry of Defence</li> <li>• Compare and Contrast the Defence Budget and Expenditure in India-Pakistan-China: Trends in Expenditure</li> </ul>					
<b>Unit 10:</b>						
Indian Homeland Security Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Home Affairs and India's Homeland Security Management: Law and Order as a State Subject</li> <li>• National Information Grid (NATGRID) and Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS)</li> <li>• Information Fusion Centre: Interpretation and Analysis</li> </ul>	4				
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	42	84				
Seminar	6	12				
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8				
Self-directed learning (SDL)	4	8				
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	2	4				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2				X	X	

Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Banerjee, Dipankar, "Towards Comprehensive Security in South Asia", in South Asian Survey, 6 (2), 1999.</li> <li>P. R. Chari, ed., Perspectives on National Security in South Asia: In Search of a New Paradigm, New Delhi: Manohar, 1999.</li> <li>Gautam Sen, "Institutionalising National Security Policy-Making in India," Issue Brief, No. 81, Centre for Land Warfare Studies, July 2016</li> <li>Siddharth Srivastava, "India's Strategic and Political Environment," India's Contemporary Security Challenges, ed. Michael Kugelman (Washington, DC: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Asia Program, 2011), p. 75, <a href="https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/ASIA_100423_India_SecurityFINAL.pdf">https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/ASIA_100423_India_SecurityFINAL.pdf</a>.</li> <li>Walter C. Ladwig III, "India and Military Power Projection: Will the Land of Gandhi Become a Conventional Great Power?" Asian Survey, vol. 50, no. 6, November–December 2010, pp. 1162–1183, <a href="http://as.ucpress.edu/content/50/6/1162">http://as.ucpress.edu/content/50/6/1162</a></li> <li>Indian Navy, Freedom to Use the Seas: India's Maritime Military Strategy (New Delhi: Integrated Headquarters, Ministry of Defence [Navy], 2009)</li> <li>Gurmeet Kanwal, "India's Defense Budget is Inadequate for Military Modernization," Center for Strategic &amp; International Studies, 12 March 2015</li> <li>Laxman Kumar Behera, "India's Defence Budget 2015–16," Institute for Defense Studies and Analysis, New Delhi, 3 March 2015</li> <li>Walter C. Ladwig III, "Drivers of Indian Naval Expansion," in The Rise of the Indian Navy: Internal Vulnerabilities and External Challenges, ed. Harsh V. Pant, London: Ashgate, 2012</li> <li>Harsh V. Pant, "Indian Defence Policy at a Crossroads," Asia-Pacific Review, May 2010, pp. 128, 135-36.</li> </ol>					

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy										
<b>Course Code:</b> 606		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Monish Tourangbam and Dr. Dhanasree Jayaram										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 2										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy assume primary importance in an age of networked communities and globalization. The technologies of international communication, information and the impact that aggressive public diplomacy has over the media and public opinion constitutes the cutting edge of national soft power. The course module endeavours to define and assess the convergence of International communication, information and Public Diplomacy and how the arena of diplomacy in its traditional sense has been transforming under its impact.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		The Context and Scope of International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy										
CO 2:		Historical and Comparative Approaches to International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy										
CO 3:		The linkages between advances in Information Communication Technologies and Public Diplomacy										
CO 4:		The linkages between Public Diplomacy and Cross-Cultural Perspectives										
CO 5:		The linkages between Nation Branding and Public Diplomacy										
CO 6:		Global Information and Television Networks and Embedded Journalism in Conflict Zones										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X		X		X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X		X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
The Context and Scope of International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Globalisation, Advances in ICT and its Implications for Public Diplomacy</li> </ul>					6	





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy in the 21st Century</li> <li>• Concept of Public Diplomacy and its Various Tools</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Historical and Comparative Approaches to International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparative Approaches to International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy</li> <li>• Public Diplomacy and Propaganda</li> <li>• Relevance and Significance of Soft Power: Critical Analysis</li> <li>• India, the US and China as Cases in Point</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Global Issues, Information and Public Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of Emerging Global Issues</li> <li>• The Role of ICT in Global Issues</li> <li>• Interlinkages between Global Issues, ICT and Practice of Public Diplomacy</li> <li>• Perceptions and Influence on Global Issues: Does ICT Build Perceptions and Also Create Misperceptions?</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
International Communication, Information in War and Peace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information as an Element of Power: Information as Propaganda and How ICT Helps in Building Propaganda?</li> <li>• Issues and Complexities of War and Peace in the Information Age</li> <li>• War and Peace amidst Emerging Revolutions of Transparency</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Technologies and Public Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Technologies and Public Diplomacy: Greater Freedom or Greater Domination?-Challenges to Nation States</li> <li>• Information Assurance and Information Domination: Fierce Strategic Competition</li> <li>• Rise of User Friendly Technologies and Access to</li> </ul>	4



	Information and Broader Dissemination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Emerging Debates over 5G and its Geopolitical Implications</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Public Diplomacy and Cross-Cultural Perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Culture: A Linchpin of Public Diplomacy</li> <li>• Cultural Diplomacy: Elements and Ways of Implementation</li> <li>• Understanding Cultural Trends and Patterns in Public Diplomacy: India, China and the US as Cases in Point</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Corporate Organisations and Public Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Diplomacy and Role of Corporate Organisations</li> <li>• Globalisation, Corporate Organisations and Public Diplomacy</li> <li>• Corporations, Nation-branding and Image-Making</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
International Communication, Internet and the War on Terror	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information Operations (IO) and Information Warfare (IW)</li> <li>• Psychological operations (PSYOP)</li> <li>• Use of Internet: Terrorism and Counter-terrorism</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
International Communication, Information and Global Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emerging Notions and Dynamics of Global Governance</li> <li>• Rise of New Powers, Changing Dynamics of Diplomacy and Global Governance</li> <li>• Impact of the Changing Nature of International Communication on Global Governance</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
Global Information and Television Networks and Embedded Journalism in Conflict Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Technology and New Media: Impact on International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy</li> <li>• New Means of Information Gathering in Conflict Zones:</li> </ul>	4



	<p>Evolution, Development and Emerging Contours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CNN Effect and Live Coverage Era: Information Access and Impact on International Relations</li> <li>• Al-Jazeera and the Arab Spring: Information Dissemination and Global Perceptions</li> </ul>					
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	46	92				
Seminar	4	8				
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	6	12				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>154</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2				X	X	
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Michael Mazarr (ed.), Information Technology and World Politics, (Palgrave Macmillan: New York, 2002)</li> <li>2. Nancy Snow and Phillip M. Taylor (eds.), Routledge Handbook on Public Diplomacy, (Routledge: New York, 2009)</li> <li>3. Nicholas J. Cull, "Public Diplomacy: Taxonomies and Histories," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science (The American Academy of Political and Social Science: Philadelphia, 2008), v.616.</li> <li>4. Joseph S Nye Jr, Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics (Public Affairs: New York, 2004).</li> </ol>					

5. Ian Hall & Frank Smith (2013), "The Struggle for Soft Power in Asia: Public Diplomacy and Regional Competition," Asian Security (University of California Press: CA), v. 9, n.1.
6. Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye Jr. Source , Power and Interdependence in the Information Age, Foreign Affairs (Council on Foreign Relations: Washington D.C., 1989), v.77, n.5.
7. Kristin Lord, 'War and Peace in an Age of Transparency,' Georgetown Journal of International Affairs (Georgetown University Press: Washington D.C., 2003), v.4, n.2.
8. Michael Mazarr (ed.), Information Technology and World Politics, (Palgrave Macmillan: New York, 2002)
9. Thomas L. Friedman, The Lexus and the Olive Tree (Harper Collins: USA, 2000).
10. Joseph S Nye Jr, Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics (Public Affairs: New York, 2004).

Name of the Institution / Department: DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Comparative Politics and Government with Special Reference to UK, USA, Russia and China										
<b>Course Code:</b> 608		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Anand V.										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020		<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 2										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	The objectives of the course on Comparative Politics & Government with special reference to UK, USA, Russia and China would be to apprise the students about the functioning of the governmental institutions in the countries like the USA, UK, Russia and China. The course module endeavours to define and assess and as well as compare and contrast the various issues identified for the studies for a holistic understanding of the institutions and their different facets and methods.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Understand the concept of government and its various aspects in a longitudinal and cross sectional manner										
CO 2:		Understand the concepts of Federalism, Separation of Powers, Political Culture, Political Parties and Pressure Groups										
CO 3:		Understand the structure and functioning of government in the UK, USA, Russia and China										
CO 4:		Critically assess the type of regimes in UK, USA, Russia and China in a comparative perspective										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X		X		X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>					<b>Competencies</b>					<b>No of Hours</b>		
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Introduction to Comparative Politics					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept and Definition of Comparative Politics</li> <li>• Origin and Evolution of the Discipline of Comparative Politics</li> <li>• Classification and Approaches in Comparative Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Traditional, Modern and Post-modern approaches</li> <li>o Behavioural Revolution</li> <li>o Rational Choice Theory</li> <li>o David Easton's Systems Theory</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					4		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevance and Significance of Comparative Politics</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Government and its Organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origin and Evolution of Political Organization</li> <li>• The Concept of Government</li> <li>• Typology of Governments</li> <li>• The Legislature               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Types of Legislature – Unicameral and Bicameral Systems</li> <li>○ Comparison of the Legislature in UK, USA, Russia and China</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Executive               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Concept of Heads of State, Heads of Government and the Cabinet</li> <li>○ Comparison of the Executive in UK, USA, Russia and China</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Judiciary               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Comparison of the Judiciary in UK, USA, Russia and China</li> <li>○ Comparative Assessment of Judicial Independence/Judicial Activism in UK, USA, Russia and China</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	16
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Concepts on Separation of Powers, Federalism, Party System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Concept of Separation of Powers</li> <li>• The Significance of Separation of Powers in Political Systems</li> <li>• The Concept of Federalism</li> <li>• Types of Federalism</li> <li>• Unitary v/s Federal System – Assessment of Differences, Merits and Demerits</li> </ul>	9



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Concept of Devolution and Regional Autonomy</li> <li>• The Concept of Party System</li> <li>• The Classification of Party Systems</li> <li>• Political Culture: Concept, Factors, Types and Role in Shaping Political Systems</li> <li>• Assessment of Political Cultures in the UK, US, Russia and China</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Debate on Democratic v/s Authoritarian Regimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristics of Democratic and Authoritarian Regimes</li> <li>• Types of Democratic and Authoritarian Regimes</li> <li>• Differences between Democratic and Authoritarian Regimes</li> <li>• Merits and Demerits of Authoritarian and Democratic Regimes</li> <li>• Comparison of Democratic and Authoritarian Dimensions of Governments in UK, USA, Russia and China – Role of Political Culture</li> <li>• Democratization and its Stages: Evolution, Contemporary Trends and Debates</li> <li>• Concept of Illiberal/Guided Democracy or Hybrid Regime</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Presidential v/s Parliamentary Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristics of Presidential and Parliamentary Systems</li> <li>• Differences between Presidential and Parliamentary Systems</li> <li>• Merits and Demerits of Presidential and Parliamentary Systems</li> <li>• Concept of Semi-Presidential Systems</li> </ul>	2



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparison of the role of the President/Parliament in the Political Systems of the UK, USA, Russia and China – Influence of Political Culture</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Elections in Political Systems</li> <li>• The Concept of Electoral Systems and its Classification</li> <li>• Types and Levels of Elections</li> <li>• Comparative Analysis on Election Systems and Procedures               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Parliament Elections in the UK</li> <li>○ Presidential Elections in USA and the significance of Mid-Term Elections</li> <li>○ Presidential Elections in Russia – the impact of the Constitutional Amendment of 2008 extending the Presidential term</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Selection of the President of China</p>	4
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Political Parties and Party Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Role of Political Parties in Government</li> <li>• The Significance of Ideology in Political Parties</li> <li>• Comparative Assessment of Political Parties on the basis of ideological stances, constituencies, internal structure and politics, election results, impact on government/governance and emerging trends               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Conservative, Labour and Liberal Democrats in UK</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Republicans and the Democrats in the US</li> <li>○ United Russia in Russia</li> </ul> <p>The Communist Party of China</p>	
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Pressure Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Concept of Pressure/Interest Groups</li> <li>● The Types of Pressure Groups</li> <li>● Role of Pressure Groups and its Influence on Government</li> <li>● Techniques Adopted by Pressure Groups</li> <li>● Comparative Study of the Nature, Evolution and Impact of Significant Pressure Groups in UK, USA, Russia and China</li> <li>● Pressure Groups in Authoritarian and Democratic Governments</li> <li>● Pressure Groups and the Civil Society</li> <li>● The Bureaucracy and the Concept of Deep State – the case studies of US and China</li> </ul>	2

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	46	92
Seminar	2	4
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	6	12
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>150</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X		
Mid Semester Examination 2			X	X

Research paper writing and presentation			X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>			
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daniele Caramani, <i>Comparative Politics</i> (Oxford University Press: UK, 2010)</li> <li>J C Johari, <i>Comparative Politics</i> (Sterling Publishers Private Limited: New Delhi, 2011)</li> <li>Jeffrey Kopstein, Mark Lichbach and Stephen E. Hanson (eds.), <i>Comparative Politics</i> (Cambridge University Press: USA, 2014)</li> <li>Patrick H. O'Neil, Karl Fields and Don Share, <i>Cases in Comparative Politics</i> (WW Norton and Company: USA, 2013)</li> <li>Patrick H. O'Neil, <i>Essentials of Comparative Politics</i> (WW Norton and Company: USA, 2013)</li> <li>Paul W. Zagorski, <i>Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in the Contemporary World</i> (Routledge: 2009, UK)</li> <li>Robert Hislope and Anthony Mughan, <i>Introduction to Comparative Politics: The State and its Challenges</i> (Cambridge University Press: USA, 2012)</li> <li>Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, <i>Comparative Government and Politics</i> (Palgrave Macmillan: UK, 2015)</li> <li>S A Palekar, <i>Comparative Politics and Government</i> (PHI Learning Private Limited: New Delhi, 2009)</li> <li>Gabriel Almond and Sydney Verba, <i>The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations</i> (Princeton University Press: USA, 1963)</li> </ol>			

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>	M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations											
<b>Course Title:</b>	India and the Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean											
<b>Course Code:</b> 606	<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Ravindranathan P. & Prof. Arvind Kumar											
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020	<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 2											
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	The Indo-Pacific maritime space is gaining increased economic and strategic significance in the post-Cold War era and in the age of globalization with the rise of new powers of China and India. The sea-space has vital importance for trade and energy sea-lanes of communication for the economic power houses of Japan, Korea and East Asia. The study of maritime security issues of the Indian Ocean region has immense significance in the twenty-first century with the ambience of globalization, maritime trade, its dense sea lanes of communication; the spectrum of asymmetric conflicts in its littoral and maritime domain; the emergent naval orders of balance of power and along with a host of issues and challenges in traditional and non-traditional maritime security. The debate on maritime security in the Indian Ocean has substantive competitive, cooperative and convergent dimensions. The course would be an exposition and analysis of the issues of maritime order, maritime doctrines of the littoral and extra-regional powers, issues of littoral security; issues of naval force orders of battle evident in the emergent naval arms modernization and buildup; issues of nuclear weapons and missile defences; issues of maritime access and basing; issues in energy security; issues in maritime asymmetric threats; issues in the maritime commerce of weapons of mass destruction and fissile materials.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to											
CO 1:	Understand the major strategic, political and economic issues influences the regional balance of the Indian Ocean region.											
CO 2:	Analyse various traditional and non-traditional challenges emanating from the sea towards the land and from the sea towards the sea.											
CO 3:	Assess the role of littoral states, extra regional powers, regional and international organisations in managing the normalcy in the IOR.											
CO 4:	Analyse the role of dominant extra regional powers (China and US) in balancing the security environment of the region and India's role in the region.											
CO 5:	Develop an Indian perspective and approach towards the issues involved in the Indian Ocean region. Evaluate India's role and strategic initiatives to balance the security environment of IOR.											
CO 6:	Compare Naval capabilities of major powers and their strategic advantages in the IOR.											
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X				X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X		X				X			X



CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X

**Course content and outcomes:**

<i>Content</i>	<i>Competencies</i>	<i>No of Hours</i>
<b>Unit 1:</b>		
The Concept and Significance of Indian Ocean Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the historical and Colonial background of the region. Post World War changes, impact of Cold War and Significance of the region in the Post-Cold War period</li> <li>In-depth understanding about the Indian Ocean Region</li> <li>Understanding historical and current challenges emanating from the region</li> <li>Security challenges appears in the region during different periods.</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Articulation of Maritime Security Environment in the Indian Ocean Region: Issues and Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explains what are the economic, security and strategic challenges emanating from the region.</li> <li>Understanding strategic and Security challenges appears from extra regional powers and how littoral states views them.</li> <li>Discusses the implications of BRI, Indian Ocean SLOCs, Choke Points, Energy Security, China's dependence and increasing presence, US rebalancing strategy in the Indo-Pacific.</li> <li>Emphasis on India's position in the IOR and its role as security provider and regional maritime power.</li> <li>Create awareness on maritime security environment in the IOR.</li> <li>Identify the security and strategic challenges</li> <li>Understand the importance of SLOCs and Choke Points</li> </ul>	5



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critically assess the implications of extra regional powers' engagements (China and US)</li> <li>• Debates the role of India in the security of Indian Ocean Region</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
<p>The Evolving Maritime Security Templates: Competitive, Cooperative and Convergent Issues in the Indian Ocean Region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C-4 - Contestation, Co-operation, Confrontation and Competition are the key words to understand the Maritime Security templates in IOR.</li> <li>• Understand how the littoral countries and the extra regional powers tries to maximise their interests in the region through the C4.</li> <li>• Discusses the formations of Encirclement Policy of China, US rebalancing strategy, Concept of Quad and India's role.</li> <li>• Explain the Cold-War and Post-Cold War security environment in the region.</li> <li>• Discuss the importance of SLOCs and its protection.</li> <li>• Critically assess China's Encirclement policy and India's options and engagements to counter it.</li> <li>• Role of Economy in defining the significance of the IOR and the motives for competition and cooperation.</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
<p>Globalisation and Maritime Power: Conceptual Issues and Relevance to Indian Ocean Region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Maritime trade in the globalisation processes. Significance of Indian Ocean in global energy matrix. Natural resources, trade routes, port facilities and challenges emanating from global trade. Role of navies in protecting economic interests of littoral states</li> </ul>	3



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains the importance of Indian Ocean region in the global trade map.</li> <li>• Discuss the economic challenges appearing from various segments in IOR</li> <li>• Describes the implications of the shift of global production and consumption hub towards Asia and role of China.</li> <li>• Assess the implications of Belt Road Initiative of China in the region</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 5</b>		
<p>Asymmetric Challenges and Threats in the Indian Ocean Region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the challenges from the non-state actors in the IOR.</li> <li>• Discusses the UNCLOS definitions and interpretations of Piracy and Terrorism, assess its political, economic and religious impact.</li> <li>• Understand the cooperative efforts of littoral countries and extra regional powers to counter maritime terrorism and piracy</li> <li>• Introduce the role of maritime piracy and terrorism, its inter-connections and implications on regional economic, political and security.</li> <li>• Explains the efforts of multilateral efforts of littoral and extra regional players in countering piracy and terrorism in the region.</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
<p>Imperatives for Good Order at Sea: Conceptual Issues and Relevance to the Indian Ocean Region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the UNCLOS definitions on the limitations of Sea for the littorals.</li> <li>• Discusses the concept of Good order at Sea, initiatives taken to interpret the control limits, concepts and interpretations on Territorial Water, EEC etc.</li> </ul>	3



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains the origin and role of UNCLOS</li> <li>• Discusses the concepts of territorial water, Exclusive Economic Zone, Contiguous Zone and Continental Shelf and limitation of littorals to exert its control.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Littoral Security: Importance and Implications in Indian Ocean Maritime Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the challenges faced by littoral states emanating from the sea and from the land towards the sea.</li> <li>• Discusses the role of Coastal Security and its challenges, role of Navy etc.</li> <li>• Focus on India's littoral security challenges and counter initiatives.</li> <li>• Critically examine the challenges towards coastal security.</li> <li>• Understands the threats appearing from the littoral to the sea and from the sea towards the land.</li> <li>• Assess the significance of Low Intensity conflicts and maritime security.</li> <li>• Special emphasis on India, its challenges and counter measures including the role of Indian Navy</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Non Traditional Issues at Sea: Issues and Challenges in the Indian Ocean Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the environmental security concerns in the IOR. Discusses the issues including Climate Change, Natural Disasters, different levels of trafficking (drug, small arms, human etc.), refugee crisis, forced migration etc.</li> <li>• Explains the threats from different sources.</li> <li>• Understand the policy initiatives of littoral countries and their</li> </ul>	3



	cooperative efforts to counter the challenges.	
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Transnational Issues and Challenges in the Indian Ocean region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the role of issues like trans boundary disputes, trans country migrations, terrorism networks, nexus between terrorism and other criminal activities that challenges the regional security environment.</li> <li>• Introduce the challenges appears from the trans-border disputes.</li> <li>• Examine the role of environmental security and issues emanates from climate change.</li> <li>• Enlists the challenges faced by India</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
Role of Naval Forces in the Maritime Security of Indian Ocean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the Naval presence, power competition, cooperation, power projections and engagements in the IOR.</li> <li>• Focus on the role of navies on conflict management, protection of SLOCS, and fighting non state actors.</li> <li>• Understanding naval engagements of extra regional (US and China) navies. Hegemonic aspirations of US and Chinese navies.</li> <li>• Develop an awareness on the role of the naval forces on regional security.</li> <li>• Explains the size, abilities, facilities, engagements and interests of various naval forces engaged in the region.</li> <li>• Discusses the role of Indian Navy, its initiatives, challenges, capabilities, geographical positional advantage, engagements and cooperative efforts in regional security.</li> </ul>	3





<b>Unit 11:</b>		
<p>Naval Modernisation, Naval Transformation and the Evolving Orders of Battle in the Indian Ocean region Littoral state and extra-regional powers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introducing the efforts of China to enhance its naval presence in the region and its efforts to modernise its navy. Discusses the efforts of US navy to counter balance the increasing Chinese presence in IOR and its engagements with littoral forces.</li> <li>• Analysing the possibility of naval confrontation in the IOR and role of littoral states and extra regional powers. Explains the efforts of Chinese Navy (PLAN) to enhance its presence in IOR.</li> <li>• Analyse the encirclement policy of China in the Indian Ocean and India’s naval modernisation efforts.</li> <li>• India’s naval modernisation: Aircraft Carriers, SSBNs, SSNs, Submarine communication facilities, Andaman Command, Submarine based ballistic missile capabilities and Indian navies engagements with US and other modern navies.</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 12:</b>		
<p>Nuclear Weapons at Sea: The Evolving Dimensions of Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Indian Ocean</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the role of the third leg in the nuclear triad concept and importance of submarine launched ballistic missiles in the securitisation of IOR.</li> <li>• Assess the role of Pakistan and its nuclear capabilities in the Indian Ocean region. Comparative assessment of nuclear weapon capabilities of India, Pakistan, China and US in the Sea.</li> <li>• Understand the role of nuclear weapons in a possible naval confrontation.</li> <li>• To understand the political equations of nuclear power</li> </ul>	3



	<p>countries in the IOR and presence of nuclear weapons in the sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the nuclear assets of littoral and other navies in the region to understand nuclear war possibilities.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 13:</b>		
Multinational maritime engagements: Evolving Dimensions of Maritime Co-operations in the Indian Ocean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse the bilateral and multilateral engagements of littoral and extra regional countries in the Indian Ocean region. Diplomatic initiatives, military to military engagements, trade engagements, infrastructure development projects, cooperative initiatives against piracy, naval exercises etc.</li> <li>As part of strategic engagement: Naval Exercises (MALABAR, RIMPAC, MILAN), Naval forces initiative (IONS), Counter piracy operations (CTF 150, 151, EUNAVFOR, NATO SNMG, SHADE).</li> <li>Regional cooperation: IORA</li> </ul>	3

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	42	84
Seminar	2	4
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	8	16
Case Based Learning (CBL)	3	6
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>144</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6

Mid Semester Examination 1	X					
Mid Semester Examination 2		X				
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lee Cordner, Maritime Security Risks, Vulnerabilities and Cooperation: Uncertainty in the Indian Ocean, (Palgrave-Macmillan: 2018)</li> <li>Axel Berkofsky and Sergio Miracola (eds), Geopolitics by Other Means: The Indo Pacific Reality, (Ledizioni Ledi Publishing: Milan (Italy), 2019)</li> <li>Arvind Kumar, “Naval Assets – Technology Driven”, Defence and Security Alert (India), v.10, n.3, 2019, pp 48-51</li> <li>David Brewster, “An Indian Sphere of Influence in the Indian Ocean?”, Security Challenges, v.6, n, 3, 2010, pp 1-20</li> <li>China-India Great Power Competition in the Indian Ocean Region: Issues for Congress, Congressional Research Review, (Congressional Research Service: USA, 2018) R 45194</li> </ol>					

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>	M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations											
<b>Course Title:</b>	Counter Terrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts											
<b>Course Code:</b> 606	<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Nanda Kishor											
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2019-2020	<b>Semester:</b> First Year, Semester 2											
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	Terrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts have emerged as the predominant form of conflict in the 21st century. The causative factors of terrorism and all forms of asymmetric conflicts largely emerges from the ethnic, sectarian, regional and sub-regional issues that have largely dominated the discourse. Political violence and fundamentalist-religious inspired terrorism have dominated the first decade of the 21st century. Nation-states are contended with clear and present dangers of fundamentalist-religious inspired terrorism overwhelming their national governance structures to irredentist tendencies. The course module on Terrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts would explore the taxonomical patterns of terrorism based on region, typologies, ideologies, patterns and sources of conflict.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to											
CO 1:	Understand Terrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century											
CO 2:	Analyse Fundamentalist and Religious terrorism and its Impacts											
CO 3:	Critically examine State Sponsored Terrorism and its impact											
CO 4:	Understand Countering Terrorism and Asymmetric conflicts											
CO 5:	Understand the role of Intelligence and security forces in countering terrorism											
CO 6:	Assess best practices, regional and global cooperation to counter terrorism											
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X		X				X			X
CO 4	X				X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>					<b>No of Hours</b>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
The Contexts, Typologies of Asymmetric Conflicts in 21st Century						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• International Security environment- Current debate</li> <li>• Definitions of terrorism</li> <li>• Characteristics of Terrorism</li> <li>• Classification and Categories</li> <li>• Changing Nature of Terrorism</li> </ul>					5	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Typologies of Asymmetric Conflicts and Its Relevance in 21<sup>st</sup> Century</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
The Source of Asymmetrical Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roots of Terrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts</li> <li>• Different sources of terrorism</li> <li>• Causes of terrorism</li> <li>• Unraveling the intentions of terrorist groups</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Fundamentalist-Religious terrorism and its Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religion and Terrorism Debate</li> <li>• Islam, Fundamentalism and Terrorism</li> <li>• The Concept of Jihad, problems and challenges to interpretation and its larger fundamental goals</li> <li>• The Wahhabi Movement in Saudi Arabia and Contemporary debate</li> <li>• The role of technology in terrorist network</li> <li>• Social Networking of Terrorist Organisations</li> <li>• Profiling of Terrorist Organisations in South Asia and Beyond-Case Studies of ISIS and Al-Queda</li> <li>• Rise and Fall of ISIS</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
State Sponsored Terrorism: Its influence and impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Sponsored Terrorism-Historical Anecdotes</li> <li>• Why do states sponsor terrorism?</li> <li>• Implications of state sponsored terrorism for peace and stability: Case studies</li> <li>• Challenges and prospects for state sponsored terrorism</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Countering Terrorism and Asymmetric conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deterring terrorism</li> <li>• Role of States in countering terrorism: Challenges for the governance</li> </ul>	5



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major power experiences: US, UK, France and India</li> <li>• The Prerequisites for a Successful counter-terrorism</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
The role of Intelligence and Intelligence cooperation in Counter-Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of intelligence cooperation in counter terrorism</li> <li>• Different types of intelligence</li> <li>• Challenges in intelligence cooperation</li> <li>• Cooperation and requirement of strategic understanding between countries</li> <li>• Case Studies of intelligence cooperation between countries in counter-Terrorism</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
The role of security forces in counter-terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of security forces in counter-terrorism</li> <li>• Structure of security forces for counter terrorism in India</li> <li>• Analysis of preparedness among the state owned forces in India</li> <li>• Challenges and Constraints before security forces in contending terrorist activities</li> <li>• Importance of resources and training in counter-terrorism operations by security forces</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Best Practices of counter-terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for recording best practices</li> <li>• Best practices in counter-terrorism across the world</li> <li>• Experiences across the world in counter-terrorism operations</li> <li>• Constraints in counter-terrorism operations</li> <li>• Case Studies of US-India, US-Australia, US-EU and US-South East Asia</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 9:</b>		



International and regional efforts in counter-terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of international and regional organizations in counter-terrorism</li> <li>• NATO and counter-terrorism</li> <li>• UN counter-terrorism resolutions</li> <li>• US-ASEAN declaration on counter-terrorism</li> </ul>	5
---	--	---

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	42	84
Seminar	6	12
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8
Self-directed learning (SDL)	4	8
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	2	4
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2				X	X	
Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X

**Feedback Process**

- End-Semester Feedback

**Reference Material**

1. Wright, Lawrence, The Looming Tower: Al Qaeda and the Road to 9/11, Vintage; Reprint edition (21 August 2007)
2. Alexander, Yonah and Finger, Seymour Maxwell, eds., Terrorism: Interdisciplinary Perspectives, New York and London: The John Jay Press and McGraw-Hill Book Company (UK) Ltd., 1977.
3. Alexander, Yonah, ed., Counterterrorism Strategies: Successes and Failures of Six Nations, Washington D.C.: Potomac Books, Inc., 2006.
4. Alexander, Yonah and Kraft, Michael, eds., Evolution of U.S. Counterterrorism Policy, Westport, CT: Praeger Security International, 2008.

5. Atkins, Stephen E., *Encyclopedia of Modern Worldwide Extremists and Extremist Groups*, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2004.
6. Aubrey, Stephan M., *The New Dimension of International Terrorism (Strategie und Konfliktforschung)*, Zurich: vdf Hochschulverlag AG an der ETH Zurich, 2004.
7. Bahmanyar, Mir, *Afghanistan Cave Complexes 1979-2004: Mountain Strongholds of the Muhajideen, Taliban & Al Qaeda*, Oxford, OX: Osprey Publishing, 2004.
8. Bahl, Arvind, *Jinnah to Jihad: Pakistan's Kashmir Quest and the Limits of Realism*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., 2007.
9. Barreveld, Dirk J. *Can America win the war on terrorism? A look into the world causes of terrorism*, Lincoln, NE: Writer's Club Press, iUniverse, Inc., 2002.
10. Bergen, Peter L., *Holy War Inc.: The Secret World of Osama bin Laden*, London: Wiedenfeld & Nicolson, 2001.



**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		India's World View										
<b>Course Code:</b> 701		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Monish Tourangbam & Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 3										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		<p>The Course module would address the views of the world on India and the reciprocal India views of the World. The uniqueness of conceptualizing and constructing a World view of India is essential in the context of India's rising power and how the traditional and stagnant views of India have been transforming have and reconstructed in the light of India's rise. India's prominent regional role and its increasing domain of influence in the Asia-Pacific registered since the 1980s. Its ascendancy as a pivotal economic power has been since the 1990s that saw the incremental process of economic liberalization. The rise of India has been catalytic to new perceptions of India as a great power and a pivotal power that would hold the Balance of Power in the global and most specifically in the Asia-Pacific arena. While a study on India's Foreign Policy and Strategic policy would focus on India's perspectives of its policies, the course on India and the World View would analyse and assess how the great powers of the world view and perceive India's role.</p>										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Understand the New Balance of Power in the 21st Century and India's Pivotal Position and Role.										
CO 2:		Emerging discourse on the new geopolitical region of the Indo-Pacific and the varying perceptions of major powers, with a focus on India.										
CO 3:		The parameters and indicators of the Great Powers in the International System, India's perception and global engagements.										
CO 4:		Emerging debates on the notion of Grand Strategy and its relevance to India's rise.										
CO 5:		The role and relevance of Science and Technology in India's rise and worldview.										
CO 6:		Perceptions of India's rise in its region and in the international system among major powers.										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X				X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>				<b>No of Hours</b>		



<b>Unit 1:</b>		
The New Balance of Power in the 21st Century: India's Pivotal Position and Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19 and Emerging Discourse on the New Balance of Power</li> <li>• China's Rise, Aggression and Its Geopolitical Implications</li> <li>• From Asia-Pacific to the Indo-Pacific</li> <li>• Locating India in the New Balance of Power New Power Alignments and Implications for Dynamics of India's Foreign Policy</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Great Power Perceptions about India and India's Global Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Concept of Great Powers: Parameters and Indicators</li> <li>• India's Great Power Potential: Strengths and Constraints</li> <li>• Has India Become a Part of Agenda-Setting in Global Affairs? Challenges and</li> <li>• Prospects of Agenda-Setting</li> <li>• Emerging Perceptions about India among Major Powers</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Foundations of India's Rise and Grand Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contemporary Debates on India's Rise</li> <li>• Concept and Notion of Grand Strategy</li> <li>• Does India Have a Grand Strategy?</li> <li>• Articulating India's Growing Strategic and Global Perceptions</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
India's Scientific-Technological Enclaves and Rise to Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's Science and Technology Prowess: Strengths, Prospects and Challenges</li> <li>• India's R &amp; D: Achievements, Prospects and Limitations</li> <li>• -Nuclear Capabilities and Delivery Systems, Space and Cyber Capabilities</li> <li>• -Defence Technology-Land, Air and Sea Based</li> <li>• India's Comprehensive National Power: The Science and Technology Factor</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Perceptions about India's Science and Technology</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 5</b>		
The United States Perceptions of India as a Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Power Alignments and Implications for India-US Partnership</li> <li>• Changes and Continuities in India-US Relationship: Multifaceted</li> <li>• Dimension</li> <li>• Evolving Perceptions and Misperceptions in India-US Relations</li> <li>• India as America's Major Defense Partner: Foreign Policy Implications</li> <li>• Impending Challenges to Greater India-US Strategic Congruence</li> <li>• The Question of India's Strategic Autonomy vs. Greater India-US Strategic</li> <li>• Embrace</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
The European Union's Perceptions of India as a Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rise of EU as a Political Actor and Engagement with India</li> <li>• India-EU Mutual Perceptions and Misperceptions: A Multidimensional Perspective</li> <li>• The EU as India's Economic Partner and Challenges Ahead</li> <li>• Engaging Bilaterally vs Engaging with the EU New Vistas of the India-EU Partnership in the 21st Century and Road Blocks</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
China's Perceptions of India as a Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Rise of India and China: Mutual Perceptions and Misperceptions</li> <li>• Historical Disputes and Lingering Mistrust: Implications for Present Perceptions</li> <li>• COVID-19 and Impact on India-China Relations</li> </ul>	5



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Case of Doklam and Galwan Valley: Implications for the Future of India-China Ties</li> <li>• India-China Engagement in the Bilateral and Multilateral Settings</li> <li>• Understanding the India-China-US Equation</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Japan's Perceptions of India as a Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Geopolitical Context of the New Dynamics of India-Japan Perceptions and Misperceptions</li> <li>• The Drivers of the India-Japan Engagement: A Multidimensional Perspective</li> <li>• From Economic to Strategic Partnership</li> <li>• The Indo-Pacific as the New Pivot of the Relationship</li> <li>• Managing China's Rise: with special reference to the US-India-Japan Trilateral</li> <li>• Challenges Ahead in the Relationship</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Southeast Asian Perceptions of India as a Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India's Look East Policy: Origin and Evolution</li> <li>• India and ASEAN: Respective Perceptions Inspecting the Elements of India's Relations with Southeast Asian Countries</li> <li>• Southeast Asia's Approach to India's Regional Role and the China Factor</li> <li>• Act East Policy and the Indo-Pacific</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
South Asia's Perceptions of India as a Great Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the Complexities of South Asia as a Geopolitical Region</li> <li>• Non-Reciprocity: Big Brother Syndrome or Benign Power?</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood Perceptions of India's Rise in the Strategic and Economic</li> <li>• Domain</li> <li>• A Difficult Neighbourhood: Historical Baggage and New Security Challenges</li> <li>• China Factor in South Asia</li> <li>• India's Neighbourhood First Policy</li> </ul>					
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	46	92				
Seminar	4	8				
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	8	16				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2			X	X		
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rajesh Rajagopalan (2017), "India's Strategic Choices: China and the Balance of Power in Asia," <i>Carnegie Paper</i>, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington D.C.</li> <li>2. Shivshankar Menon (2020), "India's Foreign Affairs Strategy," <i>Impact Series Paper</i>, Brookings India, <a href="https://www.brookings.edu/wpcontent/uploads/2020/05/India27s-foreign-affairs-strategy.pdf">https://www.brookings.edu/wpcontent/uploads/2020/05/India27s-foreign-affairs-strategy.pdf</a></li> </ol>					

3. Rajesh Rajagopalan and Varun Sahni (2008), "India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities," *South Asian Survey*, 15(1): 5-32.
4. Kanti Bajpai (2013), "India Does Have a Grand Strategy," *Global Brief*, March 5, 2013.
5. Arvind Kumar (2014), "Role of Science and Technology in India's National Security," in Shekhar Adhikari and Sanjeev Bhaduarua, eds., *India's National Security in the 21st Century*, New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 421-447.
6. Council on Foreign Relations and Aspen Institute India (2011), "The United States and India: A Shared Strategic Future," Joint Study Group Report, September 2011.
7. Arvind Kumar and Malgorzata Bonikowska (2019), "EU–India Security and Defence Cooperation in the Twenty First Century: Challenges and Prospects," [https://euindiathinktank.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/0302-Finalsummary-EU-India-security-coop - min.pdf](https://euindiathinktank.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/0302-Finalsummary-EU-India-security-coop-min.pdf)
8. J. Yuan (2009), "Sizing Up the Elephant: Beijing's Perspectives on a Rising India," *East Asian Policy*, 1(4), 25-33.
9. G. V. C. Naidu & Ishida Yasuyuki (2019), "India–Japan Defence Ties: Building a Strategic Partnership," *Strategic Analysis*, 43(1): 13-27.
10. Shankari Sundararaman (2018), "India–ASEAN Relations: 'Acting' East in the Indo-Pacific," *International Studies*, 54(1-4): 62-81.

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Science, Technology and Geopolitics										
<b>Course Code:</b> 703		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Anand V. and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 3										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		<p>The pace at which the developments in the field of science and technology (S&amp;T) have been taking place across the world is phenomenal in the emerging geopolitical environment. The course on the Science, Technology and Geopolitics has been designed to apprise the students with a broad and comprehensive understanding on the developments taking place worldwide in the S&amp;T sector. The increasing role of S&amp;T dimension in Geopolitics and International Relations has made it obvious about its overall significance and importance in the evolution of foreign policy of a nation state. An attempt would be made to establish the linkage between the emerging developments science and technology and the strategic capabilities of a nation state. The relevant technologies for national security would be deliberated from India's point of view. The role of science and technology in countering terrorism and maintaining coastal security would also be highlighted.</p>										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Develop a clear and fundamental understanding of the key technologies which are of relevance to geopolitics										
CO 2:		Establish the linkages between the developments in science and technology and the evolving trajectory of geopolitics										
CO 3:		Identify the emerging technologies which have game-changing consequences for the defence capabilities of nation states and the dynamics of global geopolitics										
CO 4:		Evaluate the technologies which are essential for ensuring the national security of nation states										
CO 5:		Analyse the strategic capabilities of major powers and the countries of concern for India like Pakistan and China										
CO 6:		Assess the role that technology plays in key areas of India's national security like counter-terrorism, border security, coastal security and space security										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X				X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X		X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>				<b>No of Hours</b>		



<b>Unit 1:</b>		
Advances in Science and Technology Relating to Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensors and High Tech Electronic Devices</li> <li>• Outer space technologies</li> <li>• Information and Communication Technologies and the cyberspace</li> <li>• Robotics and Artificial Intelligence, Autonomous and Unmanned Systems, Big Data and Big Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, 5G Technology, Internet of Things, Virtual, Augmented and Blended Reality</li> <li>• New materials and Additive Manufacturing</li> <li>• Hypersonic weapons</li> <li>• Blockchain technology, Quantum technologies, Synthetic Biology and Next Generation Genomics</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
• Role of Science & Technology in International Relations and Geopolitics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conceptual and theoretical dimensions of Science and Technology in International Relations and Geopolitics</li> <li>• Role of Science and Technology in warfare and diplomacy: Impact on national power and international agenda setting</li> <li>• Technological disruption and its impact on geopolitics: The case study of the Fourth Industrial Revolution</li> <li>• Comparative assessment of investment and innovation in Science and Technology by major powers</li> <li>• India's Science and Technology prowess and its impact on its international stature</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Science and Technology to Counter Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploitation of technology by terrorist groups: Cyber terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction terrorism as cases in point</li> </ul>	4





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Science and Technology in countering terrorism</li> <li>• India's technological preparedness to fight terrorism</li> <li>• Prospects and challenges for technological co-operation to counter terrorism at the international level</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Technologies for National Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Airborne, Sea-based, Land-based</li> <li>• Land based – Main Battle Tank, Howitzers and Missile (ballistic and cruise) forces</li> <li>• Sea-based – Aircraft carriers and Submarines</li> <li>• Airborne – Combat aircrafts and drones</li> <li>• Technological advances and impact on mobility, firepower, protection, logistics, communication and detection aspects of the weapon systems</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Strategic Capabilities of China and Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China's Strategic Capabilities – evolution, current profile, emerging trends and auxiliary capabilities</li> <li>• Pakistan's Strategic Capabilities - Evolution, current profile and emerging trends of its nuclear weapons and delivery systems</li> <li>• Assessment of technical parameters of the delivery systems of the two countries: Range, payload, target, fuel stages, development and deployment.</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Earth Penetrator Weapons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Earth Penetrator Weapons (EPWs) and the rationale behind their development</li> <li>• Evolution of research and development on EPW</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator programme</li> <li>• Evolving debates on feasibility, effectiveness and deployment</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of BMD and the process/stages/types of missile interception</li> <li>• Technological evolution of BMD systems</li> <li>• Debates on BMD technologies and strategic stability</li> <li>• Theatre Missile Defence (TMD) and National Missile Defence (NMD) – conceptual differences, development and the major existing systems</li> <li>• Pursuit of Boost Phase Intercept</li> <li>• India’s BMD programme – rationale, development and challenges</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Countermeasures for BMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of countermeasures for BMD and its strategic significance</li> <li>• Evolving technologies for BMD countermeasures - Submunitions, Multiple Independently targetable Re-entry Vehicles (MIRVs), decoys, electronic warfare, Radar and Infra-Red stealth, Metalized balloons, Manoeuvrable warheads, pre-emptive attacks and hypersonic weapons</li> <li>• Development of BMD countermeasures and their implications for strategic stability</li> <li>• Pursuit of technologies for overcoming BMD countermeasures</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Surveillance Technologies for National Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various ground, air and space based surveillance technologies in the global context</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of technological surveillance for India's national security</li> <li>• Surveillance technologies for maintaining India's Border Security: Case study of the Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS)</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
Role of Technology in Coastal Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolving nature of national security threats for India from its coast</li> <li>• Imperative for technological approach towards India's coastal security</li> <li>• India's technological deployments for its coastal security: Land, sea, air and space based capabilities</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 11:</b>		
Space Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The concept of Space Security and its growing facets and significance</li> <li>• The militarization and weaponization of outer space</li> <li>• Military dimensions of outer space technologies</li> <li>• Anti-Satellite weapons and counterspace capabilities of major powers</li> <li>• The Impact of Space Debris on Space Security and efforts towards mitigation</li> <li>• Concept of Planetary Defence and Planetary Security</li> <li>• Space Security and India's ambitions as a Space Power</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 12:</b>		
China's Strategic Modernization and its Ramifications for India's National Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China's objectives and rationale for strategic modernization</li> <li>• Origin and development of China's strategic modernization programme</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Science and Technology dimensions of China’s strategic modernization</li> <li>Contours of China’s strategic modernization and its emerging trajectory</li> <li>Implications for India’s national security</li> </ul>					
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	50	100				
Seminar	2	4				
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	4	8				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	2	4				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>150</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X	X	X		
Mid Semester Examination 2	X			X	X	X
Research paper writing and presentation			X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<p>. Eliot A. Cohen, “Technology and Warfare”, in John Baylis, James Wirtz, and Colin Gray (eds.), <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World</i> (Oxford University Press: London, 2018)</p> <p>2. S Chandrashekhar, Arvind Kumar and Rajaram Nagappa, “An Assessment of Pakistan's Ballistic Missile Programme”, NIAS, <i>Study</i> (Bengaluru), n. R5-06, 2006</p> <p>3. S Chandrashekhar, Arvind Kumar, Rajaram Nagappa and Sonika Gupta, “An Assessment of China's Ballistic and Cruise Missiles”, NIAS, <i>Study</i> (Bengaluru), n. R4-07, 2007</p> <p>4. Ajey Lele, <i>Disruptive Technologies for the Militaries and Security</i> (Springer: UK, 2019).</p>					

5. Amitav Malik, *Role of Technology in International Affairs* (Pentagon Press: New Delhi, 2016).
6. Roddam Narasimha, Arvind Kumar, Stephen P. Cohen and Rita Guenther (eds.), *Science and Technology to Counter Terrorism: Proceedings of an Indo-U.S. Workshop* (National Academy of Sciences: USA, 2007).
7. Rita Guenther, Micah Lowenthal, and Lalitha Sunderesan (eds.), *India-United States Cooperation on Science and Technology for Countering Terrorism* (National Academy of Sciences: USA, 2014).
8. National Research Council, *Effects of Nuclear Earth-Penetrator and Other Weapons* (National Academies Press: USA, 2005).
9. David Wright, Laura Grego, and Lisbeth Gronlund, *The Physics of Space Security: A Reference Manual* (American Academy of Arts and Sciences: USA, 2005).
10. “Science & Technology Trends 2020-2040: Exploring the S&T Edge”, NATO Science and Technology Organization, *Report* (Brussels), March 2020.

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>	M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations											
<b>Course Title:</b>	Geopolitics, Security and Environmental Change											
<b>Course Code:</b> 705	<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Dhanasree Jayaram											
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021	<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 3											
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	The course is aimed at examining the complex and critical issues that currently falls under the rubric of 'environmental change' and its interrelationships with geopolitics and international security. These range from wrangling over trade advantage to core issues of national security and global stability. The purpose is to equip students with an understanding of the scientific, political, economic, and security issues involved. The course deals with many facets, ranging from specific environmental issues such as climate change, ozone depletion, desertification and biodiversity loss to concepts/approaches such as disaster risk reduction, geoengineering, energy transition and sustainable development.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to											
CO 1:	Analyse the status of environmental issues in the field of geopolitics and international relations.											
CO 2:	Understand the scientific, political, socio-economic, and security issues involved in climate and environmental change debates, particularly from an Indian perspective.											
CO 3:	Analyse resource security-related issues, especially in South and West Asia, and their interlinkages with peace and conflict studies.											
CO 4:	Distinguish between facts, interpretations and representations around environmental issues (the politics of framing).											
CO 5:	Comprehend the existing international, regional and national environmental governance mechanisms, treaties, agreements and policies.											
CO 6:	Understand the nuances of various concepts such as energy transition and geoengineering, and explore climate change solutions (eg: technology and innovation).											
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X		X		X			X
CO 2	X				X		X		X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X		X		X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>				<b>No of Hours</b>		
<b>Unit 1:</b>												



<p>Environmental security: concept and approaches + Climate Change: emerging issues and challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding on environmental security</li> <li>• Co-relation with international relations and geopolitical theories</li> <li>• Environment-conflict nexus</li> <li>• Environmental security, cooperation and peace-building</li> <li>• Sustainable development</li> <li>• Food-energy-water-security nexus</li> <li>• Environmental risk assessment</li> <li>• Climate change versus environmental change</li> <li>• Climate science – causes and consequences</li> <li>• Sociological and economic effects of climate change</li> <li>• Adaptation and mitigation</li> <li>• Climate security</li> </ul>	<p>10</p>
<p><b>Unit 2:</b></p>		
<p>Contemporary Debates on Environmental Change and Sustainable Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change negotiations: convergences and divergences between developed and developing countries</li> <li>• Sustainable development summits</li> <li>• UN Convention on Desertification</li> <li>• UN Convention on Biological Diversity</li> <li>• Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer</li> <li>• UNSC discussions</li> <li>• Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction</li> </ul>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>Unit 3:</b></p>		
<p>Geopolitical Implications of Environmental Change (Critical Case Studies)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Arctic</li> <li>• Darfur crisis</li> <li>• Arab spring: critique</li> <li>• Water security in West Asia – Syrian crisis</li> </ul>	<p>8</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transboundary haze in Southeast Asia</li> <li>• Migration, displacement and international law</li> <li>• Threats faced by island nations</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Implications of Environmental Change for India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of environmental and climate change on India</li> <li>• India's environmental/climate diplomacy and position in the global environmental order</li> <li>• An overview of India's domestic environmental and climate policies</li> <li>• Regional implications of environmental security (mainly resource sharing)</li> <li>• Sectoral perspectives and strategies</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Energy Security and GHG Emissions Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fossil fuels dependence and concept of energy transition</li> <li>• Renewable energy technology</li> <li>• Nuclear energy</li> <li>• Geo-engineering</li> <li>• Energy efficiency</li> <li>• Emissions reduction and trading</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Ways Forward and Probable Scenarios of Cooperation and Confrontation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geopolitical and geoeconomic consequences of environmental change</li> <li>• Foresight and dealing with uncertainties</li> <li>• Pursuit of equity and justice in global environmental politics</li> </ul>	5
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>		
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	44	88
Seminar	4	8
Small Group Discussion (SGD)	6	12





Self-directed learning (SDL)	2	4
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	2	4
Case Based Learning (CBL)	3	6
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>156</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

**Formative:**

Research paper writing and presentation

**Summative:**

Mid semester examination

End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	x	x	x			
Mid Semester Examination 2	x	x	x	x	x	
Research paper writing and presentation	x	x	x	x	x	X
End Semester Examination	x	x	x	x	x	X

**Feedback Process**

- End-Semester Feedback

**Reference Material**

1. Rita Floyd and Richard A. Matthew (eds.), *Environmental Security: Approaches and Issues* (Routledge: London, 2013).
2. Thomas Bernauer, "Climate Change Politics", *Annual Review of Political Science*, v. 16, 2013, pp. 421-448.
3. Navroz K. Dubash, *India in a Warming World: Integrating Climate Change and Development* (Oxford University Press: Abingdon, 2019).
4. Peter H. Gleick, "Water and Conflict: Fresh Water Resources and International Security", *International Security* (The MIT Press: Cambridge, Summer 1993), v. 18, n. 1.

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>	M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations
<b>Course Title:</b>	Arms Control, Nuclear Disarmament and Nuclear Futures
<b>Course Code:</b> 707	<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr Ravindranathan P and Prof. Arvind Kumar
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021	<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 3
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4	
<b>Synopsis:</b>	The imperatives of Arms control and nuclear nonproliferation is paramount given the spawning of the Second Nuclear Age and the increasing prospect of the next war being internecine involving weapons of mass destruction. The efficacy of Arms Control, nonproliferation had worked with limited success during the Cold War and the various international treaties and agreements have been enduring with a good measure of success given the versatility of verification, compliance and the rigours of monitoring. However the efficacy of arms control measures have been declining as the motivations-intentions-capabilities-opportunities of several non-nuclear powers have increased due to the weakening of the global non-proliferation regimes and the rampant vertical proliferation of the nuclear weapon states. The dimension of several non-nuclear weapon states and the asymmetric groups attempting to clandestinely acquire technologies of weapons of mass destruction has increased the erosion of the global nonproliferation regime. The course would explore interesting insights of the second nuclear age; the increasing proclivity of brinkmanship states and their allies the asymmetric groups seeking technologies and resources of weapons of mass destruction; the failures of the international control regimes and the increased robustness of technology available for the development of fourth generation nuclear weapons.
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to
CO 1:	Develop a comprehensive understanding on the advent of Nuclear Weapons and its impact on the post-World War International System
CO 2:	Understand the implications of the Nuclear Weapon technology and its impact during Cold-War and post-Cold War world
CO 3:	To develop a comprehensive understanding on the Civilian purposes of Nuclear technology. Also explains different types of nuclear proliferation possibilities and non-proliferation initiatives taken by the international community
CO 4:	Critically examine the differences between 'Arms Control' and 'Nuclear Disarmament' and the hidden agendas of Nuclear Weapon Countries
CO 5:	Critically evaluate the formation, existence, changes, and future of various non-proliferation and arms control initiatives and treaties: PTBT, NPT, CTBT and START, INF Treaty, ABM Treaty, New START etc.
CO 6:	Create and in-depth understanding on Nuclear Strategies of major nuclear powers and generate interest on the future of nuclear technology in the backdrop of Energy Security, alternative sources and Climate Change Negotiations
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>	



COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X		X		X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	x	X				X	X		X

**Course content and outcomes:**

Content	Competencies	No of Hours
<b>Unit 1:</b>		
Advent of Nuclear Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical roots of Nuclear Technology, formation of Manhattan Project, Nuclear Bomb, Hiroshima and Nagasaki, demand for disarmament, Civilian Purpose of Nuclear Technology, Energy security and development, role and functions of Nuclear Reactors etc.</li> <li>Explain the historical background of Nuclear technology</li> <li>Discuss civilian and military purposes of nuclear power</li> <li>Understand the role of nuclear in the energy mix of various countries</li> <li>Explore the advancements appeared in the reactor technology</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Advent of Nuclear Weapons and its impact on International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the political impact of Nuclear weapons on International System. Discusses the proliferation issues, efforts and initiatives to introduce non-proliferation of Nuclear technology.</li> <li>Understand the details of Arms Control and Nuclear Disarmament and efforts to achieve them.</li> <li>India's contributions and initiatives for nuclear disarmament.</li> </ul>	6



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the geopolitical implications of the Nuclear Weapon</li> <li>• To learn the possible proliferation issues and efforts to impose non-proliferation regime</li> <li>• Critically analyse the political difference between the efforts on Nuclear Disarmament and Arms Control</li> <li>• To create an Indian perspectives on nuclear issues through India's efforts.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Nuclear Glossary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introducing the technical aspects in the nuclear technology and its functions</li> <li>• Fission, Fusion, Plutonium, Uranium, Fuel Cycle, Fertile material, Fissile material, Nuclear Testing etc.</li> <li>• Make the students familiar with the terms and process involved in the Nuclear power generation and weapon technology.</li> </ul>	2
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Contemporary debates on Nuclear Power and Nuclear Renaissance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change debates and its implications on the Energy Security.</li> <li>• Reduction of fossil fuels and option of nuclear power generation as an option of clean energy</li> <li>• Advancement in the safety measures of nuclear reactor technologies</li> <li>• Create awareness on the advancements in the nuclear reactors and its possible option to implement policies to contain Climate Change</li> </ul>	2
<b>Unit 5</b>		



<p>India's Nuclear Programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical background of India's nuclear programme, role of Homi J Bhabha, Nehru, Atom for Peace, Collaborations, BARC, DAE and national priorities</li> <li>• India's position and contribution towards nuclear disarmament initiatives and non-proliferation</li> <li>• India's Security threat perspective, China war and its nuclear test, shadow of nuclear weapon, NPT, PNE test, Sanction regime, indigenous development, 1998 nuclear tests etc.</li> <li>• India-US civil nuclear deal and engagements</li> <li>• Provides a broad understanding on India's contributions to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation norms.</li> <li>• To understand India's strategic vulnerability and option for Nuclear Weapon.</li> <li>• Explains the policies of the government of India on Nuclear aspects time to time</li> <li>• Position of established nuclear powers against India and challenges they created</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>Unit 6:</b></p>		
<p>Nuclear strategy of Major Powers and Politics of Nuclear Weapon Reduction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed discussions on Nuclear strategies of USA, Russia (USSR), China and India</li> <li>• First use or No first use of NWs. Nuclear triad capabilities, missile capabilities, nuclear postures, readiness of the weapons etc.</li> <li>• Provides a very comprehensive understanding on major NW countries</li> <li>• Enables to assess the NW capabilities of these countries and</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>



	their threat perspectives, position on NW, priority targets etc.	
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
United States – Russia cooperation on Nuclear Nonproliferation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the cooperative efforts of the Cold War rivals who still keeps hair trigger alert option on their NWs</li> <li>• Analyse the occasions where both countries come together against the positions of non-nuclear weapon countries including India.</li> <li>• Enables to understand the undercurrents involved in the decisions on Nuclear Disarmament, Arms Control and Non Proliferation efforts.</li> <li>• Explains how these rival countries played their cards against the emerging nuclear countries with indigenously developed technologies</li> </ul>	3
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Cooperative Threat Reduction Programme/ Nunn Lugar Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of nuclear weapons and nuclear fuel in the erstwhile Soviet Union after the collapse of the state.</li> <li>• Collapse of Soviet Union and danger of unwarranted proliferation of nuclear arms to non-state actors and rouge states.</li> <li>• Role of United States in protecting the nuclear weapons and fissile materials in the Soviet Republics.</li> <li>• Explains the role of the rival nuclear power in protecting the world from a possible proliferation of nuclear weapons and fissile materials.</li> <li>• To understand the contributions of the US and especially the</li> </ul>	3



	<p>Senators Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar in the CTR programme, its successful implementation, and co-operation of former Soviet Republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the success of the initiative and how the threat of possible WMD proliferation was averted</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Replacement of Reliable Warhead (RRW) Programme and its Implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examines the intentions of the major nuclear powers who declared a self-imposed moratorium on testing NWs in early 1990s and the introduction of CTBT.</li> <li>To analyse whether the really intended to reduce NWs by stopping NW tests or the technological advancements allowed them to do the testing in the labs with the help of acquired data from earlier tests.</li> <li>To understand whether these initiative are to further pressurise the non NW countries from getting their hand on NWs.</li> <li>Examine the continuation of the element of discrimination of NPT days in a new manner</li> <li>Analyse the proposal of CTBT and its effects on the non NW countries who lies in the shadow of threat from the nuclear weapon countries</li> <li>To understand the politics of denial of opportunity by introducing an exclusiveness in arms control initiatives</li> </ul>	2
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
New Nuclear Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the intentions of the countries like Iran and North</li> </ul>	3



	<p>Korea who are pushing their NW programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-depth understanding on North Korea’s NW programme and the reasons behind their intentions</li> <li>• Explain the ambitions and threat perspectives of Iran to develop NW.</li> <li>• Helps the students to understand the positions of the countries like IRAN and North Korea on Nuclear Weapon.</li> <li>• Examines the North Korean possibilities of nuclear deterrence by having NWs in the inventory and avoid the faith of Libya.</li> <li>• Geopolitical position of Iran in the West Asia, threat perspectives, priorities of the government, and the implications of the imposed sanctions matters a lot in their NW programme.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Unit 11:</b></p>		
<p>Conceptualizing Debates on Nuclear Zero</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Former US President Barak Obama received a Noble Prize for Peace for delivering a lecture on Nuclear Disarmament. Whether his intention was just rhetorical or he had plan and programmes to achieve it. The position of very influential policy makers during Cold War comes out and talks about Disarmament instead of their former choice of Arms Control</li> <li>• Module helps to understand the changing positions of United States on Nuclear Weapons.</li> <li>• Examine whether the policy makers of the US are really intended to initiate a programme towards Nuclear Disarmament.</li> </ul>	<p>3</p>





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critically examine the rhetoric versus reality on Nuclear Arms</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 12:</b>		
Contemporary Debates on Nuclear Security and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security of the Nuclear Weapons is equally important as developing the weapon. Whether the governance system is helpful to control the use and misuse of NWS and to understand the possibilities of getting the NWS to wrong hands. Analysing the nuclear command and control system of Pakistan as a case in point</li> <li>Governance structure of Nuclear Command and Control is essential to understand the priorities of NW countries.</li> <li>If the authority of NW governances has nexus with terrorist organisations or insurgence agencies, there is a possibility of NW proliferation.</li> </ul>	2

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	42	84
Seminar	4	8
Case Based Learning (CBL)	8	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>134</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2		X	x	X		

Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bernard Brodie, "The Anatomy of Deterrence", <i>US Air Force 'Project Rand,'</i> Rand Corporation (California), 1953.</li> <li>K. Subrahmanyam, "Indian Nuclear Policy—1964–98 (A Personal Recollection)," <i>Strategic Analysis</i>, v. 42, n. 3, 2018, 293–311</li> <li>Keir A. Lieber and Daryl G. Press, "The New Era of Counterforce: Technological Change and the Future of Nuclear Deterrence", <i>International Security</i>, v. 41, n. 4, 2017, pp. 9-49</li> <li>Lawrence Scheinman, "Disarmament: Have the Five Nuclear Powers Done Enough?," <i>Arms Control Today</i> (USA), v. 35, n. 1, 2005, pp. 6-11</li> </ol>					

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Strategy and Negotiations in International Treaties										
<b>Course Code:</b> 709		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr Monish Tourangbam										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 3										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	The Course on “Strategy and Negotiation in International Treaties” would provide with a broad and comprehensive understanding about the strategy and methods a nation state evolves while negotiating a international treaty. The art of diplomacy in negotiation will form a major part of the debate. The role of power and tactics in international treaty negotiation by nation states would be assessed and analysed. The challenges being confronted by the nation states in general and India in particular in negotiating international treaties would also be highlighted and analysed. What stalls a negotiation will also be analysed especially in the context of FMCT as a case in point. The paper would also make a modest attempt in analyzing the role of international law in the overall negotiation process.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to											
CO 1:	Defining and Understanding the Nuances of Strategy and Negotiations in International Relations; Methods for Planning for Evolving Strategy for Negotiation and Role of Power and Tactics in evolving strategy and negotiations.											
CO 2:	The negotiation style of major stakeholders, particularly India in evolving strategy and negotiations on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.											
CO 3:	The negotiation style of major stakeholders, particularly India in evolving strategy and negotiations on Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty and the Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space.											
CO 4:	Role and Relevance of International Law in Negotiations											
CO 5:	India’s Overall Experience in Negotiating International Treaties											
CO 6:	National Interest and International Treaties: Questions of Sovereignty and Autonomy in the Decision-making Process											
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X		X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X		X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>				<i>No of Hours</i>		
<b>Unit 1:</b>												



Defining and Understanding the Nuances of Strategy and Negotiations in International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Anarchic International System and Rational Actor Preferences</li> <li>• Elements of Strategy and Negotiations</li> <li>• The Essence of Treaty and Role of Negotiations</li> <li>• Game Theoretical Model of Negotiation</li> <li>• Win-win and zero-sum game</li> <li>• Integrative and Distributive Bargaining</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Methods for Planning for Evolving Strategy for Negotiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stages and Phases of Negotiations</li> <li>• Steps to an Ideal Negotiation Process</li> <li>• Barriers to an Ideal Negotiation Process</li> <li>• The International and Domestic Level Negotiations</li> <li>• Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement (BATNA)</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Art of Diplomacy in Negotiating an International Treaty: CTBT as a Case in Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Diplomacy in International Negotiations</li> <li>• The Evolution of CTBT</li> <li>• CTBT and Debates on Nonproliferation and Disarmament</li> <li>• India's Position on CTBT: Its Negotiating Style and Tools</li> <li>• Contemporary Debates and Future</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Role of Power and Tactics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power Symmetry and Asymmetry in Negotiations</li> <li>• Sources and Forms of Power: Impact on Negotiations</li> <li>• How Stronger and Weaker Parties Negotiate</li> <li>• Borrowing Power in Negotiations</li> <li>• Agenda-Setting in International Negotiations</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 5</b>		



Negotiating Major Treaties: NPT, SALT I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilateral and Multilateral Negotiations</li> <li>• The Evolution of NPT and the Geopolitical Context</li> <li>• India's Position on NPT and Its Negotiating Tools</li> <li>• Contemporary Debates on NPT, Arms Control and Disarmament</li> <li>• SALT I Negotiations, Results and Ramifications</li> <li>• Contemporary Debates amidst Major Powers' Behavioural Patterns</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
FMCT Negotiation: Challenges Ahead/India's Options on the FMCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Context of Development of FMCT Debates</li> <li>• The Evolving Contours of the Debate</li> <li>• Challenges to Consensus Building</li> <li>• India's Position and Options on FMCT</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Future of PAROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emerging Geopolitics of the Outer Space</li> <li>• Evolving Dynamics of Debates on PAROS</li> <li>• Approaches and Negotiating Style of Major Space Powers</li> <li>• New Capabilities and Impact on PAROS Debates</li> <li>• Future of PAROS Debates</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Role and Relevance of International Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Law and International Relations</li> <li>• Vienna Convention and its Relevance to International Law</li> <li>• International Law, Treaties and Self-Interested Nation States</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
India's Overall Experience in Negotiating International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emerging Geopolitical Scenario and India's Negotiating Behaviour</li> </ul>	4



Treaties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India's Rising Stature and Impact on Negotiating Behaviour</li> <li>Agenda Setting in International Affairs and Rising India</li> <li>Likely Future of India's Negotiating Style and Tools</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
National Interest and International Treaties: Questions of Sovereignty and Autonomy in the Decision-making Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Sovereignty as an Element of International Negotiations</li> <li>Interdependence, Strategic Autonomy and International Negotiations</li> <li>Promotion of National Interest in Negotiations of International Treaties</li> <li>National Interest and Consensus Building in an Interdependent World</li> </ul>	6

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	46	92
Seminar	4	8
Case Based Learning (CBL)	8	16
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

<b>Formative:</b>	<b>Summative:</b>
Research paper writing and presentation	Mid semester examination
	End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2		X	X	X		
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X

**Feedback Process**

- End-Semester Feedback

<p><b>Reference Material</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. William Zartman (1975), "Negotiations Theory and Reality," <i>Journal of International Affairs</i>, 29 (1): 69-77.</li> <li>2. Jeffry Frieden (1999), "Actors and Preferences in International Relations," in David Lake and Robert Powell, eds., <i>Strategic Choice and International Relations</i>, USA: Princeton University Press, 39-76.</li> <li>3. Robert D. Putnam (1988), "Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-level Games," <i>International Organization</i>, 42 (3): 427-460.</li> <li>4. Arundhati Ghose (2013), "The Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty: Intricate Moments during the Negotiations," Oral History, <i>Indian Foreign Affairs Journal</i>, 8 (2): 213-222.</li> <li>5. Dinshaw Mistry (2003), 'The Unrealized Promise of International Institutions: The Test Ban Treaty and India's Nuclear Breakout,' <i>Security Studies</i>, 12 (4): 116-151.</li> <li>6. Frank R. Pfetsch (2011), "Power in International Negotiations: Symmetry and Asymmetry," <i>Négociations</i>, 2 (16): 39-56.</li> <li>7. Dimitris Bourantonis, "The Negotiation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, 1965-1968: A Note," <i>The International History Review</i> (Routledge: New York, 1997), v. 19, n. 2.</li> <li>8. International Panel on Fissile Materials (2009), "A Fissile Material (Cut-Off) Treaty</li> <li>9. A Treaty: Banning the Production of Fissile Materials for Nuclear Weapons or Other Nuclear Explosive Devices with article-by-article explanations," Draft for Discussion, 1-34.</li> <li>10. Allan Rosas (1983), "The Militarization of Space and International Law," <i>Journal of Peace Research</i>, 20 (4): 357-364.</li> </ol>
----------------------------------	--

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		Role of Media in Geopolitics										
<b>Course Code:</b> 711		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr Anand V and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 3										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		The objectives of the course on the Role of Media in Geopolitics would be to apprise the students about how media plays an important part in the shaping of geopolitics. The media coverage on a wide range of issues related to India's national security, strategic thinking as well as international security would be analysed in the course. The course will also delve into the media reporting on war, terrorism, as well as its role in shaping public opinion. Media's evolving role in diplomacy will also form a significant part of the discourse.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Develop an overall understanding about the different types of media and media writing										
CO 2:		Analyse the media coverage on various issues of national and international security from India's perspective										
CO 3:		Critically evaluate the role of the freedom of the press and media's role in authoritarian and democratic regimes										
CO 4:		Assess the role of media in shaping public opinion										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>					<i>No of Hours</i>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Media Writing – Report, Purpose, Structure, Impact						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of Media in society</li> <li>• Geopolitical imperatives of media writing</li> <li>• Types of media writing – Classification and comparison</li> <li>• Objectives of media writing</li> <li>• What becomes news? Selection of content</li> <li>• Agenda setting, framing and gatekeeping</li> <li>• Understanding the target audience</li> </ul>					4	





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One step and two step flow of communication</li> <li>• Active audience theory</li> <li>• Media convergence</li> <li>• Types of media sources and their reliability</li> <li>• Impact of media writing – Media’s influence on Geopolitics</li> <li>• Responsibilities of media writing and industry</li> <li>• Ethical considerations in media writing – Objectivity and biases</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Understanding Geopolitical Environment and India’s National Security Apparatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dynamic nature of challenges emanating from India’s neighbourhood</li> <li>• The organization and functioning of India’s national security apparatus</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Media’s Coverage on National Security Issues and Impact on the Emerging Geopolitical Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolving discourse on Media and National Security</li> <li>• Evolution of media in India and Pakistan</li> <li>• Profiles of media in India and Pakistan – orientation, ownership, reach and regulation</li> <li>• Comparative assessment of media in India and Pakistan – the nature and rationale of their coverage of bilateral relations</li> <li>• Case studies using Indian and Pakistani Media             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Kashmir issue</li> <li>○ India-Pakistan dialogue</li> <li>○ Military and strategic capability buildup</li> <li>○ Insurgency and domestic unrest</li> <li>○ Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism</li> <li>○ Developments in China-Pakistan Economic Corridor</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Pakistan’s coverage of India and its drivers</li> </ul>	8
<b>Unit 4:</b>		



Media's reports on War and Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media's considerations and responsibilities while reporting on War and Terrorism</li> <li>• Emerging Contours of Media's reporting on War and Terrorism</li> <li>• India's experience of War and Terrorism</li> <li>• Evolving trends in Media's (Indian, Pakistani and foreign) coverage of War and Terrorist attacks in India               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Case Studies:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Kargil Conflict</li> <li>▪ 26/11 event in 2008 in Mumbai</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Media and International Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evolution of Terrorism reporting by international media</li> <li>• Embedded Journalism</li> <li>• Media and the Global War on Terrorism</li> <li>• Islamophobia and International Media</li> <li>• Issues with selective reporting of Terrorist incidents</li> <li>• Media as a tool for spreading fear and violence</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Media in Democratic and Authoritarian Regimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of the freedom of press</li> <li>• Classifications of media systems and the political control of the state</li> <li>• Media in authoritarian regimes – evolution and changing profile of media in China</li> <li>• Media and democratization</li> <li>• Emergence of New Media: Opportunities and challenges for the state control of media</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Evolution of India's Strategic Thinking and Media's responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debates on India's Strategic Culture</li> </ul>	4



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media's perspectives on India's Strategic Thought</li> <li>New media and India's strategic thinking</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Role of Diplomacy and Media in International Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media's changing role in diplomacy</li> <li>Media diplomacy</li> <li>Public diplomacy</li> <li>Media broker diplomacy</li> <li>Media and the balance of power</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Media and Public Opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Role of Media in shaping public opinion</li> <li>Media and popular political movements</li> <li>Media and propaganda</li> <li>Advent of New Media and the changing trends in news consumption</li> <li>Proliferation of fake news</li> <li>Concept of Post-Truth era</li> <li>The emerging media competition for conquering the mindspace</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>
<b>Unit 10:</b>		
Colloquium and Students Seminar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of the coverage of Indian and International media on an ongoing issue related to India's national security and foreign policy</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>

**Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time**

<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	46	92
Seminar	2	4
Case Based Learning (CBL)	6	12
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>150</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

Formative:		Summative:			
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination			
		End Semester examination			
Mapping of assessment with Cos					
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X			
Mid Semester Examination 2			X	X	
Research paper writing and presentation		X	X	X	
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	
Feedback Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>				
Reference Material	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Miriyam Aouragh and Paula Chakravartty, “Infrastructures of Empire: Towards a Critical Geopolitics of Media and Information Studies”, <i>Media, Culture and Society</i>, v. 38, n. 4, 2016, pp. 559-575.</li> <li>Cees J. Hamelink, “Media between Warmongers and Peacemakers”, <i>Media, War &amp; Conflict</i> (USA), v. 1, n. 1, 2008, pp. 77-83.</li> <li>Seth Ashley, “Making the Case for War: A Comparative Analysis of CNN and BBC Coverage of Colin Powell’s Presentation to the United Nations Security Council”, <i>Media, War and Conflict</i> (USA), v. 8, n. 1, 2015, pp. 120-140.</li> <li>Nik Gowing, “Time to Move on: New Media Realities – New Vulnerabilities of Power”, <i>Media, War and Conflict</i> (USA), v. 4, n. 1, 2011, pp. 13-19.</li> <li>Peter Van der Veer and Shoma Munshi (Eds.), <i>Media, War and Terrorism: Responses from the Middle East and Asia</i> (Routledge: UK, 2004)</li> <li>Geeta Seshu, “Media and Kargil: Information Blitz with Dummy Missiles”, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> (India), v. 34, n. 41, 9-15 October 1999, pp. 2917-2919.</li> <li>Robert Hinck, Jacquelyn Manly, Randolph Kluver and William J. Norris, “Geopolitical Visions in Chinese Media”, <i>Texas A&amp;M University Global Media Monitoring Project</i>, January 2016</li> <li>Edward S. Herman and Noam Chomsky, <i>Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media</i> (Pantheon Books: USA, 1988)</li> <li>Shruthi Pandalai, “The Social Media Challenge to National Security: Impact and Opportunities” <i>IDS Monograph Series No. 55</i>, November 2016</li> <li>“Terrorism and the Media: A Handbook for Journalists” UNESCO, 2017</li> </ol>				

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**Name of the Program:** M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations

<b>Course Title:</b>		India and the Great Powers in the Indo-Pacific										
<b>Course Code:</b> 702		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 4										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>	India's rising power in the twenty-first century has been a significant endeavour in its post-colonial existence. The 60 years of its post-colonial development and its self-sufficiency in agriculture, industrial production, science & technology development, strategic-military evolution has been impeccable. The transformation of its national power capabilities has been quite evident and has resulted in the strategic engagement of India with the great powers of the Asia-Pacific. The Course endeavours to address the issues of India's strategic evolution matrices; the scope and significance of its great-power engagement and the robustness in its diplomatic-economic-strategic actions and responses.											
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to											
CO 1:	The students will understand the context of India's Rising Power.											
CO 2:	The students will be able to understand the historical evolution of India's Great power Engagement from Autarky to Autonomy.											
CO 3:	The students will be able to assess and analyse the prospects and challenges in India's pursuit of Comprehensive National Power.											
CO 4:	The students will be able to assess and analyse the opportunities and challenges of India's great power engagements.											
CO 5:	The students will be able to assess and analyse the varying and multifaceted dimensions of India's strategic engagement with major powers.											
CO 6:	The students will be able to understand the role of India in the Indian Ocean region and its extra-regional power engagement											
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X		X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X		X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>					<b>No of Hours</b>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
The Contexts of India's Rising Power and strategic engagement						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine the theoretical contexts and policy significance of India's emergent power</li> <li>Assess the patterns of India's strategic engagement and India's rising power,</li> </ul>					6	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess India's templates of strategic and economic growth and the increasing profiles of its domestic economic order offer significant insights into its strategic rise.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
The Historical evolution of India's Great power Engagement: Autarky to Autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine the historical patterns of India's Great power engagement from its earlier phase of self-reliance autarky to the contemporary phase of strategic assertion</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
India's pursuit of Comprehensive National Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine issues of India's pursuit of Comprehensive National Power and its impact on its diplomatic and strategic policy formation.</li> <li>A Net Assessment approach would be an appropriate policy tool to assess the matrices of India's comprehensive national power.</li> <li>Studies in Grand strategy would be the most appropriate academic research approach to analyse the scope and pathways of India's comprehensive national power.</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Issues in India's Great Power Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the issues of India's strategic engagement with the Great Powers.</li> <li>Provide a matrix for assessment of issues that are centric to its strategic engagement strategy.</li> </ul>	5
<b>Unit 5</b>		
India-United States Strategic Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess India's chequered relations with US, which have undergone significant changes since the end of the Cold War and have experienced profound systemic and thematic transformation of</li> </ul>	6



	<p>the issues in its strategic engagement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the significant obstacles in the relationship and the pathways of strategic engagement that have been stabilized on the basis of reciprocal grand visions of strategy in the Asia-Pacific region.</li> <li>• Assess and analyse Naval engagements with the US in the Malabar series which has been consistent since 1992 and has increased scope and complexity</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
<p>India-Russia Strategic Engagement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess India-Russia relations that constitute the second most significant strategic engagement for India.</li> <li>• Analyse India's continued reliance on military hardware including fifth generation sophisticated military hardware and the long history of licensed production and maintenance of Russian military hardware which has been the hallmarks of this relationship. Assess Naval exercises which have also been a significant benchmark of the India-Russia strategic engagement.</li> <li>• Evaluate the oft-spoken India-Russia-China strategic triangle that has been a nurtured Russian initiative to consolidate its post-Soviet power status.</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
<p>India-Japan Strategic Engagement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess how India's rising power and its economic powerhouse has been a single greatest attraction for Japan that has hitherto been fixated with China as the dominant investor.</li> </ul>	<p>6</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess how recent Sino-Japanese tensions and China's military modernization has resulted in the increasing Japanese strategic proclivity towards India that had seen parallel improvement of relations with the United States.</li> <li>Analyse how the concert of Asian Democracies has been one theme that has converged US, Japanese, Indian and Australian strategic synergies exemplified in terms of statesmanship in summits and naval interoperability exercises.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
India, Indian Ocean and Extra-regional power engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess how the Indian Ocean would be India's pivotal maritime domain in terms of its globalized maritime trade and its zestful securing of its island and oceanic territorial space of 2.2 square million Kms of its Exclusive Economic Zone. Analyse how India's benign and constabulary roles in the Indian Ocean have been ambient since the 1990s and have expanded its domain and presence as the largest naval power in the region. Assess how India's naval engagements with UK, France, Japan and Australia have increased commensurately over the years.</li> <li>Analyse how India's role as the security custodian of the Indian Ocean region is likely to increase and would shape the future trends in the Indo-Pacific oceanic domains.</li> </ul>	5
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>		
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>





Lecture	42	84
Seminar	4	8
Case Based Learning (CBL)	6	12
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>146</b>

**Assessment Methods:**

**Formative:**

Research paper writing and presentation

**Summative:**

Mid semester examination

End Semester examination

**Mapping of assessment with Cos**

Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2		X	X	X		
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X

**Feedback Process**

- End-Semester Feedback

**Reference Material**

- 1) Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyaya (2000) The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, and Personalities (New Delhi: Allied Publishers)
- 2) Robert Bradnock (1990) India's Foreign Policy Since 1971 (London: Routledge Kegan Paul)
- 3) Shekhar Gupta(1993) India Redefines its Role.. Adelphi Paper # 293 (London I.I.S.S./Oxford)
- 4) Brahma Chellaney (2006) Asian Juggernauts: The Rise of China, India and Japan (New Delhi: Harper Collins India)
- 5) Sanjaya Barua (2006) The Strategic Consequences of India's Economic Performance (New Delhi: Academic Foundation)
- 6) Gary K.Bertsch (1999) Engaging India: U.S. Strategic Relations with the World's Largest Democracy (London: Routledge)
- 7) Arpit Rajain (2006) Nuclear Deterrence in Southern Asia: China, India and Pakistan (New Delhi: Sage)
- 8) Brahma Chellaney (1999) Securing India's Future in the New Millennium (New Delhi: Longman)
- 9) Ashok Kapur (2006) India: From Regional to World Power( London: Routledge)
- 10) T.V.Paul & Baldev Raj Nayar (2002)India in the World Order - Searching for Major-Power Status (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press)

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		India and the United States in the Emerging World										
<b>Course Code:</b> 704		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Monish Tourangbam and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 4										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		This course on India and the United States has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding of the developments in past one decade with the emergence of the new bonhomie between India and US. This course will also give a broad understanding on the evolution of the US foreign policy making and the various agencies and organs of the government involved with it. The history and changing nature of the international politics would form a greater focus in understanding the ongoing debate on the foreign policy priorities of the United States 'government and its relation with an emerging economy and a major power India.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		Understanding the Historical and Geopolitical Context of India-US relations										
CO 2:		Assessing the Economics, Commerce and Trade Dimension of the India-US Relationship										
CO 3:		Assessing the Strategic and Nuclear Dimensions of Indo-US Relations										
CO 4:		Analysing the Non-Proliferation and Export Control Regimes: Issues and Impact										
CO 5:		Assessing the Emerging Relationship in the Security and Defence Sector										
CO 6:		Analysing the Changing Global Order and Emerging Indo-US Strategic Partnership										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
<i>COs</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<i>PO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<i>PO 4</i>	<i>PO 5</i>	<i>PO 6</i>	<i>PO 7</i>	<i>PO 8</i>	<i>PO 9</i>	<i>PO 10</i>	<i>PO 11</i>	<i>PO 12</i>
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<i>Content</i>						<i>Competencies</i>				<i>No of Hours</i>		
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
Understanding the Context						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Alignment and US Containment Strategy</li> </ul>				6		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US and India's Approaches to Issues of Global Peace and Security</li> <li>• US South Asia Strategy and Implications for Indo-US Relations</li> <li>• US Response to India's Foreign Policy and Security Challenges</li> <li>• A Critical Diagnosis of the Debates on 'Estranged Democracies'</li> <li>• The Changes and Continuities in the Relationship</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Economics, Commerce and Trade Dimension of the Relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixed Economy vs Capitalist Economy</li> <li>• India's Economic Liberalization and Impact</li> <li>• India-US as Economic Partners: Mutual Perceptions</li> <li>• The Trump Era and Trade Tussle</li> <li>• Opportunities and Challenges in the 21st Century</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Strategic and Nuclear Dimensions of Indo-US Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US Approach to India's Pursuit of Civilian Nuclear Programme</li> <li>• US Approach to India's Pursuit of Nuclear Weapon Capability and Status</li> <li>• US Technological and Economic Sanctions on India after Pokhran I and II</li> <li>• The Impact of the Sanctions: Expectations and Outcomes</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Non-Proliferation and Export Control Regimes: Issues and Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Evolution of US Led Non-Proliferation Efforts and Implications for Indo-US Relations</li> <li>• Approaches to NPT, CTBT and FMCT: Mutual Perceptions and Expectations</li> <li>• Multilateral Export Control Regimes and Indo-US Relations</li> <li>• Approaches to NSG, MTCR, AG and WA: Mutual Perceptions and</li> </ul>	6



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expectations</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Indo-US Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint Statement of 18 July 2005: Setting the Context</li> <li>• Road to the Agreement: The Process and Policy</li> <li>• The Deal: Domestic and International Response</li> <li>• 123 Agreement: Challenges to Negotiations and Agreement</li> <li>• Debates on Implications</li> <li>• The Current Scenario: Prospects and Challenges</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 6:</b>		
Emerging Relationship in the Security and Defence Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indo-US Defence Cooperation: The Evolution</li> <li>• Indo-US Defence Framework</li> <li>• Defence Trade and Potential for Co-production: Prospects and Challenges</li> <li>• Military-to-Military Exercises and Interoperability</li> <li>• Indo-US Counter-terrorism Cooperation and Intelligence Sharing:</li> <li>• Evolving Dynamics</li> <li>• Cooperation in Outer Space and Cyberspace</li> <li>• The Road Ahead</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Changing Global Order and Emerging Indo-US Strategic Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bipolar to Unipolar to Emerging Multipolar World Order: Mutual Perceptions and Expectations</li> <li>• From Rebalancing Strategy to Free and Open Indo-Pacific: Evolving Dynamics of the Strategic Partnership</li> <li>• The Relevance and Future of the Quad</li> <li>• The Complex Dynamics of the India-China-US Equations</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 8:</b>		



Colloquium on mapping the future of the Indo-US Relationship	The likely future trajectory of the India-US relationship in the: - Political Facet - Economic Dimension - Diplomatic Aspect - Strategic and Nuclear Dimension - Defence and Security Issues	2				
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>						
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>				
Lecture	44	88				
Seminar	4	8				
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8				
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	4	8				
Revision	2	4				
Assessment	10	30				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>146</b>				
<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>		<b>Summative:</b>				
Research paper writing and presentation		Mid semester examination				
		End Semester examination				
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2		X	X	X		
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dennis Kux (1994), India and the United States: Estranged Democracies, 1941-1991, New Delhi: Sage Publications.</li> <li>K. Alan Kronstadt and Shayerah Ilias Akhtar (2017), "India-U.S. Relations: Issues for Congress," CRS Report for Congress, <a href="https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R44876.pdf">https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/R44876.pdf</a></li> <li>K.P. Vijayalakshmi (2017), "India-US Strategic Partnership: Shifting American Perspectives on Engaging India," International Studies, Vol. 54, No. 1-4, 42-61.</li> <li>K.P. Vijayalakshmi and Arvind Kumar, et.al, eds. (2006), Changing Contours of Indo-US Relations: National Workshop on Indo-US Relations, Bangalore: National Institute of Advanced Studies.</li> </ol>					

5. Evan A. Feigenbaum (2010), "India's Rise, America's Interest: The Fate of the U.S.-Indian Partnership," *Foreign Affairs*, March/April, 89(2): 76-90.
6. Raymond E. Vickery, Jr. (2011), *The Eagle and the Elephant: Strategic Aspects of USIndia Economic Engagement*, Washington D.C.: John Hopkins University Press.
7. Chintamani Mahapatra (1998), *Indo-US Relations into the 21st Century*, New Delhi: Knowledge World & IDSA.
8. Sonika Gupta and Arvind Kumar, et.al (2006), *Assessing the Indo-US Deal on Civil Nuclear Cooperation: Forging a New Partnership*, NIAS Report, Bangalore: National Institute of Advanced Studies.
9. Sonika Gupta and Arvind Kumar, et.al (2007), *Assessing the Indo-US Deal on Civil Nuclear Cooperation: Managing risks and opportunities*, NIAS Report, Bangalore: National Institute of Advanced Studies.
10. Ashley J. Tellis (2015), "Unity in Difference: Overcoming the US-India Divide," *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace*, Washington D.C.

**Name of the Institution / Department:** DEPARTMENT OF GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>Name of the Program:</b>		M. A. in Geopolitics and International Relations										
<b>Course Title:</b>		India and the United States in the Emerging World										
<b>Course Code:</b> 708		<b>Course Instructor:</b> Dr. Monish Tourangbam, Dr. Anand V and Prof. Arvind Kumar										
<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020-2021		<b>Semester:</b> Second Year, Semester 4										
<b>No of Credits:</b> 4												
<b>Synopsis:</b>		This course on the Defence & Intelligence in India's National Security has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding on India's defence concerns in the regional security environment and the articulation of its defence needs and requirements. The role of intelligence agencies in maintaining India's national security and its linkages with the evolution of defence strategy and defence planning will also form a major part of the discourse.										
<b>Course Outcomes (COs):</b>		On successful completion of this course, students will be able to										
CO 1:		India's Defence Concerns in the Regional Security Environment, Articulation of India's Defence Needs and Requirements, Status of Technologies for Defence and Intelligence in India.										
CO 2:		Role of Intelligence Organisations in India's National Security and Technologies for Gathering Intelligence.										
CO 3:		Art of Preparing Intelligence Report and Drawing Inferences.										
CO 4:		Importance and Relevance of Strategic Analysis in Intelligence.										
CO 5:		Role of Cryptography in Intelligence Gathering.										
CO 6:		Intelligence Agencies and Its Linkages with Defence Programmes										
<b>Mapping of COs to POs</b>												
COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	X				X				X			X
CO 2	X				X				X	X		X
CO 3	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
CO 4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 5	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
CO 6	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
<b>Course content and outcomes:</b>												
<b>Content</b>						<b>Competencies</b>					<b>No of Hours</b>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>												
India's Defence Concerns in the Regional Security Environment						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India's Neighbourhood and Challenges to India's National Security</li> <li>India's Internal Security Challenges and External Linkages</li> <li>Great Power Interventions in India's Neighbourhood and Challenges to</li> <li>India's National Security</li> </ul>					6	



<b>Unit 2:</b>		
Articulation of India's Defence Needs and Requirements	India's Defence Concerns and Relevance of Intelligence Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Border Management-Continental and Maritime</li> <li>- Protection and Security of Strategic Infrastructure Assets</li> <li>- Intelligence Information Gathering: Threat Perceptions</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 3:</b>		
Status of Technologies for Defence and Intelligence in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air-Based Assets</li> <li>• Land-Based Assets</li> <li>• Sea-Based Assets</li> <li>• Need for Access to High Technology for</li> <li>• Intelligence Information Gathering</li> <li>• Foreign Acquisitions/Partnerships</li> <li>• Quest for Indigenization</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 4:</b>		
Role of Intelligence Organisations in India's National Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of Intelligence Agencies in India</li> <li>• India's Intelligence Apparatus and National Security</li> <li>• Intelligence Information Gathering, Collating, Analysis and Dissemination</li> <li>• Challenges to Intelligence in India: 26/11,</li> <li>• Pathankot, Uri and Pulwama Attacks as Cases in Point</li> <li>• Comparative Study of Major Intelligence Agencies across the World: the U.S., Russia, China, Israel and Pakistan as Cases in Point</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 5</b>		
Technologies for Gathering Intelligence: A Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major Intelligence Gathering Methods</li> <li>• Role of Emerging Technologies</li> <li>• Challenges to Intelligence Gathering</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 6:</b>		





Art of Preparing Intelligence Report and Drawing Inferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salience of Intelligence Reports from National Security Perspective</li> <li>• Skills Required to Write Intelligence Reports</li> <li>• Data Collection, Data Analysis and Drawing Inference</li> <li>• The Age of Metadata and Intelligence Reports: Big Data Analytics</li> </ul>	6
<b>Unit 7:</b>		
Importance and Relevance of Strategic Analysis in Intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Intelligence and Tactical Intelligence</li> <li>• Salience of Strategic Intelligence and Analysis</li> <li>• Challenges to Strategic Intelligence</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 8:</b>		
Role of Cryptography in Intelligence Gathering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding Cryptography</li> <li>• Evolution and Changing Methods of Cryptography</li> <li>• India's Capabilities and Challenges in</li> <li>• Cryptography</li> </ul>	4
<b>Unit 9:</b>		
Intelligence Agencies and Its Linkages with Defence Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defence and Intelligence in India</li> <li>• Intelligence Coordination in India: A Status Report</li> <li>• Debates on Intelligence Reforms in India</li> <li>• The Way Ahead</li> </ul>	4
<b>Learning strategies, contact hours and student learning time</b>		
<i>Learning strategy</i>	<i>Contact hours</i>	<i>Student learning time (Hrs)</i>
Lecture	46	92
Seminar	4	8
Case Based Learning (CBL)	4	8
Problem Based Learning (PBL)	4	8
Revision	2	4
Assessment	10	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>150</b>

<b>Assessment Methods:</b>						
<b>Formative:</b>			<b>Summative:</b>			
Research paper writing and presentation			Mid semester examination			
			End Semester examination			
<b>Mapping of assessment with Cos</b>						
Nature of assessment	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6
Mid Semester Examination 1	X	X				
Mid Semester Examination 2		X	X	X		
Research paper writing and presentation	X	X	X	X	X	X
End Semester Examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Feedback Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>End-Semester Feedback</li> </ul>					
<b>Reference Material</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B. Raman, Intelligence: Past, Present and Future (New Delhi: Lancers Publishers: New Delhi, 2002).</li> <li>Prem Mahadevan, The Politics of Counterterrorism in India: Strategic Intelligence and National Security in South Asia (I.B. Taurus: New York, 2012).</li> <li>Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff, Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap (TPCR)-2018, <a href="https://www.ids.nic.in/pdf/2.pdf">https://www.ids.nic.in/pdf/2.pdf</a> and Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff,</li> <li>Technology Perspective and Capability Roadmap, April 2013, <a href="https://mod.gov.in/sites/default/files/TPCR13.pdf">https://mod.gov.in/sites/default/files/TPCR13.pdf</a></li> <li>Mark Phythian, "Intelligence Analysis Today and Tomorrow," Security Challenges, v. 5, n. 1 (Autumn 2009), pp. 67-83.</li> <li>Richard J Hughbank and Don Githens, "Intelligence and Its Role in Protecting Against Terrorism", Journal of Strategic Security, v. 3, n. 1, March 2010.</li> <li>Rana Banerji, "Pakistan: Inter-Services Intelligence Directorate (ISI): An Analytical Overview", Journal of Defence Studies, v. 5, n. 4, October 2011</li> <li>Michael Liebig, "Statecraft and Intelligence Analysis in the Kautilya-Arthashastra", Journal of Defence Studies, v. 8, n. 4, October-December 2014.</li> </ol>					

## 2. PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POS) AND COURSE OUTCOMES (COS) MAPPING



S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	GEO 602	Understanding Geopolitics <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO5, CO6	CO3, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
2	GEO 603	Research Methodology <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3,	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
3	GEO 605	Concept of War and Peace in Geopolitics <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6			CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
4	GEO 607	Strategy and Practice of Indian Foreign Policy <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6			CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
5	GEO 609	Indian Politics and Government <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
6	GEO 611	International and Regional Organisation <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
7	GEO 603	Theoretical Approaches to International Relations <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
8	GEO 604	Indian National Security and Defence Management <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
9	GEO 606	International Communication, Information and Public Diplomacy <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
10	GEO 608	Comparative Politics and Government, with Special Reference to US, UK, Russia and China <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO3, CO4	CO2, CO3, CO4	CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO2, CO4		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
11	GEO 610	India and Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6



12	GEO 612	Counterterrorism and Asymmetric Conflicts <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
13	GEO 701	India's World View <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
14	GEO 703	Science, Technology and Geopolitics <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
15	GEO 705	Geopolitics, Security and Environmental Change <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
16	GEO 707	Arms Control, Nuclear Disarmament and Nuclear Futures <b>(Core)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
17	GEO 709	Strategy and Negotiations in International Treaties <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
18	GEO 711	Role of Media in Geopolitics <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO2, CO3, CO4	CO3, CO4	CO2, CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO2, CO4		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
19	GEO 702	India and the Great Powers in the Asia-Pacific <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO5	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
20	GEO 704	India and the United States in the Emerging World <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6
21	GEO 708	Defence and Intelligence in India's National Security <b>(Optional)</b>	4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6