As per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Title of the programme Post-Graduate Diploma in International Studies (One Year)- 2023-24

Syllabus for Semester- Sem I and Sem II

Ref.: GR dated 16th May, 2023 for Credit Structure of PG

Preamble

Introduction:

In a highly interconnected and interdependent world, the importance of understanding various dimensions of international and global issues can hardly be overstated. This course seeks to introduce students to issues of global importance, thus, enable them to understand it as a discipline. It is expected to be useful to different professionals (such as media persons, bureaucrats, defence personnel, consultants, etc.) to enhance their professional ability with an understanding of International Relations.

Aims and Objectives:

The primary aims and objectives of Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies are as follows:

- 1. To familiarise the students as well as professionals from various background (such as media, bureaucracy, defence, think thanks, etc.) with contemporary global affairs within the context of the discipline of International Relations.
- 2. To provide conceptual as well as theoretical foundations for critically analysing the contexts in which international relations are shaped.
- 3. To provide comprehensive understanding of the emerging issues and concerns in global politics.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies students will be able to:

- 1. Reflect upon the complex issues in international relations with critical insights.
- 2. Deliberate on the key foreign policy making issues by analysing the risks and opportunities of various decisions in the given context.
- 3. Conduct research on important topics related to International Relations using various analytical tools as well as theoretical frameworks.

Credit Structure of the Programme (Sem. I & II) (Table as per Parishistha I with sign of HOD and Dean)

R:		
	Post Graduate Programs in University	Parishishta – I

Year (1 Year PG	Level	Sem (1 Year)	Majo	or	RM	OJT/ FP	RP	Cum	Degree
Diploma)			Mandatory*	Electives (Any one)				Cr.	
I	6.0	Sem I Programme code 3240261	Introduction to International Relations (4) (50111) Approaches to International Relations (4) (50211) Security in International Relations (4) (50311) International Political Economy-I (2) (50411)	Electives (Any one) South Asia (4) (50511) The United Nations (4) (50512)	Introduction to Methods in Research (4) (50611)			22	
		Sem II Programme code 3240262	India in World Affairs (4) (51111) World Order and Major Powers (4) (51211) Regionalism in International Relations (4) (51311) International Political Economy-II (2) (51411)	Electives (Any one) Conflict and Peace Studies (4) (51511) International Relations in the Indo-Pacific (4) (51512)		(4) (51611)		22	
Cum.	Cr. For I	PG Diploma	28	8	4	4	-	44	

Complete with Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies (44 Credits)

Sign of HOD

Name of the Head of the Department: Dr. Deepak Pawar Department of Civics and Politics

Name of the Dean:

Name of the Faculty:

Humanities

Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies (Semester I)

Programme Code: 3240261

Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies Semester I: Programme Code: 3240261 Mandatory Course

Subject code: 50111			
Introduction to International Relations			
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)			
Course Objectives	Djectives 1. To introduce the students with the basics of international relations.		
	2. To provide historical as well as contemporary insights for		
	contextualising and analysing international relations.		
	3. To make aware of the key concerns in global politics.		

Module 1: Introduction

- a) International Relations prior to the emergence of Nation-State system
- b) International Affairs since Westphalia to the Second World War
- c) Cold War and post-Cold War world

Module 2: Conceptual Framework

- a) Actors: States and non-state actors
- b) Levels of analysis
- c) Key concepts: Sovereignty, Power, Security

Module 3: Global Governance

- a) International law, norms and treaties
- b) International organisations
- c) Issues is global governance

Module 4: Global Concerns

- a) War and peace
- b) Human security
- c) Climate Change

Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course students will be able to:		
	1. Analyse the complexities of international relations and explain the		
	same in a systematic manner.		
	2. Demonstrate the ability to think critically and conduct meaningful		
	research in international relations.		

- 1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
- 2. Buzan, B., & Little, R. (2000). *International systems in world history: remaking the study of international relations*. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Calvocoressi, P. (2013). World politics since 1945. Routledge.
- 4. Goldstein, J., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2008). *International Relations*. New York: Pearson Longman Publishers.
- 5. Heywood, A. (2014). Global politics. Macmillan International Higher Education.
- 6. Hobson, J. M. (2000). *The State and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Karns, Margaret P., and Mingst, Karen A., *International Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2005.

- 8. Opello, W. C., & Rosow, S. J. (1999). *The nation-state and global order: A historical introduction to contemporary politics* (No. 320.1 O6.). Lynne Rienner.
- 9. Taga, H., & Igarashi, S. (Eds.). (2018). *The new international relations of sub-regionalism: Asia and Europe*. Routledge.
- 10. Vasquez, J. A. (2004). *The Power of Power Politics: From Classical Realism to Neotraditionalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Waldron, J. (1987, April). Theoretical Foundations of Liberalism. *The Philosophical Quarterly* (1950-), 37(147), 127-150.
- 12. Williams, P. D. (2008). *Security Studies: An Introduction*. (P. D. Williams, Ed.) London: Routledge.

Subject code: 50211		
Approaches to International Relations		
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course Objectives		To make students familiar with classical as well as contemporary approaches to international relations.
	2.	To introduce the theoretical foundations of the discipline.
		To understand and make sense of the world around us through
		various approaches.

Module 1: Approaches to IR- I

- a) Realism
- b) Liberalism
- c) Constructivism

Module 2: Approaches to IR-II

- a) Marxist approach
- b) Critical Theory
- c) Feminist Approach

Module 3: International Security

- a) Critical Security Studies
- b) Securitisation Theory
- c) Security in contemporary world

Module 4: Geopolitics

- a) Classical theories of geopolitics
- b) Critical geopolitics
- c) Geopolitics and international relations

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:		
	1. To identify and theorise various phenomenon in international		
	relations.		
	2. Analyse and apply various theoretical frameworks to unfold the		
	complexities of international relations.		

- 1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
- 2. Burchill, S., et. al. (2001). Theories of International Relations. New York: Palgrave
- 3. Donnelly, J. (2004). *Realism and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge Uiversity Press.
- 4. Flint, C. (2011). *Introduction to Geopolitics*. New York: Routledge.
- 5. Goldstein, J., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2008). *International Relations*. New York: Pearson Longman Publishers.
- 6. Hobson, J. M. (2000). *The State and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. McClelland, C. A. (1960, Sep.). *The Function of Theory in International Relations*. The Journal of Conflict Resolution, 4(3), 303-336.
- 8. Roger, S. D. (1996). Political Realism in International Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Tuathail, G. O. (1996). Critical Geopolitics. London: Routledge.

- 10. Vasquez, J. A. (2004). *The Power of Power Politics: From Classical Realism to Neotraditionalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. Addison-Welsley Publishing Company, Inc.
- 12. Williams, P. D. (2008). Security Studies: An Introduction. Oxon & New York: Routledge.

Subject code: 50311		
Security in International Relations		
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course Objectives	1. To introduce the concept of security in international relations	
	2. To make students familiar with the theoretical foundations of security.	
	3. To help in understanding the world around us through the lenses of	
	security.	

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Security: Meaning and definitions
- b) Traditional and non-traditional security
- c) Key concepts: Power, Balance of Power and Security Dilemma

Module 2: Theoretical Approaches

- a) Traditional approaches: realism, liberalism
- b) Critical Theory
- c) Securitisation Theory

Module 3: Key Concerns

- a) Traditional security concerns
- b) Climate Change
- c) Cyber security

Module 4: Approaches to Security

- a) Collective Security
- b) Debate on R2P
- c) Post-conflict reconstruction

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:		
	1. To understand the contexts as well as various factors that shape the		
	security policy making of various countries.		
	2. To apply theories and concepts from security studies to conduct		
	relevant empirical studies.		

- 1. Baldwin, D. A. (1997, Jan.). *The Concept of Security*. Review of International Studies, 23(1), 5-26.
- 2. Baylis, J. (2001). *International and global security in the post-cold war era*. In J. Baylis, & S. Smith, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Booth, K. (2007). Theory of World Security. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Booth, K. (2005). Critical Security Studies. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- 5. Bourbeau, P. (Ed.). (2015). Security: Dialogue Across Disciplines. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Buzan, B. (1983). *People, States and Fear: National Security Problem in International Relations*. Brighton: Wheatsheaf Books.
- 7. Buzan, B., Waever, O., & Wilde, J. d. (1998). *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- 8. Buzan, B., & Waever, O. (2003). Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- 9. Buzan, B., & Hansen, L. (2009). *The Evolution of International Security Studies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Buzan , B., Waever, O., & Wilde, J. d. (1998). *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*. Boulder, Colorado, USA: Lynne Rienner Publishers, Inc.
- 11. Kolodziej, E. A. (2005). *Security and International Relations*. Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Williams, P. D. (2008). Security Studies: An Introduction. Oxon & New York: Routledge.

Subject code: 50411			
International Political Economy-I			
(2 Credits, 30 Hours)			
Course Objectives	Course Objectives 1. To provide theoretical foundations global economy.		
	2. To make students familiar with the evolution as well as		
	contemporary global economic architecture		

Module 1: Approaches to the study of IPE

- a) Realist
- b) Liberal
- c) Marxist

Module 2: International monetary and financial structures

- a) IMF
- b) World Bank
- c) Proposals for reforms

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:	
	 To engage with quantitative and qualitative methods while conducting research related to International Political Economy. To understand various debates about the role and functioning of the key global economic institutions. 	

- 1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
- 2. Ravenhill, J. (2014). Global Political Economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Baker, Andrew et.al. (2008). *Governing Financial Globalization: International Political Economy and Multi-Level Governance*. London: Routledge.
- 4. Burnell, P. & Vicky R. (2005). *Politics in the Developing* World. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Dunn, B. (2009). Global Political Economy: A Marxist Critique. London: Pluto Press.
- 6. Gilpin, R. (1987). *The Political Economy of International Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 7. Hoekman, B. & Michel K. (2009). *The Political Economy of the World Trading System: The WTO and Beyond*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 8. Karns, M. & Karen M. (2005). *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- 9. Narlikar, A. (2005). *The World Trade Organisation: A Very Short Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Oatley, T. H. (2019). International Political Economy. New York: Routledge.
- 11. Sandler, T. (2020). *The Theory and Structure of International Political Economy*. New York: Routledge.

Semester I: Elective Courses

Subject code: 50511			
South Asia			
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)			
Course Objectives	1. To introduce South Asia as a region to the students of international relations		
	2. To provide historical as well as present contexts in which various conflict and cooperation dynamics evolved in the region		
	3. To provide insights based on both theoretical and empirical analysis for better understanding of the region.		

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Understanding South Asia
- b) Historical Background: Colonialism and the emergence of independent states
- c) Nation-building: objectives and impediments

Module 2: Post-colonial South Asian States

- a) Democracy & Authoritarianism
- b) Economy and Development
- c) South Asia in World Politics

Module 3: Regional Security

- a) South Asian Geopolitics
- b) Interstate-disputes
- c) Nuclearisation

Module 4: Regionalism in South Asia

- a) Regionalism: Meaning and basic concepts
- b) Theories of regionalism
- c) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:	
	1. Analyse South Asian societies on the basis of the historical, socio-	
	cultural and political contexts.	
	2. Reflect on the complex issues in South Asia with critical insights.	

- 1. Basrur, R. M. (2008). South Asia's Cold War: Nuclear Weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective. New York: Routledge.
- 2. Chapman, G. P. (2000). *The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to India, Pakista and Bangladesh.* Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
- 3. Dash, Kishore, C.,(2008), Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures, Routledge, New York
- 4. Dutt, S., & Bansal, A. (Eds.). (2012). *South Asian Security: 21st Century Discourses*. New York: Routledge.
- 5. Hagerty, Devin, T.,(2005), 'South Asia in World Politics', Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., USA
- 6. Hua, S. (2018). Routledge Handbook of Politics in Asia. New York: Routledge.

- 7. Jalal, Ayesha,(1995), 'Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia', Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. McGarr, P. M. (2013). *The Cold War in South Asia: Britain, the United States and the Indian Subcontinent 1945-1965*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Mitra, Subrata, K., (Edt.),(2009), *Politics of Modern South Asia (Volume V)*, Routledge, New York
- 10. Nandy Ashis (2007), "The Idea of South Asia: A personal note on post-Bandung Blue", InterAsia Cultural Studies, 6:4.
- 11. Paul, T.V. (Edt.),(2010), South Asia's Weak States, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- 12. Stephen Cohen, (Edt.),(2010), *The Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics*, Routledge.
- 13. Sridharan, E. (Edt.),(2011), International Relations Theory and South Asia (Volume II), Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Subject code: 50512		
The United Nations		
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course Objectives	1. To familiarise the students with the role of International Organisations	
	in general and the United Nations in particular.	
	2. To gain better understanding of the functioning of the key organs of	
	the United Nations.	
	3. To identify contemporary and significant issues and concerns	
	relevant to the United Nations.	

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Understanding International Organisations: Meaning and evolution
- b) Approaches: Liberal, Realist
- c) The League of Nation

Module 2: Understanding United Nations

- a) The United Nations Charter
- b) General Assembly, Security Council
- c) International Court of Justice, Secretary General

Module 3: Role of the United Nations

- a) Maintenance of international peace and security
- b) Protection and promotion of human rights
- c) Sustainable development and climate Action

Module 4: United Nations Today

- a) Changing role
- b) Reforms
- c) Relevance

Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:
	1. Analyse the evolution of the United Nations
	2. Deliberate upon the functions of the United Nations in the critical
	contexts.

- 1. Gordenker, L. (2010). *The UN Secretary-General and Secretariat*, Second Edition. New York: Routledge.
- 2. Karns, M. P., & Mingst, K. A. (2005). *International Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- 3. Krasno, J. E. (2004). *United Nation: Confronting the Challenges of a Global Society*. London: Lynne Rienner.
- 4. Mehrish, B.N. (2007). *The United Nations in the New Millennium: A Changing Scenario*. New Delhi: Academic Excellence.
- 5. Mingst, K. A., Karns, M. P., & Lyon, A. J. (2022). *The United Nations in the 21st Century*. New York: Routledge.
- 6. Moore, J. A. Jr., & Pubantz, J. (2017). *The New United Nations: International Organization in The Twenty-First Century.*, Second Edition. New York: Routledge.
- 7. Singh, J. P. (2010). *UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) Creating Norms for a Complex World.* New York: Routledge.

- 8. Thakur, R. (2006). *The United Nations, Peace and Security*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Thomas, G. W., Sam D. (Edt.). (2007). *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. New York. Oxford University Press.
- 10. United Nations. (2008). United Nations Today. New York: United Nations Publications.
- 11. Whitman, J. (2005). Limits of Global Governance. New York: Routledge.
- 12. Zweifel, T. D. (2005). *International Organizations and Democracy: Accountability, Politics, and Power*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

Research Methodology Course

	Subject code: 50611	
Introduction to Methods in Research		
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course	1. This paper essentially attempts to develop research aptitude help	
Objectives	ideation among students. The prescribed syllabus helps to train the student to arrange her/his thoughts logically and systematically in a rational manner.	
	2. The broad objective of the paper is to train the budding scholars for research projects and doctoral studies.	

Module 1: Concepts and vocabulary

- a) Introduction to Research Methodology
- b) Methods and methodology in International Relations
- c) Theoretical Perspectives

Module 2: Research Design

- a) Qualitative methods
- b) Quantitative methods
- c) Mixed methods

Module 3: Data Collection

- a) Primary Data
- b) Secondary Data
- c) Methods of data collection

Module 4: Writing Research Proposal/Project/Paper

- a) Research proposal, paper/projects report writing
- b) Literature Review
- c) Research Ethics

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:
	1. Understand the basics of research methods.
	2. Identify and apply the research tools for conducting research in
	international relations.
	3. Conduct meaningful and systematic research in the domain of
	international relations.

Reading List:

- 1. Lamont, C. (2021). *Research Methods in International Relations*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- 2. Klotz, A. & Prakash, D. (2008). *Qualitative Methods in International Relations: A Pluralist Guide*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan UK.
- 3. Research Methods in International Relations: A Guide for Students. (2023). United Kingdom: Routledge.
- 4. Hammond, M., & Wellington, J. J. (2013). *Research methods: The key concepts*. Routledge.
- 5. Court, D. (2020). A brief history of knowledge for social science researchers: Before method. Routledge.
- 6. Maxwell, N. (2017). Popper, Kuhn, Lakatos and aim-oriented empiricism. In *Karl Popper, Science and Enlightenment*. UCL Press.

- 7. Shoemaker, P. J., Jr, J. W. T., & Lasorsa, D. L. (2003). *How to Build Social Science Theories*. SAGE Publications.
- 8. Thamilarasan, M. (2015). Types and Dimensions of Social Research. In *Research Methodology for Social Sciences* (pp. 10-21). New Century Publications.
- 9. Mills, J., & Birks, M. (2014). Qualitative Methodology: A Practical Guide. SAGE.
- 10. Albers, M. J. (2017). *Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis in the Behavioral and Social Sciences*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Baškarada, S., & Koronios, A. (2018). A philosophical discussion of qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods research in social science. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 18(1), 2–21. https://doi.org/10.1108/QRJ-D-17-00042
- 12. Clark, C. (2014). The Logic of Enquiry and Research Design. In *Political science research methods: Exploring America at a crossroads*. World Scientific.
- 13. Hall, R. (n.d.). Mixed Methods: In Search of a Paradigm.
- 14. Bhattacharya, K. (2017). Methodological Approaches to Qualitative Enquiry. In *Fundamentals of Qualitative Research: A Practical Guide* (pp. 92–125). Taylor & Francis.
- 15. Thamilarasan, M. (2015). Experimental Research and Survey. In *Research Methodology* for Social Sciences (pp. 133–141). New Century Publications.
- 16. Peters, H. (2015). Game Theory: A Multi-Leveled Approach. Springer.
- 17. Baglione, L. A. (2012). Writing a research paper in political science: A practical guide to inquiry, structure, and methods (2nd ed). CQ Press.
- 18. Schostak, J. F., & Schostak, J. (2008). *Radical research: Designing, developing and writing research to make a difference*. Routledge.

Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies Semester II:

Programme Code: 3240262

Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies Semester II: Programme Code: 3240262 Mandatory Course

	Subject code: 51111	
	India in World Affairs	
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course Objectives	1. To introduce the making of Indian State in the post-colonial period.	
	2. To provide comprehensive overview of Indian foreign policy.	
	3. To analyse India's relations with major powers and major regions in	
	the world.	

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Colonial history and the emergence of India as an independent State
- b) Post-colonial India: Polity, economy and society
- c) Fundamentals of Indian Foreign Policy

Module 2: Relations with South Asia and the Extended Neighbourhood

- a) Eastern neigbourhood
- b) Western neighbourhood
- c) Southeast Asia and ASEAN

Module 3: Relations with major powers

- a) USA
- b) Russia
- c) China

Module 4: Relations with major regions

- a) Europe/EU
- b) Indo-Pacific
- c) Africa

Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:
	1. Analyse and assess the foundations of Indian foreign policy.
	2. Conduct research and deliberate upon India's bilateral relations as
	well as key issues in Indian foreign policy.

- 1. Chakrabarti, D. K. (2010). *The Geopolitical Orbits of Ancient India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Chatterjee, S. (2019). *India's Spatial Imagination of South Asia: Power, Commerce, and Community*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Cohen, S. (2002). *India Emerging Power*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Cohen, S. P. (2013). Shooting for a Century: The India-Pakistan Conundrum. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
- 5. Deepak, B. R. (2020). *India and China: Beyond the Binary of Friendship and Enmity*. Singapore: Springer.
- 6. Destradi, S. (2012). *Indian Foreign And Security Policy in South Asia*. New York: Routledge.
- 7. Dutt, V. P. (2009). *India's Foreign Policy In A Changing War*. Noida: Vikas Publishing House.

- 8. Ganguly, S. (2019). *Indian Foreign Policy*: Oxford India Short Introductions Series: Oxford University Press.
- 9. Menon, S. (2016). *Choices Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
- 10. Pant, H. V. (Edt.). (2019). India's Foreign Policy: Theory and Praxis. Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Sikri, R. (2009). *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India.

	Subject code: 51211
World Order and Major Powers	
	(4 Credits, 60 Hours)
Course Objectives	1. To introduce the students with the conceptual foundations of World Order.
	2. To familiarise the students with the idea of global governance and its key constituents.
	3. To provide understanding about the role of major powers in the world politics.

Module 1: World Order

- a) Understanding World Order
- b) Westphalian system
- c) End of the Cold War and the New World Order

Module 2: Global Governance

- a) Multilateral Institutions
- b) Regional Organisations
- c) International law, norms, etc.

Module 3:Major Powers-I

- a) USA
- b) Russia
- c) China

Module 4:Major Powers-II

- a) UK
- b) Japan, Australia
- c) European Union

Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:
	1. Understand the major factors that have been catalysts in driving the
	evolution of world politics over the period of time.
	2. Identify and analyse the role of major powers in defining the course
	of world politics.
	1

- 1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
- 2. Bordachev, T. (2021). Europe, Russia and the Liberal World Order: International Relations After the Cold War: New York: Routledge.
- 3. Karns, M. P., & Mingst, K. A. (2005). *International Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- 4. Hansen, B., & Heurlin, B. (Eds.). (2000). The New World Order: Contrasting Theories. London & New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 5. Opello, W. C., & Rosow, S. J. (1999). *The nation-state and global order: A historical introduction to contemporary politics* (No. 320.1 O6.). Lynne Rienner.
- 6. Nye Jr., J. S. (1992, Spring). What New World Order? Foreign Affairs, 71(2), 83-96.
- 7. Cox, R. W. (1981). Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory. Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 10(2), 126-155.

- 8. Calvocoressi, P. (2013). World politics since 1945. Routledge.
- 9. Goldstein, J., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2008). *International Relations*. New York: Pearson Longman Publishers.
- 10. Shambaugh, D. (2016). China's Future. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 11. Stokes, D., & Cox, M. (2012). US Foreign Policy . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 12. Yakovlev-Golani, H. (2011, June-Sept.-Dec.). Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation in the Slavic Triangle. *Canadian Slavonic Papers / Revue Canadienne des Slavistes*, 53(2/4), 379-400.

Subject code: 51311	
Regionalism in International Relations	
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)	
Course Objectives	1. To introduce the historical evolution of regionalism in international relations.
	2. To provide critical assessment of various processes related to the development of regionalism in international relations.

Module 1: Understanding Regionalism

- a) Meaning of regionalism, basic concepts
- b) Evolution of regionalism
- c) Regionalism and multilateralism, regionalism and globalisaiton

Module 2: Theories of Regionalism

- a) Realist theories
- b) Functionalism and neo-functionalism
- c) New Regionalism Theory

Module 3: Regional Experiences – I

- a) Europe
- b) Southeast Asia
- c) South Asia

Module 4: Regional Experiences – I

- a) Africa
- b) Latin America
- c) North America

Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:
	1. Apply key theories to explain various issues related to regionalism
	in the context of international relations.
	2. Analyse the complexities of regional integration in various regions
	in the world.

- 1. Acharya, A. (2003). *Regionalism and Multilateralism: Essays on Co-operative Security in the Asia-Pacific*. Singapore: Eastern University Press.
- 2. Amorim, J. Mario, A. & Ulrich N. (eds.). (2001). *Integration or Disintegration of the Modern World: Experiences in Europe and Asia*, (Lectures from the Fifth ASEF University). Singapore: Asia Europe Foundation.
- 3. Breslin Shaun et. al. (2002). *New Regionalisms in the Global Political Economy*. London: Routledge.
- 4. Buzan, B & Waever, O.(2003). *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Chakma, B. (2020). *South Asian Regionalism: The Limits of Cooperation*. Bristol: Bristol University Press.
- 6. Coleman, W. & Underhill, G. (Edts.). (1998). *Regionalism and Global Economic Integration*. London: Routledge.

- 7. Fawcett, L. & Hurrel, A. (Edts.) (1995). *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organization and International Order*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Hettne, B. et. al. (Edts.) (2001). *Comparing Regionalisms: Implications for Global Development*. London: Macmillan.
- 9. Hettne, B. & Soderbaum, F. (Edts.). (2002). *New Regionalisms in the Global Political Economy*. London: Routledge.
- 10. Nathan, K. S. (Edt.) (2002). *The European Union, United States and ASEAN: Challenges and Prospects for Co-operative Engagement in the 21st Century*. London: ASEAN Academic Press.
- 11. Singh, Daljit (Edt.) (2007). *Political and Security Dynamics of South and Southeast Asia*. Singapore: ISEAS.
- 12. Tow, W. et. al. (Edts.). (2000). *Asia's Emerging Regional Order: Reconciling Traditional and Human Security*. Tokyo: UN University.

Subject code: 51411	
International Political Economy-II	
(2 Credits, 30 Hours)	
Course Objectives	1. To make students familiar with the contemporary global economic
	architecture including key institutions.
	2. To familiarise the students with the international trade regimes and
	the functioning of the same.

Module 1: World Trade Organisation

- a) From GATT to WTO
- b) Special and differential treatment
- c) Developing countries and WTO

Module 2: International Regimes

- a) TRIPS, TRIMS
- b) Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- c) MNCs, TNCs, and NGOs

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:
	1. Engage with quantitative and qualitative methods while conducting
	research related to International Political Economy.
	2. Understand various debates about the role and functioning of the
	key global economic institutions.

- 1. Baylis, J. (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA.
- 2. Ravenhill, J. (2014). Global Political Economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Baker, Andrew et.al. (2008). *Governing Financial Globalization: International Political Economy and Multi-Level Governance*. London: Routledge.
- 4. Burnell, P. & Vicky R. (2005). *Politics in the Developing* World. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Dunn, B. (2009). Global Political Economy: A Marxist Critique. London: Pluto Press.
- 6. Gilpin, R. (1987). *The Political Economy of International Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 7. Hoekman, B. & Michel K. (2009). *The Political Economy of the World Trading System: The WTO and Beyond*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 8. Karns, M. & Karen M. (2005). *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- 9. Narlikar, A. (2005). *The World Trade Organisation: A Very Short Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Taubman, A. Wager, H. Watal, J. (2020). *A Handbook on the WTO TRIPS Agreement*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Oatley, T. H. (2019). *International Political Economy*. New York: Routledge.
- 12. Sandler, T. (2020). *The Theory and Structure of International Political Economy*. New York: Routledge.

Elective courses

Subject code: 51511		
Conflict and Peace Studies		
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course Objectives	1.	To introduce the students with the ideas of conflict and peace.
	2. To familiarise the students with the conceptual and theoretical	
	foundations of peace and conflict.	
	3.	To provide understanding about the significance of peace in global
		context.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Nature, Scope and Meaning
- b) Peace traditions
- c) Approaches to the study of peace

Module 2: Forms of Conflict

- a) Intra societal Conflicts
- b) Inter-State Conflicts
- c) Global wars

Module 3: UN System

- a) Pacific settlements of Disputes
- b) Peace Keeping, Peacemaking and Peace-building
- c) Confidence Building measures

Module 4: Case Studies

- a) 9/11
- b) Syria
- c) Russia-Ukraine conflict

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:	
	1. Identify the relationship between socio-political dynamics and	
	conflicts.	
	2. Assess and investigate the causalities of conflicts and possibilities	
	of peace in any society.	

- 1. Demmers, J. (2012). Theories of Violent Conflict: An Introduction. New York: Routledge.
- 2. Galtung, J. (1996). Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflct, Dvelopment and Civilization. London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- 3. Galtung, J. (2004). *Transcend And Transform; An Introduction To Conflict Work*. London: Pluto Press.
- 4. Hampson, F. Malone, D. (2002), From Reaction To Conflict Prevention: Opportunities For The Un System. Boulder: Lynne Reiner.
- 5. Held, D. (1995). Democracy And The Global Order: From The Modern State To Cosmopolitan Governance. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 6. Kolers, A. (2009). Land, Conflict, and Justice: A Political Theory of Territory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- 7. Lederach, J. P. (2005). *The Moral Imagination: The Art And Soul Of Building Peace*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Lederach, J. P. (1997). *Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation In Divided Societies*. Washington, Usip.
- 9. Mingst, K. A., Karns, M. P., & Lyon, A. J. (2022). The United Nations in the 21st Century. New York: Routledge.
- 10. Moore, J. A. Jr., & Pubantz, J. (2017). The New United Nations: International Organization in The Twenty-First Century., Second Edition. New York: Routledge.
- 11. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall , H. (2016). Contemporary Conflict Resolution (Fourth ed.). US: John Wiley & Sons.
- 12. Wallensteen, P. (2007). Understanding Conflict Resolution. London: Sage.

Subject code: 51512		
International Relations in the Indo-Pacific		
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)		
Course Objectives	1. To familiarise the students of international security studies with the	
	Indo-Pacific conceptualisation.	
	2. To provide comprehensive understanding of the emerging political	
	dynamics in the Indo-Pacific with reference to security.	
	3. To make students aware of the role of major powers in the Indo-	
	Pacific region.	

Module 1: Mapping the region

- a) Understanding Indo-Pacific
- b) Natural Resources and Growth Potential
- c) Geo-strategic importance

Module 2: Maritime policies of major powers

- a) India
- b) United States
- c) China

Module 3: Disputes and potential threats

- a) Maritime boundaries
- b) Exclusive Economic Zone
- c) Threat of piracy and terrorist activities

Module 4: Initiatives for security and co-operation

- a) Maritime Peacekeeping, Cooperative Maritime Security
- b) Regional Security Initiatives
- c) US and Indian initiatives

Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this course students will be able to:	
	1. Make assessment of the risks and opportunities in the Indo-Pacific.	
	2. Analyse the factors and constraints in determining national policies	
	towards the Indo-Pacific.	

- 1. Bruns, S. (2018). US Naval Strategy and National Security: The Evolution of American Maritime Power. London and New York: Routledge.
- 2. Bose, S. (2006). A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire. Harvard: University Press.
- 3. Churchill, R.R., et.al (2000). *The Law of the Sea*, Manchester: Manchester University
- 4. Cottrell, A. (1981). Indian Ocean. New York: Praeger.
- 5. Doyle, T., & Rumley, D. (2019). The Rise and Return of the Indo-Pacific. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 6. McNicholas, M. (2008). *Maritime Security: An Introduction*. Burlington: Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 7. Prakash, A. (2008). *Commonality of Maritime Challenges*. New Delhi, KW Publishers with National Maritime Foundation.

- 8. Raja Mohan, C. (2012). Samudra Manthan: Sino-India Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific. Washington DC: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
- 9. Raghavan, S. (1996). The Indian Ocean Power Politics. New Delhi: Lancer.
- 10. Rao, P.V. (Edt.) (2003). *India and Indian Ocean: In the Twilight of the Millenium*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- 11. Sakhuja, V. (2001). *Confidence-Building from the Sea: An Indian Initiative*, New Delhi: Knowledge World.
- 12. United Nations. (2022). Review of Maritime Transport 2022. New York: United Nations Publications.

Assessment Method and Question Paper Pattern				
1.	4 Credit Courses			
	Internal Assessment (50 Marks):			
	1. Project/Research Paper/Essay(25 Marks)	50 Marks		
	2. Assignment(15 Marks)			
	3. Group Discussion/Debate/Quiz/Class Test(10 Marks)			
	External Assessment: (50 Marks)			
	Written examination (50 Marks) in the following format:	50 Marks		
	Q.110 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.210 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.310 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.410 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.5. Short notes on any two out of four10 Marks			
2.	2 Credit Courses			
	Internal Assessment (25 Marks):			
	1. Project/Research Paper/Essay	25 Marks		
	External Assessment (25 Marks)			
	Written examination (25 Marks) in the following format:	25 Marks		
	Q.110 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.210 Marks (with internal choice)			
	Q.3. Short notes on any one out of two05 Marks			

Sign of Head Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar Department of Civics and Politics Sign of Dean: Name of the Dean: Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Table: Letter Grades and Grade Points

Semester GPA /	% of Marks	Alpha - Sign / Letter Grade Result
Program CGPA		
Semester / Program		
9.00-10.00	90.0-100	O (Outstanding)
8.00-<9.00	80.0-<90.0	A+ (Excellent)
7.00-<8.00	70.0-<80.0	A (Very Good)
6.00-<7.00	60.0-<70.0	B+ (Good)
5.50-<6.00	55.0-<60.0	B (Above Average)
5.00-<5.50	50.0-<55.0	C (Average)
4.00-<5.00	40.0-<50.0	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	Below 40	F (Fail)
Ab (Absent)		Absent

Sign of HOD

Name of the Head of the Department: Dr. Deepak Pawar Department of Civics and Politics Name of the Dean: Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Syllabus Post-Graduate Diploma in International Studies (Sem I and II)

Team for Creation of Syllabus:

Name	Department/College	Sign
Dr. Deepak Pawar (Professor and Head)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. L. A. Khan (Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Mrudul Nile (Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Sachin Pardhe (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Sanhita Joshi (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Rohidas Mundhe (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	

Sign of Head Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar Department of Civics and Politics Sign of Dean:
Name of the Dean:

Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Appendix B Justification for Post-Graduate Diploma in International Studies

1.	Necessity for starting the course:	NEP
2.	Whether the UGC has recommended the course:	YES
3.	Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2023-24	YES
4.	The courses started by the University are self-financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available?:	Self-financed: YES Adequate number of eligible permanent faculties: YES
5.	To give details regarding the duration of the Course and is it possible to compress the course?:	One Year
6.	The intake capacity of each course and no. of admissions given in the current academic year:	70
7.	Opportunities of Employability/ Employment available after undertaking these courses:	Teaching, Research, Analytics, Think Tanks, Consulates, Content Development etc.

Sign of HOD

Name of the Head of the Department: Dr. Deepak Pawar Department of Civics and Politics Name of the Dean:

Name of the Faculty:

Humanities