As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai

University of Mumbai



Title of the Programme

A- P.G. Diploma in International Relations and Strategic Studies- 2023-24

B- M.A. (International Relations and Strategic Studies)(Two Year)-2023-24

C- M.A.(International Relations and Strategic Studies)(One year)- 2027-28

Syllabus for

Semester – I & II

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

Preamble

Introduction

The School of International Relations and Strategic Studies (SIRSS), University of Mumbai offers M.A in IRSS. The syllabus of the programme is revised as per the provisions of National Education Policy 2020 in tune with the structure and framework given by the University. The programme is unique with an interdisciplinary approach incorporating courses in International Relations and Strategic Studies. Aligned with the Indian Knowledge system with its multiple sub-disciplines, the programme offers the students a wide variety of specialized courses and themes in the Elective, Field Project, and Research Project categories.

University of Mumbai has started the School of International Relations and Strategic Studies (SIRSS) from Academic year 2021-22. The inauguration ceremony was held on 10th June 2021, in presence of Chief Guest General Manoj Mukund Narvane then (Chief of Army Staff). The School led the foundation of academia to develop the academic and Research approach in IR, Area Studies and Strategic thought. School offers post-graduate degree and PG Diploma in International Relations and Strategic Studies; this subject is one of the vital components of various professional courses as well as career-oriented services such as Civil services and Think tanks. In Maharashtra there was need to develop institutes or organizations which can provide the professional education or any mechanism to make them understand the basic concepts and theories of International Relations/Studies as well as strategic thoughts from the Policy, Strategy and defense perspective. University of Mumbai is first State university in western region to offer course in International relations and strategic studies.

The Syllabus is Designed by the School of International Relations and Strategic Studies (SIRSS) as per the guidelines of National Education policy 2020 and the provision of the GR of the government of Maharashtra dated 20th April 2023 and 16th May 2023. The syllabus has been prepared, structured, and compile according to format by given University authorities.

Student-Centric Programme: It is a student centric programme with a range of baskets of Major - Mandatory and Elective courses with specialization for the students to choose from. The programme incorporated mentored field projects and on-job-training, training in research methodology, doing research-based projects, and training in academic writing.

Multidisciplinary: The courses are designed with multidisciplinary approach drawing on from the recent developments in International Studies. Focusing on engaging with International and Strategic approach. Most of the courses are inter-disciplinary in their approach and content such as Environment and Climate Change, Cyber Security, Geopolitical settings, International Law and International Organisations, Maratha war Strategist and Indian Naval Mutiny.

The special component of Strategic Studies, primarily the military aspects of the various strategic thoughts whether its" Ancient Indian Strategies or Modern Strategies, it would educate the scholars to comprehend with numerous tactics of Proxy-Wars or War-like situation around. This would help them to understand the nature of counter-strikes and to know that how

countries protect themselves and how world politics influences policy measures for the security of a nation.

Focus on **conceptual understanding**, particularly in the courses on theory, epistemology and methodology.

Encouragement for **creativity and critical thinking**: The courses in the syllabus lay stress on critical approach to understanding, explanation and problem solving.

Evaluation and assessment which examine the students on their ability to learn, understand and apply the concepts and insights rather than testing on memory and rote learning.

Focus on India: The syllabus has courses dedicated to the development of Indic Perspective in International Relations and the Understandings of Strategic Studies in Ancient India. The courses on theories have units dedicated to the Indian Approaches in International Relations. There is a separate course on Constitutional Morality to enable students to understand the nature and values of democracy in India.

Aims and Objectives:

To pursue the International Relations and Strategic Studies, with the aim of developing a comprehensive understanding of global affairs, geopolitical dynamics, and strategic decision-making. Through rigorous academic coursework, research, and practical experiences.

To acquire the knowledge, analytical skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary to contribute to the fields of international relations, diplomacy, conflict resolution, and national security.

To aspire and utilize the expertise of young minds to actively engage in understanding the complex global challenges and promoting peaceful and cooperative international relations and Strategic Studies.

Learning Outcomes

- Students would develop analytical skills to understand the international affairs, global politics and world order.
- Students would imbibe research and advocacy skills through critical pedagogies in the classroom and through individual and group applied projects.
- Students after completion of this course can work as research analysts, journalists, an advisor, consultants to many international organizations and Foreign Embassies, Consultates, High Commissions and Multinational Agencies and their different programme.
- The programme will develop employability of the Scholar of International Studies in various fields like governance and policy, development and intervention, electronic visual and print media, human resource and Think tanks, and International organisations.
- The course will also help to the various competitive examinations aspirants as International Relations and Foreign Policy becomes focus areas of UPSC and State Services Boards conducted examinations.

Baskets of Electives

Semester I

Course 505: Environment and Climate change: Global debates (4 credits)

Semester II

Course 511: Concept of Maritime Power in National Security (4 credits)

Credit Structure of the Program (Table as per Structure1 with Sign of Director and Dean)

R:____

Yea r	Leve	SEM	Ma	ijor	RM	OJT, FP,	R P	CUM . Cr.	Degree
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			Strategic						
			Thoughts						
			and War						
			Tactics. (4						
			Credits)						
			3. Maratha War						
			Strategist (4						
			Credits)						
			4. Major						
			Concepts in						
			International						
			Relations (2						
			Credits)						
			1.International	1. Concept of		On Job			
			Organizations	Maritime		Trainin			
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			2. Strategy,)			
			Security and						
			Inter-State						
			Relations (4						
			Credits)						

			3. India in Global Politics (4 Credits) 4. Indian Naval Mutiny (2 Credits)					
Cur	n. Cr. Fo Diploma		28	08	04	04	44	
Exit Option: PG Diploma (44 Credits) After Three-year UG Degree								

п	6.5	SEM III	1. Theoretical Approaches in Strategic Studies. (4 Credits) 2. Contemporary Issues and Themes in Security (4 Credits) 3. India's Foreign Policy and Diplomacy (4 credits) 4. Sustainable Development Goal (2 credits)	The Evolution of Cyber Warfare: Implications for Strategic Studies (4 credit)			Research Project (4 Credits)	22	PG Degree after 4 years UG degree
		SEM IV	1. Geographical Settings and Geo-Politics (4 credits) 2. Culture and Soft power Diplomacy (4 Credits) 3. Conflict and Peace-Building (4 credits)	1. The Role of Intelligence agencies in Decision-Making and National Security (4 Credits)			Research Project/ Dissertation (Credit 6)	22	
CUM. Cr. For		r. For	26	08			10	44	
	1 Yr. PG Degree								
	CUM. Cr. For		54	16	4	4	10	88	
2 Yr. PG Degree									

Any other point (if any)

Dr. B.V. Bhosale, Professor & I/c. Director

Dean

Faculty of Interdisciplinary

Syllabus for Academic Year 2023-2024

MA

(INTERNATONAL RELATIONS AND STRATEGIC STUDIES)

SEMESTER-I

501: Theoretical Approaches to International Relations

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

- i. To learn the theoretical aspects of Politics in International Relations.
- ii.To understand the Western and Indian approaches to International Relations.

Course Outcome:

- i.To Understand the core theory of International politics.
- **ii.**To make learner enable to recognise the theories and approaches in International events and Foreign Policy.
 - Unit 1: Western approaches [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 2: Indian Approaches [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - **Unit 3: Theories [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]**
 - a. Realist
 - b. Liberal
 - c. Marxist and Critical.

Unit 4: Approaches to International Relations [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- **a.** Post-Structural
- **b.** Feminist
- **c.** Green Politics and Post-Colonial

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- Albert J. Paolini, (1999) Navigating Modernity: Post-colonialism, Identity and International Relations (Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Ramachandra Guha, (2000) Environmentalism: A Global History (Longman, 2000).
- F. Biermann (2002) "Strengthening Green Governance in a Disparate World Society," International Environmental Agreement 2:297-315.

502: Evolution of Strategic Thoughts and War Tactics:

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

- i. To understand the concept of strategic thoughts and its evolution from Indian and International war strategist.
- ii. To Understand the use of war tactics as policy in history.

Course Outcome:

- i.To learn the strategic thoughts of Kautilya and Kamandaki and compare with contemporary war strategies.
- ii.To understand the ancient war strategies and its relevance in modern times.

Unit 1: Indian Strategist I [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- **a.** Kautilya
- **b.** Kamandaki

Unit 2: Indian Strategist II [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Thiruvalluvar (Kural)
- b. Banabhatta,

Unit 3: International Strategist I [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Sun Tzu, Machiavelli
- **b.** Antoine-Henry Jomini, Carl von Clausewitz
- **c.** Giulio Douhet and Alfred Mahan

Unit 4: International Strategist II [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Lenin, Stalin
- b. Mao Zedong
- c. Che Guevara

- L. N. Rangarajan, Kautilya, The Arthashastra, trans, (Bangalore: Government Press, 1915).
- R. Shamasastry the Arthashastra, trans., (New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1992).
- B. P. Sinha's Readings in Kautilya's Arthashastra (New Delhi: Agam Prakhasan, 1976).
- Roger Boesche, Kautilya's "Arthaśāstra" on War and Diplomacy in Ancient India *The Journal of Military History*, Vol. 67, No. 1 (Jan., 2003), pp. 9-37
- <u>DEEPSHIKHA SHAHI</u> "Arthashastra" beyond Realpolitik: The 'Eclectic' Face of Kautilya Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 49, No. 41 (OCTOBER 11, 2014), pp. 68-74
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- Thirukkural: English Translation and Commentary by G U Pope by Thiruvalluvar and Pope Uglow, George | 31 August 2017
- The Kural or The Maxims of Tiruvalluvar by Thiruvalluvar and V. V. S. Aiyar | 26 December 2020
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- <u>The Harsha-charita of Banabhatta</u> by Banabhatta, Edward Byles Cowell, et al. | 29 November 2017
- The Kadambari of Bana: Illustrated (Anthology of Sacred Wisdom Book 3) by Bāṇabhaṭṭa, K.R. Harrison, et al. | 20 January 2015
- Sun Tzu. The Art of War. Translated by Samuel B. Griffith. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1980. Pages 63-149.
- Machiavelli, The Prince.
- Carl von Clausewitz, On War, eds. Michael Howard and Peter Paret
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- Kämandaki, Mitra Rajendralala, & Mitra, S. K. (1982). The NITISARA, or; the elements of polity. Asiatic Society.
- The Nitisara by Kamandaka continuity and change from kautilya's Arthashastra, Pradeep kumar Gautam.
- Meilinger, Phillip. "GiulioDouhet and the Origins of Airpower Theory." in Phillip Meilinger, ed.
- Prashad, Vijay (2013): Poorer Nations: A Possible History of the Global South, London: Verso.
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- Can the Weak Defeat the Strong? Mao's Evol ving Approach to Asymmetric Warfare in Yan'an, Author(s): Andrew Bingham Kennedy, Source: The China Quarterly, Dec., 2008, No. 196 (Dec., 2008), pp. 884-899

503: Maratha War Strategist

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

i.To Understand the war strategies of Maratha empire.

ii. To understand the military preparedness and Security concerns of Maratha Kingdom.

Course Outcome:

i.To make learner understand the Security concerns, its elements and tools.

ii. To understand the influence of Maratha war strategies on Indian Military.

Unit 1: Introduction: Maratha war - (Tactics, Strategy, Doctrine). [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

Unit 2: Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj and Peshwa [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

Unit 3: Kanhoji Angre [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

Unit 4: Bahirji Naik [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

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- The legend of Bahirji Naik: Raiders of Surat, Shreyas Bhave.
- Kanhoji Angre: India's first naval commander, Gateway house, Sept 2012.
- The Sea Hawk: Life and Battles of kanhoji Angre, Manohar Malgonkar

504: MAJOR CONCEPTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(02 Credits, Lecture hours:30)

[Total Marks: 50, University Assessment: 25; Department assessment:25]

Course Objective:

i. To understand the concepts of state in International relations

ii. To understand the elements and tools that are essential to form a Nation-state.

Course Outcome:

i.To recognise the basic model of nation-state in international relations.

ii.Learner could recognise the tools and policy in making of Foreign policy.

Unit 1: [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Nation, State,
- **b.** Government
- c. Politics.

Unit 2: [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- **a.** Power
- **b.** Diplomacy
- **c.** Non-State Actors

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505: Environment and Climate Change: Global Debates

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

- i. To learn the concerns of changing conditions of climate change.
- ii.To understand the Challenges and issues of Climatic change.

Course Outcome:

- i. To understand the climate change debates at international forum.
- ii. To examine the important issues of climate and human security.
 - Unit 1: Climate Change in Global Politics: Consensus and Contestation [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 2: Climate Change and International Governance System [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 3: Climate Change and its Impact on Human and National Security [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 4: Migration and displacement due to climate change [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

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- Oli Brown, Anne Hammill, Robert McLeman, Climate Change as the 'New' Security Threat: Implications for Africa International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944-), Vol. 83, No. 6, Africa and Security (Nov., 2007), pp. 1141-1154
- SO YOUNG KIM, Public Perceptions of Climate Change and Support for Climate Policies in Asia: Evidence from Recent Polls *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 70, No. 2 (MAY 2011), pp. 319-331
- <u>Joane Nagel, Climate Change, Public Opinion, And The Military Security Complex</u> *The Sociological Quarterly*, Vol. 52, No. 2 (spring 2011), pp. 203-210
- Louise van Schaik, Tobias von Lossow, Maha Yassin, Anouk Schrijver, Fears for militarisation of climate change: Should we be concerned? Clingendael Institute (Oct. 1, 2020)
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506. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

[04 Credits, Lecture hours: 60]

[Total Marks: 100. University assessment: 50; Department assessment: 50]

Course Objectives

- 1. To make the learner understand role of methods, methodologies and methodological perspectives in social research in general and international research in particular
- 2. To understand the relationship among concepts, theory and methodologies.
- 3. To acquire skills in doing fieldwork and analysis of data.

Course Outcome

- 1. To make learner understand and practice various aspects of the research process and analyse the nature of science and social science as methods of inquiries
- 2. Understand the role of methodological perspectives in research methodology.
- 3. Apply and assess the importance of qualitative, quantitative, interpretive methods of research
- 4. Demonstrate the ability to create research designs and communicate research findings in comprehensive manner

Unit I: Science and the Scientific Method [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Science and Scientific Method Characteristics and steps in Scientific Research
- b. Critique of Positivist Philosophy of Science
- c. Ethical issues in Social Science Research

Unit II: The Research Process [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Selection and Formulation of a research problem
- b. Theoretical and Methodological Framework (Review of Literature)

c. Research Designs – Exploratory, b) Descriptive, c) Diagnostic, d) Experimental

Unit III: Techniques, Methods and Analysis [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Sampling and Techniques of Data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview, Media Research.
- b. Research Methods and their Application
- c. Qualitative and Quantitative Data

Unit IV: Use and logic of Statistics in Research and Report Writing (Practical) [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- a. Types of Measurement
- b. Use of SPSS
- c. Report Writing and Presentation

References

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- Kiefer, D. (2009). Research Methodology, Method, Research Design and Research Context. In *Multicultural Work in Five United Nations Organisations: An Austrian Perspective* (NED-New edition, pp. 37–51). Peter Lang AG. http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv9hj6vd.5

Any other relevant text or reading suggested by the teacher

MA Semester – II

507: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

- i. To understand nature of International organisation, its origin and theoretical approach
- ii. To understand the theories of International law and role of the International court of justice in dispute settlement.

Course Outcome:

- i.Students will learn role, structure and function of International organisation.
- ii. Comprehend the sources of international law, including treaties, custom, and general principles, and explain their hierarchical order.
- iii.Interpret the laws governing the use of force, armed conflict, and humanitarian interventions, considering both customary and treaty-based norms.
 - **Unit 1:** The Origins and Development of International Organizations: Theoretical Approaches [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 2: The League of Nations and The United Nations: Their Origin, Evolution, Role, Structure and Functions [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - **Unit 3:** International Law Theorist: Hugo Grotius and theory of Rights, Laws of War, Peace and Free Seas. [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - **Unit 4:** The Role of International Court of Justice in the UN Framework: Structure, organization and its Role in Dispute Settlement. [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

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- <u>Christer Jönsson</u> (2010) Theoretical Approaches to International Organization, Oxford University Press
- <u>Hooghe, Liesbet, Lenz, Tobias; Marks, Gary</u>(2019) A theory of international organization European University Institute Ruth Henig, (2010) The League Of Nations / London, UK: Haus Publishing,
- Gary B. Ostrower, (19950, The League of Nations From 1919 to 1929 (Partners for Peace) Avery,
- Raymond Blaine, (2016) Fosdi,ck Letters on the League of Nations: From the Files of Raymond B. Fosdick. Supplementary volume to The Papers of Woodrow Wilson Collections: Princeton Legacy Library

- Robert O. Keohane, (1988) International Institutions: Two Approaches International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 32, No. 4 Wiley, pp. 379-396
- Rumki Basu, (2019) The United Nations Structure & Functions Of An International Organisation, Sterling Pub.
- Hugo Grotius, (1625) The Rights of War and Peace <u>Classics of Liberty: The Enhanced Editions</u>
- Irngrid Dette (2013) The Law of War (Justice, International Law and Global Security) 3rd Edition, Routledge
- Michael Howard, George J. Andreopoulos, and Mark R, Geoffrey (1995) Best the Laws of War: Constraints on Warfare in the Western World; War and Law Since 1945, Foreign Affairs
- <u>Karine Bannelie</u>, <u>Théodore Christakis</u>, <u>Sarah Heathcote</u> (2012), The ICJ and the Evolution of International Law, The Enduring Impact of the Corfu Channel Case, Springer
- Taslim O. Elias, (1983) The International Court of Justice and some contemporary problems Essays on international law
- Hugh Thirlway, (2016) International Court of Justice, Oxford

508: STRATEGY, SECURITY AND INTER- STATE RELATIONS

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

- i.To Conceptual Understanding: Develop a clear understanding of the core concepts of strategy, security, and inter-state relations, including the factors that influence state behaviour and decision-making.
- ii.Learn Analytical Skills: Enhance students' analytical skills to critically assess the strategies adopted by states, and the impact of security considerations on international relations.
- iii. Historical Perspective: Provide insights into historical examples of strategic interactions and security challenges, enabling students to contextualize contemporary issues.

Course Outcome:

- i.To make Critical Analysis: Develop the ability to critically analyse strategic decisions made by states, considering both historical and contemporary case studies.
- ii.Develop Strategic Thinking: Acquire a strategic mindset to assess risks, opportunities, and trade-offs in international relations and security contexts.
- iii.Policy Evaluation: Evaluate the effectiveness of various security policies and strategies, considering their implications for regional stability and global order.
 - Unit 1: India's Defence Policy in the Himalayan Region [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - **Unit 2:** India's Maritime Strategy in Indian Ocean: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - **Unit 3:** Strategic Imperative of Border-States with a specific reference to India's Neighbours. **[01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]**
 - Unit 4: Cyber-security: Cyber Threats, Actors and Policy [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

References:

- <u>K. Warikoo</u> (2009), Himalayan Frontiers of India Historical, Geo-Political and Strategic Perspectives, Routledge
- <u>Phunchok Stobdan</u>, (2019) The Great Game in the Buddhist Himalayas: India and China's Quest for Strategic Dominance, Vintage
- <u>Subramanian Swamy</u>, (2020), Himalayan Challenge: India, China and the Quest for Peace, Rupa Pub.,
- <u>Shishir Upadhyaya</u>, (2020) India's Maritime Strategy, Balancing Regional Ambitions and China, Routledge
- <u>Indian Navy. Directorate of Strategy, Concepts and Transformation</u>, (2015) Ensuring Secure Seas: Indian Maritime Security Strategy, <u>Volume 1 of Naval strategic</u> publications, Indian Navy
- Holmes James R (2008) Indian Naval Strategy in the Twenty-first Century, Taylor and Francis
- Mohan Malik, (2014) Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific Perspectives from China, India, and the United States, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
- **B. L. Kapoor** (2013) Beyond Borders: India and Her Neighbours Shubhi Publications
- J. N. Dixit (2001) India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbors, Gyan Pub.
- Shrikant Paranjpe, (2020) <u>India's Strategic Culture: The Making of National Security Policy</u>, Routledge
- van der Meer, S. (2016). *Medium–sized states in international cyber security policies*. Clingendael Institute. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep05320
- Lewis, J. A. (2017). Revitalizing Progress in International Negotiations on Cyber Security. In F. O. Hampson & M. Sulmeyer (Eds.), *Getting beyond Norms: New Approaches to International Cyber Security Challenges* (pp. 13–18). Centre for International Governance Innovation. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep05241.6
- Bradshaw, S., & Global Commission On Internet Governance. (2017). Combatting Cyber Threats: Csirts And Fostering International Cooperation On Cyber Security. In *Cyber Security in a Volatile World* (pp. 105–120). Centre for International Governance Innovation. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep05239.13
- Dr. Muhammad Riaz Shad. (2018). Cyber Threat in Interstate Relations: Case of US-Russia Cyber Tensions. *Policy Perspectives*, *15*(2), 41–55. https://doi.org/10.13169/polipers.15.2.0041
- MAURER, T., & MORGUS, R. (2014). SECURITY. In *Compilation of Existing Cybersecurity and Information Security Related Definitions* (pp. 25–40). New America. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep10487.6

509: INDIA IN GLOBAL POLITICS

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)
[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course objective:

- i. Foreign Policy Framework: Develop a comprehensive understanding of India's foreign policy objectives, principles, and historical evolution in the context of global politics.
- ii.Neighbourhood Dynamics: Analyse India's policy towards its neighbouring countries, exploring the challenges and opportunities in maintaining peaceful and cooperative relations.

- iii.Regional Engagement: Examine India's participation in regional organizations such as SAARC, BIMSTEC, and the Indian Ocean Rim Association, and assess its role in shaping regional dynamics.
- iv. Strategic Partnerships: Understand India's strategic partnerships with major global players and evaluate their significance for India's position in the international order.

Course Outcome:

- i.Comprehensive Understanding: Develop a nuanced understanding of India's foreign policy priorities, including its historical context and evolving dynamics.
- ii. Neighbourhood Analysis: Assess the challenges and opportunities in India's neighbourhood policy, and its implications for regional stability and cooperation.
- iii.Regional Insights: Gain insights into India's role within regional organizations, its contributions to regional integration, and its position in regional security architecture.

Unit 1: Changing Contours of India's Foreign Policy: Evolution, Determinants and Priorities. **[01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]**

Unit 2: India and her Neighbours: Neighbourhood Policy, Contemporary Issues and Challenges. **[01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]**

Unit 3: India's Role in Regional and International Organizations with specific reference to the SAARC and the United Nations. **[01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]**

Unit 4: Strategic Organisations: QUAD, BRICS, G20 etc. [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- J. Bandhopadhyaya, (1970) The Making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Allied
- VarunSahni, (2006) "India and the Asian Security Architecture", Current History, April: pp. 161-166.
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- Vanaik, Achin, (1995) India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of its Foreign Policy, Hyderabad, Orient Longman,
- B. Chellaney, (2001/02), "Fighting terrorism in Southern Asia: The lessons of history," International Security 26(3), Winter, pp. 94-116
- M. Miller, (2013) India's Feeble Foreign Policy, Foreign Affairs May/June pp. 14-19.
- RudraChaudhuri, (2014) Forged in Crisis: India and the US Since 1947, Oxford UniversityPress, Ch. 8.
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 Development and Climate Change Policy from an African Perspective. In O. C.
 Ruppel, K. Ruppel-Schlichting, & C. Roschmann (Eds.), Climate Change:
 International Law and Global Governance: Volume II: Policy, Diplomacy and
 Governance in a Changing Environment (1st ed., pp. 549–570). Nomos
 Verlagsgesellschaft mbH. http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv941vsk.24
- van Ham, P. (2015). Introduction: The Resistible Rise of the BRICS. In *The BRICS as an EU Security Challenge: The Case for Conservatism* (pp. 6–9). Clingendael Institute. http://www.istor.org/stable/resrep05558.4
- van Ham, P. (2015). The BRICS as a Security Challenge in Multilateral Forums. In *The BRICS as an EU Security Challenge: The Case for Conservatism* (pp. 10–27). Clingendael Institute. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep05558.5

510: INDIAN NAVAL MUTINY

(02 Credits, Lecture hours:30)

[Total Marks: 50, University Assessment: 25; Department assessment:25]

Course Objective:

- i.To understand Historical Context: Provide a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Naval Mutiny of 1946 within the broader context of India's struggle for independence.
- ii. Causes and Catalysts: Analyze the factors that led to the naval mutiny, including socio-political, economic, and ideological aspects.
- iii. Significance of the Mutiny: Examine the impact of the mutiny on India's freedom movement, its role in fostering national unity, and its contribution to anti-colonial resistance.
- iv. Evolution of the Indian Navy: Trace the evolution of the Indian Navy from its colonial origins to its role as an independent maritime force, considering key milestones and developments.

Course Outcome:

i. Historical Interpretation: Interpret the significance of the naval mutiny as a symbol of resistance, fostering a sense of patriotism and national identity.

- ii.Navy's Evolution: Understand the journey of the Indian Navy from its colonial origins to its role as a modern and capable maritime force in the present day.
- iii. Security Perspective: Analyze the Indian Navy's role in safeguarding national interests, ensuring maritime security, and contributing to regional stability.
 - Unit 1: Evolution and Growth [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 2: Development and Nature of Mutiny [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 3: Consequences and Implications [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 4: Impact on Regional International Politics [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- Rao, R. (2010). *Meeting Maritime Challenges: Indian Navy Looks Skywards*. Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep09126
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- Sakhuja, V. (2016). Indian Ocean Politics and Security. In R. Neog & R. Krishnamurthy (Eds.), *IPCS FORECAST 2016* (pp. 59–61). Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep09391.23
- Baruah, D. M. (2020). Military Strategy. In *India in the Indo-Pacific: New Delhi's Theater of Opportunity* (pp. 18–25). Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep24919.8
- UPADHYAYA, S. (2015). THE INDIAN NAVY AND THE PIVOT. *Naval War College Review*, 68(4), 141–142. http://www.jstor.org/stable/26397904
- Sankaran, J. (2013). *The Tactical Reach and Requirement of the Indian Navy*. S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies. http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep05841
- Freedom on the Waves: The Story of the 1946 Indian Naval Mutiny, https://thewire.in/history/freedom-on-the-waves-the-indian-naval-mutiny-70-years-later
- Royal Indian Naval Mutiny: On the Threshold of Freedom, https://www.peepultree.world/livehistoryindia/story/eras/royal-indian-naval-mutiny
- 1946 Royal Indian Navy Mutiny: Last War of Independence, Pramod Kapoor,
- Untold Story 1946 Naval Mutiny: Last War of Independence, G. D Sharma
- 1946 Last War of Independence Royal Indian Navy Mutiny review: The 1946 naval uprising, https://www.thehindu.com/books/books-reviews/1946-last-war-of-independence-royal-indian-navy-mutiny-review-the-1946-naval-uprising/article65375043.ece
- Royal Indian Navy Mutiny 1946: A Sailor's Last Blow for Freedom, Biswanath Bose

511: CONCEPT OF MARITIME POWER IN NATIONAL SECURITY

(04 Credits, Lecture hours:60)

[Total Marks: 100, University Assessment: 50; Department assessment:50]

Course Objective:

- i.Conceptual Foundation: Develop a clear understanding of the concept of maritime power and its significance in a nation's security calculus.
- ii.Strategic Frameworks: Explore different strategic frameworks that incorporate maritime power into a nation's broader security strategy.
- iii.Maritime Geopolitics: Analyze the geopolitical implications of maritime power, including the control of sea lines of communication, maritime boundaries, and energy resources.
- iv. Naval Modernization: Examine the process of naval modernization and the development of naval capabilities as a component of maritime power.

Course Outcome:

- i.Strategic Analysis: Develop the ability to analyze various strategic frameworks that incorporate maritime power, considering their advantages and limitations.
- ii.Geopolitical Awareness: Understand the geopolitical challenges and opportunities that arise from a nation's maritime power and its impact on global and regional stability.
- iii.Capabilities Assessment: Evaluate the factors influencing naval modernization and the development of maritime capabilities to meet national security goals.
- iv. Policy Formulation: Apply the principles of maritime power to evaluate and formulate comprehensive national security policies that consider maritime aspects.
 - **Unit 1: Introduction and evolution of Maritime power [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]**
 - Unit 2: Sea Control and Sea Denial [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 3: Security Concerns in Indian Ocean Region [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]
 - Unit 4: Institutional Framework: ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations), EAS (East Asia Summit), BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation), ARF (ASEAN Regional Forum), QUAD (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue) etc, Significance of Island Nation States in IR [01 Credit, Lecture Hours: 15]

- "Sea Power: The History and Geopolitics of the World's Oceans" by James Stavridis: This book provides a comprehensive overview of maritime power throughout history and its significance in contemporary global affairs.
- "Naval Power: A History of Warfare and the Sea from 1500 onwards" by Jeremy Black: This book examines the evolution of naval power and its impact on warfare from the 16th century to the present day, offering insights into the role of maritime power in national security.

- "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1783" by Alfred Thayer Mahan: Considered a classic in naval strategy, this book explores the relationship between maritime power and the rise and fall of nations during the period of 1660 to 1783.
- "Navies and Foreign Policy" by Kenneth J. Hagan and Michael T. McMaster: This book explores the linkages between navies and foreign policy, analyzing how maritime power shapes national security strategies and international relations.
- "The Command of the Ocean: A Naval History of Britain, 1649-1815" by N.A.M. Rodger: Focusing on the British navy, this book highlights the pivotal role of maritime power in shaping the destiny of nations and its impact on national security during the 17th and 18th centuries.
- "Maritime Strategy and National Security in Japan and Britain: From the First Alliance to Post-9/11" by Alessio Patalano: This comparative study examines the maritime strategies and national security policies of Japan and Britain, providing insights into the contemporary relevance of maritime power.
- "The Indian Ocean in World History" by Edward A. Alpers This book offers a global perspective on the Indian Ocean region's historical and contemporary significance, including security concerns and the interactions between different states in the region.
- "Monsoon: The Indian Ocean and the Future of American Power" by Robert D. Kaplan This book examines the strategic importance of the Indian Ocean and its implications for the United States and global security, touching upon concepts of sea control, sea denial, and security concerns.
- "Security in the Indian Ocean Region" edited by Sam Bateman and Joshua Ho This edited volume discusses the security challenges and dynamics in the Indian Ocean Region, including traditional and non-traditional security issues, and the role of maritime powers in shaping the security landscape.
- "Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives from China, India, and the United States" edited by Mohan Malik This book provides insights into the maritime security perspectives of major powers in the Indo-Pacific, including India and China, and explores the concept of sea control and sea denial in the region.
- "Maritime Strategy and Global Order: Markets, Resources, Security" by Joachim Krause This book examines the role of maritime strategy in shaping global order, focusing on economic, resource, and security dimensions, including the concept of sea control and sea denial.
- "Island at the Center of the World: New York, Manhattan, and the Founding of America" by Russell Shorto

ON-JOB TRAINING/FIELD PROJECTS (04 Credits) (120 Hours)

Field practice/projects: This course requires students to participate in field-based learning/projects generally under the supervision of an expert of the given external entity. The field-based learning/minor project will attempt to provide opportunities for students to understand the different socio- economic contexts. It will aim at giving them exposure to development-related issues in National and International settings. It will provide opportunities for them to observe situations in Strategic contexts, and to observe and study actual field situations regarding issues related to International Studies.

Students will be given opportunities to gain a first-hand understanding of the policies, regulations, organizational structures, processes, and programmes that guide the development process. They would have the opportunity to gain an understanding of the complex International Challenges in the world, and innovative practices required to generate solutions to the identified problems. This may be a summer term project or part of a major or minor course depending on the subject of study. (UGC Curriculum Framework 2022).

Letter Grades and Grade Points

Semester GPA/Programme	Percentage of	Alpha-sign/Letter
CGPA/Semester/Programme	Marks	grade/Result
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 4.0	Below40.0	F (Fail)
Ab (Absent)	-	Absent

Sign of Director Sign of Dean,

Dr. B.V. Bhosale, Name of the Dean.. Dr. A. K. Singh Professor & I/c Director, Name of the Faculty.. Interdisciplinary

Syllabus M.A. (International Relations and Strategic Studies) (Semester I & II)

Team for Creation of Syllabus

Name	College Name	Sign
Prof. B. V. Bhosale	School of International Relations & Strategic Studies,	
	University of Mumbai	
Prof. Rajesh	School of International Studies, JNU	On-line
Kharat		
Dr. Abhishek	School of International Studies, JNU	On-line
Srivastava	·	

Sign of HOD	Sign of Dean
Dr. B.V. Bhosale	Name of the Dean
Professor & I/c. Director	Faculty: Interdisciplinary

Appendix B

Justification for

$M.A.\ International\ Relations\ and\ Strategic\ Studies)$

1. Necessity for starting the course:	Revision of existing programme and courses as per NEP 2020 Guidelines
2. Whether the UGC has recommended the course:	e YES
3. Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2023-24	m YES
4. The courses started by the University are sel financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available?:	
To give details regarding the duration of the Course and is it possible to compress the course?:	
6. The intake capacity of each course and no. admissions given in the current academic year	
7. Opportunities of Employability / Employment available after undertaking these courses:	1. Teaching and Research 2. Work with NGOs, Think Tanks 3. Work in International Org 4. Government Services 5. Intelligence Agencies

Professor & I/C Director

Dean

Faculty of Interdisciplinary