

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(Formerly University of Pune)



M.A. in Ambedkar's Thoughts (National Security)

SYLLABUS

(Credit and Semester System)

(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2022-2023)

Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies

Savitribai Phule Pune University

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan,

Pune-411007 (India)

Website:

http://www.unipune.ac.in/dept/mental_moral_and_social_science/Babasaheb_Ambedkar_Studies/default.htm

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Total No. of Seats: 20

Eligibility: Any Graduate from Recognized University

Fees: INR 5000/- per year

Duration: Two Years

SYLLABUS NOTE

M.A. in Ambedkar's Thoughts (National Security)

Objectives, Vision and Mission of the Course:

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is commonly known as social activist, economist, political, philosophic thinker and historiographer. He was one of the most remarkable leaders who played a major role in shaping Indian politics and struggled to restructure the Indian society on the most egalitarian and humanitarian principles, especially for the upliftment of the downtrodden. His views and contribution to global peace and national and human security are also laudable.

In India's foreign policy, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has a commendable contribution especially on China and Pakistan. To understand his thoughts on India's foreign policy, one can examine his idea of peace and security with reference to China and Pakistan and comparatively with the present security problems with the two countries. The prolonged conflicts with Pakistan have hampered regional integration of the Indian subcontinent and emergence of India's leadership in the region. His book "Thoughts on Pakistan" was an important contribution for understanding the subject. Thus, there is a need to delve into his thoughts and ideas to develop new insights for the existing conflicts and explore the potential ideas for the possible peaceful coexistence.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's experience and education in India and abroad added critical and modern dimension to his thoughts and endeavors, reflected in the Constitution of India aptly describing one of his titles as the architecture of constitution. In a way, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's idea of inclusive nation-building, focusing on agriculture, infrastructure development, gender sensitive and human centric understanding, perspective of governance is now globally relevant and could be seen in the millennium and sustainable development goals recently accepted by the United Nations Organization. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has come to embody the aspirations of the vast majority of the depressed classes of the country. His critical insights not only privileges social justice over political justice, but expands nationalism to make it inclusive and encompassing.

Structure of the Course:

The structure of the post-Graduate course has been organized so as to ensure that there is core component which students of the Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies shall have to study as the basic requirement of the subject. This core component revolves around the following major subject areas.

(1) **Key concepts of Strategic and Security Studies:** The course introduces the basic and fundamental concepts in the discipline of national security and defence and strategic studies. The student will learn about the concepts of state, nation, power, interest and security through the major theoretical lenses of Realism, Liberalism and Critical Theory.

(2) **International Relations:** This provides the broad field within which Nations of States and non- state actors interact. An attempt is made to provide for both a theoretical understanding of how and why nations behave as they do and also a historical survey of major trends in World Affairs.

(3) **Geo-Politics and Military Geography:** Understanding of behavior of nation-states without the geographical context is usually a partial understanding. An attempt is made to provide the students with a perspective about Geo-political thinking and also the application and the interaction of Geography with problems of strategy.

(4) **Strategic Studies:** This is one of the core courses that provides students an understanding of various dimensions of warfare in the conventional and nuclear context.

(5) **Peace and Conflict Studies:** The course of Peace and Conflict Studies introduces the students to the various nature and forms of conflict approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution and also an understanding of some of the new approaches like comprehensive security and human security.

(6) There are 16 different courses exploring Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts on different dimensions of India's National Security. These include an understanding of Dr. Ambedkar's perspective on Geopolitics, Gender, Economic and Human Security and Foreign Policy of India. These courses explore the original writings of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and contemporary writings on it.

(7) The Optional courses that are offered in the Department are Specialized

Courses. The courses that are offered in the University Department on the campus provide for specific areas of specialization that are in line with the specialization of the faculty and also for providing an open course that may be designed keeping in mind some of the recent developments that are happening around us.

Method of Teaching

- (1) The teaching methods will include lecture demonstration, modeling, questions (convergent), presentation, slideshow and note-taking.
- (2) The debates, panel discussion, reflection journals, lab experiments, field work will include experiential learning.
- (3) Problem-based learning methods will include review and critique research studies, work in groups/teams and role play methods- real life simulations and scenarios to solve a specific open-ended problem.
- (4) Project Based Learning will include Group work/team project - a multimedia presentation research study.
- (5) The Post-Graduate course in Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies is a full-time course. The medium of instruction will be bilingual i.e. English and Marathi. Students are also allowed to write their examination in Marathi.

Method of Assessment

- (1) It envisages a continuous evaluation system through internal assessment (50%) - assignments, term papers, seminars, presentation and an end semester examination (50%).
- (2) Regular assignments/ seminars/ workshops on a weekly-basis will enhance not only perceptions but also comprehension, writing and analytical skills.

The Post-Graduate course in Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies intends to train students to develop in depth understanding about Ambedkar's thoughts which shall help them to become reflective and critical thinkers, independent learners and specially equipped in interdisciplinary skills for social analysis and research in the field of Security and Strategic Studies. The programme allows for in-depth study through each core and optional papers. It will prepare them with a strong foundation for teaching and research opportunities, competitive examinations and employment in civil society, Strategic Think Tank, government and the corporate sector.

M.A. in Ambedkar's Thoughts (National Security)

| Semester I | Semester II |
|--|--|
| 1. * Key Concept of National Security and Strategic Studies (Core) | 1. * Peace and Conflict Studies (Core) |
| 2.*Geopolitics and Military Geography (Core) | 2. * Defence Economics (Core) |
| 3. * International Relations (Core) | 3. * India's National Security (Core) |
| 4. India's Defence and Foreign Policy (Optional) | 4. UN System and Global Security (Optional) |
| 5. Cyber Security (Optional) | 5. Defence Analyst (Optional) |
| 6.Area Studies-I: South Asia (Optional) | 6.Area Studies-I: West Asia (Optional) |
| 7. Area Studies -II: Europe (Optional) | 7. Area Studies -II: South East Asia (Optional) |
| 8. Area Studies – III: Africa (Optional) | 8. Area Studies – III: Canadian, US & Latin America (Optional) |
| 9.Practical: Visit to Defence Establishments and Strategic Places | 9. Practical: Model United Nations Simulation |

Semester I

| Course No. | Credits | | Course Title |
|------------|---------|---|---|
| DBAS 1.1* | 3 | 1 | Key Concept of National Security and Strategic Studies (Core) |
| DBAS 1.2* | 3 | 1 | Geopolitics and Military Geography (Core) |
| DBAS 1.3* | 3 | 1 | International Relations (Core) |
| DBAS 1.4 | 3 | 1 | India's Defence and Foreign Policy |
| DBAS 1.5 | 3 | 1 | Cyber Security (Optional) |
| DBAS 1.6 | 3 | 1 | Area Studies-I: South Asia (Optional) |
| DBAS 1.7 | 3 | 1 | Area Studies -II: Europe (Optional) |
| DBAS 1.8 | 3 | 1 | Area Studies – III: Africa (Optional) |
| DBAS 1.9 | 2 | | Practical: Visit to Defence Establishments and Strategic Places |

Semester II

| Course No. | Credits | | Course Title |
|------------|---------|---|---|
| DBAS 2.1* | 3 | 1 | Peace and Conflict Studies (Core) |
| DBAS 2.2* | 3 | 1 | Defence Economics (Core) |
| DBAS 2.3* | 3 | 1 | India's National Security (Core) |
| DBAS 2.4 | 3 | 1 | UN System and Global Security (Optional) |
| DBAS 2.5 | 3 | 1 | Defence Analyst (Optional) |
| DBAS 2.6 | 3 | 1 | Area Studies-I: West Asia (Optional) |
| DBAS 2.7 | 3 | 1 | Area Studies -II: South East Asia (Optional) |
| DBAS 2.8 | 3 | 1 | Area Studies – III: Canadian, US & Latin America (Optional) |
| DBAS 2.9 | 2 | | Practical: Model United Nations Simulation |

Note:

❖ (*) indicates compulsory course

Course Name: KEY CONCEPT OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Course Code: DBAS 1.1

Course Objectives:

1. The aim of this course is to introduce to the students, the basic and fundamental concepts in the discipline of security and strategic studies and developing the context of national security.
2. The course is to develop the basic and broad understanding of security and strategic studies.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn about various aspects to understand security and strategic studies.
2. With the basic understanding of security and strategic studies, students will be able to read and think and create new perspectives of the subject.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: Key Concepts

- 1.1. Nation
- 1.2. State
- 1.3. Nation-State
- 1.4. Nationalism
- 1.5. National Power and
- 1.6. National Interest

Unit 2: Conceptual Understanding of Security and National Security

- 2.1 What is Security?
- 2.2 Theories and Concept of Security
- 2.3 Traditional Security and Non-traditional Security
- 2.4 National Security

Unit 3: Conceptual Understanding Strategic Studies

- 3.1 Strategic Studies: Concept and Approaches
- 3.2 Strategic Studies and International Relations
- 3.2 Strategic Studies during Cold War

Unit 4: Security and Strategic Issues:

- 4.1 An overview of World War I & II
- 4.2 Cold War
- 4.3 Terrorism
- 4.4 Contemporary Security Challenges

Suggested Readings:

- Cavelti, Myriam and Balzacq, Thierry (Eds) Routledge Handbook of Security Studies, Second Edition, Routledge, 2017.
- Collins, A. (Ed.) Contemporary Security Studies. Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Creveld, M. The Rise and Decline of the State, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Ken Booth, Theory of World Security, Cambridge Studies in International Relations, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- Mohammed Ayoob, Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict and the International System, London: Lynne Rienner, 1995.
- Barry Buzan, People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era, (2nd Edition) ECPR Press, 2007.
- John Baylis, James Wirtz, Eliot Cohen and Colin S. Gray (Eds), Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002)
- Khare, Vijay, Dr. BR Ambedkar and India's national security. (Kilaso Books, 2005.)

Course Name: GEOPOLITICS AND MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Course Code: DBAS 1.2

Course Objectives:

1. In this course, students will study the influences of geography on the conduct of international relations and specifically on a state's military policies.
2. The course introduces the major theories of geopolitics as well as the major issues that have emerged in the field since the end of the Cold War.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. This course will enable the students to understand how geography played an important role in international relations as well as in the study of military warfare/operation. The course is also designed to study various geopolitical thinkers.
2. This course will develop students to understand the significant role of geopolitics and enable them to critically employ in strategic and security understanding in contemporary issues.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: Understanding Geopolitics

- 1.1 Scope and Importance of Geopolitics
- 1.2 Thinkers and Theories of Geopolitics:
 - a. Classical
 - b. Modern Theories of geopolitics:
 - i. Organic Theory of State
 - ii. Sea Power Theory
 - iii. Land Power Theory
 - iv. Rim Land Theory
 - v. German Geopolitik

Unit 2: Geopolitics during the Cold War Period

- 2.1 Cold War relevance of Heartland Theory
- 2.2 Geopolitics in the Post-Cold War Era.

Unit 3: Critical Geopolitics and Contemporary Discourse

- 3.1 Role of Geography in Military
- 3.2 Strategic Geography

Unit 4: Geostrategic Importance of Contemporary Issues

- 4.1 Geography of Space Warfare and Astropolitik
- 4.2 Territoriality, Power and Geography
- 4.3 Terrorism
- 4.4 Economy
- 4.5 Energy

4.6 Climate Change

Suggested Readings:

- Abraham, I., *How India Became Territorial foreign Policy, Diaspora, Geopolitics*, Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 2014.
- Agnew, J., *Geopolitics re-visioning world politics*, London: Routledge, 2003.
- Dikshit R. D ,*Political Geography: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, New Delhi: Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994.
- Galgano, Francis A., and Eugene J. Palka, eds. *Modern Military Geography*. New York: Routledge, 2011.
- Harm j. Di Blij, *Systematic Political Geography*, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973.
- Kaplan, Robert D. *The Revenge of Geography: What the Map Tells Us about Coming Conflicts and the Battle Against Fate*. New York: Random House, 2012.
- McDonald, Eric V., and Thomas Bullard, eds. *Military Geosciences and Desert Warfare*, New York: Springer, 2016.
- Mahan A T., *Sea Power*, London: Methuem and Co, 1975.
- Peltier Louis and G. Etzel Perarcy, *Military Geography* (New Delhi: East West 1981.
- Presscot J. R. V, *Political Geography*, London: Methuem and Co, 1972.
- Sukhwal b. L, *Modern Political Geography*, New Delhi: Sage, 1985.
- Taylor P. J, *Political Geography: World Economy, Nation State and Locality*, London: Longman, 1895.
- Thapliyal, U.P., *Warfare in Ancient India: Organizational & Operational Dimensions*, Manohar Publishers, 2010.

Course Name: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**Course Code: DBAS 1.3****Course Objectives:**

1. The course introduces the theories and approaches of International Relations (IR) and acquaints the students to the various stages in which IR as a discipline has evolved.
2. This course specifically aims to explore the central concept of war in strategic and security studies through the various theoretical lenses in IR.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn the theories and approaches of IR, and how IR works in international politics.
2. It will provide the ability to critically think and apply the political concepts and systems.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units**Unit 1: Theories and Approaches to International Relations**

- 1.1 The Classical Approaches:
 - a. Realism,
 - b. Idealism
- 1.2. Behavioral approach
 - a. System Approach
 - b. Decision making Theories
 - c. Game Theory
- 1.3 Neo Liberalism (Neo Realism)
- 1.4 Marxist and Gramscian IR
- 1.5 Feminist IR
- 1.6 International Political Economy
- 1.7 Transnationalism

Unit 2: War as an instrument in International Relations

- 2.1 World War I
- 2.2 World War II
- 2.3 Cold War
- 2.4 Nature and evolution since 1945 to 1991

Unit 3: Evolution of International Economic Issues

- 3.1 Breton Woods System
- 3.2 New International Economic Order (NIEO)
- 3.3 North-South
- 3.4 GATT and WTO.

Unit 4: Other IR issues

- 4.1 Developments in the Third World:

- a. Regionalism
- b. Nonalignment
- 4.2. World Order
 - a. Unipolar
 - b. Bipolar
 - c. Multipolar
- 4.3 Globalization and Reverse Globalization

Suggested Readings:

- Christian Reus-Smit, Duncan Snidal (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Griffiths, Martin, *International relations theory for the twenty-first century*, 2007.
- Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, Red Glob Press, UK, 2012.
- John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Joseph Nye and Robert Keohane, *Power and Interdependence*, Scott, Foresman, 1989.
- Kenneth N. Waltz, *Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis*, Columbia University Press, 2001
- Oliver Daddow, *International Relations Theory*, British Library, 2017.
- Paranjpe S., *Samarikshastra (in Marathi)*, Pune: Continental, 2013.

Course Name: INDIA'S DEFENCE AND FOREIGN POLICY**Course Code: DBAS 1.4****Course Objectives:**

1. The course aim to understand India's defence and strategic environment and India's Foreign policy of India.
2. The subject provides to study India's security scenario and strategic interest, and India's foreign affairs.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn the objectives of India's defence, security and strategic apparatus, and India's foreign relations. Subsequently, it will provide to understand defence and foreign Policy.
2. Students will able to understand the India's defence and strategic environment. The course will provide the broad outline of India's interest in the field of defence and foreign relations.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units**Unit 1: India's Security Scenario**

- 1.1 India's Internal Security
- 1.2 India's External Security
- 1.3 India's Territorial/Border disputes
- 1.4 India's Defence Industry

Unit 2: India's Strategic and Security Environment

- 2.1 India's Nuclear Policy
- 2.2 India's Defence Import and Export Policy
- 2.3 India's Military Exercises

Unit 3: Foreign Relations of India

- 1.1 India's Diplomatic Relations
- 1.2 India and its neighboring countries
- 1.3 India and Regional Organisation

Unit 4: Indian Foreign Policy

- 4.1 Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy
- 4.2 India's Foreign Policy during Cold War and Post-Cold War
- 4.3 India's Look/Act East Policy

Suggested Readings:

- Stephen P. Cohen, 2001. *The Indian Army: Its Contribution to the Development of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vappala Balachandran, 2014. *National Security and Intelligence Management/A New Paradigm*, Mumbai: Indus Books Source.
- K. S. Subramanian 2007. *Political Violence and the Police in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Government of India, Annual Reports, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
- Harsh V. Pant, 2016. “*Handbook of Indian Defence Policy: Themes, Structure and Doctrines*”, New York: Routledge.
- Harsh V. Pant and Yogesh Joshi, 2018. *Indian Nuclear Policy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Malone, David M., C. Raja Mohan and Srinath Raghavan (eds.), 2015. *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Khilnani, S. et.al, 2013. *Non-Alignment 2.0: A Foreign and Strategic Policy for India in the Twenty First Century*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Ganguly, Sumit and Rahul Mukherji (2011). *India Since 1980*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Thomas, Raju G.C. 1987, *Indian Security Policy*, Princeton University Press.

Course Name: CYBER SECURITY**Course Code: DBAS 1.5****Course Objectives:**

1. This subject would cover the range of cyber incidents and frauds that commonly affect individuals, organizations and nations on a practically daily basis.
2. The students will learn to identify basic vulnerabilities, learning to assess the risks to data.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. This course will enable the students to understand how cyber security started playing role an important role in national security.
2. The course is also designed to study introductory concepts in the cyber security.
3. This course will develop the students to understand the significant role of cyber security.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units**Unit 1: Understanding Cyber Security**

- 1.1. Internet
 - 1.1.1. Information and Communication
 - 1.1.2. Information Technology
- 1.2. Data Mining and Surveillance
- 1.3. Cyber Espionage
- 1.4. Cyber Space

Unit 2: Cyber Crime and Cyber Law

- 2.1. Cyber Crimes and its classification
- 2.2. Cyber-crime and Punishment
- 2.3. Cyber Forensic
- 2.4. Indian Law of Cybercrime

Unit 3: Cyber and National Security

- 3.1. Cyber Attack
- 3.2. Defence and Cyber
 - 3.2.1. Cyber Command
 - 3.2.2. Defence Cyber Agency
- 3.3. Cyber Warfare

Unit 4: Cyber Terrorism

4.1. Terrorism and Media

4.2. Threats and Challenges of Cyber Terrorism

Suggested Readings:

- Singer, P. W. & A Friedman (2014), *Cybersecurity: What everyone needs to know*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Akhgar, B. & B. Brewster (eds.) (2016), *Combating cybercrime and cyberterrorism: challenges, trends and priorities*, Switzerland: Springer.
- Colarik, A. M. (2006), *Cyber terrorism: political and economic implications*, New Zealand: IGI Global.
- Lewis, J. A. (2002), *Assessing the risks of cyber terrorism, cyber war and other cyber threats*, Washington, DC: Center for Strategic & International Studies.
- Bare Acts:
 - Information Technology Act, 2000
 - Information Technology Act (Amendment), 2008
 - Indian Evidence Act 1872
 - Copyright Act 1957

Course Name: AREA STUDIES-I: SOUTH ASIA

Course Code: DBAS 1.6

Course Objectives:

1. This course explores conflict and peace efforts in South Asian region
2. The current dynamics in terms of complexities of inter-state relations, ethnography, cultural dynamics, international interests and interventions in the South Asia would be analysed and assessed in detail.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will analyse and study the geo-political and security dynamics of South Asia. These will be contextualized and studied in terms of relevance to existing Geo-political theories.
2. Students will study various aspects of peace efforts and conflict in the two regions. Henceforth, students will be able to understand the political dynamic, ethnics complexity and various other security challenging factors of the region.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: Contemporary History of South Asia

- 1.1. Geopolitics of South Asia
- 1.2. Security Challenges in Asia.

Unit 2: Security challenges in South Asia and Southeast Asia

- 2.1. Terrorism
- 2.2. Migration
- 2.3. Ethnic Conflict
- 2.4. Climate Change
- 2.5. Nuclear Weapons

Unit 3: Major Political developments and Foreign/Security Policy

- 3.1 Colonialism and Nationalism
- 3.2 During Cold War and Post-Cold War
- 3.3 Regional Cooperation:
 - a. SAARC
 - b. BIMSTEC

Unit 4: External Influences in South Asia

- 4.1 United States
- 4.2 Russia
- 4.3 China

Suggested Readings

- Aminah Mohammed Arif, Introduction. Imaginations and Constructions of South Asia: An Enchanting Abstraction?, South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal, Vol 10, 2014.
- Mohammed Ayoob, The Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict, and the International System (Emerging Global Issues), (Lynne Reiner Publications, 1995).
- Stephen Philip Cohen (ed.), "The Security of South Asia: American and Asian perspectives', (New Delhi: Vistaor Publications, 1987).
- Swarna Rajagopalan, ed., "Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiates", (New Delhi : Routledge, 2006).
- Shrikant Paranjpe India and South Asian since 1971 (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)
- Sunil Amrith, Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia, (Cambridge University Press, 2012).
- Sumit Ganguly, Deadly Impasse: Kashmir and India-Pakistani Relations at the Dawn of a New Century, (Cambridge University Press, 2016).
- Rajesh Basrur, South Asia's Cold War: nuclear weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective, (Routledge 2008).
- Pratibha Ranade, Pakistan Asmitechya Shodhaat, 2nd Edition, (Local publisher 2015).
- A Vandana, A C Shukla, Vijay Khare Socio-Political Dimension of India's National Security. In A. Vandana, A.C. Shukla(Eds.), 'Security in South Asia' (APH Publishing Corporation: New Delhi 2004).

Course Name: AREA STUDIES-II: EUROPE

Course Code: DBAS 1.7

Course Objectives:

1. This subject aims to introduce the Europe as the region for area studies and evolution of European Union.
2. The students will learn to identify basic vulnerabilities, learning to assess the risks for and peace and security.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. This course will enable the students to understand Europe as region in international relations.
2. The course is also designed to study evolution of European Union.
3. This course will develop the students to understand issues related to peace and security in the region.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: A glance at Europe:

- 1.1. History
- 1.2. Geography
- 1.3. Wars

Unit 2: Foreign and Security Policy of EU

- 2.1. Common Security and Defence Policy
- 2.2. Determinant of EU Foreign policy
- 2.3. European Market: Economic Security
- 2.4. European political communication: Regional and global

Unit 3: European Approach to Contemporary World

- 3.1. European Union as an emerging superpower
- 3.2. EU engagement with other regional and international organization
- 3.3. EU approaches to: resource, space and digital technology
- 3.4. EU contributions to International, regional and local crisis

Unit 4: India and EU

- 4.1. Economic relations
- 4.2. Political
- 4.3. Social Relations
- 4.4. Strategic and security

Suggested Readings:

- Davies, N. (2014). *Europe: A history*. Random House.
- Eliassen, K. A. (Ed.). (1998). *Foreign and security policy in the European Union*, Sage.
- Bretherton, C., & Vogler, J. (1999). *The European Union as a global actor*. Psychology Press.
- Malici, A. (2008). *The Search for a common European foreign and security policy: leaders, cognitions, and questions of institutional viability*, Springer.
- Murray, P. (2019). *Visions of European unity*. Routledge.
- Sundaram, G. (1997). *India and the European Union*. Allied Publishers.

Course Name: AREAS STUDIES- III: AFRICA

Course Code: DBAS 1.8

Course Objectives:

1. This subject aims to introduce the Africa as the region for area studies.
2. The students will learn to evolution of different conflicts and risks for and peace and security.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. This course will enable the students to understand Africa as region in international relations.
2. The course is also designed to study evolution of Africa as emerging region.
3. This course will develop the students to understand issues related to peace and security in the Africa region.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: A glance at Africa

- 1.1. History
- 1.2. Geography
- 1.3. Demography, Society and Culture of the African Countries
- 1.4. Colonization of Africa
- 1.5. Emergence of African States and Boundaries

Unit 2: Contemporary Africa

- 2.1 Society and Culture
- 2.2 Political Systems
- 2.3 Territorial disputes
- 2.4 Environmental issues and the impact of climate change

Unit 3: Economic and Security Challenges

- 3.1. Africa in the Global Economy
- 3.2. Economy and Natural Resources
- 3.3. Ethnic Conflict and Civil War
- 3.4. Peace efforts in Africa

Unit 4: Africa and India Relations

- 4.1. Africa and the Indian Ocean
- 4.2. Africa and India in World Order
- 4.3. Diplomatic relations of India and African Countries

Suggested Readings:

- Richard Reid A History of Modern Africa 2nd edition (Oxford: Wiley Blackwell, 2012).
- Hance, W. A. The Geography of Modern Africa, New York, Columbia University. Press, 1964.
- Addison, Tony, (ed.) From Conflict to Recovery in Africa, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Basil, Davidson, Africa in Modern History: The Search for a New Society, London, Allen Lane, 1978.
- Paul D. Williams, 2011: “War & Conflict in Africa”, Cambridge: Polity
- Macpherson, Kenneth, The Indian Ocean: A History of People and the Sea, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Allen, Philip M., Security and Nationalism in the Indian Ocean, Boulder, West view Press, 1987.
- Willetts, Peter, Non-Aligned Movement: The Origin of Third World Alliance, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1978.

Course Name: Practical Visit to Defence Establishments and Strategic Places
Course Code: DBAS 1.9

Students will visit different Defence Institutions understand the Indian Military as Institution and role of technology in modern warfare:

- South Command Headquarter, Pune
- Defence Research and Development Organization, Pune
- Military Engineer Services (MES) Pune
- National Defence Academy, Pune

SEMESTER II

Course Name: PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

Course Code: DBAS 2.1

Course Objectives:

1. The course aims to conceptualize peace and conflict. The subject explores various norms of violent and non-violent conflict and mechanism to deal with such conflict.
2. This course explores the nature and forms of conflict, approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution as well as the new concepts of security.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. In this contemporary world, there are various complex issues that require to be managed and resolved in order to have a peaceful world. In this subject, students will learn various aspects of conflict and the methods to deal with it.
2. The rise of established nation-states and the presence of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) has led to various complex conflicts, hence the need to have a peaceful world. This subject will explore means such as diplomacy, treaties, legal norms and other conflict resolving and managing tools for its problem.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: Understanding Peace and Conflict

- 1.1 Conceptual analysis of Peace and Conflict
- 1.2 Nature and forms of Conflict
- 1.3 Peace Research and Peace Movements

Unit 2: Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution

- 2.1. Confidence Building Measures
- 2.2. Disarmament and Arms Control
- 2.3. Functional Approaches and Regionalism

Unit 3: UN System of Managing and Resolving Conflict

- 3.1 UN System: Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- 3.2 UN System: Peacekeeping, Peacemaking and Adjudication

Unit 4: Conflict, Peace and Security

- 4.1 War and its justification
- 4.2 Comprehensive Security and Human Security

Suggested Readings:

- Charles Webel and Johan Galtung (eds), Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon, 2007.
- Chomsky, Noam, World Orders: Old & New, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Wallensteen, Peter, Understanding Conflict Resolution, Sage, 2002.
- David Mitrany, A Working Peace System Chicago, 1966.
- Anatol Rapoport, Conflict in Manmade Environment London: 1974.
- Ho-Won Jeong, Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon, 2017.
- Galtung, John, Peace by Peaceful Means, Sage, 1996.
- J.W. Burton, Conflict and Communication London, 1969.

Course Name: DEFENCE ECONOMICS**Course Code: DBAS 2.2****Course Objectives:**

1. The subject focuses on the relationship between defense and economics. It explores various aspects of understanding the role of economics in defence and vice versa.
2. This course introduces the student to the elements of the defence budget and the working of the defence expenditure.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn about the specific applications of economics and economic theories in the field of defence and national security.
2. The analysis of defence expenditures will enable students to examine the contentious debate on defence spending.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units**Unit 1: An introduction to the study of Defence Economics**

- 1.1 Economic Theories of Defence
- 1.2 Determinants of Defence and Security Expenditures

Unit 2: Critical Analysis of Defence Expenditures

- 2.1 Trends of Defence Expenditures
- 2.2 Rationale of Arms Production
- 2.3 Defence and Development

Unit 3: Economic Instruments of Security Policy

- 3.1 Economic Warfare:
 - a. Economic Sanction
 - b. Trade War
 - c. Aids
 - d. Traditional Tactics of economic war
- 3.2 Economic Diplomacy

Unit 4: India's Defence Expenditures

- 4.1 Indian Defence Industry
- 4.2 India's Defence Budget
- 4.3 An analysis of India's Security Expenditures since 1947
- 4.4 An analysis of Indigenization of Defence Production in India

Suggested Readings:

- Hartley, Keith, *The Economics of Defence Policy: A New Perspective*, Routledge, 2011.
- Sandler, Todd and Keith Hartley, *Handbook of Defense Economics*, North Holland, 2007.
- Kennedy, Gavin, *The Economics of Defence*, Rowman and Littlefield, 1975.
- Jasjit Singh, *India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs*, New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers, 2001.
- V.P. Malik and Vinod Anand, *Defence Planning: Problems and Prospects*. New Delhi: Manas, 2006.
- Dutta, Meena and Jai Narain Sharma, *Defence Economics*, Deep & Deep Publications, 2005.
- Shiffman, Gary M., *Economic Instruments of Security Policy: Influencing Choices of Leaders*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- Behera, Laxman Kumar, *India's Defence Economy Planning, Budgeting, Industry and Procurement*, Routledge, 2020.
- Annual Reports of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
- Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) Yearbook.

Course Name: INDIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY**Course Code: DBAS 2.3****Course Objectives:**

1. This course explores various aspects of national security, in order to understand the causes of challenges and threats to India's national security.
2. The aim of this course is to identify India's internal and external security.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. National Security of India is a vast and broad subject. This course will enable students to learn the vital national security of India.
2. The course will develop the ability to analyse national security in a comprehensive perspective.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units**Unit 1: Comprehensive Understanding of India's National Security**

- 1.1 Understanding the nature of Internal and External Security
- 1.2 Dimensions of the problem: Political, Economic and Socio-Cultural

Unit 2: Challenges and Threats

- 2.1 External interferences
- 2.2 Border Issues
- 2.3 Maritime Security issues
- 2.4 Terrorism
- 2.5 India's External Security Environment and Policy options

Unit 3: Approaches to the problem of Internal Security

- 3.1 Role of Force
- 3.2 Role of Political Institutions
- 3.3 Role of Civil Society
- 3.4 Role of Media

Unit 4: Case Studies in India

- 4.1 Kashmir Problem
- 4.2 Naxalite Problem
- 4.3 Agitations in the North Eastern States.
- 4.4 Agitations over economic/developmental issues (including SEZ)
- 4.5 Agitations over religious and caste issues

Suggested Readings

- Shrikant, Paranjpe (ed.) India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives (New Delhi: Kalinga, 2009).
- Samaddar, Sujeet, Defence Development and National Security: Linkages in the Indian Context. (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2005).
- Bhonsle, Rahul K. India- Security Scope 2006: The New Great Game (Delhi: Kalpaz Publication, 2006).
- Carpenter, William M. and Wiencek, David G., Ed. Asian Security Handbook (New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2007).
- Singh, Anand K. Ethnicity and Security of India. (Allahabad: Anubhav Pub. House, 2008).
- Khare, Vijay, India in Global Politics, (Pune: Ksagar Publication, 2008).
- Bajpai, Kanti P. and Pant, Harsh V. (ed.), India's National Security: A Reader. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013).
- Shrikant,Paranjpe, India's Internal Security: Role of the State (New Delhi: G.B. Books,2019).

Course Name: UN SYSTEM AND GLOBAL SECURITY**Course Code: DBAS 2.4****Course Objectives:**

1. The course aims to study and understand the structure of the UN and UN organs.
2. The course explores various functions of the UN and its contribution to Global Security.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn and understand the functioning of the UN.
2. This course will help students to understand the role of the UN in International Peace and Security.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units**Unit 1: The Structure of the United Nations**

- 1.1 General Assembly
- 1.2 Security Council
- 1.3 Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- 1.4 Trusteeship Council
- 1.5 International Court of Justice
- 1.6 Secretariat

Unit 2: UN in Global Peace and Security

- 2.1 Global Security: Concepts and Theories
- 2.2 The UN: Global peace and security
- 2.3 Role of United Nations in global security
- 2.4 The United Nations and Regional institutions
- 2.5 Regional Security Arrangements

Unit 3: Reforming the United Nations

- 3.1. General Analysis on UN Reform.
- 3.2. Reform of the Security Council.
- 3.3. Reform of the General Assembly.
- 3.4. Management and Secretary General Reform

Unit 4: Transnational civil society actors and the quest for security

- 4.1 Global Climate Security
- 4.2 Global Terrorism and the Role of United Nations
- 4.3 Women, Peace, and Security Agenda at the United Nations
- 4.4 Global Weapons Proliferation, Disarmament, and Arms Control
- 4.5 Global civil society, social movement organizations, and global politics of nuclear security

Suggested Readings:

- Burke,A.,Lee-Koo ,K.,& McDonald, M., Ethics and global security: A cosmopolitan approach. London and New York: Routledge, 2014.
- Newman, E., A Crisis of global institutions? Multilateralism and international security, London and New York: Routledge, 2007.
- Price, R., & Zacher, M. (eds.) The United Nations and global security, New York/Houdmills: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
- R. Price, M. Zacher (eds), The United Nations and Global Security (Paperback), New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
- Rita Parker Anthony Burke, The United Nations and Global Security, Global Insecurity, 2017.
- Weiss, T., What's Wrong with the United Nations and how to fix it, Cambridge/New York: Polity, 2009.
- Thakur, Ramesh, The United Nations, Peace and Security From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Course Name: DEFENCE ANALYST

Course Code: DBAS 2.5

Course Objective:

1. This course is designed to understand the role of Journalist and Journalism on the subject of defence and National Security.
2. This course focuses on the role of media in the issues of national security.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn about the role of electronic and print media in reporting various national security issues.
2. Students will understand the changing role of mass media in influencing the nation-state.
3. Students will get to know the responsibilities of the defence analyst.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: Introduction to Print and Electronic Media

- 1.1 History of Print and Electronic Journalism
- 1.2 Role of Media in modern governance
- 1.3 Journalism as a profession - Media and Society.

Unit 2: Media and Nation

- 2.1 Mass Media and its influence on Nation-State.
- 2.2 Characteristics of writings and types of writing in media News, Features, articles, editorials, columns, letters to the editors & review
- 2.3 Cultural imperialism, Infotainment, media activism, agenda setting and gate keeping.

Unit 3: Responsibilities of Defence Analyst

- 3.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Defence Analyst
- 3.2 Revisiting Editorials & Journalistic writing in context of Defence Analyst
- 3.3 The role of Defence analyst in electronic and Digital Media

Unit 4: Role of Electronic & Print Media for Nation Building

- 4.1 Code of ethics for media
- 4.2 Brief introduction to recent trends in mass media;
- 4.3 Citizen journalism: critical analysis

Suggested Readings

- Annual Reports of Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Defence and Ministry of External Affairs of India.
- B. N. Ahuja Theory and Practice of Journalism. B.G. Varghese Indian Journalism.
- Baylis John, Booth Ken, Garnett John, and Williams Phil, Contemporary Strategy: Theories and Concepts Vol. I and II (London: Groom Helm, 1987).
- D.S. Mehta, Mass Communication and Journalism in India.
- Frey, Karsten, India's Nuclear Bomb and National Security, Routledge, London.
- Khare, Vijay Dr. Ambedkar and His Journalism (Marathi) (Pune University Press, 2006)
- Khare, Vijay Dr. B.R Ambedkar and India's national Security (New Delhi: Kilaso, 2005.)
- Kirshner, Jonathan Ed. Globalization and National Security. Routledge, London.
- M. V. Desai and Seventi Ninan (ed) Beyond Those Headlines (Media Foundation, Allied Publishers Ltd.).
- M. V. Kamat Professional Journalism Paret Peter (ed) Makers of Modern Strategy : From Machiavelli to Nuclear Age Oxford, 1986).
- Paranjpe, Shrikant India's strategic culture: the Making of National Security Policy, Routledge, New Delhi.
- Sangeeta Saxena , Defence journalism in India , Manas New Delhi 1997.
- Sudhir W. Gavhane, Newspaper Economics, South Asian Social Research Publication, Newspaper Industry, Myths & Reality.
- Sudhir W. Gavhane, Patrakarita Vichar & Vyawahar (Journalism : Thoughts & Practice) Sudhir W. Gavhane, Akhati Yuddha 1991 (Co-editor) (Gulf-war 1991).

Course Name: AREA STUDIES-I: WEST ASIA

Course Code: DBAS 2.6

Course Objectives:

1. The Course intends to impart a clear understanding to students on recent uprisings and the subsequent state formation processes in West Asia.
2. The Course also focuses on the Arab Uprisings in terms of their root causes, revolutionary dynamics, regime responses and the role of external intervention, the role of Islamic movements and the processes of regime fragmentation and survival under the pressure of mass protests.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will understand shifting trends and emerging security challenges in West Asian Region, the geopolitics and its geo-strategic significance in global politics.
2. Students will learn about different regimes, role of external factors, regional security framework which is key to regional security and stability.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignment/term paper/presentation/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: Regional overview of West Asia

- 1.1 Political
- 1.2 History
- 1.3 Economic
- 1.4 Geopolitics of West Asia

Unit 2: Contemporary major conflict in West Asia

- 2.1. Arab-Israeli Conflict.
- 2.2. Gulf Wars
- 2.3. Iran-Iraq war
- 2.4. Instability in West Asia

Unit 3: Terrorism and Counter Terrorism in West Asia

- 3.1 Major Terrorist organisations in West Asia:
- 3.2 International-al-Qaeda (AQ); ISIS -ISIL; Taliban
- 3.3 National terrorist or extremist organizations: Al- Nusrah (Syria) Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia); Hamas (Palestine), Hizballah (the "Party of God")- Lebanon
- 3.4 Counter Terrorism efforts of West Asian and International actors

Unit 4: West Asia in World Affairs

- 4.1 External Interference and Influences in West Asia
- 4.2 India and West Asia.

Suggested Readings

- R.D, McLaurin, Foreign policy making in the Middle East (New York: Praeger, 1977).
- Waxman, Dov, The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: What Everyone Needs to Know (Oxford University Press, 2019).
- Hurewitz, J. C., Middle East Politics: The Military Dimension (New York: Routledge, 2019).
- Roy, Meena Singh(ed.), Emerging Trends in West Asia: Regional and Global Implications (New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2014).
- Pradhan, Prasanta Kumar (ed.), Geopolitical Shifts In West Asia: Trends and Implications (New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2016)
- Singh, Sanjay (ed.), West Asia in Transition: Volume II(New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2018).
- N Cheeseman and D Anderson, Routledge Handbook of African Politics. Routledge (2013).
- Crawford Young, The Postcolonial State in Africa: Fifty Years of Independence, University of Wisconsin Press (2012).
- Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses- West Asia.

Online Resources:

Mapping Militant Organizations. "The Islamic State." Stanford University. Last modified April 2021.

<https://cisac.fsi.stanford.edu/mappingmilitants/profiles/islamic-state>

Course Name: AREA STUDIES -II: SOUTH EAST ASIA

Course Code: DBAS 2.7

Course Objectives:

1. The aim of the course is to provide understanding about relevance of existing geopolitical theories.
2. The course will focus current dynamics of complexities of inter-state relations, ethnography, cultural dynamics, international interests and interventions and it would be analysed and assessed in detail.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will analyse and study the geo-political and security dynamics of South East Asia.
2. The student will learn about different regimes, role of external factors, regional security framework which is key to regional security and stability.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will consist of assignments/term papers/presentations/ Mid Term Exam and Practical.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Units

Unit 1: An introduction to South East Asia

- 1.1 Geography
- 1.2 Social-Cultural
- 1.3 Economic
- 1.4 Political diversity

Unit 2: Evolution of States and Regionalism

- 2.1 Historical understanding of South East Asian States
- 2.2 Colonialism and Nationalism
- 2.3 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 - i. Origin and organizational structure
 - ii. Role of ASEAN in economic, peace and security
 - iii. ASEAN regional Forum

Unit 3: Security Challenges in South East Asia

- 3.1 South East Asia during Cold War and post-Cold War
- 3.2 Inter-state conflict of the region
- 3.3 Internal conflict
- 3.4 Disputes in South China Sea
- 3.5 Insurgency and Terrorism

Unit 4: South East Asia and India

- 4.1 Historical relations of South East Asia and India
- 4.2 Relations of South East Asian countries and India
 - i) Cultural
 - ii) Economic
 - iii) Political
 - iv) Defence and Security

Suggested Readings

- Osborne, Milton (2004). What is Southeast Asia? Southeast Asia: An Introductory History. St. Leonards, NSW, Australia, Allen & amp; Unwin.
- Rigg, Jonathan (1990). Southeast Asia: Physical and Historical Threads. Southeast Asia: A Region in Transition. London; Boston, Unwin Hyman.
- Scott, James C. (2009). Hills, Valleys, and States. in The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia. New Haven, Yale University Press.
- Coedes, George (1968). The Indianised States of South East Asia; Honolulu.
- Tarling, Nicholas (1992). The Cambridge History of South East Asia Volume I Cambridge University Press.
- Acharya, Amitava (2000). The Quest for Identity: International Relations of Southeast Asia, Oxford University Press.
- Collins, Alan (2005). Security and Southeast Asia: Domestic, Regional and Global Issues, Lynne Rienner, Colorado.
- Das, Gurudas and C. Joshua Thomas, (2016). Look East to Act East Policy: Implications for India's Northeast, Routledge India.

Course Name: AREA STUDIES – III: CANADA, THE US & LATIN AMERICA

Course Code: DBAS 2.8

Course Objective:

1. The course is designed to give overview of the regions of Latin America, Canada and the United States of America.
2. These will be studied in the context of the dynamics of the political systems in the countries concerned as expressed in the power structure and political behavior and the current national policy problems.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Students will learn about foreign policies of Latin America, Canada and United States of America.
2. Students will learn about the factors like political, economic, trade, culture shaping the interests of respective countries.
3. Students will get to know about the different dynamics of this region with reference to India.

Teaching Methods:

1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topics in the subject.
2. Interactive and participative method will be employed in the teaching.

Evaluation:

1. 50 % of internal assessment will constitute of assignments/term papers/presentations.
2. 50 % external- examination.

Course Unit

Unit 1: Evolving World View of Canada

- 1.1 Political, historical and economic overview of Canada
- 1.2 Canadian Foreign Policy
- 1.3 Canada and Multilateralism
- 1.4. Canada and its Relations with India

Unit 2: Latin American Countries and their Foreign Policies

- 2.1 Latin America in the international political system
- 2.2 Latin America in the international political economy: WTO, IMF and WB
- 2.3 Multilateralism and Regionalism in Latin America
- 2.4 Latin America and India

Unit 3: United States of America

- 3.1 Government and Politics of the United States
- 3.2 Historical, Philosophical and Constitutional Foundations
- 3.3 American Foreign and Defence Policies

Unit 4: Global Security Issues and Challenges

- 4.1 Canada
 - 4.1.1 Arms Control & Disarmament.
 - 4.1.1.1 Canada and International Terrorism
- 4.2 Latin America
 - 4.2.1 Traditional Security Issues
 - 4.2.2 Non-traditional Security Challenges
- 4.3 United States
 - 4.3.1 National Security

4.3.1 Terrorism

4.3.2 Migration

Selected Readings

- Bernard Tamas, *The Demise and Rebirth of American Third Parties: Poised for Political Revival?*, 1st Edition.
- Cal Jillson, *American Government: Political Development and Institutional Change*, 10th Edition.
- Candis Watts Smith, Christina M. Greer, eds., *Black Politics in Transition: Immigration, Suburbanization, and Gentrification*, 1st Edition.
- Dodd, Lawrence, *The Dynamics of American Politics*, 1994.
- Douglas D. Roscoe, *The Promise of Democratic Equality in the United States* 1st Edition.
- Fowler, Linda, *Candidates, Congress, and the American Democracy*, 1993.
- Georgia A. Persons, ed., *Contours of African American Politics Volume 3, Into the Future*.
- Hector Mackenzie, *Canada in World Affairs, International Journal*, Vol. 65, No. 1, UN sanctions (Winter 2009-10), Sage, pp. 221-232.
- Hill, *Real Life Dictionary of American Politics*, 1994.
- Jeffrey M. Berry, Clyde Wilcox, *The Interest Group Society* 6th Edition.
- John C. Domino, *Civil Rights and Liberties in the 21st Century* 4th Edition.
- John F. Knutson, Georgia A. Persons, eds., *Contours of African American Politics Volume 1*.
- Kenneth T. Walsh, *Ultimate Insiders: White House Photographers and How They Shape History*, 1st Edition.
- Lori Cox Han, ed., *New Directions in the American Presidency*, 2nd Edition.

COURSE NAME: PRACTICAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS SIMULATION
Course Code: DBAS 2.9

1. Assign the roles (described below) to the students in advance, giving them enough time to carry out background research and familiarize themselves with the rules of procedure;
2. Prepare handout materials, which may include the ones offered in the Guide and additionally:
3. Expectations for performance and marking criteria
4. The agenda for the meeting (e.g., topics, countries represented observers, schedule, etc.)
5. Rules of procedure
6. Some sample preambular and operative clauses for drafting resolutions
7. A sample resolution of the Conference.