



PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

M.A. South Asian Studies

**Course Structure and Syllabus
(From 2023-24 Academic Year Onwards)**

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

CENTRE FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

Regulations for M. A. Programme in South Asian Studies (With effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024 onwards)

Objective of the Programme

This programme provides a basic understanding of South Asian history, culture, politics, security and regional cooperation concept that exists. The programme tries to make students to deliberate various issues in South Asia with a multidimensional approach.

Eligibility criteria for admission

The admission into the M.A Programme in South Asia is through an All –India Entrance Examination. Candidates seeking admission shall have bachelor’s degree in any discipline with a minimum of 50 % of marks. SC&ST students who have passed the qualifying examination are eligible to apply for admission irrespective of the percentage of marks. The admission in to the course, however, will be on the basis of the rank in the Entrance Examination.

Duration

The normal duration of the M.A Programme is Two Academic years of 4 semesters. The maximum duration to complete the course shall be Four Years and not more than 8 Semesters.

Medium

The medium of instruction will be English.

Course Structure

Students must secure minimum 72 credits for the award of the Degree. The course structure includes Hard Core (48 credits), Soft Core (24 credits) courses.

Age Limit

The same rules as applicable to other M.A. Programmes offered by the Pondicherry University

Examination Pattern and Passing Minimum

Examination and passing minimum, grading, eligibility & classification for the award of the Degree are as per the existing CBCS regulations of the Pondicherry University.

M.A. South Asian Studies

Course structure & Syllabus

Students must secure minimum 72 credits for the award of the degree

Semester 1					
S.No	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical	Hard/ Softcore	Credits
1	SAST 411	Introduction to South Asia	L	HC	4
2	SAST 412	Theories of International Relations	L	HC	4
3	SAST 413	Introduction to Peace and Conflict Resolution	L	HC	4
Semester 2					
4	SAST 421	Research Methods in Social Sciences	L	HC	4
5	SAST 422	Political Institutions and Processes in South Asia	L	HC	4
6	SAST 423	Introduction to Global Governance	L	HC	4
Semester 3					
7	SAST 511	Political Economy of South Asia	L	HC	4
8	SAST 512	Foreign Policy of South Asian States	L	HC	4
9	SAST 513	Regional Security in South Asia	L	HC	4
Semester 4					
10	SAST 521	Regionalism and Inter-Regionalism in South Asia	L	HC	4
11	SAST 522	South Asia in International Politics	L	HC	4
12	SAST 523	Dissertation	L	HC	4
SOFTCORE PAPERS					
13	SAST 531	Energy Security in South Asia	L	SC	3
14	SAST 532	India as a Maritime Power	L	SC	3
15	SAST 533	Transboundary River Water Issues in South Asia	L	SC	3
16	SAST 534	Environmental Politics in India	L	SC	3
17	SAST 535	India and Blue Economy	L	SC	3
18	SAST 536	India's Foreign Policy	L	SC	3
19	SAST 537	Media and Politics in India	L	SC	3
20	SAST 538	Human Security in South Asia	L	SC	3

SEMESTER 1

SAST 411 - Introduction to South Asia

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation	Method Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Course Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

The primary focus of the course is to enable the students to gain some insights into South Asian general geographical description of geopolitics. It familiarizes the students with the historical understanding of colonialism, imperialism, and nationalism in South Asia. Further, it helps to understand about the society and culture which prevails in this South Asian region and its impacts on the World.

Course Contents

Unit 1: South Asia as a Region –Over view of South Asian Physical and Human Geography; Civilization, Natural Resources.

Unit 2: Historical Background of South Asia: Ancient and Pre - Modern History of the region, Colonialism, and the emergence of Nationalism – Causes and Impact, Partition of British India.

Unit 3: Society and Culture: Social Composition, Ethnicity, Caste System, Religious Plurality and Linguistic Diversities, Cultural Connection.

Unit 4: Political culture: Nature of State, Political systems, interconnectedness between Domestic Politics and External Relations amongst South Asian states.

Unit 5: Economic Background – Economic Profile of South Asian countries, Economic Policies and Development, Economic Linkages.

Suggested Readings:

Bose, S., Sugata, & Jalal, A. *Modern South Asia*, Oxford University Press, London, 1998.

Dhar, R. N. *Art and Architecture of South Asia: Changes & Continuity*, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2011

Krishna, G. *Contribution to South Asian Studies*, Oxford University Press, Michigan, 1979.

Lal, V. *South Asian Cultural Studies: A Bibliography*. Vedam Books, New Delhi, 1996.

- Ollapally, D. M. *The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Parmanand & Saroj B. Khanna. *An Introduction to South Asia*, Pragati Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
- Phadnis, U., & Ganguly, R. *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, Sage, London, 2001
- Ramakant & B.C. Upreti. *Nation Building in South Asia*, South Asian Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
- Roberts, Adam. *Superfast primetime ultimate nation: The relentless invention of modern India*, Profile Books, London, 2017.
- Mittal, Sushil and Gene Thursby, eds. *Religions of South Asia: An Introduction*, London: Routledge, 2006.
- Riaz, A. *Regionalism & Politics in South Asia*, Routledge, New York, 2010.
- Sinha, R. P., & Dandekar, S. *South Asian Politics: Ideological and Institutions*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
- Tate, D. J. M. *The Making of Modern South-East Asia*. Oxford University Press, London, 1977.

SAST 412 - Theories of International Relations

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Course Rationale	Written Test, Term Paper and Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper deals with the major debates which exist on Idealism and Realism to understand international relations in a better way. Also the traditional and scientific methods of international relations are dealt in this paper. It covers broad outlook on realism, liberalism and constructivism. This paper further focused on Marxian to post-Marxian approach in international relations theory.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Nature and Development of International Relations Theory, Great Debates in IR Theory, Machiavelli, Grotius, Kant

Unit 2: Idealism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism

Unit 3: International Society Approach/English School, System Theory, Decision Making Theory, Game Theory,

Unit 4: Marxist and Neo-Marxist Approach, Lenin's Theory of Imperialism, Dependency Theory, World System Theory,

Unit 5: Critical Theory, Constructivism, Feminist Critiques, Green Theory

Suggested Readings:

Bandyopadhyaya, J. *A General Theory of International Relations*. Allied Publishers,1993

Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. *The Globalization of World Politics*. Oxford University Press,2022

Behera, N. C. *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*. Sage Publications,2008

Brown, C. *International Relations Theory: New Normative Approaches*. Harvester Wheatsheaf,1992

Burchill, S. *Theories of International Relations*. Palgrave Macmillan,2005

David A. Lake, "Theory is Dead, Long Live Theory: The End of the Great Debates and the Rise of Eclecticism in International Relations," *European Journal of International Relations*, 19,3, 2013, pp. 567-587.

- Dougherty, J. E. *Contending Theories of International Relations*. Harper & Row, 1990
- Frost, M. *Ethics in International Relations: A Constitutive Theory*. University of Cambridge Press, 1996
- Goldstein, J. S. *International Relations*. Pearson Education, London, 2003
- Jackson, R., & Sorenson, G. *Introduction to International Relations: Theoretical Approaches*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2022.
- International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996, pp. 279-298
- Kegley, C. (Ed.). *Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge*, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1995.
- Kumar, M. *Theoretical Aspects in International Politics*. Shirlal Agarwala, 2000.
- Linklater, A. *Beyond Realism and Marxism*. Macmillan, London, 1990.
- Malhotra, V. K. *International Relations*. Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
- Morton Kaplan, "The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in International Relations," *World Politics*, 19, 1, October 1966, pp. 1-20
- Ole Waever, "The Rise and the Fall of Inter-Paradigm Debate," in Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski, eds., *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996), pp. 149-185.
- Papp, D. S. *Contemporary International Relations*. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1991
- Richard Devetak, "Critical Theory", in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, London: Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 145-178
- Smith, Steve, 'The Development of International Relations as a Social Science', *Millennium*, vol. 16, no. 2, 1987, pp. 189-206.
- Waltz, K. *Realism and International Politics*. Routledge, 2008.
- Bull, Hedley, *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, London: Macmillan, 1977.

SAST-413-Introduction to Peace and Conflicts Studies

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation	Method Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

The transformation of conflicts from colonial and imperial rivalries to the post-independence conflicts changed the dynamics of world politics. In this perspective, the study of conflicts at the inter-state and intra-state levels is essential for understanding the dynamics of international relations today. This course is designed to develop conceptual, theoretical and analytical skills in students to help them understand basic aspects of domestic, national, regional and conflicts. It introduces them to methodology for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Origin Development of Peace and Conflict Studies: Its evolution as an Academic Discipline

Unit 2: Meanings, Causes and Types of Conflicts, Conflict Prevention, Conflict Transformation, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Management

Unit 3: Approaches to the Study of Peace: Liberal, Realist, Feminist, Gandhian and Marxist

Unit 4: Strategies of Peace and Conflict Management: Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration and Reconciliation, Peace Keeping, Peace Building, Peace Making Process: Role of State, NGOs, Institutions and Individuals.

Unit 5: Case Study-1: India – Pakistan Conflict, Case Study-2: Arab – Israeli Conflict

Suggested Readings:

Barash, David P., *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*, London: Oxford University Press, 2013

Burton, W., John, “Conflict Resolution as a Political Philosophy”, *Interdisciplinary Peace Research*, vol.3, no.1, 1991, pp.62-72

Deutsch, Morton, Peter T. Coleman Eric C. Marcus (eds), *The Handbook of Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice*, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, 2006, <https://inclassreadings.files.wordpress.com/2018/07/handbook-of-conflict-resolution.pdf>.

Fisher, S., *Working with Conflict: Skills and Strategies for Action*, London: Zed Book publications, 2000, pp.17-22

- Gaya Best, Shedrack, *Introduction to peace and conflict studies in West Africa*, Ibadan: Spectrum Books Limited, 2006, pp.61-72 and Chapter 6, pp. 93-113
- Jeong, Ho-Won., *Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction*, London: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 2000, pp. 31-37
- Kumaraswamy, P.R. (ed), *The Arab-Israeli Conflict*, London: Routledge, 2023.
- Raju, A.Subramanyam, *Indian Third Generation Perceptions of Kashmir Issue*, Colombo: Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, 2001
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam Raju & R. Srinivasan (eds), *The Routledge Handbook of South Asia: Region, Security and Connectivity*, London: Routledge, 2024.
- Ramsbotham, Oliver. Woodhouse, Tom and Miall, Hugh, *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- Sahadevan P (ed.), *Conflict and Peacemaking in South Asia*, New Delhi, Lancers Books, 2001
- Samaddar, Ranbir and Helmut Reifeld (eds.), *Peace as a Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia*, Delhi: Manohar, 2001
- Smith, Dan, *The State of Middle East: An Atlas of Conflict and Resolution*, Brighton: Earthscan, 2006.
- Stanford, Barbara, *Peace Making: A Guide to Conflict Resolution for Individuals, Groups and Nations*, New York: Routledge, 2012.
- Thompson, L., *The Mind and Heart of the Negotiator*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall 2004
- Webel, Charles and Johan Galtung (eds), *Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge, 2007, <https://www.mkgandhi.org/ebks/handbook-of-peace-and-conflict-studies.pdf>

SEMESTER 2

SAST – 421 - Research Methods in Social Sciences

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper is a basic introduction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieving scientific knowledge in Political Science. An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other courses in syllabus of Political Science. The criticisms of different methods and schools are included. The two seminal works of method for Political Scientists those of Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn are also included along with other important aspects of research methods. There is a need to teach the method of data collection, sample survey, preparation of bibliography and questionnaire, writing of a report, dissertation and thesis.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Nature of Social Science Research, Types of Research, Relevance of Theory in Research

Unit 2: Research Design: Review of Literature, Hypotheses, Concepts and Variables

Unit 3: Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview, Sampling methods

Unit 4: Research Methods: Case Study, Comparative Method, Content analysis, Quantitative Methods, SPSS

Unit 5: Ethics of Research, Research Writing, Reporting

Suggested Readings:

Bryman, A, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman, 1988.

Bulmer, M.(ed.) *Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction*, London: Macmillan, 1984.

Burton, T.L. and G.L. Cherry, *Social Research Techniques*, London: Unwin Hyman, 1989.

De D.A. Vaus, *Surveys in social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman, 1991. Eulau,H., *The Behavioural Persuasion in Politics*, New York: Random House, 1964.

Evera, S.V., *Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science*, Ithaca, BNY: Cornell University Press, 1997.

Galltung, Johan, *Theory and Methods of Social Research*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, *Methods of Social Research* New York: McGraw Hill, 1952.

Hoover, H.R., *The Elements of Social Scientific Thinking*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1980.

Isaak, A.C., *Scope and Methods of Political Science*, Homewood Illinois: Dorsey Press, 1985.

Johnson, J.B. and R.A. Josllyn, *Political Science Research Methods*, Washington DC: CQ. Press, 1986.

Lawrence, R Jones and Edward C Olson, *Political Science Research: A Hand Book of Scope and Method*, New York: HarperCollins, 1996

Marsh, D. and G.Stoker (ed.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Basingstoke: Macmillan 1995.

Palit, J. (ed.) *Theories of explanation*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1973.

Robert, Bernstein and James A Dyer, *An Introduction to Political Science Methods*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1992.

Rubin, H. J., *Applied Social Research*, Columbus: North Illinois University Press, 1983.

Shively, W.P., *The Craft of Political Research*, Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice Hall, 1980.

Smith,B., *Political Research Methods*, Boston: Houghton Milton, 1976.

Warwick, D.P. and M. Bulmer (eds.,) *Social Research in Developing Countries: Surveys and Consciousness in the Third World*, Delhi: Research Press, 1993.

SAST-422 Political Institutions and Processes in South Asia

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale:

The Study of politics has enriched by a comparative study of the institutional structures and political processes of different political systems. The use of a comparative framework of analysis however, raises the question of what should be compared. Comparative politics is today an Important subfield in the study of politics. The use of comparative frame work of analysis however raises the question of what should be compared. This course introduces the students to some important perspectives on this issue and takes four categories- state, development, nationalism and democratization- to explore the comparative experiences of different countries and to make sense of their different political trajectories.

Course Structure:

Unit 1: Evolution of Political Systems and Constitutional Development

Unit 2: Structure and Processes of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary

Unit 3: Election, Political Parties, Interest Groups, Civil Society

Unit 4: Politics of Federalism, Identity Politics, Regionalism in South Asia

Unit 5: Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia, Civil – Military Relations

Suggested Readings:

Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

Atul Kohli, *State and Development*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007.

Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.

Bidut Chakkravarthi , *Indian Politics and Society Since Independence: Events, Processes and Ideology*, Routledge, New Delhi 2007.

Bipan Chandra, Mridul Mukherjee and Aditya Mukherjee, *India Since Independence*, Penguin, New Delhi 2008.

Basu, D., *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1980.

Granville, Austin., *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2003.

Granville, Austin., *Working of a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2013.

Iftekhharuzzaman ed. *Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1995.

Jayal N. G. (ed), *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2010.

Jones W.H Morris, *Govt. and Politics of India*, The Eothen Press, London 1987.

Judith Brown, *Modern India: Origin of an Asian Democracy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2005.

Lloyd Rudolf and Susan Hoeber Rudolf, *In Pursuit of Laxmi: The Political Economy of Indian State*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 1987.

Madhav Khosla, *The Indian Constitution*, Penguin, New Delhi 2012.

P.Bhambhari, *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, Shipra Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

Partha Chatterjee (ed.), *State and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997 and 2004.

Paul Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1997. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *India's Judiciary: The Promise of Uncertainty*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1970 and 1985.

Robert L Hardgrave and Stanley A Kochanek, *India: Govt. and Politics in a Developing Nation* Thomson Press, New Delhi 2008.

Subash Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi 2009.

Subrata K Mitra, *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, Routledge, New Delhi 2011.

SAST 423 Introduction to Global Governance

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper Explains the new world order in the context of the post-Cold War and crisis of globalization and the global pandemic and Examines the Chinese challenge to US hegemony and its impact on world order. Examine Outline the role of UN, Breton Wood Institutions, AIIB, BRICS, EU, ASEAN-NATO, and SCO in global governance and Critique the rise of nationalism in USA, Britain, and India and issues of black ethnicity in USA. Explain and Critique International Terrorism –Refugees-Environment – World Pandemics. This paper describes major events and incidents in relation to world order, crises of globalization nationalism in the USA, Britain, and India and ethnicity in the USA, issues of Terrorism –Environment – world pandemics, Nuclear Proliferation-Democratic Movements in the Arab World-Ocean Governance and Cyber Security

Course Content

Unit1: Order in International System, Global Governance and Global Order, History of Global Governance in the Modern Era, International and Regional Organizations

Unit 2: Global Governance in Post-Cold War Era, Emergence and Challenges of Globalization

Unit 3: Global Governance in Political and Security Sectors; Human Rights, Refugees, Migration, Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation, International Crimes, Security issues

Unit 4: Global Governance in Trade, Economy and Finance

Unit 5: Global Governance in Environment, Science and Technology.

Suggested Readings:

Allison, Robert , *Global Terrorism Ideology and Operation*, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi 2008.

Baylis, John and Smith, Steve (eds.) *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2001.

Burton John, Deviance, *Terrorism and War: The Process of Solving Unsolved Social and Political Problems*, Palgrave Macmillan, London 1979.

Cavelty, Dunn Mariam and Mauer, Victor (eds.) *The Routledge Handbook of Security Studies*, Routledge, London 2012.

Chandra, Satish and Chandra, Mala, *International Conflicts and Peace Making Process; Role of the UN*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi 2006.

Christopher, W. Hughes and Meng, Yew Lai, *Security Studies: A Reader*, Routledge, London 2011.

Clegg, Jenny, *China's Global Strategy towards a Multipolar World*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York 2009.

Collins, Alan, *Contemporary Security Studies*, Oxford University Press, New York 2013.

Dalacoura, Katerina, *Islamist Terrorism and Democracy in the Middle East*, Cambridge University press, Cambridge 2011.

Dalacoura, Katerina, "The 2011 uprisings in the Arab Middle East: Political Change and Geopolitical Implications," *International Affairs* 88: 1) 63–79, The Royal Institute of International Affairs, Blackwell Publishing, London 2012.

Derek, S. Reveron, *Cyberspace and National Security Threats, Opportunities and Power in a Virtual World*, Georgetown University Press 2012.

Diehl, F Paul (Ed.) *The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World*, Viva Books, New Delhi 2005.

Dittner, Lowell and Tyu, George (eds.) *China, the Developing World, and the New Global Dynamic*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, New Delhi 2012.

Eliot, M. Lorraine, *The Global Politics of the Environment*, New York, University Press 1988.

Evan, McWilliams and Hilgartner, Stephen, *The Arms Race and Nuclear War*, PTR, Prentice Hall, 1987.

Foot ,Rose Mary, "Chinese Strategies in a US Hegemonic Global Order Accommodating and Hedging" *International Affairs*, V.82, No.1, Jan, 22, 2006.

Helen, Maras Marie, *Counter Terrorism*, Cathleen Sether, New York 2013.

Herman, Lelievedlt and Sebastian, Prince, *The Politics of European Union*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2011.

Ishay, R. Michelin, *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient to the Globalization Era*, Orient Longman, London 2004.

Karns, P. Margaret, Mingst, A .Karen, *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, New Delhi 2005.

Lanoszka, Anna, *The World Trade Organisation; Changing Dynamics in the Global Political Economy*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, New Delhi 2010.

Lieber, J Robert, *Power and Willpower in the American Future: Why the United States Is Not Destined to Decline*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2012.

Malik, Khalid, *Why has China Grown So Fast for So Long*, University Press, New Delhi 2012.

Mansbach, W.Richard and Taylor, L. Kirsten, *Introduction to Global Politics (2nd Edition)*; Routledge, New York 2012.

Nye, Joseph S., The Twenty-First Century will not be a “Post American World” *International Studies Quarter*, 56, 215-217, 2012.

Nye, Joseph S, *The Paradox of American Power; Why the World’s only Super Power Can Do It Alone*, Oxford University Press, New York 2002.

Schmidt, Eric and Cohen, Jared, *The New Digital Age: Reshaping the Future of People, Nations and Business*, John Murray Publications 2013.

Singh K.R, *Coastal Security: Maritime Dimensions of India’s Homeland Security*, Vij Book, New Delhi 2012.

Steans, Jill, *Gender in International Relations: An Introduction*, Cambridge Polity Press, Cambridge 1998.

Tickner, J. Ann, ‘On the Frontlines or Sidelines of Knowledge and Power? Feminist Practices of Responsible Scholarship’, *International Studies Review*, vol. 8, Issue 3, 383-395, 2006.

Zakaria , Fareed, *The Post -American World*, W.W.Norton& Company, New York 2008.

SEMESTER 3
SAST-511: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF SOUTH ASIA
(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted: 4
Instruction Method: Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method: Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration: One Semester
Contact Hours: 4 per week

Course Rationale

This paper will provide an introduction to the politics of international economic relations in South Asian contexts. It will analyze the interplay between politics and economics in three broad areas: international trade, international finance, and economic development. A preface to core economic theories that explain the causes and consequences of international commerce, capital flows, and economic growth will be given to the students enabling them to understand and analyze the international economic order in South Asia.

Course Contents:

Unit 1. Introduction: South Asia in Historical Perspectives and Economic Structure of South Asian Countries

Unit 2. Economic Policies of South Asian Countries: Agriculture, Industry, Manufacturing and Services

Unit 3. Structural Adjustment Programme in South Asia: Post-Reforms Economic Scenario, Role of Trade and Capital Flows in Economic Growth of South Asia

Unit 4. Role of Financial Institutions: Banking and Financial Development, Infrastructure Development, Trade Aid and Investment

Unit 5. Regional Economy in South Asia: Complementarities, Cooperation and Integration

Suggested Readings:

Buzan, Barry., *People, States and Fear*, Sussex, Wheatsheaf Books, 1983.

Blaney and Inayatullah. “Undressing the Wound of Wealth: Political Economy as a Cultural Project.” Jacqueline Best and Matthew Peterson (eds.) *Cultural Political Economy*, London: Routledge, 2010), pp.29-47.

E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years’ Crisis, 1919-1939*, London, Macmillan, 1984.

Williams, Eric., *Capitalism and Slavery*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1944.

Francine R. Frankell., *India's Political Economy 1947-77*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1978.

Ravenhill, John., *Global Political Economy*, Oxford University Press, London, 2017

Kenichi Ohmae, *The End of the Nation State: The Rise of Regional Economies*, London, Harper Collins, 1995.

L. Mansfield and Helen V. Milner, *The Political Economy of Regionalism*, Edward Columbia University Press, New York, 1997.

Norman D. Palmer, *The New Regionalism in Asia and the Pacific*, Lexington, Heath and Company, 1991.

Kennedy, Paul., *The Rise and Fall of Great Powers*, New York, Random House, 1987.

Harshe, Rajen., *Twentieth Century Imperialism: Shifting Contours and Changing Conceptions*, New Delhi, Sage, 1997.

Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy of International Relations* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1987.

Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony, Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1984.

Robert Cox, *Production, Power and World Order*, Newport, Columbia University Press, 1987.

Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1987.

Stephen Gill, *American Hegemony and the Trilateral Commission*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Strange, Susan *Casino Capitalism*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1986.

Strange, Susan, *States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy*, London, Pinter Publishers, 1988.

Walter Rodney, *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, London: Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications and Dar-es-Salaam: Tanzanian Publishing House, 1973.

SAST 512. Foreign Policy of South Asian States

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted:	4
Instruction Method:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method:	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration:	One Semester
Contact Hours:	4 per week

Course Rationale:

The foreign policies of South Asian states are of paramount global significance due to the region's geopolitical complexity and its implications for regional stability and international relations. This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the foreign policy strategies and dynamics employed by South Asian nations, including India, Afghanistan Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and the Maldives. Through this course, students will explore the historical, cultural, and economic factors that shape South Asian foreign policies. Additionally, the course will examine the impact of external actors like China and the United States on South Asian geopolitics. By studying South Asian foreign policies, students will gain valuable insights into the complexities of international relations in this crucial and dynamic region.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction to Foreign Policy: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Objectives, Determinants and Classification.

Unit 2 : Foreign Policies of India and Pakistan – Objectives, Principles, Making of Foreign Policy, Determinants, Goals, Strategies and Challenges

Unit 3 : Foreign Policies of Nepal and Bhutan– Objectives, Principles, Determinants, Goals, Strategies and Challenges

Unit 4 : Foreign Policies of Afghanistan and Bangladesh – Objectives, Determinants, Goals, Strategies and Challenges

Unit 5 : Foreign Policies of Sri Lanka and Maldives – Objectives, Determinants, Goals, Strategies and Challenges

Suggested Readings:

Acharya, A., *Nepal's Foreign Policy Dilemma: Shifting Perceptions and Balancing Interests*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2018.

Cohen, S. P. *The Idea of Pakistan*, Brookings Institution Press, Brookings, 2004.

Cox, M., & Stokes, D, *US Foreign Policy (3rd ed.)*. Oxford University Press, London, 2020.

Goldstein, J. S., Pevehouse, J. C., & Safner, R. *International Relations (12th ed.)*. Pearson, London, 2021.

Harsh V. Pant (ed), *India's foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, Routledge New Delhi, 2009.

Heywood, A. *Global Politics (4th ed.)*, Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2020.

Hossain, G. M. G. *Bangladesh's Foreign Policy: Theoretical and Structural Dimensions*, Routledge, London, 2016.

Jayasuriya, S. *Sri Lanka in the Modern Age: A History of Contested Identities*, University of Hawaii Press, Hawaii, 2005.

Keohane, R. O., & Nye, *Power, and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition*. Pearson, New York, 2012.

Muchkund Dubey, *India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World*, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd New Delhi, 2016.

Rashid, A., *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil, and Fundamentalism in Central Asia (2nd ed.)*, Yale University Press, New York, 2010.

Smith, J., *The Foreign Policy of the Maldives: Challenges and Opportunities*, ABC Publishers, New Delhi, 2020.

SAST 513 - Regional Security in South Asia

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

This course explores the multifaceted security challenges in the South Asian region, including traditional and non-traditional threats. Through a combination of historical context, case studies, and contemporary analysis, students will gain insights into the complex dynamics shaping security in South Asia.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Understanding Regional Security: Concepts, Scope, Defining Regional Security - Traditional Security: Definition and Determinants - Non-Traditional Security: Definition and Understanding; Major Actors in Security Issues

Unit 2: Traditional Security Issues 1: Territorial Disputes and Wars in South Asia; Inter-State Border Disputes, Sharing of Cross Border Resources, History of Wars between States.

Unit 3: Traditional Security Issues 2: Nuclear Issues: Definitions, Concepts, and Theories; Arms Race: Definitions, Concepts and Defence Expenditure Issues

Unit 4: Non-Traditional Issues 1: Poverty, Unemployment, Health and Economic inequality; Inter and Intra State Ethnic and Religious Conflicts; Terrorism, Extremism

Unit 5: Non-Traditional Issues 2: Climate Change; Natural Disasters; Forced Migration, Refugees, IDPs

Suggested Readings:

Adluri Subramanyam Raju and R.Srinivasan (eds), *The Routledge Handbook of South Asia: Region, Security and Connectivity*, London: Routledge, 2024

Ben Wisner, Piers Blaikie, Terry Cannon, and Ian Davis, *At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability, and Disasters*, Routledge, London 1994.

Breslin, Shaun and Stuart Croft, *Comparative Regional Security Governance*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2013.

Caballero-Anthony, M. and Cook, A. (eds) *Non-traditional Security in Asia: Issues, Challenges and Framework for Action*, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. Singapore, 2013.

- Chakma, Bhumitra, *South Asia's Nuclear Security*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2014.
- Dennis Pirages and Teresa Manley DeGeest, *Ecological Security: An Evolutionary Perspective on Globalization*, Rowman and Littlefield, Lanham 2004.
- Hampson, F.O., Daudelin, J., Hay, J.B., Martin, T. and Reid, H., *Madness in the Multitude: Human Security and World Disorder*, Oxford University Press. Ottawa, 2002.
- Human Security Centre - *Human Security Report 2005: War and Peace in the 21st Century*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2005
- Khripunov, Igor., James P. Holmes, Nikolay Ischenko, *Nuclear Security Culture: From National Best Practices to International Standards*, Netherlands, IOS Press, 2007.
- Mathews, J.T. 'Redefining security', *Foreign Affairs*, 68(2): 162–77, 1989.
- Miller, Benjamin., *International and Regional Security: The Causes of War and Peace*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2016.
- Nye, Joseph S Jr and David A Welch. "Managing Conflict." in *Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to Theory and History*, Pearson, New York, 2013.
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *New Futures for South Asia: Commerce and Connectivity*, London: Routledge, 2020
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Reconstructing South Asia: An Agenda*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2007
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Rethinking Regionalism in South Asia*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2019
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Terrorism in South Asia: Views from India*, New Delhi: India Research Press, Singapore: Marshall Cavendish Academic, 2004
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Understanding Governance in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar & London: Routledge, 2020.
- Tavares, Rodrigo., *Regional Security: The Capacity of International Organizations*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2009.
- UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) - *Human Development Report 1994*, Oxford University Press. New York, 1994.
- United States Department of Defense, *Economic Security: Neglected Dimension of National Security? Neglected Dimension of National Security*, Washington D.C., 2011.
- Wenger, Andreas and Stephen Aris, *Regional Organisations and Security: Conceptions and Practices*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2013.

SEMESTER 4

SAST-521- Regionalism and Inter-Regionalism in South Asia

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Course Rationale

This course has been designed to make students aware with the role of South Asia in international politics. The main thrust is to transcend distinction between the study of international relations and the study of domestic politics in the specific case of South Asia by focusing upon the global political system of which the states system and the national political systems are both part. As such this course focuses on the connections between the national, regional and international arenas as mediated through the institutions of state and governments, particular cultural and ideological values, and particular desire and aspirations of peoples in this region. The course also throws light on the role of great powers in the region and India's bilateral ties with its neighbors in the light of global and domestic milieu. Finally, course examines the links between South Asia and international economy in the era of globalization and liberalization as also on evolution, achievements and limitations of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). Further, the course focuses on bilateralism, inter-regionalism in South Asia.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Understanding Regionalism and Inter-Regionalism; Theoretical Approaches: Realism, Liberalism, Marxism

Unit 2: South Asian Regionalism: Commonalities, Evolution, Challenges and Opportunities

Unit 3: SAARC: Origin, Growth, Objectives, Institutional Features, Achievements and Challenges

Unit 4: Inter - Regionalism: IBSA, BRICS, SCO, BIMSTEC

Unit 5: Bilateralism and Regionalism in South Asia; Lessons from the European Union & ASEAN

Suggested Readings:

Devi, T. Nirmal & Adluri Subramanyam Raju (eds), *Envisioning A New South Asia*, New Delhi: Shipra Publishers, 2009

Gujral, I K, *SAARC 2015: Expanding Horizons and Forging Cooperation in a Resurgent Asia*, New Delhi: Fredrich Ebert Stiftung, 2007.

Hussain, Akmal, "The Challenges and Drivers of Regionalism in South Asia: The India Pakistan

- Peace Process”, in Rafiq Dossani, Daniel Sneider and Vikram Sood (eds.) *Does South Asia Exist? Prospects of Regional Integration*, Shorenstein APARC: Stanford University, August 2010.
- Kabir, Mohammad Humayun (ed.), *Small States and Regional Stability in South Asia*, Dhaka: The University Press Ltd, Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies, 2005
- Khan, Abdur Rob (ed.), *Globalization and Non-traditional Security in South Asia*, Dhaka: Academic Book Publishers Ltd, 2001
- Muni S.D. (ed.), *Responding to Terrorism in South Asia*, New Delhi: Monohar & Colombo: Regional Center for Strategic Studies, 2006
- Osmany, Mufleh R. (ed.), *Security in the Twenty First Century, A Bangladesh Perspective*, Dhaka: Bangladesh Institute of International and Strategic Studies, Academic Press, 2003
- Rahman, S.M., *SAARC in the New Millennium*, Islamabad: Friends, 2001.
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Terrorism in South Asia: Views from India*, New Delhi: India Research Press, Singapore: Marshall Cavendish Academic, 2004
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Reconstructing South Asia: An Agenda*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2007
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Rethinking Regionalism in South Asia*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2019
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *New Futures for South Asia: Commerce and Connectivity*, London: Routledge, 2020
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Human Security in South Asia: Emerging Trends and Challenges*, London: Routledge, 2020
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Understanding Governance in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar & London: Routledge, 2020.
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *South Asia and China: Engagement in the Twenty First Century*, London: Routledge, 2022
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation in South Asia*, London: Routledge, 2022
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam & Anasuy Basy Ray Chaudhury (eds), *New Futures for BIMSTEC: Connectivity, Commerce and Security*, London: Routledge, (Co-editor), 2022
- Raju, Adluri Subramanyam & Anasuy Basy Ray Chaudhury (eds), *BIMSTEC: Mapping Sub Regionalism in Asia*, London: Routledge, forthcoming, (Co-editor), 2022
- Adluri Subramanyam Raju and R.Srinivasan (eds), *The Routledge Handbook of South Asia: Region, Security and Connectivity*, London: Routledge, 2024
- Sobhan, Farooq (ed.), *Strengthening Cooperation and Security in South Asia Post 9 /11*, Dhaka: Bangladesh Enterprise Institute, The University Press Ltd, 2004

SAST-522- South Asia in International Politics

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted:	4
Instruction Method:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method:	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration:	One Semester
Contact Hours:	4 per week

Course Rationale

This course deals about the policies and interests of various major powers of the world towards South Asian countries. Explain and critique south Asian state's relationship with USA, China, Russia, Japan and EU. The aim of the Course is to focus the attention to one of the most important phenomena of the contemporary world – the emergence of China. As rise of China is impacting the world, this Course tries to introduce the different dimensions of the emergence of China as a great power in the neighbourhood of south Asia. The course deals with the determinants of Chinese foreign policy and its relations with the sole great power, the US. It also considers China's forays into East Asia, South Asia, Africa and Latin America. The major issues in India –China relations are another focus of this course.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Understanding Region in International Politics; South Asia as a Region, Significance of South Asia

Unit 2: South Asia in the Cold War Period: Interest and Strategies of South Asia's Engagement, Role of Super Powers in South Asia

Unit 3: South Asia in the Post-Cold War Period: Characteristics of Post-Cold War World Order, South Asia's Engagement with the World, Role of Major Powers in South Asia

Unit 4: South Asia in the Globalized World; Power Politics and Responses of South Asian States

Unit 5: South Asia and International Institutions

Suggested Readings:

Basrur Rajesh M. ed., *Security in the New Millennium: Views from South Asia*, India Research Press, New Delhi 2001.

Baxter Craig, *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Perseus Books, New York 2002.

Bertsch Gary K., Seema Gahlaut and Anupam Srivastava, *Engaging India: US Strategic Relations with the World's Largest Democracy*, Routledge, New York 1999.

Brass Paul R., *South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal*, Routledge, London 2010.

Carranza Mario Esteban, *South Asian Security and International Nuclear Order*, Ashgate Pub, Aldershot, 2009.

Chakma Bhumitra ed., *The Politics of Nuclear Weapons in South Asia*, Ashgate Pub, Aldershot, 2011.

Chari P. R. ed. *Security and Governance in South Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi 2001.

Cohen Stephen P., *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, Washington D.C 2001.

De Votta Neil, *An Introduction to South Asian Politics*, Routledge, Abingdon 2016.

Dittmer Lowell ed, *South Asia's Nuclear Security Dilemma: India, Pakistan, and China*, Routledge, New York 2014.

Dutt Sagarika and Alok Bansal (eds), *South Asian Security 21st Century Discourse*, Routledge, London 2014.

Einsiedel Von Sebastian, David M. Malone and Suman Pradhan eds. *Nepal in Transition*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi 2012.

Ganguly Sumit and S Paul Kapur, *India, Pakistan, and the Bomb: Debating Nuclear Stability in South Asia*, Columbia University Press, New York 2012.

Ganguly Sumitt ed., *South Asia*, New York University Press, New York 2006.

Kodikara Shelton U. ed. *External Compulsion of South Asian Politics*, Sage, New Delhi 1993.

Kohli Atul and Perna Singh ed., *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, Routledge, Oxon 2013.

Lange Klans, Klara Knapp and Jagnnath P. Panda eds., *Revisiting Contemporary South Asia*, Pentagon Press, New Delhi 2012.

Ludden David, *India and South Asia: A Short History*, One World Publication, Oxford 2006.

Nizamani Haider K., *The Roots of Rhetoric: Politics of Nuclear Weapon in India and Pakistan*, India Research Press, New Delhi 2001.

Pervez Muhammad Shoaib, *Security Community in South Asia: India-Pakistan*, Routledge, Abingdon 2013.

Saez Lawrence, *The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): An Emerging Collaboration Architecture*, Routledge, Abingdon 2011.

Stern Robert W., *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, India Research Press, New Delhi 1990.

SAST-523- Dissertation

(Hardcore – 4 Credits)

Credits Allotted	4
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	4 per week

Topics to be selected by the candidates in consultation with the proposed supervisor and the Centre Head.

SOFTCORE PAPERS

SAST-531- Energy Security in South Asia (3 credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	3 per week

Course Rationale

The paper analyzes the existing energy situation in South Asian countries. Further it explores the problems and prospects of regional cooperation in the energy sector and mutual benefits accruing from such an effort. The paper also deals with the various countries' proposals and initiatives of cooperative efforts to realize in the energy sector.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Concept and Types of Energy: Renewable and Non-Renewable; Approaches to Energy Security

Unit 2: Energy Profile: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka

Unit 3: Energy Policies of South Asian Countries: Challenges and Opportunities

Unit 4: Economic and Environmental Challenges to Energy Security

Unit 5: Managing Energy Security in South Asia: Bilateral, Trilateral and Multilateral Cooperation

Suggested Readings:

Andreas, K., *Regional Disparities in Electrification of India: Do Geographical Factors Matter*, CEPE Working Paper No.51, Zurich, Centre for Energy Policy and Economics, 2006.

Barnes, D. And Floor, W., *Rural Energy in Developing Countries: A Challenge for Economic Development*, Annual Review of Energy and the Environment, No.21, 1996, pp.497-530.

Chari, P.R., Gupta Sonika, *Human Security in South Asia: Energy, Gender, Migration and Globalization*, New Delhi, Social Science Press, 2003.

Deutch, M. John and Lauvergeon Anne, Prawiraatnadj Widhyawan, *Energy Security and Climate Change: A Report to the Trilateral Commission*, Washington DC: Trilateral Commission, 2007.

Kemmler, A. And Spreng, D., "Energy Indicators for Tracking Sustainability in Developing Countries", *Energy Policy*, vol.35, no.4, 2007, pp2466-2480.

Kraenner, Sascha-Muller, *Energy Security: Remaking the World*, UK, Earthscan, 2008 Lall, Marie, *The Geopolitics of Energy in South Asia*, Singapore, ISEAS, 2009.

Lama, P. Mahendra, “Economic Reforms and the Energy Sector in South Asia: Scope for Cross-Border Power Trade, *South Asian Survey*”, vol.7, no.1, January-June 2000, pp.3-23.

Mahajan, D, “Identity, Nation and the Region: Trends and Concerns in South Asia”, CT Working Paper IX, New Delhi: Women in Security Conflict Management and Peace, 2007.

McMillan, Joseph, *Energy Security in South Asia: Can Interdependence Breed Stability?*, National Defence University, 2008.

Moran, Daniel and Russel A. James (eds.), *Energy Security and Global Politics: The Militarization of Resource Management*, New York, Routledge, 2009.

Naik, V. Anant, Ghosh Sajal and Raghuraman V., *Energy Security Issues and India*, see www.acus.org/energy, Jul 2003.

Noronha, Logia and SudarshanAnant (eds.), *India's Energy Security*, London, Routledge, 2009.

Parikh, J.K., Biswas, H and Karmarkar, S., “Cooking with Bio-fuels: Risk Factors Affecting Health Impact on Rural Women”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2003, pp.2681-2692.

Planning Commission, *Integrated Energy Policy: Report of the Expert Committee*, New Delhi, Government of India, 2006.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, “Energy Cooperation in South Asia”, in Dennis Rumely and Sanjay Chaturvedi, (eds.), *Energy Security and the Indian Ocean*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2005, pp. 190-203.

Raju, Adluri Subramnayam Raju, “Energy Security and Cooperation in South Asia”, in Adluri Subramanyam Raju and R.Srinivasan (eds), *The Routledge Handbook of South Asia: Region, Security and Connectivity*, London: Routledge, 2024, pp.293-309.

Ramani, K.V. and Heijndermans, E., *Energy, Poverty and Gender: A Synthesis*, Washington DC: The World Bank, 2003.

Wesley, Michael, *Energy Security in Asia*, London, Routledge, 2007

SAST-532- India as a Maritime Power (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	3 per week

Course Rationale

The objective of this course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the importance and significance of maritime issues in the context of India. It also throws light on the India's historical maritime linkages and its geo-strategic importance in Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific region. It further discusses the various issues: border issues, EEZ, maritime threats and cooperation with coastal states to enhance its trade and shipping. It also discusses India's role in various groupings: IORA, BIMSTEC, QUAD, SAGAR, IPOI, ASEAN.

Course Contents

Unit 1: Introduction: Concept of Maritime Power; Maritime Thinkers: Alfred Mahan and K.M.Panikkar

Unit 2: India's Maritime History; India's Maritime Infrastructure; India's Maritime demarcation with its neighbours

Unit 3: India's Maritime Doctrine and Strategies and developing Blue Economy

Unit 4: India's Maritime Security Issues: Safeguarding EEZ, territorial waters and islands, fishermen problems; piracy; maritime terrorism, climate change, rise of sea level; maritime pollution.

Unit 5: India's Maritime Engagements: Bilateral, IORA, BIMSTEC, QUAD, SAGAR, IPOI, ASEAN, India's role in Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific

Suggested Readings:

Gupta, Alok Kumar, "Other Territorial Disputes with Pakistan: Rann of Kutch and Sir Creek," in Sahadevan P (ed.), *Conflict and Peacemaking in South Asia*, New Delhi, Lancers Books, 2001, pp.272-295.

Gupta, Charu & Mukul Sharma, "Blurred Borders: Coastal Conflicts between India and Pakistan", *Economic & Political Weekly*, vol.39, no.27, July 2004, pp.3005-3012.

Holmes, R. James; Winner, C. Andrew and Yoshihara, Toshi, *Indian Naval Strategy in the 21st Century*, London: Routledge, 2009.

Indian Council of World Affairs, *Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative: Towards a Sustainable and Prosperous Indo-Pacific Region*, New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs, 2022.

Jayasinghe, W.T., *Kachchativu and the Maritime Boundary of Sri Lanka*, Colombo: A Stamford Lake Publications, 2003.

Khurana, S Gurpreet, *Maritime Forces in Pursuit of National Security: Policy Imperatives for India*, New Delhi, Shipra Publications, 2008.

Nordquist, H. Myron, *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982: A Commentary*, University of Virginia: Center for Oceans Law and Policy, 1985.

Panikkar, K.M., *India and the Indian Ocean*, Bombay, George Allen Unwin, 1945.

Pendharkar, Rajesh, *The Lahore Declaration and beyond: Maritime Confidence-Building Measures in South Asia*, Occasional paper no.51, Washington D.C, The Henry L Stimson Centre, February 2003.

Raghavan, V R and Prabhakar W Lawrence (eds.), *Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean Region: Critical Issues in Debate*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co., 2008.

Raja Menon, K., “Maritime Confidence Building in South Asia,” in J.R.Jummola (ed), *Maritime Confidence Building in Regions of Tension*, Report n.21, Washington D.C, The Henry L.Stimson, 1996.

Rajen, Gaurav, *Cooperative Environmental Monitoring in the Coastal Regions of India and Pakistan*, see <http://www.cmc.sandia.gov/links/cmc-papers/sand-98-0505-11/sand-98-0505-11.html>.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, “India’s Security in the Palk Bay Straits, Security Dimensions of Peninsular India” , in Gopalji Malviya (ed.), Chennai: Centre for Security Analysis, 2005, pp.63-79.

Raju, A.Subramanyam & S.Keethaponcalan, *Maritime Cooperation between India and Sri Lanka*, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers, 2006.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, “Maritime Cooperation in South Asia,” in A.Subramanyam Raju (ed.), *Reconstructing South Asia: An Agenda*, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 2007, pp.151- 173.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, “Maritime Issues between India and Sri Lanka,” in A.Subramanyam Raju (ed.), *India-Sri Lanka Partnership in the 21st Century*, New Delhi, Kapaz Publishers, 2007, pp.157-171.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, “Maritime Confidence Building Measures between India and Pakistan,” *Pakistan Journal of International Studies*, vol.1, no.1, Karachi, 2009, pp.111-135.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, “The (In) Security of Fishermen in South Asia,” in Dennis Rumely& Sanjay Chaturvedi, (eds.), *Fisheries Exploitation in the Indian Ocean: Threats and Opportunities*, Singapore: ISEAS, 2009 pp.163-176.

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Blue Economy of India: Emerging Trends*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2019

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Indo-Pacific: Changing Geo-Political Dynamics*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2020

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific: India Betwixt*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2020

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam, “Blue Economy: Opportunities in Traditional Sectors”, in *Blue Economy: India’s Pathway to Sustainable, Secure and Resilient Economy*, New Delhi: KAS, NMF, TERI & FICCI, 2022, pp.16-30.

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam, “BIMSTEC: India’s Options for Stepping Beyond Regionalism”, in Adluri Subramanyam Raju (ed), *Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation in South Asia*, London: Routledge, 2022, pp.106-114.

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam & Anasuaya Ray Chaudury (eds), *BIMSTEC: Mapping Sub Regionalism in Asia*, London: Routledge, 2022

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam & Anasuaya Ray Chaudury (eds), *New Futures for BIMSTEC: Connectivity, Commerce and Security*, London: Routledge, (Co-editor), 2022

Roy-Chaudhury, Rahul, *India's Maritime Security*, New Delhi, Knowledge World and Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, 2000.

Singh, K.R., *Maritime Security for India: New Challenges and Response*, New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2008.

The Potential of the Blue Economy, UN: World Bank, 2017, <https://www.scribd.com/docume> Till, Geoffrey, *Sea Power: A Guide for the Twenty-Firsts Century*, London: Rutledge, 2009

Vevekanandan, V., “Crossing Maritime Borders: The Problem and Solution in the Indo-Sri Lankan Context,” in K.G.Kumar (ed.), *Forging Unity: Coastal Communities and the Indian Ocean’s Future*, Chennai: International Collective in Support of Fish workers, 2003.

Webb, Graham Gerard Ong, *Piracy, Maritime Terrorism and Securing the Malacca Straits*, Singapore: ISEAS, 2006.

SAST 533 - Transboundary River Water Issues in South Asia (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	3 per week

Course Objectives:

The Course aims to introduce to the Postgraduate students and research scholars, the themes of River water systems as “frameworks of integration”; “confluence”; and the endeavouring of international cooperation within the frames of regional and sub-regional cooperation. This course provides an in-depth analysis of the transboundary river water issues in the South Asian region. Focusing on the complex interactions between water resources, politics, and environment, and sustainable development, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities posed by sharing river waters among neighbouring countries in South Asia.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction to Transboundary River Water Sharing and Management: Meaning, Approaches; Mechanism to resolve Water disputes, International Treaties and Conventions.

Unit 2: Understanding River Water Systems and Sharing in South Asia; China factor

Unit 3 : Trans-boundary Water Sharing in South Asia – I : India and Pakistan (The Indus River System) ; Pakistan and Afghanistan (Kabul River System)

Unit 4: Transboundary Water Sharing in South Asia –II: India and Bangladesh (Ganga Brahmaputra- River Water Systems, Teesta)

Unit 5 : Transboundary Water Sharing in South Asia –III : India and Nepal (Kosi Treaty, Gangadk & Mahakali Treaty)

Suggested Readings:

Barua, A. *Water diplomacy as an approach to regional cooperation in South Asia: A case from the Brahmaputra basin*. Journal of Hydrology, 567, 2018, pp. 60-70

Bandyopadhyay, J., & Ghosh, N. *Holistic engineering and Hydro-Diplomacy in the Ganges Brahmaputra-Meghna Basin*. Economic and Political Weekly, 2009, pp.50-60

Bisht, M. *From the edges of borders: reflections on water diplomacy in South Asia*. Water Policy, 21, 6, 2019, pp.1123-1138

Biswas, A. K. *Management of international waters: opportunities and constraints*. International Journal of Water Resources Development, 2, 1997

- Crow, B., & Singh, A. *Impediments and innovation in international rivers: The waters of South Asia*. World Development, 28, 11, 2000
- Dellapenna, J. W. *The customary international law of transboundary fresh waters*. International Journal of Global Environmental Issues, 1, 3-4, 2001, pp. 264-305
- Dinar, S. *International water treaties: Negotiation and cooperation along transboundary rivers*. Routledge, 2007
- Espey, M., Towfique, B. *International bilateral water treaty formation*. Water Resources Research, 40, 5, 2004
- Islam, S., Repella, A. C. Water diplomacy: a negotiated approach to manage complex water problems. *Journal of Contemporary Water Research & Education*, 155, 1, 2015, pp. 1-10
- Molnar, et al. *Preventing Conflicts, Fostering Cooperation: The Many Roles of Water Diplomacy*. International Centre for Water Cooperation and International Centre for Water Resources and Global Change, 2017
- Ranjan, A. *Contested Waters: India's Transboundary River Water Disputes in South Asia*. Taylor & Francis, 2020
- Sahni, H. K. *The politics of water in South Asia: The case of the Indus Waters Treaty*. SAIS Review of International Affairs, 26, 2, 2006, pp.153-165,
- Subedi, S. P. *Hydro-diplomacy in South Asia: The conclusion of the Mahakali and Ganges River treaties*. The American Journal of International Law, 93, 4, 1999, pp.953-962
- Tir, J., & Stinnett, D. M. *Weathering climate change: Can institutions mitigate international water conflict?* Journal of Peace Research, 49, 1, 2012, pp.211-225
- Wolf, A. T. *Criteria for equitable allocations: the heart of international water conflict*. Natural Resources Forum, 23, 1, 1999, pp.3-30
- Wirsing, J., Japparro, I. *River rivalry: water disputes, resource insecurity and diplomatic deadlock in South Asia*. Water Policy, 9, 3, 2007, pp. 231-251
- Xie, Zhang, & Panda. *Mismatched Diplomacy: China–India Water Relations Over the Ganges–Brahmaputra–Meghna River Basin*. Lei Journal of Contemporary China, 27(109), 32- 46, 2018
- Zhang, Li. *China's water diplomacy in the Mekong: a paradigm shift and the role of Yunnan provincial government*. Hongzhou Water International, 1-18, 2020

SAST 534 – Environmental Politics in India (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration	One Semester
Course Hours	3 per week

Course Rationale:

This course explores the complex interplay between politics, policies, and environmental issues in India. It delves into the historical, cultural, economic, and social factors shaping environmental governance and sustainability efforts in the country.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Politics: Definitions and Concepts, Discourse on Environment as Security Concern; Sustainable Development: Understanding and Concepts

Unit 2: Environmental Challenges in India – Various issues related to Pollution, Water Sharing and Scarcity, Deforestation, Urbanisation, etc.; Climate Change Issues: Concepts and Discourses; Energy Security Challenges and Development

Unit 3: Natural Resource Management – Resource Use Policies and Conflicts (forests, mining, agriculture etc.) – Water Resource Management - Urbanization – Sustainability – Waste Management

Unit 4: Environmental Governance: Environmental Laws, Regulations, and Policies; Role of State and Central Institutions; India's Role in Environmental Negotiations; Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements – Green Initiatives

Unit 5: Discourses on Environmental Movements (Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan etc.), Role of Civil Society and State's Response

Suggested Readings:

Asthana, Vandana., *Water Policy Processes in India: Discourses of Power and Resistance*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2009.

Cederlöf, Gunnel., *Landscapes and the Law: Environmental Politics, Regional Histories, and Contests Over Nature*, OUP India, New Delhi 2019.

Das, Satabdi. *Environmental Security and India: Global Concerns and National Interest*, London, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2023.

Dashmishra, Manasranjan., *Political Economy of Development and Environmental Degradation in India*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 2011.

Gadgil, Madhav., *Ecological Journeys: The Science and Politics of Conservation in India*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2005.

Hans Nicolai Adam, Lyla Mehta, Shilpi Srivastava., *The Politics of Climate Change and Uncertainty in India*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2021.

Jules Lessard, Orson Rivi re., *India: Environmental, Political and Social Issues*, Nova Science Publishers, New York, 2020.

Kandpal, Prakash Chand., *Environmental Governance in India: Issues and Challenges*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi, 2018.

Kashwan, Prakash., *Democracy in the Woods: Environmental Conservation and Social Justice in India, Tanzania, and Mexico*. United States, Oxford University Press, 2017.

Kothari, Smitu, et al. *The Value of Nature: Ecological Politics in India*, Rainbow Publishers, Ernakulam, India, 2003.

Natalia Ciecierska-Holmes, Kirsten J rgensen, Lana Laura Ollier., *Environmental Policy in India*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2019.

Rajan, Mukund Govind., *Global Environmental Politics: India and the North-South Politics of Global Environmental Issues*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.

Raju, A.Subramanyam, "The (In) Security of Fishermen in South Asia," in Dennis Rumely& Sanjay Chaturvedi, (eds.), *Fisheries Exploitation in the Indian Ocean: Threats and Opportunities*, Singapore: ISEAS, 2009 pp.163-176.

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Blue Economy of India: Emerging Trends*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2019

Ramesh, Jairam., *Green Signals: Ecology, Growth, and Democracy in India*, OUP India, New Delhi, 2015.

Rangarajan, Mahesh., *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2009.

Sen, Amrita., *A Political Ecology of Forest Conservation in India: Communities, Wildlife, and the State*, Routledge, London, 2021.

Trivedi, Bhavana., *Environmental Issues in India*, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, 2007.

Trivedi, Bhavana., *Environmental Politics in India*, Adhyayan Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2021.

Desai, Uday., *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries: Economic Growth, Democracy, and Environment*, New York, State University of New York Press, 1998.

SAST-535- India and Blue Economy (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	3 per week

Course Rationale

The objective of this course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the importance and significance of ocean trade. It throws light on the historical maritime linkages and geo strategic importance of the South Asian coastal states. It further discusses the various issues: border issues, EEZ, maritime threats and cooperation among the coastal states to enhance their trade and shipping. The course focuses on how India cannot become an economic power unless it becomes a maritime power and unless develop blue economy, India cannot become maritime power. It further focuses on how India can be a global leader in several coastal and marine industries through transitioning from an ocean economy to a blue economy.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Importance of Ocean: Global Common, Blue Economy: The Emerging Paradigm (Definition, Factors and Challenges)

Unit 2: Importance of developing Blue Economy for India

Unit 3: India and Blue Economy Sectors 1: Fisheries, Coastal Tourism, Shipping, Trade, Blue Energy, Offshore Oil and Gas,

Unit 4: India and Blue Economy Sectors 2: Biotechnology, Marine Mining, Blue Clusters and Marine Spatial Planning, Maritime Security

Unit 5: India as a Maritime Power through Blue Economy

Select Readings:

Commonwealth, *Blue Economy and Small States*, Commonwealth Blue Economy Series, No.1, London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2016

Michelle Voyer, Clive Schofield, Kamal Azmi, Robin Warner, Alistair McIlgorm and Genevieve Quirk, "Maritime security and the Blue Economy: intersections and interdependencies in the Indian Ocean", *Journal of the Indian Ocean Region*, 8 January 2018, p.15, <https://doi.org/10.1080/19480881.2018.1418155>, accessed 17 December 2020

Mohanty, S.K. (et al), *Prospects of Blue Economy in the Indian Ocean*, New Delhi: Research and Information System for Developing Countries, 2015

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Maritime Infrastructure in India: Challenges and Prospects*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2018

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam & S.I.Humayun (eds), *Ocean Governance: Emerging Issues*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2020

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Blue Economy of India: Emerging Trends*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2019

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam (ed), *Good Order at Sea: Indian Perspective*, New Delhi: Studera Press, 2018

Raju, Adluri Subramanyam, “Blue Economy: Opportunities in Traditional Sectors”, in *Blue Economy: India’s Pathway to Sustainable, Secure and Resilient Economy*, New Delhi: KAS, NMF, TERI & FICCI, 2022, pp.16-30.

The Potential of the Blue Economy, UN: World Bank, 2017, <https://www.scribd.com/docume>

The Blue Economy and Small States, London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2016, p.3, *The Blue Economy and Small States* (cpahq.org), accessed 17 December 2020.

Till, Geoffrey, *Sea Power: A Guide for the Twenty-Firsts Century*, London: Rutledge, 2009

United Nations, *The Potential of the Blue Economy: Increasing Long-term Benefits of the Sustainable Use of Marine Resources for Small Island Developing States and Coastal Least Developed Countries*, Washington D.C: The World Bank, 2017

World Bank Group, *Sunken Billions Revisited: Progress and Challenges in Global Marine Resources*, Washington DC: The World Bank, 2017

SAST 536 – India's Foreign Policy (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted:	3
Instruction Method:	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method:	Test, Term Paper & Book Review
Course Duration:	One Semester
Contact Hours:	3 per week

Course Rationale:

Understanding a nation's foreign policy is critical in understanding its role, influence, and interactions on the international arena in an increasingly interconnected and globalised world. India, as a rising global power with a rich history and diverse culture, has a complicated and evolving foreign policy. This course is designed to give students a thorough grasp of the fundamental concepts, historical context, important drivers, and present issues that influence India's foreign policy decisions. In addition, the course will focus on India's interactions with major powers, neighbours, and other relevant players in diverse regions. Students will obtain a more comprehensive understanding of India's place in the globe as well as insights into broader concepts of international relations, diplomacy, and global governance by studying India's foreign policy.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Indian Foreign Policy: Determinants, Principles, Goals, and Strategies

Unit 2 : India's Relations with Neighbouring Countries

Unit 3: India Relationship with Major Powers: USA, Russia and China

Unit 4 : India Relationship with Regional and Multilateral Organisations : SAARC, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, SCO BRICS and G20.

Unit 5 : India's Position on Global Issues: Climate Change, Human Rights, Terrorism, Refugee & Migration.

Suggested Readings:

Anderson, W. *Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy*. In W. Anderson (Ed.), *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*. Anthem Press: University Publishing Online, 2011

Bajpai, Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (eds.), *International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2005

Dubey, M. *India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd, 2016

Ganguly, S., & Pardesi, M. *Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy*. India Review, 8, 1, 2009, pp. 4–19

Hall, I. (Ed.). *The Engagement of India: Strategies and Responses*. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press, 2014

Hathaway, R. *The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush*. In S. Ganguly (Ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*. Frank Cass: Portland, 2003

Mohan, C. *Changing Global Order: India's Perspective*. In A. Tellis & S. Mirski (Eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington, 2013

Mehrotra, S. *Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors*. In *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer* (pp. 8-28). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990

Narlikar, A. *Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation? Explaining the Negotiating Strategy of a Rising India*. International Affairs, 82, 1, 2006, pp. 59-76

Ogden, C. *International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power*. In D. Scott (Ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, 2011, pp.3-31

Pant, H. V. (Ed.). *India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*. New Delhi: Routledge, 2009

Ragi, S. K., et al. *Imagining India as a Global Power: Prospects and Challenges*. Oxon and New York: Routledge, 2018

Rajgopalan, R., & Sahni, V. *India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities*. South Asian Survey, 15, 1, 2008, pp. 5–32

Singh, A. *India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia*. International Affairs, 71, 1, 1995, pp. 69-81

Zafar, M. *India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s* (Chapter 1). Dhaka: University Press, 1984

SAST 537 - MEDIA AND POLITICS IN INDIA (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	3 per week

Course Rationale:

This course offers a critical introduction to understand the media systems in South Asia and explores the ways different institutional frameworks affect media systems within the region. Through a comparative approach, it will analyse the commonality and differences in media systems in South Asia and where necessary compare them with other parts of the world. We will start by critically looking at the model of comparative media systems developed in the context of North America and Europe and analyses its relevance in understanding media systems and institutions in India and South Asia. After gaining conceptual understanding of news media system, the course will look at case studies from the south Asian region. We will also analyse how the rise of social media; web 2.0 platforms and mobile devices compel a rethinking of comparative media research. This course will help students gain a critical insight on issues affecting news media systems such as professional values and traditions, government regulations, level and type of commercialism, organizational dynamics, bureaucratic pressures, audiences and so on.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 : Historical Overview : Theories of the Press

Unit 2 : State, Media & Civil Society-Media, Political Process and Public sphere

Unit 3 : Alternative media systems, Emerging trends and issues, Community Media

Unit 4 : - Media and Laws, Media Ethics, Journalistic Professionalism

Unit 5 : New media markets- Web 2.0 and new media system towards an alternative media system mode.

Suggested Readings:

Sarah Oates, *Introduction to Media and Politics*, SAGE, 2008.

John Street, *Mass Media, Politics and Democracy*, Macmillan, 2017

Stephen Cushion, *News and Politics: The Rise of Live and Interpretive Journalism*, Routledge, 2015.

Louw, Eric, *The Media and Political Process*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.

Meyer, Thomas, and Hinchman, Lew, *Media Democracy: How the Media Colonize Politics*, Polity Press, Oxford, 2002.

Ranganathan, Maya and Rodrigues, Usha M (Ed.), *Indian Media in a Globalised World*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.

Reidfeld, Helmut and Bhargava, Rajeev Ed (2005), *Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship: Dialogues and Perceptions*, Sage: New Delhi, Chapters 3, 4, 8 and 9

Wolfsfeld, Gadi, *Making Sense of Media and Politics: Five Principles in Political Communication*, Routledge, 2011.

B. Cammaerts and N. Carpentier (Eds) *Reclaiming the Media: communication rights and democratic media roles*, Intellect, Bristol, 2007

Jenkins, H and Thorburn, D., *Democracy and the New Media*, MIT, 2003.

R. Negrine and J. Stayner eds., *The Political Communication Reader*, London and New York: Routledge, 2007.

Sunetra Sen Narayan, *Globalization and Indian Television: A Study of the Indian Experience, 1990-2010*, New Delhi: OUP, 2014.

J. Servaes, *Communication for Development and Social Change*, New Delhi: Sage, 2008.

SAST 538- Human Security in South Asia (3 Credits)

Credits Allotted	3
Instruction Method	Lectures and Seminars
Evaluation Method	Written tests, term papers, seminars and book review.
Course Duration	One Semester
Contact Hours	3 per week

Course Rationale

This course explores the concept of human security in the context of South Asia, a region characterized by diverse cultures, histories, and geopolitical challenges. Students will examine the interplay of political, economic, social, and environmental factors that influence the wellbeing and safety of individuals and communities in South Asia. Through case studies, readings, and discussions, students will gain insights into the complex dynamics of human security in the region and explore potential strategies for addressing key challenges.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 – Introduction to Human Security: Definition, Scope, Evolution, Key Concepts on Human Security; Human Development – Meaning, Objectives, and Components; Human Development Index – Origin, Determinants, and Significance; Dimensions of Human Security

Unit 2 – Economic and Food Security: Emerging Global Economy, Economic Integration, Liberalization, Poverty, Energy and Economics, Food Security – Availability, Access, Utilisation and Stability, Food Insecurity, Inadequate Distribution, Global Food Security Index

Unit 3 – Health and Environment Security: Public Health System, Medical Infrastructure, Pandemic, Global Ecological Problems, Environmental Degradation, Climate Change, Natural Disasters, Pollution, Conservation, Resource depletion, Climate-Induced Displacement

Unit 4 – Personal, Community, and Political Security: Individual Security, Conservation of traditional and Culture, Ethnic Issues, Gender-Based Violence, Indigenous People, Socialization, Community building, Insurgency, Governance

Unit 5 – Protecting Human Security: National and Regional Policies, Civil Society, Humanitarian Organisations, International Cooperation

Suggested Readings:

Acharya, Amitav, M Rajaretnam and Subrat Kumar Singhdeo, *Human Security: From Concept to Practice : Case Studies from Northeast India and Orissa*, Singapore, World Scientific, 2011.

Andersen-Rodgers, David., Crawford, Kerry F., *Human Security: Theory and Action*. London: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2022.

Axworthy, Lloyd, "Human Security and Global Governance: Putting People First", *Global Governance*, No.7, 2001, pp. 19-23.

Battersby, Paul, and Siracusa, Joseph M., *Globalization and Human Security*. London, Rowman & Littlefield Pub., 2009.

Black, David R., *A Decade of Human Security: Global Governance and New Multilateralisms*, London, Taylor & Francis, 2016.

Crowley, John and Goucha, Moufida, *Rethinking Human Security*, Wiley, Germany, 2009.

Development Programme, *United Nations. Human Development Report 1994*, Oxford University Press, London, 1994.

Hunter, Alan and McIntosh, Malcolm., *New Perspectives on Human Security*, Taylor & Francis, London, 2017.

Linda Sygna, Karen O'Brien, Johanna Wolf, *A Changing Environment for Human Security: Transformative Approaches to Research, Policy and Action*, London, Taylor & Francis, 2013.

MacFarlane, S. Neil, and Khong, Yuen Foong., *Human Security and the UN: A Critical History*, Ukraine, Indiana University Press, 2006.

Martin, Mary, and Owen, Taylor, *Routledge Handbook of Human Security*, London; Taylor & Francis, 2013.

Paris, Roland, "Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?", *International Security*, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 87- 102, 2001.

Peou, Sorpong, *Human Security Studies: Theories, Methods And Themes*, World Scientific Publishing Company, Singapore, 2014.

Raju, Adhuri Subramanyam (ed), *Human Security in South Asia: Emerging Trends and Challenges*, London: Routledge, 2020

Reveron, Derek S., and Mahoney-Norris, Kathleen A, *Human and National Security: Transnational Challenges*, Avalon Publishing, London, 2018.

Richmond, Oliver and Jason Franks, „Human Security and the war on Terror”, In: Dodds, Felix and Tim Pippard (eds.), *Human and Environmental Security: An Agenda for Change*, Earthscan, London, 2005, pp. 27-38.

Tadjbakhsh, Shahrbanou, and Chenoy, Anuradha. *Human Security: Concepts and Implications*, London; Taylor & Francis, 2007.

Woosang, and In-Taek Hyun, “Toward a New Concept of Security: Human Security in World Politics.” In: Rob McCrae, and Don Hubert (eds.), *Asia's Emerging Regional Order: Reconciling Traditional and Human Security*, McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal, 2000, pp. 14-27.