GOA UNIVERSITY Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403 206

REVISED MINUTES

of the 9th Special Meeting of the

X ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Day & Date

Saturday, 30th July, 2022

<u>Time</u>

10.00 a.m.

Council Hall Goa University

	Studies meeting held on 22.04.2022 with the following suggestions: 1. Prerequisites for the courses to be made as 'Graduate in any discipline'.
	The Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in International Studies meeting held on 22 04 2022 with the following suggestions:
D 3.15	Minutes of the Board of Studies in International Studies meeting held on 22.04.2022. The Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in International
D 2 45	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic – PG)
	(Item withdrawn)
D 3.14	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Commerce UG meeting held on 19.04.2022.
	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic – PG)
	Information Science meeting held on 16.05.2022 and 30.05.2022.
	The Academic Council deferred the minutes of the Board of Studies in Library and
D 3.13	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Library and Information Science meeting held on 16.05.2022 and 30.05.2022.
D 2 42	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic – PG)
	the suggestion to revise/change the Course Codes for the PG Programme.
	School of Sanskrit, Philosophy and Indic Studies (SSPIS) meeting held on 29.04.2022 with
	The Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in Philosophy in the
D 3.12	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Philosophy in the School of Sanskrit, Philosophy and Indic Studies (SSPIS) meeting held on 29.04.2022.
D 2 12	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic – PG)
	3. Course Code PSDSOC205 Politics in the Developing World, to be corrected.
	in the proposed syllabus.
	 The Course Codes for the PG Programme to be revised/changed. The Chairperson, Board of Studies was requested to rework the number of hours
	meeting held on 25.04.2022 with the following suggestions:
	The Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in Political Science
D 3.11	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Political Science meeting held on 25.04.2022.
	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic – PG)
	unit wise for the courses in the syllabus.
	2. The Chairperson, Board of Studies was requested to indicate the number of hours
	1. The Course Codes for the PG Programme to be revised/changed.

GOA UNIVERSITY Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403 206

FINAL UPDATED AGENDA

For the 9th Special Meeting of the

X ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Day & Date

30th July, 2022

<u>Time</u>

10.00 a.m.

Venue Conference Hall Administration Block

D 3.15 Minutes of the Board of Studies in International Studies meeting held on 22.04.2022. Part A

- i) Recommendations regarding courses of study in the subject or group of subjects at the under graduate level. **NA**
- ii) Recommendations regarding courses of study in the subject or group of subjects at the post graduate level: **NA**

Part B

- i) Scheme of Examination at undergraduate level: NA
- ii) Panel of examiners for different examinations at the undergraduate level: NA
- iii) Scheme of Examinations at post graduate level: NA
- iv) Panel of examiners for different examinations at post graduate level: NA

Part C

i) Recommendation regarding preparation and publication of selection of reading material in the subject or group of subjects and the names of the persons recommended for appointment to make the selection. **NA**

Part D

i) Recommendation regarding general academic requirements in the Department of University or affiliated colleges.

Part D

i) Recommendations of the Academic Audit Committee and Status thereof. NA

Part E

- i. Recommendation of the Text books for the course of study at undergraduate level.
 NA
- ii. Recommendation of the text book for the course of study at Post graduate level.

 NA

Part F.

Important Points for Consideration/Approval of Academic Council

- i) The important points /recommendations of BOS that require consideration/ approval of Academic Council (Points to be highlighted) as mentioned below.
 - a. Compulsory courses (08) for the first year (Semester I and Semester II) identified along with changes in nomenclature and alterations made in the said course content attached as Annexure I (refer page no.431)

- b. Optional Courses (08) identified for the First Year (Semester I and Semester II) with appropriate nomenclature. Annexure II (refer page no.448)
- ii) The declaration by the Chairman that the minutes were readout by the Chairperson at the meeting itself.

Through Circulation

Date: 22.04.2022 Sd/-

Place: Goa University

Signature of the Chairperson

BOS International Studies

Part G

The remarks of the Dean of the Faculty

- i) The minutes are in order.
- ii) The minutes may be placed before the Academic Council with remarks if any.
- iii) May be recommended for approval of Academic Council.
- iv) Special remarks if any.

Sd/-

Date: 25.04.2022 Signature of the Dean

Place: Goa University

(Back to Index)

D 3.16 Minutes of the Board of Studies in English meeting held on 25.04.2022. Part A.

- i. Recommendations regarding courses of study in the subject or group of subjects at the undergraduate level: NIL
- ii. Recommendations regarding courses of study in the subject or group of subjects at the postgraduate level: Annexure I (refer page no. 470)
- 1. The BoS prepared Semester-wise Flow Chart for MA English to be implemented from the AY 2022-23 onwards (Appendix I)
- 2. The BoS approved two new Optional Courses:

EGO 139: Feminism: Theory and Praxis (Appendix II) EGO 140: Critical Disability Studies (Appendix III)

3. The BoS approved the restructured and updated Optional Course titled EGO 114: Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice (Appendix IV)

Part B

- i) Scheme of Examinations at undergraduate level: NIL
- ii) Panel of examiners for different examinations at the undergraduate level: NIL
- iii) Scheme of Examinations at postgraduate level: NiL
- iv) Panel of examiners for different examinations at post-graduate level: NIL

Part C.

1. Recommendations regarding preparation and publication of selection of reading material in the subject or group of subjects and the names of the persons recommended for appointment to make the selection:

D 3.15 Minutes of the Board of Studies in International Studies meeting held on 22.04.2022.

Annexure I

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 101 Title of the Course: Theories in International Relations

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all Master's Students of Goa University.	
Objective:	The course is designed with the view to equip students with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend the fundamental forces, processes and actors, militating within the international system. Towards this end, the Course will endeavor to introduce students to principal theoretical debates and analytical tools, imperative to a fulsome study of International Relations. Both, mainstream theoretical traditions and pertinent critical perspectives are intended to be examined. An abiding goal of this course is to alterthe image of the study of theory, which is often disparaged by students, as abstract and outside the purview of the real world.	
Content:	Module I: Introducing Theory-Practice Interface: Defining Theory, Its Role and Significance; Theorizing about International Relations and System of Analysis; Major Theoretical Debates as part of Lineage and Practice of IR. Module II: Mainstream IR Theories: Realism (Classical & Structural; Defensive and Offensive) / Liberalism (Interdependence, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Commercial Liberalism). Module III: Constructivism and the 'English School': Identity, Constructivism (Social Construction of Knowledge, Construction of SocialReality). Module IV: Global Conflict and Cooperation Theories:	10 Hours 10 Hours 10 Hours
	Balance of Power; Security Dilemma; Anarchy vis-à-vis Regime Stability; Power Politicsvs. International Order and Cooperation. Module V: Post-Cold-War 'IR' Theory:	10 Hours
	Democratic Peace Theory; Hegemonic Stability Theory; Decision-Making Theories. 6. Module VI: Critical IR Theories and Non-Western Perspectives: Marxism, Post-Structuralism, Post-Modernism, Post-Colonialism, Feminism, and Global IR.	10 Hours

Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
 Timothy Dunne and Steve Smith. 2007. Eds. International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin. 2009. Eds. Theories of International Relations, 4th Edition. London: Palgrave Macmillan Publishers. Raymond Aron. 2003. Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations. NewBrunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers. Ken Booth and Steve Smith. 1995. International Relations Today. Pittsburg:Pennsylvania State University Press. Strange Susan. 1994. States and Markets: An Introduction to InternationalPolitical Economy. London: Pinter Publishers. David A. Baldwin. 1993. Ed. Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The ContemporaryDebate. New York: Columbia University Press. Martin Griffiths. 1992. Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations. New York:Routledge. Kenneth N. Waltz. 1959. Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis. NewYork: Columbia University Press. Kenneth N. Waltz. 1979. Theory of International Politics. New York: McGraw-Hill. Hans J. Morgenthau. 1985. Politics Among Nations. Boston: McGraw Hill. Robert O. Keohane. 1986. Ed. Neorealism and Its Critics. New York: Columbia University Press. 	
Students are equipped with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend the fundamental forces, processes and actors, militating within the international system through the theoretical debates in International Relations.	
	 Visual Timothy Dunne and Steve Smith. 2007. Eds. International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Scott Burchill, Andre Linklater and Terry Nardin. 2009. Eds. Theories of International Relations, 4th Edition. London: Palgrave Macmillan Publishers. Raymond Aron. 2003. Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations. NewBrunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers. Ken Booth and Steve Smith. 1995. International Relations Today. Pittsburg: Pennsylvania State University Press. Strange Susan. 1994. States and Markets: An Introduction to InternationalPolitical Economy. London: Pinter Publishers. David A. Baldwin. 1993. Ed. Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The ContemporaryDebate. New York: Columbia University Press. Martin Griffiths. 1992. Fifty Key Thinkers in International Relations. New York:Routledge. Kenneth N. Waltz. 1959. Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis. NewYork: Columbia University Press. Kenneth N. Waltz. 1979. Theory of International Politics. New York: McGraw-Hill. Hans J. Morgenthau. 1985. Politics Among Nations. Boston: McGraw Hill. Robert O. Keohane. 1986. Ed. Neorealism and Its Critics. New York: ColumbiaUniversity Press. Students are equipped with conceptual tools necessary to efficaciously comprehend the fundamental forces, processes and actors, militating within the international system through the theoretical debates in

(Back to Index) (Back to Agenda)

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 102 Title of the Course: International Relations: Concepts

and Perspectives

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's students of Goa University.	
Objective:	 The Course beholds the following objectives: Aims to acquaint students with a rudimentary conceptual understanding of the various concepts, which are integral to the study of the discipline of International Relations. Disseminating knowledge and information about evolution of concepts, in historical and analytical perspectives, and delineating their linkage to the landscape of global politics and the terrain of global and regional governance. Enabling a fairly detailed understanding of the concepts and their attendant perspectives from a geo-political, geo-economic 	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to International Relations: Origins of Modern International System; World Wars I & II; The Cold War; Post Cold War; Post-Post Cold War; Post-Truth Epoch; Oriental Perspectives on Sovereignty, Nation-State, Community Building, etc. Module II: 'Structural' Concepts in International Relations: Sovereignty; State System; Empire and Nationalism (European and Global); Nation-State; Great Powers; Decolonization; Capitalist-Socialist Industrial Societies; Non-State Actors and Role in International Relations; 'Third World', 'South- South', 'Global South' Perspectives. Module III: International Relations: 'Institutional' Concepts: Anarchy; War and Peace; Balance-of-Power (BoP); Conflict Resolution; Democratic Peace, Hegemony, Security Community and Security Dilemma; Dependency. Module IV: 'Strategic Analysis' in International Relations: Strategic Culture; Foreign Policy; National Security; Geopolitics and Spheres of Influence; National Interest in Statecraft; National Development; Arms Control, Disarmament, Non-Proliferation Diplomacy and Negotiation. Module V: International Relations: 'Governance' Concepts: Regions, Regionalism, Regionalisation; Geo-Economics; Globalisation; International Regimes and Norms; International Society; Global Commons; Territoriality vis-à-vis Functionality; Multilateralism, Multi-polarity, Poly-centricity. Module VI: Conceptualising Modern 'Global' Concerns: Democracy and Democratisation; Human Rights, Human Security and Humanitarianism; Terrorism and Violent Radicalisation; Nuclear Non-Proliferation,	10 hours 10 hours 10 hours 10 hours

Title of the Course: Evolving Dimensions of

Pedagogy:	Classroom Lectures, Written and Oral Assignments, Audio-Visual Presentations	
	Basic Readings	
	1. S. McGlinchey. Eds. 2022. Foundations of International Relations.	
	Bloomsbury Academic.	
	2. H. Nau, et.al. 2020. <i>Perspectives on International Relations: Power,</i>	
	Institutions, Ideas. London: Sage CQ Press.	
References/		
Readings	3. A. Heywood. 2015. Key Concepts in Politics and International	
	Relations. London: Palgrave Macmillan.	
	Additional Readings	
	1. J. Bayliss. 2020. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction	
	to International Relations. Oxford: Oxford University Press.	
	2. C. Brown. 2019. <i>Understanding International Relations</i> . London:	
	Palgrave Macmillan.	
	Upon completion of instruction and pedagogy, the Course will render	
	students, the following takeaways:	
	Acquaint and introduce them, to the latest thought-process	
	discourse,in terms of theory and praxis, in a manner that helps	
Learning	internalise the conceptual phenomenon.	
Outcomes	·	
	2. Help student stakeholders grasp the intricacies and nuances that	
	condition the study of fundamentals of international relations	
	through curated understanding of the structural, institutional and	
	governance elements.	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 103

Strategic Studies Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for thecourse:	Open to all Master's students of Goa University.	
Objective:	This course examines international conflict and cooperation, forms of strategic interaction and causes of war and prevention of conflict and conditions and effortstoward attaining peace. It introduces students to the basic concepts of the State, Power, National Interest, War, Conflict, and Peace, etc., as also acquainting them with thenuances and intricacies of what constitutes such concepts and phenomena. The Course would enable students not just to understand the causes and consequences of various dimensions within the discipline of Strategic Studies, but also be able to use analytical tools and frameworks to comprehend, dissect and articulate the changing narrative and realm of Strategy.	

Content:	Module I: Introduction:	10 Hours
	Brief Survey of Strategic Thought (Kautilya, Clausewitz, Tsun-Tzu, Mao);	
	Concepts of Nation, State, Nation-State; Theories of the State;	
	Components, Dimensions & Notions of Power; Concept of National	
	Interest.	
	Module II: Notions of 'Security':	10 Hours
	National Security, Collective Security (Balance of Power vis-à-vis Balance	
	of Terror, Arms Control and Disarmament); Regional Security,	
	Comprehensive Security, Common Security, Human Security, Maritime	10 Hours
	Security, Economic Security; Climate Security.	10110013
	Module III: 'War' & 'Conflict' in Strategic Studies:	
	Definition and Causes of War, Principles of War, Conventional Warfare in	
	the Nuclear Age, Limited War, Revolutionary, Guerrilla War, Low	
	Intensity Conflict(s), Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency Operations, War	
	against Terror; Techniques (Conflict	

	Prevention, Conflict Management & Resolution, Conflict Preservation, Confidence- Building Measures. Module IV: From Peacekeeping to Peace-Building: Epistemology and Concept, Dimensions, Approaches and Assumptions; Civil-Military Relations (Theories, Models, Empirical Studies); IGOs and NGOs in Peace-Operations (Peacekeeping, Peace-Making, Peace-Enforcement & Peace-building); Diplomacy and its Role (Genesis, Evolution, Changing Contours, New Age Approaches, Methodologies & Techniques), Peace Movements & Peace Research. Module V: Module V. Role of Science & Technology: Research & Development in Defence Preparedness (Revolution in Military Affairs); Military-Industrial Complex and Modernization & Indigenization in Defence Requirements, Disruptive Technologies. Module VI: Strategic Stability: Imperatives and Challenges: Evolving Alliance Frameworks, Defence Cooperation, Security & Strategic Dialogues; Nuclear Deterrence, Non-Proliferation, Nuclear Regimes; Problems in System of Governance & Human Rights, Organized Crime & Violence; Migration, Environmental Concerns, Failed States and State Collapse.	10 Hours 10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/Rea dings	 Norrin Ripsman. 2016. Peace-Making from Above, Peace from Below: EndingConflict between Regional Rivals. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. Matthew Levinger. 2013. Conflict Analysis: Understanding Causes, UnlockingSolutions. Washington, D.C.: United States Institute of Peace Press. Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. 2011. ContemporaryConflict Resolution. New York: Polity Press. Karl Cordell Stefan Wolf. 2011. Routledge Handbook of Ethnic 	

X AC- 9 ((Special)
30.07	2022

	Conflict. London:Routledge.	
	5. Saira Khan. 2009. Nuclear Weapons and Conflict	
	Transformation. London:Routledge.	
	6. John Darby and Roger MacGinty. 2008. Contemporary Pe	eace-
	making: Conflict,Peace Processes and Post-War	
	Reconstruction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.	
	7. Peter Wallenstern. 2008. <i>Understanding Conflict</i> Resolut	tion.
	London: Sage Publications.	
	8. Colin S. Gray. 2007. War, Peace and International Relation	ons.
	London: Routledge.	
	9. John Baylis, James Wirtz, Colin Gray, and Eliot Cohen.	
	2007. Strategy in theContemporary World. Oxford: Oxfor	rd
	University Press.	
	10. William I. Zartman and Glay Faure. 2005. Escalation	
	and Negotiation inInternational Conflicts. Cambridge:	
	Cambridge University Press.	
	11. Cynthia Arnson and William Zartman. 2005. <i>Rethinking t</i>	he
	Economics of War:The Intersection of Need, Creed and G	reed.
	Maryland: Johns Hopkins Press.	
Learning	A holistic understanding of peace, security and strategic studie	s and its
Outcomes	importance to thestudy of International Relations.	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 104 Title of the Course: International Political Economy

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for thecourse:	Open to all Master's students of Goa University.	
Objective:	Combining the traditional and contemporary mainstream theoretical approaches, the course purports to offer meaningful insights for an understanding of recent trends in contemporary international political economy from the perspectives of developing countries. The prime objective of the course is to expose the students to the complexities and interplay of international politics and economics (rather than dynamics of current global politics and international relations).	
Content:	Module I: Introducing International Political Economy: Background, Definition and Approaches; Contemporary	10 Hours
	Mainstream Approaches—Institutionalist and Critical IPE. Module II: International Economic Institutions and Problems: World Trade Organization (WTO); Multilateral Economic	10 Hours
	Institutions, DevelopmentFinance Agencies. Module III: Political Economy of Regionalism:	10 Hours
	EU; North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), Asia Pacific Economic Community (APEC), TPP, RCEP, Towards Global Integration?	10 Hours

X AC- 9 (Specia	I)
30.07.2022	

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Module IV: Non-State Actors in International Politi	cal Economy:	
Transnational Corporations (TNCs); Non-Governmental (Organizations	10 Hours
(NGOs)—Nationaland International; Protest Movements.		
Module V: Transnational Issues:		
Migration; Sustainability and Climate Change; Huma	n Rights,	
Poverty, Demographics, Food Security, Global Financial Crise	es, Energy	
Security.		

	Module VI: Critical Perspectives	10 Hours
	on Contemporary IPE: New Social	
	Movements, Protests, Feminist	
	Critique of IPE.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-	
redagogy.	Visuals	
References/Rea	1. N.B. Adams. 1993. Worlds Apart: The North-South Divide and	
dings	the International System. London: Zed.	
go	2. D. Baldwin. Ed. 1993. Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The	
	Contemporary Debate.	
	New York: Columbia University Press.	
	3. D. Barker and J. Mander. 1996. Invisible Government: The	
	World Trade Organisation: Global Government for the	
	Millennium. San Francisco, CA: International Forum on	
	Globalisation.	
	4. R. Boyer and D. Drache. Eds. 1996. States Against Markets:	
	The Limits of Globalisation. New York: Routledge.	
	5. J. Cavahagh et al. Eds. 1994. Beyond Bretton Woods:	
	Alternatives to the Global Economic Order. London: Pluto	
	Press.	
	6. R. W. Cox. Ed. 1997. The New Realism: Perspectives on	
	Multilateralism and WorldOrder. New York: St. Martins.	
	7. Jeffrey Frieden, David Lake and J. Lawrence Broz. 2017.	
	International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power	
	and Wealth. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.	
	8. Tanja Borzel, Lukas Goltermann and Kei Striebinger. 2016.	
	Roads to Regionalism: Genesis, Design, and Effects of Regional	
	Organizations. London: Routledge.	
	9. Henry Veltmeyer. 2016. New Perspectives on Globalization	
	and Antiglobalization: Prospects for a New World Order?.	
	London: Routledge.	
	10. Li Xing. 2014. The BRICS and Beyond: The International	
	Political Economy of the Emergence of a New World Order.	
	London: Routledge.	
	11. Timothy Shaw and Emmanuel Fanta. 2013. Eds. Comparative	
	Regionalisms for Development in the 21st Century: Insights	
	from the Global South. London: Routledge. 12. Mitchell Seligson and John T. Passe-Smith. 2013. Eds.	
	Development and Underdevelopment: The Political Economy	
	of Global Inequality. Boulder: Lynne	
	oj Global megaanty. Boalder. Lyllile	

 Rienner Publishers. 13. Sandra Halperin. 2013. Re-envisioning Global Development: A Horizontal Perspective. London: Routledge. 14. Thorsten Olesen, Helge Pharo and Kristian Paaskesen. 2013. Saints and Sinners: Official Development Aid and its Dynamics in Historical and Comparative Perspective. Bergen, Norway: Fagbokforlaget Publishers. 15. Ralph Pettman. 2012. Handbook on International Political Economy. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. 16. John Ravenhill. 2011. Global Political Economy. Oxford: Oxford UniversityPress. 	
Students should be able to understand the correlation between issues of politics (power) and economics (resources) as they shape the	
	 Sandra Halperin. 2013. Re-envisioning Global Development: A Horizontal Perspective. London: Routledge. Thorsten Olesen, Helge Pharo and Kristian Paaskesen. 2013. Saints and Sinners: Official Development Aid and its Dynamics in Historical and Comparative Perspective. Bergen, Norway: Fagbokforlaget Publishers. Ralph Pettman. 2012. Handbook on International Political Economy. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. John Ravenhill. 2011. Global Political Economy. Oxford: Oxford UniversityPress. Students should be able to understand the correlation between issues

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 105 Title of the Course: International Law

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from A		
Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all Master's students of Goa University.	
Objective:	The Course is designed to give the students of International Studies, a foundational comprehension of the rudiments of International Law. Emphasis is on enabling students to understand concepts such as State, Sovereignty and Statehood, State Responsibility and Liability, etc., as also to help them get a grasp of the myriad Global Treaty Regimesin vogue, managing the harness of the Commons and regulating State behavior and inter-state transactions.	
Content:	Module I: General Principles of International Law: Sources of International Law; States as Subjects of International Law;	10 Hours
	Statehood; Formsof States; State Recognition; State Succession; State Responsibility, State Liability. Module II: International Law and the Laws of Peace and Armed Conflict: Prohibition of Force in International Relations & Peaceful	10 Hours
	Settlement of International Disputes; Laws of War (Commencement & Termination of Hostilities); International Humanitarian Law & Criminal Tribunals; Legal Regime on Counter-Terrorism.	10 Hours
	Module III: International Economic and Trade Laws: New International Economic Order and Charter of Rights and Duties of States; Law of Sovereignty over Natural Resources vis-à-vis the Right to Development; Legal Regime onIPR; Origin and History of GATT; MFN Clause, National Treatment Clause, Codes on Anti-Dumping and Subsidies; WTO's Dispute Settlement Mechanism.	10 Hours

	30.07.2022	
	Module IV: International Environmental Law:	
	Overview of Environmental Problems and Efforts to meet the Challenge;	
	Lawmaking and Institution Building Processes; 1972 Stockholm Conference, 1987 Brundtland	
	·	
	Commission Report, 1992 UN Conference on Environment and	
	Development; Emergence of International Environmental Law;	
	International Environmental Agencies including UNEP, Commission on Sustainable Development, Select Multilateral Environmental Agreements,	
	Polar Regions.	10 Hours
	Module V: International Maritime, Nuclear, Space and Cyber Law:	
	Legal Regime on Maritime Nuclear Weapons – PTBT, NPT & CTBT; The Laws	
	of Outer Space (Moon Treaty, Geostationary) Cross-cutting issues in Treaty-	
	Regimes (Equity, Liability, Access, Treaties, Community, Reforms).	10 Hours
	Module VI: International Diplomatic Law:	
	1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations; 1946 Convention on the	
	Privileges & Immunities of the UN; Treaties and Treaty-making; Types of	
	Treaties, Validity and Termination of Treaties; Political Asylum; Diplomatic	
	Asylum; Laws relating to Extradition).	
<u>Pedagogy</u> :	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/	1. Christine Gray. 2018. International Law and the Use of Force:	
Readings	Foundations of PublicInternational Law. Oxford: Oxford University	
	Press.	
	2. J.G Starke. 1977. An Introduction to International Law. Waltham, MA:	
	Butterworth-Heinemann.	
	3. Malcolm Shaw. 2017. <i>International Law</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge	
	University Press.	
	4. Paul Behrens. 2017. <i>Diplomatic Law in a New Millennium</i> . Oxford:	
	Oxford University Press.	
	5. Laurie Blank and Gregory Noone. 2016. International Law and Armed	
	Conflict: Fundamental Principles and Contemporary Challenges in the Law of War. Alphen aan den Rijn, Netherlands: Wolters Kluwer	
	Publishers.	
	6. Gary Solis. 2016. Law of Armed Conflict: International Humanitarian Law	
	in War.	
	Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	
	7. Donald Rothwell and Tim Stephens. 2016. <i>The International</i>	
	Law of the Sea.Cumnor, Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2016.	
	8. Shawkat Alam, Sumudu Atapattu and Carmen Gonzalez. 2016.	
	International Environmental Law and the Global South. Cambridge:	
	Cambridge University Press.	
	9. Matthias Herdegen. 2016. Principles of International Economic Law.	
	Oxford: Oxford	

	University Press. 10. Erik J. Molenaar. 2013. The Law of the Sea and Polar Regions: Interactions BetweenGlobal and Regional Regimes. Leiden, Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff. 11. Ian Brownlie. 2003. Principles of Public International Law. Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press. 12. Martin Dixon. 2007. Textbook on International Law. Oxford: OUP.	
<u>Learning</u> <u>Outcomes</u>	Introduced to International Law and understand the importance and linkages betweenInternational Law and International Relations.	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 106

Title of the Course: International and Regional Institutions in Global Governance

Number of Credits: 04

Prerequisites for the Course:	Open to all Master's students at Goa Unive	rsity
Objective:	 The Course beholds the following objectives: Aims to acquaint students with a rudimentary conceptual understanding of the various forms of sovereign inter-state and myriad other organisations that punctuate the landscape of global politics and conditioning the terrain of global and regional governance. Disseminating knowledge and information coalesced around how the mutating forms of organisations are addressing themselves to geopolitical geo-economic and geo-strategic portfolios of decision-making and policy. Endeavouring to elucidate the principles and basis upon which sovereign collectivisation of functional kinds, is increasingly taking shape, consequently redefining regional and global approaches to international issues. 	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to International Organizations:	06 hours 12 hours 12 hours

		30.07.2022	
	Module IV: Institutional 'Geo-Economic' Governance:		
	Bretton Woods Regime (IMF & World Bank); Rules Based	12 hours	
	Mercantilism (GATT, WTO); Development Financing (ADB,		
	NDB, AIIB, ADB-Africa, etc.); Structured Regional Economic		
	Cooperation (REC) Initiatives.	06 hours	
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	Module V: 'Regionalism' Anew: Functional Collectivisation		
	(Multi-lateralism, Mini-lateralism, Pluri-lateralism); Re-		
	imagined Geopolitics (BIMSTEC, EAS, SCO); Regional Trade &		
	Investment Arrangements (USMCTA, RCEP, CPTPP, AfCFTA);		
	Development Diplomacy.		
	Module VI: International and Regional Approaches to		
	Governances Challenges: Counter-Terrorism;		
	Humanitarianism; Sustainable Development; Climate Change		
	and the Environment; Maritime Security; Global		
	•		
	Organizations (UN, IMF) Reforms; Rules and Norms for		
	Global Commons Management; Civil Society and Institutional		
	Governance.		
	Class Lectures, Written/Oral Assignments, A-V Presentations		
Pedagogy:			
	Basic Readings		
	1. K. Martens. et.al. Eds. 2021. International		
	Organisations in Global Social Governance. London:		
	Palgrave Macmillan.		
	2. S. Park. 2018. International Organisations and Global		
	Problems: Theories and Explanations. Cambridge:		
	Cambridge University Press.		
	3. M. Karns et.al. Eds. 2016. <i>International</i>		
	Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global		
	Governance. VIVA Books Pvt. Ltd.		
	4. P. Weller et.al. Eds. 2015. <i>The Politics of International</i>		
	•		
References/	Organisations. London: Taylor and Francis.		
	5. I. Hurd. 2010. International Organisations: Politics,		
Readings	Law, Practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University		
	Press.		
	Additional Readings		
	1. J. Tallberg, et.al. 2014. "Explaining the Transnational		
	Design of International Organisations". International		
	Organization. 68(4): 741-774.		
	2. J. MacArthur, and E. Werker. 2016. "Developing		
	Countries and International Organizations". Review		
	of International Organisations. 11: 155-169.		
	3. F. Chidozie and A. Oluwatobi. 2017. "International		
	Organisations and Global Governance Agendas: SDGs		
	as a Paragon". AUDRI. 10(1): 43-60.		
	4. O. Anastassa et.al. 2019. Authoritarian Regionalism in		
	the World of International Organisations. Oxford:		
	Oxford University Press.		
	[440]		

	5. 'The Contribution of International Organisations to a Rule-Based International System". <i>OECD Report,</i> April 2019.
	Upon completion of instruction and pedagogy, the Course will render students, the following takeaways:
	3. Shall enable stakeholders to comprehend the latest thought-process discourse, in terms of theory and praxis, on the emergence and establishment of International and Regional Organizations, in a manner that helps internalise the conceptual phenomenon, as cross-cutting impinge on policy axes.
Learning Outcomes	4. Shall expose the student genre to the newer typologies and trajectories of Regionalism, shaping new age regional institutions and their impact on complex issues of governance.
	 Will facilitate a dynamic understanding of the evolving contemporary role of the UN and its agencies in crafting the emergent global institutional architecture and strategic order.
	6. Will showcase the logic and imperative of functional collectivisation in navigating fault-lines and steering inter-sovereign cooperation, towards finding representative solutions to regional and global issues.

(Back to Index) (Back to Agenda)

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 107 Title of the Course: India's Foreign Policy

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisite s for the course:	Open to all Master's students of Goa University.	
Objective:	The course seeks to acquaint students with the historical evolution of India's foreign policy since independence, both in terms of the conceptual underpinnings and philosophical moorings on the one hand, as also the vent of diplomatic practice, on the other. The object of the Course is to introduce students to the traditions in Indian Foreign Policy, which have defined the nation's strategic approaches to myriad themes and shaped and conditioned its perspectives, in terms of national interest, referenced to the extant. Emphasis would be on comprehending the changing contours of Indian Foreign Policy through the 21st century, amidst the broader pattern of continuity that underpins it, spanning Non Alignment 2.0	

to the incorporation of the whole gamut of Maritime Affairs, in the nation's strategic calculus. Particular emphasis would be laid on the foundation aspects of foreign policy as also shedding light on the mechanics and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation. Emerging aspects embodying India's interface with global and regional players and multilateral organizations and forums shall also be dealt with. Content: Module I. Making of India's Foreign Policy: Historical Overview; Conceptual Underpinnings (Principles, Philosophical Traditions, Determinants — Domestic and International); Dynamics-Mechanics (Structure, Institutions, Processes); External Change-Agents (Role of Think Tanks, Public Diplomacy). Module II. National Security and Strategic Autonomy in India's Foreign Policy: Genesis, Doctrines, Trends and Patterns, Changing Dimensions, in Indian Security Framework (External/Internal, Continental vis-à-vis Nautical) and Nuclear Construct (PNE to Minimum Nuclear Deterrent). Module III. India's Interface with its Neighbours: Neighbourhood-First Doctrine (Blending Balanced Strategic Engagement of Geographical Neighbourhood (Continental South East Asia); Disaggregated Relationships in Himilalyan South-Asia (Bhutan and Nepal), Maritime South-Asia (Sri Lanka and Maldiwes), Peninsular South-Asia (Bangladesh), Beachhead South Asia (Afaphaistan and Myammar). Module IV. India's Relations with Strategic Regions and Regional and Global Powers: Strategic Regional Engagements in South East Asia (Lionk-West); Europe (Think-West); India-Africa Summit and India-LAC Relations (Renew South-South) Module V. Economic Diplomacy and National Development Impulses in India's Regional and Global Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA) Module V. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Align		30.0	17.2022
Historical Overview; Conceptual Underpinnings (Principles, Philosophical Traditions, Determinants — Domestic and International); Dynamics-Mechanics (Structure, Institutions, Processes); External Change-Agents (Role of Think Tanks, Public Diplomacy). Module II. National Security and Strategic Autonomy in India's Foreign Policy: Genesis, Doctrines, Trends and Patterns, Changing Dimensions, in Indian Security Framework (External/Internal, Continental vis-à-vis Nautical) and Nuclear Construct (PNE to Minimum Nuclear Deterrent). Module III. India's Interface with its Neighbours: Neighbourhood-First Doctrine (Blending Balanced Strategic Engagement of Geographical Neighbourhood (South Asian littorals), Geopolitical and Civilizational Neighbourhood (Continental South East Asia); Disaggregated Relationships in Himalayan South-Asia (Bhutan and Nepal), Maritime South-Asia (Sri Lanka and Maldives), Peninsular South-Asia (Bangladesh), Beachhead South Asia (Afghanistan and Myanmar). Module IV. India's Relations with Strategic Regions and Regional and Global Powers: Strategic Regional Engagements in South East Asia (Look East to Act-East); Persian Gulfand West Asia (Link-West); Europe (Think-West); India-Africa Summit and India-LAC Relations (Renew South-South) Module V. Economic Diplomacy and National Development Impulses in India'sRegional and Global Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA) Module VI. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment (Balance-of-Power to Power-of-Balance), Counter- Terrorism, Energy Security and Independence, Diaspora; Strategic Maritime and other Geographies (SAGAR in the IOR to QUAD in the Indo-Pacific); Strategic Infrastructure Development (AIIB, NDB, ADB, AAGC); Global and Regional Trade and Economic Communities (WTO to RCEP).		nation's strategic calculus. Particular emphasis would be laid on the foundation aspects of foreign policy as also shedding light on the mechanics and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation. Emerging aspects embodying India's interface with global and regional players and multilateral organizations and	
Neighbourhood-First Doctrine (Blending Balanced Strategic Engagement of Geographical Neighbourhood (South Asian littorals), Geopolitical and Civilizational Neighbourhood (Continental South East Asia); Disaggregated Relationships in Himalayan South-Asia (Bhutan and Nepal), Maritime South-Asia (Sri Lanka and Maldives), Peninsular South-Asia (Bangladesh), Beachhead South Asia (Afghanistan and Myanmar). Module IV. India's Relations with Strategic Regions and Regional and Global Powers: Strategic Regional Engagements in South East Asia (Look East to Act-East); Persian Gulfand West Asia (Link-West); Europe (Think-West); India-Africa Summit and India-LAC Relations (Renew South-South) Module V. Economic Diplomacy and National Development Impulses in India'sRegional and Global Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA) Module VI. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment (Balance-of-Power to Power-of-Balance), Counter- Terrorism, Energy Security and Independence, Diaspora; Strategic Maritime and other Geographies (SAGAR in the IOR to QUAD in the Indo-Pacific); Strategic Infrastructure Development (AIIB, NDB, ADB, AAGC); Global and Regional Trade and Economic Communities (WTO to RCEP).	Content:	Historical Overview; Conceptual Underpinnings (Principles, Philosophical Traditions, Determinants — Domestic and International); Dynamics-Mechanics (Structure, Institutions, Processes); External Change-Agents (Role of Think Tanks, Public Diplomacy). Module II. National Security and Strategic Autonomy in India's Foreign Policy: Genesis, Doctrines, Trends and Patterns, Changing Dimensions, in Indian Security Framework (External/Internal, Continental vis-à-vis Nautical) and Nuclear Construct (PNE to Minimum Nuclear Deterrent).	10 Hours
Impulses in India's Regional and Global Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA) Module VI. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment (Balance-of-Power to Power-of-Balance), Counter- Terrorism, Energy Security and Independence, Diaspora; Strategic Maritime and other Geographies (SAGAR in the IOR to QUAD in the Indo-Pacific); Strategic Infrastructure Development (AIIB, NDB, ADB, AAGC); Global and Regional Trade and Economic Communities (WTO to RCEP).		Neighbourhood-First Doctrine (Blending Balanced Strategic Engagement of Geographical Neighbourhood (South Asian littorals), Geopolitical and Civilizational Neighbourhood (Continental South East Asia); Disaggregated Relationships in Himalayan South-Asia (Bhutan and Nepal), Maritime South-Asia (Sri Lanka and Maldives), Peninsular South-Asia (Bangladesh), Beachhead South Asia (Afghanistan and Myanmar). Module IV. India's Relations with Strategic Regions and Regional and Global Powers:Strategic Regional Engagements in South East Asia (Look East to Act-East); Persian Gulfand West Asia (Link-West); Europe (Think-West); India-Africa Summit and India-LAC Relations	10 Hours
Pedagogy: Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-		Module V. Economic Diplomacy and National Development Impulses in India's Regional and Global Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA) Module VI. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment (Balance-of-Power to Power-of-Balance), Counter- Terrorism, Energy Security and Independence, Diaspora; Strategic Maritime and other Geographies (SAGAR in the IOR to QUAD in the Indo-Pacific); Strategic Infrastructure Development (AIIB, NDB, ADB, AAGC); Global and Regional Trade	10 Hours
	Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-	

	Visual	30.07.2022
References/R eadings	 Aparna Pande. 2017. From Chanakya to Modi: The Iso of India's Foreign Policy. New York: HarperCollins. Shyam Saran. 2017. How India Sees the World: From to the 21st Century. New Delhi. Juggernaut Publishers. Yogendra Kumar. 2017. Ed. Whither an India Maritime Order': Contributions to a Seminar on I Modi's SAGAR Speech. New Delhi: KW Publishers. 	n Kautilya n Ocean
	 Shiv Shankar Menon. 2016. Choices: Inside the Melndia's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Penguin Random Fourmet Kanwal. 2016. The New Arthashastra Security Strategy for India. New York: HarperCollins. Yogendra Kumar. 2015. Diplomatic Dimensions of New Challenges forIndiain the 21st Century. New Delhi: Peress. Rajiv Sikri. 2013. Challenge and Strategy: Rethink India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Sage India Publishes. Kanti Bajpai and Harsh Pant. 2013. Ed. India's Foreign A Reader. Oxford:Oxford University Press. Sumit Ganguly. 2011. India's Foreign Policy: Retro and Prospect. Oxford:Oxford University Press. Anjali Ghosh, Tridib Chakrobroti, Anindyo Jo Majumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee. 2009. Eds. India Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Pearson Publishers. V.D. Chopra. 2006. Ed. India's Foreign Policy in the 2 Century. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications. C. Raja Mohan. 2005. Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's NewForeign Policy. New Delhi: Penguin Books. J. Bandyopadhyaya. 1970. The Making of India's Folicy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, Personalities. Bombay: Allied Publishers. 	House. a: A Maritime entagon king ers. n Policy: spect yoti ia's 1st oreign and
<u>Learning</u> <u>Outcomes</u>	A comprehensive understanding of India's Foreign Polic predicaments.	y and its

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSCC 108 Title of the Course:

US Foreign Policy in Perspective

Number of Credits: 4

	Open to all Master's students of Goa University.	
s for the		
course:		

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	Notwithstanding the diffusion of power since the end of the Cold War, the United States and its role in shaping the 21 st century global order, continues to assume significance. The course aims to acquaint and familiarize with the nature and scope of US Foreign Policy, in its evolutionary trajectory. It intends to introduce students to the changing contours of a dynamic external-policy framework, vis-à-vis different regions of the globe, not to mention its policy-response to mutating thematic challenges manifesting themselves on the horizon and delineate the undercurrents, which underpin the American policy in the global realm, highlighting the forces, institutions and actors.	
	Module I. Introduction to US Foreign Policy: Conceptual and Historical Evolution, Unfolding Diplomatic Traditions, Fundamental Principles and Philosophical Moorings Shaping Foreign Policy Orientation (Isolationism vis-a-vis Internationalism), Dynamics of American Economic Development (Mercantilism to Capitalism), Constitutional Scheme (Congress, Presidency, Judiciary, Federal Arrangement). Module II. Mechanics of US Foreign-Policy Making and National-Security Strategizing: Determinants, Foreign Policy Apparatus and National Security Establishment (State Department, Defense Department, NSC, Internal and External Pressure Groups, Cross- cutting Influences). Module III. US Strategic Involvement around the Globe: Asia-Pacific (Cold War Alliances to Pivot-to-Asia) Middle East & West Asia (Dual	10 Hours 10 Hours
	Containment, Energy, Israel); AF-PAK (Radicalization to Counter-Terrorism). Module IV. US Engagement with Major and Regional Powers: Asia-Pacific (China, Japan, South Korea); South Asia (India, Pakistan, Afghanistan), Eurasia (Russian Federation); Middle East & West Asia (Israel, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt). Module V. United States and International Institutions: United Nations, NATO, Regional Groupings (OAS, GCC, APEC, ASEAN-ARF, EAS, AU); G7, G20, IMF/World Bank. Module VI. US Strategic Approaches and Responses to Global Challenges: International Terrorism, Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Energy Security, Humanitarian Crises, Democratization, Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific, Restructuring and Reforming of the Global Institutional Architecture, Arab-Israeli Conflict, Korean Peninsula Crisis.	10 Hours 10 Hours
<u>Pedagogy</u> :	Only open to those pursuing as Masters in International Studies.	

References/R eadings	 Andrew Bacevich. 2018. Ideas and American Foreign Policy: A Reader. Oxford:Oxford University Press. Richard Haas. 2017. A World in Disarray: American Foreign Policy and the Crisis of the Old Order. New York: Penguin Books. William Tow and Douglas Stuart. 2017. The New US Strategy Towards Asia: Adapting to the American Pivot. London: Routledge. Melvyn P. Leffler. 2017. Safeguarding Democratic Capitalism: US Foreign Policyand National Security (1990-2015). Princeton: Princeton University Press. Victor D. Cha. 2016. Power-Play: The Origins of the American Alliance System in Asia. Princeton: Princeton University Press. John Ikenberry. 2012. Liberal Leviathan: The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Bruce Jentleson. 2013. American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Kelechi Kalu and and George Kieh. 2013. Eds. United States-
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	National Interests. London:
	Routledge. 9. Zbiegniew Brzezinski. 2013. Strategic Vision: America and the Crisis of Global Power. New York: Perseus Books Group. 10. Ole Holsti. 2006. Making American Foreign Policy. London: Routledge. 11. Robert J. Pauly Jr. 2005. U.S. Foreign Policy and the Persian Gulf: Safeguarding American Interest through Selective Multilateralism. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing House.
Learning Outcomes	A clear and comprehensive understanding of the role played by the United States inworld affairs.

Annexure II

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 101 Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-2023

Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of geopolitics in International Relations as an optional course.	
Objective:	This optional course is aimed at making students understand that there is a complex history and geography – both given and written- to the term Geopolitics'. The term wascoined at very end of the 19 th century at the service of new forms of nationalism, colonialproject and inter-imperialist rivalry in the Europe and the World. With the complex interplay between space and power at its conceptual core, geopolitics has most often been associated with a realist and state-centric approach to international relations. But recent decades have witness the raise of a critical geopolitics that focuses on a far wider range of social actors, experiences (including non-Western) and practices. This course provides a concise survey of classical geopolitics from a critical geopolitical perspective. It draws attention to politics behind the production of geopolitical knowledge (in plural) of international relations. Illustration/cases used in this course are drawn largely from both continental and maritime Asia and the Indian Ocean Region.	
Content:	Module I: Conceptualizing Geopolitics: Critical Perspectives on Space—Place, Scale and Knowledge- Power. Origins, Evaluation and Legacies of Western Geopolitical Tradition: (Rudolf Kjellen)(Organic Theory of State), Friedrich Ratzel (Lebensraum), Karl Haushofer (German School of Geopolitics), Halford J. Mackinder (Heartland), Alfred Thayer Mahan (Sea Power), Nicholas J. Spykman (Rimland). Module II: Cold War Geopolitics: Eurocentric Visualizations of the Globe (Worlds & Blocks); Post Cold War Geopolitics and Maritime Order (Indian Ocean Region and _Indo- Pacific'). Module III: Critical Geopolitics: Climatic Change (Perspectives on and from Global South); Geopolitics and Geoeconomics of	10 Hours 10 Hours

Title of the Course: Geopolitics: Theory and Practice

		X AC- 9 (Specia
	Connectivity in Asia and Beyond (Silk Routes: Old and New; One Belt One Road). Module IV: Contours of Geopolitical Visions in the Contemporary World: End of Cold War; The New Militarism, Rise of Multipoliarity in the Geopolitical Context; A Different Kind of Geopolitics? New Tensions in Geopolitical and Geostrategic Context. Module V: Anti-geopolitics:	30.07.2022 10 Hours
	New Forms of Resistance, Gender and Geopolitics	10 Hours
	Module VI: Emerging Geopolitics in the 21 st Century: Popular Geopolitics in the Era of Globalisation:US Grand Strategy: An American Empire?; The End of Eurocentrism?; Role of India in the Emerging World.	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/Readings	 J. Agnew. 1998. Geopolitics: Revisioning World Politics. London and New York: Routledge. J. A. Hobson. 2015. The Eurocentric Conception of World Politics, Western International Theory, 1761-2010. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. G.O. Tuathail. 1996. Critical Geopolitics: The Politics of Writing Global Space.London and New York: Routledge. Colin Flint. 2006. Introduction to Geopolitics. London: Routledge. G.O. Tuathail, S. Dalby, and P. Routledge. 2006. (Ed.) The Geopolitics Reader.London and New York: Routledge. Chaturvedi, S. and Doyle, T. 2015. Climate Terror: A Critical Geopolitics of Climate Change. London: Palgrave Macmillan. R.D. Blackwill, and J. M. Harris. 2016. War by Other Means: Geo-economics and Statecraft. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. Jean-Marc F. Blanchard and C. Flint. 2017. —The Geopolitics of China's MaritimeSilk Road Initiative . Geopolitics. 22(2): 223-245. Y. Kumar. 2017. Ed. Whither Indian Ocean Maritime Order? Contributions tothe Seminar on Narendra Modi's Sagar Speech. New Delhi: KWPublishers. P. Routledge. 2003. —Anti-Geopolitics in J. Agnew, K. Mitchell and G. Tuathail(eds.). A Companion to Political Geography. Oxford: Blackwell. (Chapter16) L. Dowle and J. Sharo. 2001. —A Feminist Geopolitics? . Space & Polity. 5(3): 165-176. 	

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Learning Outcomes To understand the importance of geopolitical thinking on International Relations.			

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 102 Title of the Course: Central Asian Politics and Society in World Affairs

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning about the significance of the Central Asian region in International Relations as an optional course.	
Objective:	The Course shall endeavour to introduce students, to a well-rounded and integrated understanding, of the geographical, geopolitical and geostrategic rudiments, of the Central Asian region, both in terms of its distinctness as also in terms of it being a regional subset within broader Asia, of critical import. The focus of the Course shall be toenable students to get a grasp of the issues, narratives, and aspects conditioning Central Asian politics, societal evolution, foreign policy and diplomatic orientation and impulses and imperatives, underpinning their National Security.	
Content:	Module I: Mapping Central Asian Diversity: Geographical Mapping, Survey of Historical Antecedence, Geopolitical Facets, Geo- Economic	10 Hours
	Realities, Geo-Strategic Import.	
	Module II: Politics, Economics and Society of 'CARs':	10 Hours
	Political Structures, Economic Systems, Societal Profile, Politico-Economic and Socio- Economic	
	Developments, Ethno-Cultural Narratives and Trajectory.	
	Module III: Foreign Policy and National Security of 'CARs':	10 Hours
	Strategic Backdrop and Contemporary Context; Structure and Changes in Foreign Policy and	
	Diplomatic Orientation; Dynamic Imperatives & Impulses conditioning National Security &	
	Development. Module IV: 'CARs' Engagements with Major, Rising and Regional Powers:	10 Hours

		30.07.2022	
Russia; China; India; US; Iran; Pakistan; Turkey. Module V: Central Asia Connected:		10 Hours	
Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU); Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO); Belt and Initiative (BRI); International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC); Turkmenistan-Afghan			
Pakistan-India (TAPI).	istaii		

	Module VI: 21 st Century Strategic Portfolios in Central Asia: Energy Security & Connectivity; Terrorism & Radicalism; Democratization & Governance; Strategic Infrastructure-Based National Economic Development; State Capacity for Crime & Security Management; Intra-Region Integration; Contending Major-Power, Great-Game Politics.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
References/Readings	 Roman Muzalevsky. 2016. Unlocking India's Strategic Potential in Central Asia. Carlisle, PA: SSI US Army War College. Nasir Raza Khan. 2016. Ed. India and Central Asia: Geopolitics, Economy andCulture. Delhi: Primus Books. Christoph Bluth. 2014. US Foreign Policy in the Caucasus and Central Asia: Politics, Energy and Security. London: Macmillan, I.B. Tauris. Stephen Blank. 2013. Energy, Economics and Security in Central Asia: Russiaand Its Rivals. Carlisle, PA: SSI, US Army War College. Alexey Malashenko. 2013. The Fight for Influence: Russia in Central Asia. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Press. S. Cummings. 2012. Understanding Central Asia: Politics and Contested Transformations. London: Routledge. A. Cooley. 2012. Great Games, Local Rules: The New Great Power Contest inCentral Asia. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Hasan Haider Karrar. 2012. New Silk Road Diplomacy: China's Central AsianForeign Policy Since the Cold War. Vancouver: UBC Press. O. Roy. 2007. The New Central Asia: Geopolitics and the Birth of Nations.London: Macmillan and I.B. Tauris. Elizabeth Van Davis. 2006. Islam, Oil and Geopolitics: Central Asia after 	

X AC- 9	(Special)
30.07	.2022

		00.07.12022	
	September 11. Lenham, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield.		
Learning Outcomes	A holistic understanding of the geographical, geopolitical and geostrategic rudiments of the Cent Asian region.	tral	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 103 Title of the Course: Israeli Polity, Economy, Society and Foreign Policy

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning about the importance of srael in contemporary international affairs as an optional course.	
Objective:	The course shall endeavour to introduce students to the basics of the State of Israel, in terms of its Jewish historical background, its historical antecedence and evolution through the annals, the contours of its economy as it has unfolded through time, its societal evolution and metamorphosis and challenges within, its foreign policy orientations, diplomatic postures, and national security imperatives, as also an in-depth interrogation of the principal issues of conflict and contention, conditioning Israel's engagement with competing regional powers and emergent and rising global powers.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction: Origins of Zionism; Trends in Zionist Movement; the Holocaust; Jewish Nation-Building (from Mandate to Statehood); Post-Independence Historical Antecedence. Module II: Israel's Polity and Politics: Political Structure; System; Political Actors; Electoral System and Voting Patterns; Multifarious Process-Interactions, in historicity and evolution; Constitutionalism, Democratization, Representation. Module III: Israel's Economy: The State in Israeli Economy; Socialism to Privatization to 21 St Century Neoliberal Economic Growth and Development Strategies; Advancements & Innovations in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industrial	10 Hours 10 Hours

<u>X AC- 9 (</u>	Special)
30.07	.2022

		30.07.2022
	Manufacturing; Role of Technology and the Service Sector in Economic Remodeling; Strategic Econom of Military-Industrial Complex; Role of Hydrocarbons and Renewable Energy. Module IV: Israeli Society:	10 Hours
	Jewish Ethnicity and Identity; Religious-Secular Divide; Jewish Nationalism vis-a-vis Multiculturalism of Social Stratification; Conscription and Social Impact; Conflict with and Integration of Arab-Palestin and Shia Minorities; Demographic Dynamics and Social Consequences, Role of Global Jewish Diaspon Module V: Foreign Policy and National Security: Determinants of Israel's Foreign Policy and National Security; Decision-making and Policymak Structure; Role of US in Israel's Diplomacy and Security; Relations with EU-3 (UK, France and German Russia; Relationships with Rising Global (China, India) and Competing Regional Powers (Saudi Arabia GCC, Iran, Turkey). Module VI: Israel and the West Asian Region: Israel Palestine Conflict and Arab-Israeli Conflict (Genesis, Historicity, Issues, Future Prospec Engagements with Regional Sovereigns (Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon); Regional Issues (Nuclear N Proliferation, Terrorism, Hegemony of Non-State Actors).	nian ora. king any), a led cts);
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	

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		X AC- 9 (Special)
		30.07.2022
	 Charles Freilich. 2018. Israeli National Security: A New Strategy for an Era of Change. Oxford: OUP. 	
	2. Brent Sasley. 2016. Politics in Israel: Governing a Complex Society. Oxford: OUP.	
	3. Alfred Knopf and Howard Sacha. 2007. A History of Israel: From the Rise of Zionismto Our Time. Albany, New York: NYU Press.	
	4. Asher Arian. 2005. Politics in Israel: The Second Republic. Washington, D.C.: CQPress.	
	5. Robert Freedman. 2009. Contemporary Israel: Domestic Politics, Foreign Policy, and Security Challenges. Boulder: Westview Press.	
	 Avi Sagi and Ohad Anchtomy. 2009. Ed. The Multicultural Challenge in Israel: Society, Culture, and History. Brighton, MA: Academic Studies Press. 	
	7. Zeev Maoz. 2006. <i>Defending the Holy Land: A Critical Analysis of Israeli ForeignandSecurity Policies</i> . Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.	
	8. George Gilder. 2012. Why the World's Most Besieged Nation is a Beacon of Hope forthe World Economy. Washington, D.C.: US Library of Congress.	
	 Dan Senor and Saul Singer. 2011. Start-Up Nation: The Story of Israel's EconomicMiracle. Washington, D.C.: US Library of Congress. 	
Learning Outcomes	A comprehensive understanding of Israel versus the region and the world.	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 104 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from AY: 2022-2023

Prerequisites for the course:	This course is open to all students of Goa University who wish to opt for this course as anoptional course.	
Objective:	The major focus of the Course is to give a comprehensive insight into an introductory understanding of Australian nation, as regards its historical evolution, its political processes, its economic trajectory and its societal profile. Notwithstanding, the students would also be exposed to a substantive understanding of how Australia, as an important rising power in the South Pacific subset and the wider Indo-Pacific expanse, relates to the significant strategic developments in the region, through its foreign policy, economic engagements, security orientation and postures alike, as also how Australia leverages various facets of its national development and growing comprehensive national power towards advancing and bettering the cause of global governance.	
Content:	Module I: Introducing Australia:	10 Hours
	Geographical and Geopolitical Scope; Historical Antecedence, Evolution to Contemporary Nationhood; National Identity and Societal Profile (Anglo-Saxon Heritage, Indigenous Peoples', Multiculturalism), Contemporary Quasi-Republicanism to Potential Whole-Republic. Module II: Australian Polity and Politics: Constitutional Scheme, Political Structure, Executive Processes, Traditional Two-Party System (Liberals and Labour); Rise of Smaller Parties (Nationals, Greens, One-Nation', Nick Xenophone' Team), Recent Political Developments, Electoral System and Evolving Preferences.	10 Hours
	Module III: Australian Foreign Policy and National Security: Foreign Policymaking Apparatus, Diplomatic Orientation, National Security Establishment,	10 Hours

Title of the Course: Politics, Society and Foreign Policy of Australia

	History of Foreign Relations, Foreign Policy Frameworks of Coalition and Labour Administrations, Conceptualizing National Interest Anew, Defense White Paper(s). Module IV: Australian Political Economy: Basic National and Provincials Economic Profile; Demystifying the Economics of Resources; Foreign Aid to Developmental Diplomacy; Economy and the Environment. Module V: Australia in the Region and the World: Australia – US, ANZUS; Australia – China; Australia – India; Australia – Japan; Australia – ASEAN; Australia – South Pacific; Australia at the UN, G20, WTO; Australia in the IOR and the Indo-Pacific. Module VI: Issues and Trends in Australia: Immigration and Refugees; Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability; Blue Economy, QUAD and Maritime Strategy, Soft Power Instrumentalities, Economic Regionalism (TPP vis-à-vis RCEP).	10 Hours 10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/Readings	 Gilbert Rozman and Joseph C. Liow. 2018. International Relations and Asia's Southern Tier: ASEAN, Australia and India. London: Palgrave Macmillan. Allan Gyngell. 2017. Fear of Abandonment: Australia in the World Since 1942. LaTrobe University Press. Hans Lofgren and Prakash Sarangi. 2017. Ed. The Politics and Culture of Globalization: India and Australia. London: Routledge. Tim Barrett. 2017. The Navy and the Nation: Australia's Maritime Power in the 21st Century. Carltonvic: Melbourne University Publishing. George Megalogenis. 2017. The Australian Moment. New York: Penguin Publishers. Daniel Baldino. 2014. Australian Foreign Policy: Controversies and Debates. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Yi Wang. 2012. Australia-China Relations Post 1949: Sixty Years of Trade and Politics. London: Routledge. Ian Mclean. 2012. Why Australia Prospered: The Shifting Sources of EconomicGrowth. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Benjamin Schreer. 2008. The Howard Legacy: Australian Military Strategy 1996-2007. 	

	Frankfurt, Germany: Peter Lang AG.	
	10. Allan Gyngell and Michael Wesley. 2003. <i>Making Australian Foreign Policy.Cambridge:</i> Cambridge University Press, 2003.	
Learning Outcomes	Student should be in a position to have an insight into an introductory understanding of Australian nation, as regards its historical evolution, its political processes, its economic trajectory and its societal profile.	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 105 Title of the Course: 'Understanding' China

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested in understanding and studying modernday China as an optional course.	
Objective:	The course exposes the students to an introductory yet well-rounded comprehension of the Chinese State and the Chinese Nation, alike. Emphasis would be on acquainting students with the historical sweep of Chinese civilization through its iconic Imperial Dynasties, leading into the Peoples Revolution and ever since. The endeavour would also be to familiarize students with the complexities, intricacies and nuances of Chinese Party-State political structure and linkages to various organs of State Power. Notwithstanding, Chinese foreign policy and national security would also be under the microscope in terms of understanding the conceptual underpinnings and the evolution to contemporary dynamics, undergirded by a historical anchored narrative. Chinese economy, which has become the most emblematic dimension of its National Power and global presence, shall be examined and elucidated, in terms of the industrial and financial heft and pelf being brought to bear on regional and global engagements and re-alignments. The element of Chinese Soft Power, returning back with a proverbial vengeance, in subtle and not so subtle ways, shall also be illuminated as a recurrent feature within this Course.	

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Content:	Module I: Introduction to China: Geographical Contours, Continental and Maritime Geostrategic Attributes (Geopolitical Facets Economic Realities); Historical Antecedence (Brief Overview of Imperial China, Nationalist Revo Post Revolution Chinese State, Contemporary Dynamics); Societal Profile (Cultural and Dimensions); Ingress into Tibet, Cross-Strait Relations. Module II: Understanding China's Political Economy: Political Power Structure (CPC, Linkages with State Council, NPC, CPPCC, CMC-PLA,	lution,	10 Hours
	Supreme Peoples' Court; Supreme Peoples' Procuratorate); Mao's Four Olds'; Deng's Four Ca	ardinal	
	Principles'; Jiang's _Three Represents'; Hu's _Scientific Socialism' and _Harmonious Growth'; Xi's Comprehensives'; Economic transition from Mao's Centralized Statist Planning to Deng's Social With Chinese Characteristics; Four Stages of Chinese Growth Process; Fundamentals of Contemponents Chinese Economy, Twin Centennial Goals. **Module III: Foreign Policy and National Security:* Conceptual Principles, Diplomatic Orientation & Practice; National Security Doctrine; Role of State & Military in Foreign Affairs & National Security; Strategic Dimensions(Economic Diplomation of Strategic Policy and Power Projection Continental & Transcontinental Mastrategy, Dimensions of Strategic Rise of China as Regional Hegemon & Major Global Power). **Module IV: China's Global and Regional Ties:**	s Four cialism porary Party, omacy, nation,	10 Hours
	Relations with the US (Strategic Dichotomy and Concordance towards G2), Japan (Prag Cooperation amidst Historical Animus, Politico-Diplomatic Discord and Military Competition) (Confrontation, Competition, Cooperation, Collaboration), Russia (Ideological Bonhom), India	10 Hours
	Estrangement to Reversed Asymmetry and Dependency). Module V: China's Engagement with Regions and Regional Powers: ASEAN (Continental and Maritime) East Asia Summit (EAS), South Asia (Himalayan, Peninsula	ar and	10 Hours

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Maritime) and the Indian Ocean Region (IOR), Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and Asia Republics (CARs), African Continent, Latin American Region. Module VI: Issues and Role in National and Global Governance: National Plans & Initiatives for Chinese Economic, Industrial, Infrastructural, Urbanizing & Ne Technological Development; Outbound Infrastructure & Capacity-Building Investment Ini (Belt-n-Road); Go-Out' Strategy for Energy Security & Independence (Strategic Footprint Central Asia, Africa & Latin America) and Revolution in Renewables; New Architecture for Fi Multilateralism and Minilateralism (AIIB, NDB); Chinese Foray into the Arctic.	ew-Age tiatives across	10 Hours	
Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals			

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References/Readings	 Elizabeth C. Economy. 2018. 'Xi Jinping and the New Chinese State. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Jagannath Panda. 2018. India-China Relations: Politics of Resources, Identity and Author in a Multipolar World Order. London: Routledge. B.R. Deepak. 2018. Ed. China's Global Balancing and the New Silk Road. New York: Sprir A David Brewster. 2018. India and China at Sea: Competition for Naval Dominancein the Indian Ocean. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Toshi Yoshihara. 2018. Red Star over the Pacific: China's Rise and the ChallengetoUS Maritime Strategy. Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute Press, 2018. Lam Peng Er. Ed. 2017. China-Japan Relations in the 21st Century: AntagonismDespite Interdependency. London: Palgrave Macmillan. Arthur Kroeber. 2016. China's Economy: What Everyone Needs to Know. Oxford:Oxford University Press. Thomas Christensen. 2016. The China Challenge: Shaping the Choices of a RisingPower. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Margaret Myers and Carol Wise. 2016. The Political Economy of China-Latin America Relations in the New Millennium: Brave New World. London: Routledge. Hailong Ju. 2015. China's Maritime Power and Strategy: History, National Securityand Geopolitics. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. Hong Zhao. 2015. China and ASEAN: Energy Security, Cooperation Competition. Singapore: Iseas-Yousuf Ishak Institute. Thomas Kane. 2014. Chinese Grand Strategy and Maritime Power. London: Routledge, 2014. Elizabeth C. Economy. 2014. By all Means Possible: How China's Resource Quest isChanthe World. Oxford: Oxford University Press. John Keay. 2011. China: A History. New York: Basic Books. John Bryan Starr. 2010. Understanding China: A Guide to China's Economy, History, and Political Culture. New York: Hill and Wang. 	nger.
Learning Outcomes	The student should have a comprehensive understanding of the role that China plays inregional international affairs and about is global' aspirations.	al and

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 106 **Title of the Course**: Russia in World Affairs Number of Credits: 4

Effective from A1. 2022-23		
Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all students of Goa University interested to know about the politics, economics, society and foreign policy of Africa as an optional course.	
Objective:	The course exposes the students to the Russian foreign policy in the contemporary period. Russia's relations across the globe with special emphasis upon the foreign policy doctrineand making visà-vis global issues and challenges.	
Content:	Module I: Introduction to Russia: Geographical Attributes, Geopolitical Realities, Historical Antecedence (Imperial Czarist Russia, to Formative Years of Communic Science Russia, to Cold War Soviet Union, to the Unravelling of the Soviet	10 Hours
	State, and Vagaries of Post-Soviet Russian Federation). Module II: Russian Polity and Economy: Administrative Set-Up; Russian Federalism; Constitutional Framework(s); Political Executive (Presidency and Government), Parliament, Judiciary; Yeltsin and Putin Era, Politics. Russian Economy in Historical Evolution; Contours and Scope, Structural Characteristics, Reform Initiatives and	10 Hours
	Challenges, Role of Oligarchy, WTO related Issues. Module III: Russian Foreign Policy and National Security: Policymaking Apparatus; Diplomatic and National Security Establishment (Institutions, Structure, Processes); Evolving Foreign Policy Strategies and National Security Doctrines (1991-2017); Conceptualizing Constructs of Core Areas', Spheres of Influence' and the Sovereign National Interest'; Coercive Diplomacy; Military Modernization &	
	Transformation. Module IV: Russia's Global and Regional Engagements: Relations with the US, PRC, India, Japan, Germany, Iran, DPRK, Turkey, Israel, SaudiArabia, and Egypt.	10 Hours

	Module V: Russian Policy Perceptions and Postures to Global & Regional Issues: NATO Expansion, EU Enlargement; Dynamics in the Near Abroad (Central Asia & SCO), Caucuses, AF-PAK theatre; Russia's Energy Diplomacy & Strategy; Power Projection in WestAsia, the Middle East & North Africa; Aspiring Asia-Pacific Profile; Renewing Africa & LatinAmerica Engagement; Tapping New Frontiers (the Arctic), Approaches and Responses to Global Counter-Terrorism, Nuclear Non-Proliferation. Module VI: Resurgent Russia's Global Projection in the 21st Century (Putin andBeyond): Political Consolidation, Stability, but also Dissent; Green-shoots-cum-challenges at Economic Diversification; Demographic Bottlenecks, Growing Science and TechnologicalCapacities, Disruptive Capabilities through Information Warfare, Whither Russia as a Regional Hegemon, Major Global Power?	10 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals	
References/Readings	 Abraham Ascher. 2107. Russia: A Short History. London: One World Publications. Daniel Treisman. 2018. Ed. The New Autocracy: Information, Politics and Policy inPutin's Russia. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press. J. Paul Goode. 2018. The Decline of Regionalism in Putin's Russia: Boundary Issues.London: Routledge. 2018. Putinomics: Power and Money in Resurgent Russia. Chappell Hill, NorthCarolina: University of North Carolina Press. Bobo Lu. 2015. Russia and the New World Disorder. Washington, D.C.: BrookingsInstitution Press. Vladimir Mau. 2017. Russia's Economy in an Epoch of Turbulence: Crises andLessons. London: Routledge. Nat Mosser. 2017. Oil and the Economy of Russia: From the Late-Tsarist to the PostSoviet Period. London: Routledge. Marcin Kaczmarski. 2016. Russia-China Relations in the Post-Crisis International Order. London: Routledge. Clifford Gaddy and Barry Aickes. 2013. Bear Traps on Russia's Road to Modernization.London: Routledge. 	

		C- 9 (Special) 30.07.2022
	10. Edith Clowes. 2011. Russia on the Edge: Imagined Geographies and Post-Soviet	
	Identity. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.	
Learning Outcomes	Students will learn the workings of the government, various institutions and other entities and the roplayed by Russia in the region and global affairs.	e

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 107 **Title of the Course:** India's Maritime Security and Strategy Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning about the strategic significance of the Indian Ocean and India's Maritime Policy as an optional course.	
Objective:	The course shall endeavour to introduce students, to a well-rounded and integrated understanding, of the rudiments of Global Strategic Maritime Affairs, in terms of the prevailing, unfolding and prospective concepts and phenomena, from the comparative contrasting strands, of the normative and doctrinal realm of ideas and the ever dynamic domain of policy formulation and operative praxis. The focus of the Course shall be to enable students to get a grasp of the issues, narratives, and aspects conditioning India's Maritime Security and Strategy, as also to understand India's interaction with its immediate Maritime Neighbourhood, its Near-Abroad and the wider perceived and legitimized sphere of influence, contextualized to its political and diplomatic aspirations and economic and societal requirements.	

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Module I: Introduction:	10 Hours
Conceptual Framework of Maritime Frontiers; Maritime Security; Maritime Economy; Mariti	me
Ecology; Maritime Connectivity; Maritime Strategy.	
Module II: Dynamics and Mechanics of India's Strategic Maritime Environment:	10 Hours
From Indian Ocean 'Region to Indo-Pacific'; Strategic Issues, Approaches, Outcomes.	
Module III: Understanding India's Maritime Sphere of Influence:	10 Hours
India's Naval Doctrine and Maritime Strategy; India's Naval Footprint; Role of Majorand Rising	
Powers (US, China, Japan).	
Module IV: Strategic Architecture and Compact-Initiatives in India's Maritime Calculu	s 10 Hours
and Worldview:	
IORA, IONS, MSR vis-a-vis SAGAR, AAGC, QUAD.	
Module V: Traditional and Non-Traditional Maritime Threats:	10 Hours
Territorial Disputes; Freedom of Navigation and Security of SLOCs; Piracy, Terrorism & Trafficki	ng;
Environmental Degradation; Initiatives for Cooperation.	
Module VI: 21 st Century Maritime Order:	10 Hours
Maritime Infrastructure, Resource-Economy (Marine Resource), Maritime Technologies, Mariti	me
Diplomacy, Maritime Frontier Exploration, Maritime Community Construct.	
Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual	
	Conceptual Framework of Maritime Frontiers; Maritime Security; Maritime Economy; Mariti Ecology; Maritime Connectivity; Maritime Strategy. Module II: Dynamics and Mechanics of India's Strategic Maritime Environment: From Indian Ocean 'Region to Indo-Pacific'; Strategic Issues, Approaches, Outcomes. Module III: Understanding India's Maritime Sphere of Influence: India's Naval Doctrine and Maritime Strategy; India's Naval Footprint; Role of Majorand Rising Powers (US, China, Japan). Module IV: Strategic Architecture and Compact-Initiatives in India's Maritime Calculu and Worldview: IORA, IONS, MSR vis-a-vis SAGAR, AAGC, QUAD. Module V: Traditional and Non-Traditional Maritime Threats: Territorial Disputes; Freedom of Navigation and Security of SLOCs; Piracy, Terrorism &Trafficki Environmental Degradation; Initiatives for Cooperation. Module VI: 21st Century Maritime Order: Maritime Infrastructure, Resource-Economy (Marine Resource), Maritime Technologies, Mariti Diplomacy, Maritime Frontier Exploration, Maritime Community Construct.

References/Readings

- 1. Jivanta Schottli, 2018. *Maritime Governance and South Asia: Trade, Security and Sustainable Development in the Indian Ocean.* Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co.
- Lee Cordner. 2017. Ed. Maritime Risks, Vulnerabilities and Cooperation: Uncertainty in the Indian Ocean. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 3. P.K. Roy and Aspi Cawasji. 2017. 'Strategic Vision 2030: Security and Development of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. New Delhi: Vij Books.
- 4. Dennis Rumley and Sanjay Chaturvedi. 2016. Eds. *Geopolitical Orientations, Regionalism and Security in the Indian Ocean*. London: Routledge.
- 5. Daniel Moran and James Russell. 2016. Eds. *Maritime Strategy and the Global Order: Markets, Resources and Security*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.
- 6. Vijay Sakhuja and Kapil Narula. 2017. Eds. *Maritime Safety and Security in the Indian Ocean.* New Delhi: Vij Books.
- 7. Harsh Pant. 2016. Ed. *The Rise of the Indian Navy: Internal Vulnerabilities, External Challenges*. London: Corbett Centre for Maritime Policy Studies Series. Routledge.
- 8. Bimal Patel, Arun Kumar Malik and William Nunes. 2016. Eds. Indian Ocean and Maritime Security: Competition, Cooperation and Threat. London: Routledge,
- 9. Mohan Malik. 2014. Ed. *Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives fromChina, India and the United States*. Lehman, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- 10. K. Suresh. 2014. Maritime Security of India: The Coastal Security Challenges and

	 Policy Options. New Delhi: Vij Books. 11. Joshua Ho and Sam Bateman. 2014. Maritime Challenges and Priorities in Asia: Implications for Regional Security. London: Routledge. 12. K.S. Pavithran. 2013. Foreign Policy and Maritime Security of India. New Delhi: New Century Publications. 13. John Garofano and Andrea Dew. 2013. Deep Currents and Rising Tides: The Indian Ocean and International Security. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press. 14. Swati Parashar. 2007. Ed. Maritime Counter-Terrorism: A Pan-Asian Perspective. London: Pearson Publishers. 	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	A comprehensive understanding of the importance of the Indian Ocean and maritimepolicy and strategy.	

Programme: MA International Studies

Course Code: ISSOC 108 **Title of the Course:** Society, Politics and Foreign Policy of Brazil Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for the course:	Course is open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning and understanding about the Brazilian society, politics and foreign policy as an optional course.	
Objective:	The major focus of the course is to provide a comprehensive insight into the political, social and foreign policy developments of Brazil with the view to understand the emerging role of Brazil in world Affairs. Also an endeavour will be made to understand the role and position of Brazil in regional and global affairs.	
Content:	Module I: Brazil Society, Polity and Culture from the Colonial Times to the End ofWWII: Colonization, Slavery, Race, Empire, Church, Independent Brazil, Republic, Estado Novo, Getulio Vargas. Module II: Political Structures and Processes: Institutions, Political Parties, Constitution, Elites versus Masses, Military Rule and Politics, Democracy, Political and Economic Impact of Social	10 Hours 10 Hours

		C- 9 (Special) 0.07.2022
Inclusion Policy. Module III: The Political Economy of Brazil: Coffee and Sugar Economy Cycles, Trade Depe Great Depression, the —BrazilianMiracle , Debt Crisis, Restructuring and Privatization. Module IV: Brazil in World Affairs: Relations with the US, Europe, Japan, China, India, Sou		10 Hours
Asia and Africa; UN andMultilateral Groupings—IBSA, BRICS, G-4, G-20. Module V: Brazil and the Region: Bilateral Relations with Argentina, Chile, Peru, Venezuela Organisations—RioGroup, OAS, MERCOSUR, UNASUR.	; Regiona	10 Hours
Module VI: Issues and Trends in Contemporary Brazil:		10 Hours
		10 Hours
Social Progammes and the Brazilian State: Bolsa Familia, Luz para Todos; Energy- Nuclea and Biofuels, Environment, Narco-Trafficking, Violence, Social Movements—Land, Womer		
Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals		

References/Readings

- 1. Alfred Stepan. 1988. Rethinking Military Politics: Brazil and the Southern Cone. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 2. Bertha K. Becker and Claudio A.G. 1992. Egler, *Brazil: A New Regional Power in theWorld Economy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Mario Esteban Carranza. 2000. South American Free Trade Area Or Free Trade Area of the Americas? Open Regionalism and the Future of Regional Economic Integration in South America. Aldershot: Ashgate.
- Julian M. Chacel, Pamela S. Falk and David V. Fleisacher. 1988. Eds. Brazil's Economic and Political Future. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Jack Child. 1988. Antarctica and South American Geopolitics: Frozen Lebensraum. New York: Praeger.
- 6. Jack Child. 1985. *Geopolitics and Conflict in South America: Quarrels Among Neighbors*. New York: Praeger.
- 7. Boris Fausto. 1999. A Concise History of Brazil. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Frances Hagopian. 2006. *Traditional Politics and Regime Change in Brazil*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Jorge Batista. 1992. Debt and Adjustment Policies in Brazil. Boulder:WestviewPress.
- Leslie Bethall. 1989. Ed. Brazil: Empire to Republic, 1822-1930. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 11. R. Pachauri. 1991. Global Warming: Mitigation Strategies and Perspectives from Asia and Brazil. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 12. Riordan Roett. 1984. Brazil: Politics of a Patrimonial Society. New York: PraegerSpecial
- 13. Werner Baer. 2008. The Brazilian Economy. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

	14. Ronald M. Schneider. 1976. <i>Brazil: Seven Policy of a Future World Power</i> .Boulder: Westview Press.	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	Student will understand the political institutions and structures, the societal diversity and the foreign policy postures of Brazil since its independence.	

(Back to Index) (Back to Agenda)