**Perspectives on International Relations and World History**

**Core Course**

**SEMESTER III**

**June-Nov. 2021**

**TEACHER NAME – Dr. SANGIT SARITA DWIVEDI**

SYLLABUS

A. Studying International Relations (15 Lectures)

i. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis (3 lectures)

 ii. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System (2

Lectures)

 iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia (5 lectures)

iv. Post-Westphalia (5 lectures)

B. Theoretical Perspectives (25 Lectures)

i Classical Realism & Neo-Realism (6 lectures)

ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism (5 lectures)

iii. Marxist Approaches (5 lectures)

iv. Feminist Perspectives (4 lectures)

v. Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South (5 Lectures)

C. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (20 Lectures)

i. World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture)

ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution (1 Lecture)

iii. Rise of Fascism / Nazism (2 Lectures)

iv. World War II: Causes and Consequences (3 Lectures)

v. Cold War: Different Phases (4 Lectures)

vi. Emergence of the Third World (3 Lectures)

vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War (2 Lectures)

viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power

(4 Lectures)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

TEACHING TIME

12 Weeks approximately

CLASSES

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the time table. Students will be given reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. These readings will be discussed in class in detail.

UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS

UNIT I (Week 3- 4)

Studying International Relations

i. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis

ii. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System

iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia

iv. Post-Westphalia

The unit begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.

UNIT II (Week 3- 4)

Theoretical Perspectives

 (A) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)

(B) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)

(C)Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)

(D) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

(E) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South (S. Amin)

This unit will explain different approaches to understand international politics. Major international schools covering the study of international politics will enrich students with the tools and techniques for this purpose. These topics cover not only traditional way of studing the subject but also incorporates recent developments in this field. Various thinkers explains these approaches with not only institutional structures but also with the behavioral changes and their results. Hence this unit basically deals those developments in International politics.

Unit-III An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History (Week 6-7)

i. World War I: Causes and Consequences (1 Lecture)

ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution (1 Lecture)

iii. Rise of Fascism / Nazism (2 Lectures)

iv. World War II: Causes and Consequences (3 Lectures)

v. Cold War: Different Phases (4 Lectures)

vi. Emergence of the Third World (3 Lectures)

vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War (2 Lectures)

viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power

This unit will explore the idea of cold war, its emergence and development after Second World War. From starting to end this concept and its impact on world politics and its role in framing different blocs in world politics will explain the students, how the scenario of world politics impact upon these historical processes.

ASSESSMENT

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Students in this course will primarily have three modes of assessment:

1) Written assignment

2) Presentation

3) Class Test

1) Students will have to write one essay based assignment inclusive of bibliographies. In this assignment students will justify the theme with suitable literature. For this purpose reading material provided for the paper course and other sources like internet sites, journals and books will be used.

2) They will have to prepare a presentation using power point presentation on a specific topic assign to them in class by the end of the first week of May.

3) There will be a Class Test of 5 marks. It will take place tentatively in the third week of June. Quizzes on specific topics will be organized time to time after discussion with students.

Essential Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York:

Palgrave, pp. 1-4.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories

and Approches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York:

Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35

C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) Understanding International Relations, Basingstoke:

Palgrave, pp. 1-16.

Additional Readings:

K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) Essential Readings in International Relations, New

York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 1-15.

M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) ‘Introduction’, in Perspectives on World Politics,

New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.

J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction

to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

pp. 2-32.

History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:

Essential Readings:

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

pp. 33-68.

K. Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan

and Company, pp. 16-63.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations and World Politics:

Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Additional Readings:

J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An

Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.

R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

pp. 70-135.

J Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 50-69.

E. Hobsbawm, (1995) Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Vikings.

S. Lawson, (2003) International Relations, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 21-60.

How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):

Essential Readings:

J. Singer, (1961) ‘The International System: Theoretical Essays’, World Politics, Vol. 14(1),

pp. 77-92.

B. Buzan, (1995) ‘The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,’ in

K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), International Relations Theory Today, Pennsylvania:

The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.

Additional Readings:

K. Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 93-178.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 35-49.

K. Waltz, (1959) Man, The State and War, Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Theoretical Perspectives:

Classical Realism and Neorealism

Essential Readings:

E. Carr, (1981) The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study

of International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.

H. Morgenthau, (2007) ‘Six Principles of Political Realism’, in R. Art and R. Jervis,

International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.

T. Dunne and B. Scmidt, (2008) ‘Realism’, in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization

of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University

Press, pp. 90-107.

K. Waltz, (2007) ‘The Anarchic Structure of World Politics’, in R. Art and R. Jervis,

International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York:

Palgrave, pp. 6-7.

H. Bull, (2000) ‘The Balance of Power and International Order’, in M. Smith and R.

Little (eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.

Liberalism and Neoliberalism

Essential Readings:

T. Dunne, (2008) ‘Liberalism’, in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), The Globalization of World

Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp.

108-123.

R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) ‘Transgovernmental Relations and the International

Organization’, in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), Perspectives on World Politics, New

York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

Additional Readings:

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 127-137.

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories

and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.

Marxist Approaches

Essential Readings:

I. Wallerstein, (2000) ‘The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts

for Comparative Analysis’, in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), Perspectives on

World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) ‘Marxist Theories of International Relations’ in J. Baylis and

S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International

Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.

Additional Readings:

J. Galtung, (2000) ‘A Structural Theory of Imperialism’, in M. Smith and R. Little,

(eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.

A. Frank, (1966) ‘The Development of Underdevelopment’ Monthly Review, pp. 17-30.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), International Relations and World

Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

Modern History Sourcebook: Summary of Wallerstein on World System Theory, Available

at http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp, Accessed: 19.04.2013

Feminist Perspectives

Essential Readings:

J. Tickner, (2007) ‘A Critique of Morgenthau’s Principles of Political Realism’, in R. Art and

R. Jervis, International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.

F. Halliday, (1994) Rethinking International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-

166. Additional Readings:

M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave, 2002,

pp. 120-122.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson

Longman, pp. 138-148.

S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) ‘Alternative Approaches to International Theory’ in J.

Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to

International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

IR, Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South on Eurocentricism

Essential Readings:

A. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) ‘Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections

on and From Asia’, International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.

T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in International

Studies Review, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.

Additional Readings:

O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) ‘Introduction: Geocultural Epistemologies’, in A.

Tickner and O. Waever (eds), International Relations: Scholarship Around The World,

London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.

R. Kanth (ed), (2009) The Challenge of Eurocentris: Global Perspectives,Policy & Prospects,

New York: Palgrave-McMillan.

S. Amin, (2010) Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy, New York: Monthly

Review Press.

An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History

32

(a) World War I: Causes and Consequences

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991. London:

Abacus, pp. 22-35.

(b) Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 54-78.

(c) Rise of Fascism / Nazism

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 108-141.

Carr, E.H. (2004) International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939.

New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

(d) World War II: Causes and Consequences

Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) The Origins of the Second World War. Harmondsworth: Penguin,

pp.29-65.

Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) ‘International History, 1900-1945’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S.

(eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th

edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

(e) Cold War: Different Phases

Calvocoressi, P. (2001) World Politics: 1945—2000. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.

Scott, L. (2005) ‘International History, 1945-1990’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 225-226.

(f) Emergence of the Third World

Hobsbawm, E. (1995) Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991.

London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.

(g) Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War

Scott, L. (2005) ‘International History, 1945-1990’ in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008)

The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations. 4th edn.

Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

(h) Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centres of Power:

Japan, European Union (EU) and Brazil, Russia, India, China (BRIC)

Brezeznski, Z. (2005) Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership. New York:

Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34

Gill, S. (2005) ‘Contradictions of US Supremacy’ in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) Socialist

Register: The Empire Reloaded. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New

York, Monthly Review Press. Socialist Register, pp.24-47.

Therborn, G. (2006) ‘Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and

Europe’ in Hadiz, V.R. (ed.) Empire and Neo Liberalism in Asia. London: Routledge, pp.23-37.

**Global Politics**

**(Core Course)**

**SEMESTER 5**

**June-Nov. 2021**

**TEACHER NAME – Dr. SANGIT SARITA DWIVEDI**

SYLLABUS

Unit I

Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives

a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

c) Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy:IMF,

d) World Bank, WTO, TNCs

e) Cultural and Technological Dimension

f) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

Unit II

Contemporary Global Issues

a) Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

b) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

c) InternationalTerrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

d) Migration

e) Human Security

Unit III

Global Shifts: Power and Governance

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

TEACHING TIME

12 Weeks approximately

CLASSES

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the time table. Students will be given reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. These readings will be discussed in class in detail.

UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS

Unit I (Week 1-5)

This unit will explain the idea of globalization with its emergence till debates in contemporary period. By studding this concept students will be able to understand working of various international institutions and organizations in politics. This unit also covers cultural and technical dimensions of globalization. Recent trends of resistance against the state like global and social movements will be focused here with its impact on the process of globalization.

Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives

a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

c) Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,

d) World Bank, WTO, TNCs

e) Cultural and Technological Dimension

f) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

Unit II (Week 6-10)

This unit will cover concepts, which became effective in recent period with enactment of ideas dealing with contemporary situations. Issues effecting global justice and their relevance become important now these days and play a vital role in defining global justice as this paper will explain with preferred themes like international terrorism, migration and human rights etc. Current vibrant issues now how become essential while discusses international relations will also be a part of this discussion.

Contemporary Global Issues

a) Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

b) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (3 lectures)

c) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 development

d) Migration

e) Human Security

Unit III (Week 11-12)

Global Shifts: Power and Governance

This unit will discuss shifting in powers with the emergence of non-western countries in world politics. This will also covers recent challenges to the dominance of western countries and their effects with recent developments. These issues and their significance in contemporary period with global shifts will be covered here with the idea of governance and its challenges.

ASSESSMENT

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

Students in this course will primarily have three modes of assessment:

1) Written assignment.

2) Presentation.

3) Class Test.

1) Students will have to write one essay based assignment inclusive of bibliographies. In this assignment students will justify the theme with suitable literature. For this purpose reading material provided for the paper course and other sources like internet sites, journals and books will be used.

2) They will have to prepare a presentation using power point presentation on a specific topic assign to them in class by the end of the first week of May.

3) There will be a Class Test of 5 marks. It will take place tentatively in the third week of June. Quizzes on specific topics will be organized time to time after discussion with students.

READING LIST

I. Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives

Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

Essential Readings:

G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.

M. Strager, (2009) Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, London: Oxford University

Press, pp. 1-16.

R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) ‘Globalization: What’s New? What’s Not? (And So

What?)’, in Foreign Policy, No 118, pp. 104-119.

Additional Reading:

A. McGrew, (2011) ‘Globalization and Global Politics’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens

(eds.) Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York:

Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.

W. Ellwood, (2005) The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.

Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

Essential Readings:

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.

R. Keohane, (2000) ‘Sovereignty in International Society’, in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.)

The Global Trans-Formations Reader, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.

Additional Reading:

K. Shimko, (2005) International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies, New York:

Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.

Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World

Bank, WTO, TNCs

Essential Readings:

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.

T. Cohn, (2009) Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).

R. Picciotto, (2003) ‘A New World Bank for a New Century’, in C. Roe Goddard et al., International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order, Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.

A. Narlikar, (2005) The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction, New York:

Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.

J. Goldstein, (2006) International Relations, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).

P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) Globalization in Question, Cambridge: Polity

Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).

Additional Readings:

G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190. 43

F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) The Globalization Reader, London: Blackwell, pp. 236- 239 (WTO).

D. Held et al, (1999) Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture, California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).

T. Cohn, (2009) Global Political Economy, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC).

Cultural and Technological Dimension

Essential Readings:

D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-50; 84-91.

M. Steger, (2009) ‘Globalization: A Contested Concept’, in Globalization: A Very Short Introduction, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.

A. Appadurai, (2000) ‘Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination’, in Public Culture, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.

Additional Reading:

J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) Globalisation: The Reader, New Delhi: Rawat

Publications, pp. 1-19.

A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives, New

Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

Essential Readings:

G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 487-504.

R. O’Brien et al., (2000) Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.

J. Fisher, (1998) Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).

Additional Readings:

G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) Global Civil Society and Its Limits, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 150-156 (NGO).

P. Willets, (2011) ‘Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford

University Press, pp. 334-342. (NGO)

II. Contemporary Global Issues

Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

Essential Readings:

J. Volger, (2011) ‘Environmental Issues’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411. 44

N. Carter, (2007) The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.

Additional Readings:

P. Bidwai, (2011) ‘Durban: Road to Nowhere’, in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.46,

No. 53, December, pp. 10-12.

K.Shimko, (2005) International Relations Perspectives and Controversies, New York: Hughton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.

Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Essential Readings:

D. Howlett, (2011) ‘Nuclear Proliferation’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.)

Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations and World Politics: Security,

Economy and Identity, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.

Additional Reading:

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 264-281.

International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

Essential Readings:

P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.

A. Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-

301. Additional Readings:

J. Kiras, (2011) ‘Terrorism and Globalization’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.)

Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.

A. Vanaik, (2007) Masks of Empire, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

Migration

Essential Readings:

G. Ritzer, (2010) Globalization: A Basic Text, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 298-322.

S. Castles, (2012) ‘Global Migration’, in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) International

Relations: Perspectives For the Global South, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

Human Security

Essential Readings:

A. Acharya, (2011) ‘Human Security’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization

of World Politics, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.

S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) Human Security, London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123-

127; 236-243.

Additional Reading:

A. Acharya, (2001) ‘Human Security: East versus West’, in International Journal, Vol. 56,

no. 3, pp. 442-460.

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance

Essential Readings:

J. Rosenau, (1992) ‘Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics’, in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-29.

A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North, London: Anthem Press.

P. Dicken, (2007) Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy,

New York: The Guilford Press.

J. Close, (2001) ‘The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution’, Available at

http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

**DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA**

**(Core Course)**

**SEMESTER 5**

**June-Nov. 2021**

**TEACHER NAME – Dr. SANGIT SARITA DWIVEDI**

SYLLABUS

1) Development Process since Independence (2 weeks)

a)State and planning

 b) Liberalization and reforms

2)Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2 weeks)

a) mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labor

b)The emergence of the new middle class

3) Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure (2 weeks)

a) Land Reforms, Green Revolution

b) Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

4) Social Movements (6 weeks)

a)Tribal, Peasant, Dalit, and Women's movements

b) Maoist challenge

c) Civil rights movement

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to interrogate the modern Indian political system in India. This helps students to know a detailed overview of the political and social understanding of contemporary India especially concerning Development strategies. This paper is divided into four units that incorporated the economic perspective of state policies as well as the societal impact of these strategies. The paper deals with changing development perspectives in the context of agriculture and industrial framework.

This paper is an interesting initiative that highlights the social, economic, and political conditions of Indian society. The Paper begins with the historical development of the economic situation in the post-independence -era. After analyses of history, emerging effects were discussed. The course also includes major developmental ideas of the Indian economy.

The paper provides a detailed overview of different religious cultural and political structures in Ancient India. Socio and economic understanding certainly was an important aspect of the Indian economy, in many ways the approach to study Indian politics in comprehensive ways related to society as well as politics. This diversity of various models and their discussion is certainly competing in many ways. In course of studying, different structures and processes were highlighted that shaped the Indian political systems over time. The paper seeks to identify the different strands that allow for a more integral contextualization of its evolving society and politics in India.

TEACHING TIME :

12 Weeks approximately five days of a week

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the timetable. Students will be provide reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. Readings will be discussed in class in detail. There are 5 marks for attendance as part of the Internal assessment.

UNIT WISE BREAKUP OF SYLLABUS :

UNIT I (Week 1-2)

The first week is based upon some basic information of course and its requirement of discussion elaborated in the class. While discussing the unit three models of development will be introduced in the class. Students will be informed of different categories of references of sources existing in Hindi and English language. The unit first is the theory part of institutional and policy perspective of an initial period, periods of crisis, and an era of new economic reforms. It also enlightens us on a situation of the pre-1990s and posts 1990 era of the Indian political economy.

Survey of sources

Development Process since Independence

State and planning

Liberalization and reforms

UNIT-II (Week 3)

Impact of political economy on social context

This unit explores the ground realities of the economic plan which changes societal relations and new emerging classes in Indian politics. It discusses the role of economic sectors in individual lives. It deals with philosophical knowledge about new emerging sectors and their challenges in India.

ii Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

A mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labor

The emergence of the new middle class

UNIT III (Week 4)

This unit will examine the sociological aspect of economic reforms in India. Primarily it is partly based on economic strategies and how it leads to a situation of crisis in Indian society. it discusses the role of government policies and their problems.

iii) Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

UNIT-IV (Week 5-10)

This is essentially the most important part of the syllabus which debated around the voice of citizens in India with regards to political-economic plans. Although many movements emerged in that period the course includes five emerging challenges in front of the state.

Social Movements (6 weeks)

a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit, and Women's movement b. Maoist challenge the Civil rights movement

 Revision and Queries regarding different topics (Week 11- 12)

ASSESSMENT

Internal Assessment: 25Marks

Students in this course will primarily have three modes of assessment:

1) Written assignment

2) Presentation

3) Class Test

1)Two assignments of 5marks each. Students will have to write one essay-based assignment inclusive of bibliographies, and for the second assignment, they will have to prepare a presentation on a topic related to their syllabus. The topics for the first assignment will be shared in the class by the end of the first week of August.

 For certain topics which need extra concerns as per student's demand, group discussions are organized occasionally.

2)There will be a Class Test of 10 marks. It will take place tentatively in the third week of October after the mid-semester break.

Additionally, there are 5marks for Attendance.

READING LIST

I. The Development Process since Independence

Essential Readings:

A. Mozoomdar, (1994) ‘The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India’, in T. Byres (ed.) The State and Development Planning in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.

A. Varshney, (2010) ‘Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India’s Economic Reforms’ in R. Mukherji (ed.) India’s Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169.

P. Chatterjee, (2000) ‘Development Planning and the Indian State’, in Zoya Hasan (ed.),

Politics and the State in India, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.

P. Patnaik and C. Chandrasekhar, (2007) ‘India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative’, in B. Nayar (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.

P. Bardhan, (2005) ‘Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India’, in The Political Economy of Development in India. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

T. Singh, (1979) ‘The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment’, R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

Essential Readings:

A. Aggarwal, (2006) ‘Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate’, in Economic and Political Weekly, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.

B. Nayar (1989) India’s Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

F. Frankel, (2005) ‘Crisis of National Economic Planning’, in India’s Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.

L. Fernandes, (2007) India’s New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Shyam, (2003) ‘Organizing the Unorganized’, in Seminar, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.

S. Chowdhury, (2007) ‘Globalization and Labour’, in B. Nayar (ed.) Globalization and Politics in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.

V. Chibber, (2005) ‘From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor’s Incorporation into the Indian Political Economy’ in R. Ray, and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.) SocialMovements in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 32-60.

III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

Essential Readings:

A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi

F. Frankel, (1971) India’s Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

F. Frankel, (2009) Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

J. Harriss, (2006) ‘Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy’ in Harriss, J. (ed) Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.

K. Suri, (2006) ‘Political economy of Agrarian Distress’, in Economic and Political Weekly, XLI(16) pp. 1523-1529.

P. Joshi, (1979) Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

P. Appu, (1974) ‘Agrarian Structure and Rural Development’, in Economic and Political Weekly, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.

P. Sainath, (2010) ‘Agrarian Crisis and Farmers’, Suicide’, Occasional Publication22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).

M. Sidhu, (2010) ‘Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India’, in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series), New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.

V. Sridhar, (2006) ‘Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh’, in

Economic and Political Weekly, XLI (16).

IV. Social Movements

Essential Readings:

G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) ‘Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India’, in

M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) People’s Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.

M. Mohanty, (2002) ‘The Changing Definition of Rights in India’, in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and

K. Raj (eds.) Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner Patel, New Delhi: Sage.

G. Omvedt, (2012) ‘The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power’, in N. Jayal (ed.)

Democracy in India, New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks, sixth impression, pp.481-508.

P. Ramana, (2011) ‘India’s Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses’, in M. Kugelman (ed.) India’s Contemporary Security Challenges, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.

A. Ray, (1996) ‘Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India’, in Economic and Political Weekly, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.

A. Roy, (2010) ‘The Women’s Movement’, in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.

N. Sundar, (2011) ‘At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India’s Biggest Security Threat’, in M. Kugelman (ed.) India’s Contemporary Security Challenges, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.46-68.

M. Weiner, (2001) ‘The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics’, in A.Kohli. (ed.)

The Success of India’s Democracy, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.

S. Sinha, (2002) ‘Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review’, in G. Shah. (ed.)

Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266.

**CITIZENSHIP IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD**

**(Discipline Specific Elective)**

**SEMESTER 6**

**January-April 2022**

**TEACHER NAME – Dr. SANGIT SARITA DWIVEDI**

SYLLABUS

1. Classical conceptions of citizenship

2. The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

3. Citizenship and Diversity

4. Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice

5. The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course will deal with the idea of citizenship, which holds a prominent place in human

history. It defines who belongs to a political community and who does not. Citizenship assigns a

legal status, a set of rights, immunities and protections in the modern age. In various ways, the

trajectory of the debates surrounding citizenship have delved into the heart of justice in a

community, namely the relationship between the individual and the collective, the distribution of

benefits and burdens of that membership and the meaning of membership.

Some concerns about these normative dimensions of citizenship have changed over time. The

contemporary revival of interest in the concept of citizenship is a response to developments in

world perspectives such as the disintegration of the Soviet Bloc and the rise of independent states

in its wake, the rise of new forms of virulent nationalism, sub-nationalism, globalization and

migration. In addition, demands for political recognition by minorities based on new sources and

forms of identity have wrought significant changes in the way we conceive of citizenship. States

are scrambling to deal with tensions created in increasingly complex and diverse societies and

the idea of citizenship seeks to simultaneously cross national boundaries.

TEACHING TIME

12 Weeks approximately

CLASSES

The course is organized around daily lectures as per the time table. Students will be given

reading assignments each week to help them follow the course content. These readings will be

discussed in class in detail.

UNIT WISE BREAK UP OF SYLLABUS

TOPIC I (Week 1- 3)

1. Classical conceptions of citizenship

This topic will explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its

practice of in an increasingly globalizing world.

TOPIC II (Week 4--5)

2. The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

This topic will deal with the concept of citizenship with its progress in modern society. This

topic will also cover the development of this concept with the introduction of modern state.

TOPIC III (Week 6-7)

3. Citizenship and Diversity

This topic will deal with the idea of diversity within the concept of citizenship in contemporary

period. It will also deal with the challenges and problems facing by the citizens in the framework

of heterogeneous society.

TOPIC IV (Week 8-10)

4. Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice

This topic will explain the recent developments and changes in the scope of citizens’ rights while

dealing with the idea of global justice. It will also cover the different phases of globalization

which become major reasons for recent development under the idea of citizenships.

TOPIC V (Week 11-12)

5. The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

This topic will deal with the idea of cosmopolitan citizenship. It will explain, how it emerge and

changing with the sphere of rights. Students with this idea will be able to understand why today a

citizen becomes more universal phenomena than before.

Essential Readings

• Acharya, Ashok. (2012) Citizenship in a Globalising  World. New Delhi: Pearson.

• Beiner, R. (1995) Theorising Citizenship. Albany: State University of New York Press.

• Held, David (1995), Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to

Cosmopolitan Governance (Stanford: Stanford University Press).

• Kymlicka, Will (1999), “Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held, in

Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), Democracy&#39;s Edges (Cambridge,UK:

Cambridge University Press).

• Oliver, D. and D. Heater (1994). The Foundations of Citizenship. London, Harvester

Wheatsheaf.

• Scholte, Jan Aart (2000), Globalization: A Critical Introduction (New York: St. Martin&#39;s).

• Zolo, Danilo (1997), Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government (Cambridge, UK:

Polity Press).