

M.A in International Relations

First Year

1. History of International Relations:

The course is designed to deal with major historical developments leading to emergence and development of international relations as a field of activity. The course covers the study of important events from 1870 till present.

2. Theories, Concepts and Reach Methods in International Relations

The aim of the course is twofold; first, to familiarize students with the major theories and concepts in international relations and secondly, to assist students develop the ability to carry out research in the field of international relations.

3. Foreign Policy Analysis:

This course is designed to not only enable students to understand the contents of the course but should equip them with skills and ability to analysis multiple levels past, current or future events/happenings or data based on these occurrence through “the how and whys” of Foreign Policy Analysis. The theoretical part of the course is followed by case studies from the Foreign Policies of United States of America and formed Soviet Union/Russian Federation.

4. Pakistan in World Affairs:

This course is designed to develop an understanding of Pakistan’s role and standing in International Relations. It equips the student to analyze Pakistan’s relations with its neighbors, the Muslim World, as well as other major international players.

5. International and Regional Organizations:

The aim of this course is to acquire the tools with which to better understand contemporary International Affairs. Students will develop their understanding of the variety of global organizations which exist, including inter-governmental International non-governmental, universal, regional multipurpose and single purpose. The purpose is to find out the extent to which these organizations assist in setting up a peaceful international order.

M.A Final Year

1. Public International Law:

The course is designed to equip the students of International Relations with the capacity to understand the law that governs International Society. It is expected that students would be able to apply rules and principles of Public International Law to various factual situations and analyze policies with a legal perspective.

2. Politics of International Economic Relations:

The purpose of this course is to enable students to comprehend the political aspects of international economic relations and how it impacts on each other. It examines the politics of international economic relations and globalization, starting with the major approaches and contending perspectives on international political economy. The course will cover the politics of international trade and monetary relations. The role of multinationals, oil and globalization in international economy will be studied.

3. Strategic Studies:

This course is designed to introduce students to the basics of the Strategic Studies and at the end of course they should not only understand the contents but on the basis of their insight ability and skill they should be in a position how to make sense out raw data and information in systematic manner.

4. Foreign Policy of Neighboring Countries:

The aim of this course to introduce students to differing perspective on the formulation and purpose of foreign policies of neighboring countries of Pakistan, which includes Afghanistan, China, India, and Iran. The background, geographical and geopolitical importance of these countries would be examined to study their Foreign Policies through analytical and descriptive methods with the help of different theoretical perspectives.

5. International Politics of the Middle East:

The goals of the courses are to make more aware of the process whereby the Modern Middle East was changed forever through the course of the enormous social, cultural, political and economic transformation that occurred in the Middle East in 20th Century. This course inspires deeper knowledge of the social and cultural changes taking place in the Middle East. Students will be able to interpret new items and other information from a critical perspective and gain insight on the role of religion, Arab Political Movements and other contemporary forces.

6. International Politics of South Asia (Optional):

The aim of this course is to analyze the International Politics of South Asia.

7. South-East-Asia in World Affairs (Optional):

This course aims to analyze the international politics of South-East-Asia.

Course Outlines

Paper - 1 History of International Relations

The course is designed to deal with major historical developments leading to emergence and development of international relations as a field of activity. The course covers the study of important events from 1870 till present.

- 1. Emergence of international Relations as a field of activity.**
- 2. World War I: Cause and Impacts.**
- 3. International Relations between two World Wars.**
- 4. World War II: Causes and Impacts.**
- 5. End of World War II: The Emergence of Super Powers.**
 - 5.1. Roots of the Cold War
 - 5.2. The Cold War begins.
- 6. The USA and USSR in International Relations.**
 - 6.1. Military and Economic Strength.
 - 6.2. Case study: Nuclear weapons.
- 7. Communism: Sino – Soviet Relations.**
- 8. Sino-American Relations.**
- 9. The Era of Decolonization, the Emergence of new Nations.**
 - 9.1. Non-Aligned Movement.
 - 9.2. North-South Dialogue.
- 10. Détente: 1960-1970s**
- 11. The New Cold War of the 1980s and Collapse of Soviet Union.**
- 12. The World after 1990.**
- 13. New Global Issues.**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Bale, Tim. (2008). *European Politics: A Comparative Introduction*. (2nd ed.). (Comparative Government and Politics). Palgrave Macmillan. Basingstoke, Hants.
2. Bugajsk., Janusz.. (1991). *Fourth World Conflicts: Communism and Rural Societies*. West View Press. New York,

3. Bull, H.N. (1984). *The Expansion of International Relations*. Oxford University Press. London.
4. Burton, Johns W. (1981). *Global Conflicts: The Domestic Sources of International Crisis*. Free Press. Glance
5. Carr, E.H. (1985). *International Relations between the Two World Wars*. Macmillan. London.
6. Elleman, Bruce A. (1998). *Diplomacy and Deception: The Secret History of Sino-Soviet Diplomatic Relations, 1917-1927*. M.E. Sharpe. New York
7. Gatherne, Hardy G.M.(1968). *A Short History of International Affairs (1920-39)*. Oxford University Press. London,
8. Grant, A.J Temperely, H. (1961). *Europe in the Nineteen and Twentieth Centuries (1786-1950)*. Longmont. London
9. Koch, H.W., (Ed). (1984). *The Origin of First World War: Great Power Rivalry and German War Aims. (2nd Ed.)*. Macmillan. London
10. Mirza, Nasrullah. (2009). *Water War and India-Pakistan Relations*, Routledge. Abingdon
11. Peacock, H. L. (1979). *Modern European History; 1978-1914. (2nd end)*. Macdonald, Plymouth.
12. Ross, Graham. (1983) *The Great Powers and Decline of the State System 1914-1940*. Croom Helm. London.
13. Robertson, Edmonde M., (1971). *The Origins of the Second World War: Historical Interpretations*. Macmillan. London.
14. Taylor, A.J.P. (1954). *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe*. Oxford University Press. Oxford.
15. Thompson. D. (1960). *Europe since Napoleon*. Knopf. New York.
16. White, S. (1999). *Gorbachev and after*. Cambridge: Cambridge university press.
17. Zhibin Gu, George., (2006) *China and the New World Order: How Entrepreneurship, Globalization, and Borderless Business are Reshaping China and the World*. Fultus Corporation. Palo Alto, CA.

Paper II Theories, Concepts and Research Methods in International Relations

The aim of the course is two fold; first, to develop an understanding of the Discipline of International Relations through studying its Definition, Nature and Scope, Major Theories, and Main Concepts and secondly, to enable students to develop the ability to carry out research in the field of International Relations.

Theories

- 1 Realism and Neo realism
- 2 Liberalism and Neo Liberalism
- 3 Marxism/Dependency/Systems Theory
- 4 Feminism
- 5 Functionalism
- 6 Post Modernism

Concepts

- 1 Sovereignty
- 2 Foreign Policy
- 3 Nationalism
- 4 National Interest
- 5 Security
- 6 Power
- 7 Ideology

Research Methodology

1. Research, its importance, kinds and steps involved in research.
2. Research questions and hypothesis
3. The use of theory
4. Quantitative methods
5. Qualitative methods
6. Comparative Case Studies
7. Methods of data collection-observation; questionnaires; interviews etc

Required Books

1. Burchill, S. and A. Linkater et al. (1996), *Theories of International Relations* Macmillan, London
2. Baylis, John. and Steve Smith (2001). *The Globalization of World Politics; An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford University Press. Oxford
3. Hollis, Martin and Steve Smith (1990). *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford University Press, Oxford & Clarendon.
4. Waltz, Kenneth.(1979). *Theory of International Politics*. Addison-Wesley, London.
5. Keohane, Robert O. and Joseph Nye (2001), *Power and Interdependence* Oxford University Press, Oxford
6. Doyle, M. and G. Ikenberry eds.(1997). *New thinking in IR Theory*, Westview.
7. Keohane, Robert O. and Joseph S.Nye. (2001) *Power and Interdependence* 3rd ed. Longman Publishers, New York & London.
8. Gowan, Peter. (2009) *Research Methods in International Relations; A Guide for Students* , Routledge, London
9. Sprinz, Detlef.F. and Yael Wolinsky-Nahmais. (2004) *Models, Numbers and Cases; Methods for Studying International Relations*, Michigan, USA
10. Norman Palmer, Norman.(1970) *Design for International Relations Research; Scope Theory , Methods and Relevance*, American Academy of Political and Social Science, USA. Philadelphia,
11. Klotz , Audie.and Deepa Prakash. (2008). *Qualitative Methods in International Relations; A Pluralist Guide (Research Methods)*, Palgrave MacMillan. New York

Paper III Foreign Policy Analysis

This course is designed to enable students to understand foreign policy and equip them with skills and ability to analyze multiple levels past, current or future events/happenings or data based on these occurrences through “the how and whys” of Foreign Policy Analysis. The theoretical part of the course is followed by case studies from the Foreign Policies of US and former Soviet Union / Russian Federation.

- 1. Foreign Policy**
 - 1.1 Nature and definitions.
 - 1.2 Approaches to Foreign Policy
- 2. Levels of Analysis**
- 3. The influence of International Environment**
- 4. Influences of Ethics, Law and Ideology.**
- 5. Conditioning factors/Determinants of Foreign Policy.**
- 6. Foreign Policy Making Process**
 - 6.1 Formulation of Foreign Policy
 - 6.2 Goals and Objectives of Foreign Policy.
- 7. Foreign Policy Implementation Instruments:**
 - 7.1 Diplomacy
 - 7.2 Economics
 - 7.3 Propaganda
 - 7.3 Clandestine Activities and Political Warfare
 - 7.4 War and Weapons,
 - 7.5 Information as an instrument of Foreign Policy.
- 8. Explanations of Foreign Policy Outputs.**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 9.** Aaron, Raymond. (1966) *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*, Doubleday, Garden City New York.
- 10.** Collier, Ellen C. (1991) *Bipartisanship and Making of Foreign Policy*, Westview Press. New York
- 11.** Holstein, K.J. (1972) *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, Prentice-Hall Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 12.** Rosenau, J.N. (Ed) (1974) *Comparing Foreign Policies: Theories, Findings, and Methods*, Sage Publications, Los Angeles.
- 13.** Roseau, J.N. (1969) *International Politics and Foreign Policy*, Free Press New York.
- 14.** Wolfe’s, Arnold. (1975) *Discord and Collaborations: Essay on International Politics*, John Hopkins University Press, London.
- 15.** Deutsch, Karl. (1966) *The Nerves of Government*, Free Press New York.
- 16.** Steinburner, J. (1974) *The Cybernetic Theory of Decision*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey.
- 17.** Allison, G. (1971) *Essence of Decision: Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis*, Little, Brown, Boston.

18. East, M. Salmore, S. & Hermann, Charles.F. (1978) *Why Nations Act: Theoretical Perspectives for Comparative Foreign Policy Studies*, Sage Publication, London.
19. Wendell, Robert L, (1981) *International Politics: Policymaker and Policymaking*, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
20. Mercedes, Roy C. (1972) *Foreign Policy and World Politics*, Prentice Hall, Inc, Englewood cliffs, New Jersey.
21. Bluff, Max. (1955) *Foreign Policy and the Democratic Process*, Johns Hopkins Baltimore.
22. Farrell, R. Barry (Ed) (1966) *Approaches to Comparative and International Politics*, Evanston III: Northwestern University Press.
23. Marshall, C.B. (1955) *The Limits of Foreign Policy*, Hold, Rinehart & Winston New York.
24. Marshall, George A. (1962) *A Theory of Foreign Policy*, Published for the Centre of International Studies by Frederick A. Presage, New York.
25. Thompson, Kenneth W. (1959) *Christian Ethics and the Dilemmas of Foreign Policy* , Durham, NC: Duke University.
26. Thompson, Kenneth W. (1966) *The Moral Issue in Statecraft*, Boston Rouges: Louisiana State University Press.
27. Hales, Louise. J. (1955) *Civilization and Foreign Policy*, Harper & Row, New York.
28. Gross, Felids. (1954) *Foreign Policy Analysis*, Philosophical Library New York.
29. Nilsson, Harold. (1933) *Diplomacy*, Harcourt, Brace& World, New York.
30. Nilsson, Harold. (1955) *The Evolution of Diplomatic Methods*, Harper & Row, New York..
31. Deutsch, Karl. (1968) *The Analysis pf International Relations*, Englewood Cliffs New Jersey.
32. Held, David and Moore Henrietta L. (Ed), (2007) *Cultural Politics in Global Age: Uncertainty, Solidarity, and Innovation*, One World Publications, Oxford.
33. Lanner, Howard H. (1974) *Foreign Policy Analysis: A Comparative and Conceptual Approach*, Charles, E. Merrill Publishing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Paper IV- Pakistan in World Affairs

This course is designed to develop an understanding of Pakistan's role and standing in International Relations. It equips the student to analyze Pakistan's relations with its neighbours, the Muslim world, as well as major international players.

1. PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

- 1.1 Determinants.
- 1.2 Principles.
- 1.3 Objectives.
- 1.4 Foreign Policy Making.
- 1.5 Foreign Policy Application.

2. PAKISTAN'S RELATIONS WITH ITS NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES.

- 2.1 Afghanistan.
- 2.2 Iran.
- 2.3 China.
- 2.4 India.

3. PAKISTAN'S GEO- STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE IN THE SOUTH ASIA.

- 3.1 Pakistan Geographical location & Importance.
- 3.2 An assessment of Security and Political situation in the region.
- 3.3 Pakistan position vis-à-vis major regional issues.

4. KASHMIR ISSUE.

- 4.1 History of Kashmir Problem.
- 4.2 Pakistan and India's stated positions.
- 4.3 Latest situation, Probable solutions.

5. PAKISTAN AND USA RELATIONS.

- 5.1 Brief historical background of Pak-US Relations.
- 5.2 Pak-US Relations in the post Cold War situation.
- 5.3 Pakistan and the US led War on Terror.
- 5.4 An Appraisal of Pak-US Strategic Relations.

6. PAKISTAN, RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS.

- 6.1 Introduction and geographical location of Russia and Central Asian States.
- 6.2 Historical background of Pak-Russia and Pakistan's relations with Central Asian Republics.
- 6.3 Future economic and strategic opportunities for Pakistan.

7. PAKISTAN AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

- 7.1 Brief introduction and structure of European Union.
- 7.2 Pakistan's relations with European Union especially economic and trade Relations.
- 7.3 Future prospects.

8. Pakistan Relations with the Muslim World

- 8.1 Pakistan's policy towards Muslim World
- 8.2 Pakistan's relations with selected important Muslim states

9. PAKISTAN AND THE UNO

- 9.1 Pakistan' role in UNO
- 9.2 Pakistan's contribution in the UN Peace keeping operations.
- 10. PAKISTAN'S NUCLEAR POLICY.**
 - 10.1 Purpose and the utility of a nuclear weapon for Pakistan.
 - 10.2 Nuclear weapon as a credible deterrence.
 - 10.3 Command and control system.
- 11. PAKISTAN'S AND THE WAR ON TERROR.**
 - 11.1 Definition and the concept of Terrorism.
 - 11.2 Pakistan role as a front line ally in the War on Terror.
 - 11.3 Terrorism effects on the society, Security establishment and economy of Pakistan.
- 12. LATEST TRENDS IN PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY.**
 - 21.1 latest challenges and compulsions for Pakistan's foreign policy in the changing world politics.

Recommended Readings

1. Sattar, Abdul. (2007). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy (1947-2005) A Concise History*, Oxford University Press, Karachi.
2. Amin, Shahid. (2000). *Pakistan's Foreign Policy, An Appraisal*, Oxford, Karachi. University press:
3. Cheema, Pervez Iqbal.(1995). *Defense Policy of Pakistan*, Macmillan, London
4. Khan, Ijaz. (2007) *Pakistan Strategic Culture and Foreign Policy Making: A Case Study of Pakistan's Post 9/11 Afghan Policy Change*, Nova Publishers. New York.
5. Burke, S.M. & Ziring, Lawrence_(1990) *Pakistan Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*, Oxford University Press, Karachi:.

Further Readings

1. Clark, S. C & Levy, Adrian (2007) *Deception: Pakistan, the United States, and the Secret Trade in Nuclear Weapons*. Walker Publishing Company, New York
2. Frantz, Douglas & Collins, Catherine. (2007) *The Nuclear Jihadist* New York: Hachette Book Group,
3. Haq, Israr Ul. (2007) *America's War on "Terrorism" A Show Down with Islam*: World Mate, Islamabad
4. Hussain, Zahid. (2007) *Front Line Pakistan*, Penguin Press. New York
5. Kux, Dennis.(2001).*The United States and Pakistan,1947-2001, Disenchanted Allies*: Woodrow Wilson Center Press. Washington D.C
6. Mahmud, Farhat.(1991).*A History of US-Pakistan Relations, Lahore*: Vanguard Books limited.
7. Rizvi, Hasan Askari. (1993). *Geo-strategic Environment of Pakistan*, London: Macmillan.
8. Shahi, Agha. (1998). *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy*, Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
9. Ziring, Lawrence. (2003). *Pakistan at the Crosscurrent of History*, Oxford, England: One world Publications.

Paper V- International and Regional Organizations

Course Contents:

The aim of this course is to acquire the tools with which to understand contemporary International Affairs. Students will develop their understanding of the variety of global organizations which exist, including inter-governmental international non governmental, universal, regional multi purpose and single purpose. The purpose is to find out the extent to which these organizations assist in setting up a peaceful international order. The contents are:

- 1. The Concept of International Organizations.**
 - 1.1. Definition, Nature, Evolution
 - 1.2. Objectives of International Organizations.
- 2. League of Nations.**
 - 2.1 Genesis of the League of Nations
 - 2.2 Structure, Functions and its Role.
 - 2.3 Successes and Failures.
- 3. Genesis of the United Nations.**
 - 3.1. Structure, Functions, Basic Principles of the Charter.
 - 3.2. Major Organs of the UN, Specialized Agencies of UN.
 - 3.3. General appraisal and assessment of U.N.
 - 3.4.
 - 3.5. The UN and
 - 3.5.1. Human Rights
 - 3.5.2. Humanitarian Intervention/Assistance.
 - 3.5.3. Arms Control.
 - 3.5.4. Terrorism
- 1. Comparative Study of League of Nations and UN.**
- 2. Peace Making and Peace keeping role of UN.**
- 3. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes.**
- 4. The Concept of Regionalism and Functionalism.**
 - 4.1. Regionalism under the UN charter.
 - 4.2. The future of International and Regional Organizations.
 - 4.3. Structure and Functions of selected Regional and Functional Organizations.

Recommended Readings:

1. Ross, Alf. (2008) *Constitution of the United Nations: Analysis of Structure and Functions: the Lawbook Exchange*. New Jersey:
2. Barkin, J. Samuel (2006). *International Organisation: Theories and Institutions*. Palgrave Macmillan. New York
3. Archer, Clive (2001). *International Organisation* (3rd edition), Routledge. London

Further Readings:

1. Tela, Mario (2007). *European Union and New Regionalism: Regional Actors and Global Governance in a Post-Hegemonic Era*. Asghate. London
2. Mertus, Julie A. (2005). *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Guide for a New Era*. Routledge, New York
3. Taylor, Paul A.J.R. Groom. (2000). *The United Nations at the Millennium: The Principal Organs*. (Edited). Creative Print and Design Wales, Ebbw Vale.
4. Ryan, Steven (2000). *The United Nations & International Politics*, St. Martin Press, New York
5. Fawcett, Louise & Andrew Hurrell. (1995). *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organizations & International Order*. Oxford University Press, New York.
6. Weiss, Thomas G. & David P. Forsythe. (1994). *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*. Westview, Boulder Oxford.
7. Haas, Ernst B.(1992). *Beyond the Nations State: Functionalism and International Organisation*. Stanford University Press.
8. Asa, A. Clark & Daniel J. Kaufman. (1989). *NATO at Forty: Change. Continuity & Prospects*. West view Press. San Francisco.
9. Archer, Clive (1983). *International Organizations*, Unwin Hyman. London
10. Bennet, A. Leroy. (1977). *International Organizations, Principles & Issues*, Prentice Hall Inc. Englewood Cliffs. New Jersey.
11. Goodspeed, Edgar J. (1967). *The Nature and Function of international Organization*. Oxford University Press, New York.
12. Chase, Eugene P. (1950). *The United Nations in Action*, McGraw Hill Book Company Inc. New York.

Paper VI-Public International Law

The course is designed to equip the students of International Relations with the capacity to understand the law that governs International Society. It is expected that students would be able to apply rules and principles of Public International Law to various factual situations and analyze polices with a legal perspective.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, and Scope.
- 1.2 Development of International Law.
- 1.3 Relation between International Law and Municipal Law.

2 Sources of Public International Law

3 Subjects of International Law

4 States

- 4.1 Recognition.
- 4.2 State and Sovereign Immunities.
- 4.3 Diplomatic and Consular Privileges and Immunities.
- 4.4 State Responsibilities.
- 4.5 State Succession.

5 Law of Treaties.

6 Individual.

- 6.1 Nationality.
- 6.2 Aliens/ Foreigners.
- 6.3 International Protection of Basic Human Rights.
 - 6.3.1 The UN System.
 - 6.3.2 Customary Law.
- 6.4 Refugees- Asylum.

7 Law of Sea

- 7.1 International Waters.
 - 7.1.1 Territorial Waters.
 - 7.1.2 Contiguous Zone.
 - 7.1.3 Exclusive Economic Zone.
 - 7.1.4 High Seas.
 - 7.1.5 Continental Shelf.
 - 7.1.6 Deep Seabed.
- 7.2 Domestic Waters crossing International Frontiers.

8 International Law of Protection of the Environment

9 Limitations on Uses of Force.

10 Laws of Armed Conflict/International Humanitarian Law

- 10.1 Methods of Armed Conflict.
- 10.2 Means of Armed Conflict.
- 10.3 Injured and Sick at War.
- 10.4 Prisoners of War.
- 10.5 Civilians.
- 10.6 Occupation
- 10.7 Neutrality

11 International Terrorism.

12 International Judicial Processes/ System

- 12.1 International Court of Justice
- 12.2 Regional Human Rights Courts
- 12.3 International Criminal Court
- 12.4 International Arbitration
- 12.5 Dispute settlement mechanisms of World Trade Organization and Law of Sea Convention 1982.

Recommended Readings

1. Brownlie, Ian. (2008) *Principles of Public International Law*, 6th ed. Oxford.
2. Shaw, Malcolm N. (2008) *International Law*, 5th ed. Cambridge.
3. Malanczuk., Peter. (2002) *Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law*, 7th ed. Routledge, London
4. Glahn, Gerhard Von. (2009) *Law Among Nations: An Introduction to Public International Law*, 7th ed. Longman. New York
5. Shaw, Malcolm. N. (2009) *International Law*, 6th ed. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
6. Harris, D.J. (2004) *Cases and Materials on International Law*, 6th ed. Thomson, 2004. London
7. Sassòli, Marco & Antoine Bouvier. (2006) *How Does Law Protect in War ? Cases, documents and teaching materials on contemporary practice in international humanitarian law*, 2nd ed., ICRC Publication, Geneva
8. Reus-Smit, Christian.Ed. (2004) *The Politics of International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
9. Brierly, J. L. (1978) *The Law of Nations: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace*, 6th ed. Oxford University Press, Oxford
10. Churchill, R. R. & Lower A. V., (2009)[#http://www.amazon.com/Law-Sea-R-Churchill/dp/1578230306/ref=pd_bxgy_b_img_b](http://www.amazon.com/Law-Sea-R-Churchill/dp/1578230306/ref=pd_bxgy_b_img_b) - # *The Law of the Sea*, 3 ed, Juris Publishing, New York.

Paper VII-Politics of International Economic Relations

The purpose of this course is to enable students to comprehend the political aspects of international economic relations and how it impacts on each other. It examines the politics of international economic relations and globalization, starting with the major approaches and contending perspectives on international political economy. The course will cover the politics of international trade and monetary relations. The role of multinationals, oil and globalization in international economy will be studied.

Course contents:

1. What is International Political Economy?

2. Major Approaches in International Political Economy

2.1 Mercantilism and Economic Nationalism

2.2 Liberalism: The Crisis and Triumph Of Liberalism; Hegemonic Stability Theory

2.3 Marxism: Marx, Lenin and the Structuralist Perspective; Dependency and World Systems Theory

3. International Monetary Relations

3.1 Bretton Woods System

3.2 Hegemons and International Finances

3.3 Exchange Rate Politics, Pegs and Floats

3.4 International Financial Crises

4. International Trade

4.1 Theory of Comparative Advantage: Trade Liberalization and Development

4.2 Protectionism

4.3 International Institutions and Trade: GATT and WTO

5. North-South Relations

5.1 Dependency and World Systems Theory: Explaining North –South Relations

5.2 The Political Economy of International Trade among Developed and Less Developed Countries.

6. Multinational Corporations.

7. Economic Regionalism: European Union; ASEAN; EFTA; NAFTA; ECO etc.

8. Political Economy of Oil.

9. Political Economy of War

10. Globalization and the Retreat of State.

Suggested Books

1. Cohen, Benjamin. J. (2008). *International Political Economy: An Intellectual History*, Princeton University Press. Princeton, New Jersey.
2. Gilpin, Robert & Jean Gilpin. (2001). *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. Princeton University Press. Princeton, New Jersey.
3. Frieden, Jeffrey & David A. Lake. (1999). *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*, 4th edition. Bedford and St. Martins's Publishers & Routledge. London.
4. Spero, Joan Edelman, & Jeffrey Hart. (2009). *The Politics of International Economic Relations*, 7th edition. Wadsworth Publishing Company. Boston.
5. Nester, William. (2001). *International Relations: Politics and Economics in the 21st Century* Wadsworth Publishing Company. Boston.
6. Hill, John Raven. (2008). *Global Political Economy*, 2 edition. Oxford University Press. Oxford.
7. Oatley, Thomas. (2008). *International Political Economy: Interests and Institutions in the Global Economy*, 4 edition. Longman. New York.
8. Evan, Luard. (1984). *Economic Relationships among States*, London-McMillan.
9. Knorr, Klaus. (1975). *The Power of Nations: The Political Economy of International Relations*, New York.
10. Keohane, Robert O.(1983). *Beyond Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, Princeton University Press. Princeton, New Jersey.
11. Salvatore, Dominick. (2006). *International Economics*, 9th edition. Wiley, John & Sons Incorporated. New Jersey.
12. Stiglitz, Joseph E. (2003). *Globalization and its Discontents*. Norton, W. W. & Company, Inc. New York.

Paper- VIII Strategic Studies

This course is designed to introduce students to the basics of Strategic Studies and at the end of course they should not only understand the contents but on the basis of their insight ability and skill they should be in a position how to make sense out of raw data and information in systematic manner. The contents of the course are:

- 1. Introduction:**
 - 1.1 The evolution of the Strategic Studies as sub-field in the subject of International Relations,
 - 1.2 Definitions, Nature and Scope
- 2. Development of Modern Technology and its Impact on Strategy.**
- 3. The Phenomenon of War**
 - 3.1 Kinds and Causes of War
 - 3.2 The Changing Nature of Warfare, especially the Irregular War.
- 4. Alliances (especially military) and Coalitions in International Politics:**
 - 4.1 The Nature, Bases, Motives, Dynamics of alliances
 - 4.2 The Role of Alliances in War and Peace.
- 5. Economics of Defense:**
 - 5.1 Motives and Impact of High Defense Expenditure
 - 5.2 Case of Pakistan.
- 6. Nuclear Strategy:**
 - 6.1 The Nature of Nuclear Weapons
 - 6.2 The concept of Deterrence, the Evolution of Deterrence theory
- 7. Crisis Management or Crisis Diplomacy:**
 - 7.1 The Concept, Obstacles to Crisis Management
 - 7.2 How Crises are Managed.
- 8. Disarmament and Arms Control:**
 - 8.1 The concept of Disarmament
 - 8.2 Arms Control and the Problems Disarmament
 - 8.3 Causes and Kinds of Nuclear Proliferation,
 - 8.4 Nuclear non- Proliferation regimes especially the NPT, CTBT and new trends in the Regimes and Development in Nuclear Proliferation.
- 9. Post- Cold War regional and Global Geo Strategic Environment with special reference to South Asia.**
- 10. Strategic importance of Indian Ocean and Gulf Region in the Changing Pattern of World Politics (especially energy security).**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Hart, B. H. Liddell, (1967) *Strategy: The Indirect Approach*, Faben and Faber. London.
2. Handel, Michael I. (1986) *Clausewitz and Modern Strategy*, Frank Cass, London.
3. Hopkins, Raymond F.J. Mansbach, Richard W. (1973) *Structure and Process in International Politics*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York

4. Kissinger, Henry A. (1983) *Nuclear Weapon and Foreign Policy*,: Doubleday Anchor Books, New York.
5. Rubble, Greville. (1985) *The Politics of Nuclear Defense: A Comprehensive Introduction*, Polity Press Cambridge, London
6. Snow, Donald M. (1981) *Nuclear Strategy in a Dynamic World: American Policy in the 1980's*, The University of Alabama Press, New York.
7. Adelman, Kenneth I. Norman R. Augustus. (1990) *The Defense Revolution: Strategy for the Brave New World*, C. S. Press, San Francisco.
8. Ball, Nicole. (1970) *Security and Economy Strategic Thought*, Macmillan Press, New York.
9. Gray, Colin S. (1990) *War Peace and Victory: Strategy and Statecraft for the Next Century*, Solomon and Schuster, New York.
10. George, Alexander L. & Smoke, Richard. (1974) *Deterrence in American Foreign Policy Theory and Practice*, Colombia University Press, New York.
11. Green, Philip. (1985) *Deadly Logic: The Theory of Nuclear Defense: A Comprehensive Introduction*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
12. Freedman, Lawrence. (1981) *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy*, Macmillan, London.
13. Coffey, J. I. (1971) *Strategic Power and National Security*, Pittsburgh
14. Rubble, Greville. (1985) *The Politics of Nuclear Defense: A Comprehensive Introduction*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
15. Snow, Donald M. (1981) *Strategy in Dynamic World: American Policy in the 1980's*, The University of Alabama Press, New York.
16. Holard, Michael. (1983) *The Causes of War*, Counterpoint, London.
17. Jervis, Robert. (1976), *Perception and Misperception in International Politics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
18. Jervis, Robert, (1984) *The Illogic of American Nuclear Strategy*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca
19. Richardson, Lewis F. (1960) *Arms and Insecurity*, 1960, Boxwood Press, Pittsburg.
20. Halperin, Morton H. (1963) *Limited War in the Nuclear Age*, John Wiley, New York.
21. Grevel, Martin Van, (1991) *The Transformation of War: The Most Radical Reinterpretation of Armed Conflict Since Clausewitz* Free Press, New York.
22. Grevel, Martin Van, (1989) *Technology and War: from 2000 BC to the Present*, Free Press, New York.
23. Carroll, John M. & Colin F. Baxter (eds) (2006) *The American Military Tradition: from Colonial Times to the Present*, Rowman & Littlefield Lanham.
24. Baylis, John; Writez, James; Cohen. Eliot and Gray, Colin S. (2002) *Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies*, Oxford University Press, London.

Paper IX Foreign policy of Neighboring Countries

The aim of this course is to introduce students to differing perspectives on the formulation and purpose of foreign policies of neighboring countries of Pakistan, which includes Afghanistan, China, India, and Iran. The background, geographical and geopolitical importance of these countries would be examined to study their Foreign Policies through analytical and descriptive methods with the help of different theoretical perspectives.

1. AFGHANISTAN

- 1.1. Country Profile
 - 1.1.1. Geopolitical Importance.
 - 1.1.2. Anglo- Afghan wars.
 - 1.1.3. Great game.
- 1.2. Afghanistan since King Amanullah Khan.
- 1.3. History of Soviet- Afghan Relations.
- 1.4. Emergence of Leftist Movement.
- 1.5. Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan and its Implications for Pakistan.
- 1.6. Civil War in Afghanistan
- 1.7. Taliban Era.
- 1.8. 9/11 and Afghanistan.
- 1.9. US Presence in Afghanistan and its implications for the Region
- 1.10. Comparative Study of Afghan Foreign Policy Under King Amanullah, King Zahir Shah, Sardar Duad, Taliban and Hamid Karzai.

2. PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- 2.1. Country Profile.
- 2.2. The Importance of History
- 2.3. Mao Tse Tung & China.
 - 2.3.1 Communism.
 - 2.3.2 Mao's Philosophy
- 2.4. Cultural Revolution.
- 2.5. Aims, Objectives of Foreign Policy
- 2.6. Post Mao China
- 2.7. Deng Xio Peng's Political and Economic Reforms
- 2.8. China's Strategic Environment.
- 2.9. New Context of Chinese Foreign Policy.
- 2.10. Sino-US Relations.
- 2.11. Sino- Soviet/ Russian Relations.
- 2.12. China as a Rising Economic Power.
- 2.13. China as a Military Power.

3. INDIA

- 3.1. Country Profile.
- 3.2. India: 1947 – Present.

- 3.3. Indian federalism.
- 3.4. Secularism.
- 3.5. Nationalism.
- 3.6. Regionalism.
- 3.7. Aims and Objectives of Foreign Policy (1947- Present).
 - 3.7.1. Non- alignment.
 - 3.7.2. Nuclear Policy.
 - 3.7.3. “Look East” policy.
- 3.8 India as a Regional and an Emerging Global Power.
- 3.9 India’s Relations with Pakistan.
- 3.10 India’s Relations with major powers (USA, USSR/ Russia and China)
- 3.11 Indo- US Strategic Partnership.

4. IRAN

- 4.1. Country Profile.
- 4.2. Historical background.
- 4.3. Geopolitical Importance.
- 4.4. Phelvi Dynasty.
 - 4.4.1. Iran Between the Two World Wars. Chessboard for Great Britain, Russia, and USA.
 - 4.4.2. Aim and Objectives Raza Shah Phelvi’s of Foreign Policy.
- 4.5 Islamic Revolution.
 - 4.5.1 Implications.
 - 4.5.2 Foreign Policy after Revolution.
 - 4.5.3 Post Revolution US-Iran Relations
- 4.6 Important issues.
 - 4.6.1 IPI Gas Pipe Line
 - 4.6.2 Iran’s Nuclear Programme

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Amin, Tahir. (1987). *Afghanistan Crisis: Implications and options for Muslim World Iran and Pakistan*. Institute of Policy Studies. Islamabad.
2. Arjomand, Said Amir. (2009). *After Khomeni: Iran Under his Successors*. Oxford University Press. Oxford
3. Arnold, A. (1985). *Afghanistan; the Soviet Invasion in Perspective*. Hoover Institution Press. Stanford.
4. Chari, P. R., Pervaiz Cheema & Stephen P. Cohen., (2007). *Four Crises and a Peace Process: American Engagement in South Asia*. Brooking Institution Press. Washington. DC
5. Chaudhri, G.W. (1980). *China in World Affairs: the Foreign Policy of PRC since 1970*. Westview Press. London
6. Coll, Steve. (2004). *Ghost Wars: The Secret History of CIA, Afghanistan and Bin Laden, From Soviet Invasion to September10, 2001*. Penguin, London.
7. Dirlik , Arif. (1989). *The Origins of Chinese Communism*. Oxford University Press. New York

8. Hunter, Shireen. (2010). *Iran's Foreign Policy in the Post-Soviet Era: Resisting the New International Order*. Praeger Publisher. Santa Barbara CA
9. Hyman, Anthony. (1984). *Afghanistan under Soviet Domination*. Macmillan Press. London
10. HSU, Immanuel Chung-yueh. (1999). *The Rise of the Modern China*. Oxford University Press. New York.
11. Jain, B.M. (2009). *Global Power: Indian's foreign policy, 1947-2006*. New Delhi: USA: Lexington Books.
12. Kleinberg, Robert. (1990). *China's Opening to the Outside World*. Westview Press . Boulder.
13. Matinuddin, Kamal. (1991). *Power Struggle in the Hindukush: Afghanistan (1979-1991)*. Wajidalis. Lahore.
14. Pant, Harsh. (2008). *Indian Foreign Policy in a Uni-polar World*. Taylor and Francis. London.
15. Quddus, Abdul. (1987). *Afghanistan and Pakistan a Geo- political study.*: Feroz Sons. Lahore.
16. Sherwani, Latif Ahmed. (1976). *India China and Pakistan*. Council for Pakistan Studies. Karachi.
17. Sinha, Niraj K.. (2005). *Beyond Borders: Indian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century*. South Asia Publishers. Dehli.
18. Subramanayam, R.R. (1998). *India, Pakistan, China defense and Nuclear Triangle in South Asia*. Longfellow. New Delhi
19. Tanner, Stephen.(2009). *Afghanistan: A Military History from Alexander the Great to the War against the Taliban*. Da Capo Press. Cambridge, USA
20. Waller, D. J. (1970). *The Government and Politics of Communist China*. Hutchison University Library. London
21. Wolper, Stanley. (2008). *A New History of India*. (8th Ed.) Oxford University Press. New York.

Paper X International Politics of Middle East

The course aims to acquaint students with the processes – social, cultural, political and economic – that transformed the Middle East in 20th Century. Students will be able to interpret new issues and other developments critically and gain insight into the role of religion, Arab Political Movements and other contemporary forces.

1. Introduction to Middle East.

- 1.1. Background.
- 1.2. Strategic and Political Importance
- 1.3. Political Economy of Middle East

2. Arab Nationalism.

- 2.1. Background
- 2.2. Growth of Arab Nationalism
- 2.3. It's Impact on regional and International politics.

3. Egypt.

- 3.1. The Egyptian Revolution of 1952.
- 3.2. The rise of Jamal Abdul Nasser & his policies.
- 3.3. Suez Canal Crises 1956.

4. The Arab – Israel Conflict with focus on the Palestinian Issue.

- 4.1. Background.
- 4.2. The Arab Israeli Wars of 1948, 1967 and 1973.
- 4.3. The Palestinian Issue
- 4.4. The Camps David Accords and Peace Process\initiatives in the Middle East
- 4.5. Contemporary Issues

5. Civil Wars.

- 5.1. The Civil war in Yemen
- 5.2. Lebanese Civil War

6. Gulf Wars.

- 6.1. The Iran Iraq War 1980-1988
- 6.2. U.S – Iraq Wars – 1 & 2

7. Middle East Politics

- 7.1. Arab League
- 7.2. Gulf Cooperation Organization
- 7.3. The various Intra Arab Divisions

8. The Latest Developments in the Middle East.

Required Readings

1. Kamrava, Mehran (2005). *The Modern Middle East: A Political History Since The First World War*. University of California Press. Los Angeles.
2. Hinnebusch, Raymond (2003). *The International Politics of the Middle East*. University Press. Manchester

3. Chomsky, Noam. (2003). *Middle East Illusions: Including Peace in the Middle East? Reflections on Justice and Nationhood*. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc. New York
4. Sicker, Martin. (2001). *The Middle East in the Twentieth Century*, Praeger Publishers. New York

Further Readings

1. Telhami Shibley, Michael N. Barnett. (2002). *Identity and Foreign Policy in the Middle East*. USA: Cornell University Press. Ithaca
2. Ginat, Joseph; Edwar J. Perkin & Edwing G. Corr. (2002). *The Middle East Peace Process: Vision Versus Reality*. (Ed). University of Oklahoma Press. Oklahoma
3. Lewis, Bernard (2002). *The Arabs in History*. Oxford University Press Inc. New York:
4. Ziring, Lawrence. (1992). *The Middle East Political Dictionary*. (2nd Ed). ABC-Clio Inc, Santa Barbara.
5. Fuller, Graham E. (1991). *The Centre of the Universe: The Geo Politics of Iran*. Westview. New York;
6. Lenczowsk, George. (1980). *The Middle East in World Affairs*. Cornell University Press. Ithaca
7. Ervon, Y. (1973). *The Middle East*. Elek. London.
8. Pirdham, B.R. (1964). *The Arab Gulf and the Arab World*. (Edited). Croom Helm London
9. George, Kirk. (1959). *The Middle East*. Oxford University Press, New York.
10. Laquer, W.Z. (1958). *The Middle East in Transition* (Ed). Frederick A. Praeger New York.

PAPER XI: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA (OPTIONAL)

The aim of this course is to analyze the international politics of South Asia.

The course contents are:

1. **South Asia: A brief geo – political, Socio-economic, religious, cultural and historical profile.**
2. **The emergence of colonialism and the rise of nationalism in South Asia.**
3. **South Asia as a sub-system of the international system.**
4. **South Asia: inter state relations: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.**
5. **Super Powers and South Asia: economic, political and military dimensions.**
6. **Regional economic integration: SAARC.**
7. **New developments.**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Ambekm G.V. & Divekar. V.D. *Documents on China's Relations with South East Asia (1949-62)*, Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1964.
2. Baxter, Craig, *Bangladesh: A New Nation in an old setting*, Boulder Westview Press, 1984.
3. Brands, Wiliam J., *India, Pakistan and Great Powers*, New York: Praetor, 1972.
4. Burki, Shahid Javed, *Pakistan under Bhutto (1971-77)*, London Macmillan, 1979.
5. Buzan Barry and Rizvi Gohar, *South Asian insecurity and Great powers*, London: Machiavellian, 1986.
6. Chopra Pran, *Before and after: The Indo-Soviet Treaty*, New Delhi: Chand and Co.1971.
7. Chaudhry, G.W. *India, Pakistan Bangladesh and the Major Powers*, New York: Free Press, 1975.
8. David Hurt, *Nuclear Power in India: A comparative Analysis*, New Delhi: Select Book Servies, 1983.
9. Farmer, B.H. *An Introduction to South Asia*, London Methew, 1983.
10. Hussain, Mushahid, *Pakistan and the Changing Regional Scenario*, Lahore: 1988.
11. Ispahani, Mahnaz. Z. *Roads and Rivals, The Politics of Access in the Borderlands of Asia*, London: Cornell University Press, 1989.
12. Jackson, Robert, *South Asia Crisis: India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*, London: International Institute for Strategic Studies, 1975.
13. Jupp. James. *Sri Lanka-Third World Democracy*, London: Frank Grass, 1978.
14. Juker, Geoffrey. *The Soviet Union in Asia*, London: Angus and Robertson, 1973.
15. Kabin, George Metunon, (ED). *Major Governments of Asia*, New York Cornell University Press, 1967 (3rd Ed).
16. Kennedy, D.E., *The Security of Southern Asia*, London: Institute for Strategic Studies, 1965.
17. Pandey, B.N., *South and South East Asia, 1945-79, Problems and Politics*, London: Mac Millan, 1980.
18. Rashdi Mahtab Akbar, *Indo-Pak Relations*, Karachi: Mass Printing Services, 1988.

19. Rose, Lee, E., *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
20. Rose, Saul, *Politics in Southern Asia*, London: Mac Millan, 1963.
21. Sareen David, *Pakistan-The Indian Factor*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1984.
22. Shaha Rishikesh, *Nepali Politics: Retrospect and Prospect*, New Delhi: O.U.P., 1978.
23. Zaheer, Hasan, *The Separation of East Pakistan*, Oxford University Press, 1994
24. Ziring, Lawrence, *Pakistan: The Enigma of Political Development*, Kent, 1980.
25. Ziring, Lawrence, *Bangladesh from Mujib to Ershad*, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1992.

JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS

Asian Survey.

Bangladesh Institute of International Strategic Studies Journal.

Journal of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies.

PAPER XII: SOUTH EAST ASIA WORLD AFFAIRS (OPTIONAL)

This course aims to analyze the international politics of South East Asia. The contents are:

1. **South East Asia, An introduction to the region.**
2. **Colonialism and Nationalism in South East Asia.**
3. **South East Asia during the Cold War.**
4. **Super powers and South East Asia: The Vietnam War.**
5. **Political economy.**
6. **Foreign Policies of the South East Asian States.**
7. **South East Asia: major intra-regional issues.**
8. **Relations between South East Asian States, China, Japan and Australia.**
9. **South East Asia and nuclear non-proliferation.**
10. **ASEAN its role and impact.**
11. **The role of South East Asia in the contemporary international politics.**

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Allen, Richard, *A Short Introduction to the History and Politics of South East Asia*, New York: OFU, 1970.
2. Ali, Nilofar Wajid, *Communist China and South East Asia*, October 1948-June, 1972, Lahore: 1975.
3. Branley, Nugel, *Thailand and The Fall of Singapore: A Frustrated Asian Revolution*, New York: Westview, 1985.
4. Broinonski, Alison, (Ed) *Understating ASEAN*, London: Macmillan, 1982.
5. Bed., Lington S.S., *Malaysia and Singapore: the Building of New States*, Cornell University, 1978.
6. Gordon Bernard, *The Dimensions of Conflict in South East Asia*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1966.
7. Inderf, Hans H., *Impediments to Regionalism in South East Asia, Bilateral Constraints Among ASEAN Member States*, Singapore: ISEAS, 1984.
8. Keyes, Charles F., *The Golden Peninsula: Culture and Adoption in Mainland Sout East Asia*, New York: Macmillan, 1977.
9. Krief, Justus M., Van Der Anderson Charles and Dana, *Communism in South East Asia*, London: Macmillan, 1981.
10. Lyon, Peter, *War and Peace in South East Asia*, London, 1969.
11. Lawson, Wngene K., *The Sino-Vietnamese Conflict*, Praetor, 1984.
12. Leifer, Michael, *Indonesia's Foreign Policy*, London: George Allen and Unwin, 1983.
13. Monzy, C.D., *Politics in South East Asia*, Cambridge Mass: 1981.

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Asian Affairs.
Asian Survey.
Asia Week.
Far Eastern Economic Review.
Journal of South Asian Studies.
Pacific Affairs.
South East Asian Affairs.

