

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified that the Syndicate at its meeting held on 30-07-2011 has approved the recommendations of the Academic Council, dated 17-06-2010 regarding conversion of Semester System into Annual System and also approved Syllabi & Courses of Reading for M.A Diplomacy and Strategic Studies under Annual System w.e.f. the Academic Session 2009, at the Department of Political Science, University of the Punjab, Lahore.

The Syllabi & Courses of Reading for M.A Diplomacy and Strategic Studies is attached herewith vide Annexure- 'A'.

**ADMIN. BLOCK,
QUAID-I-AZAM CAMPUS,
LAHORE.**

**Sd/-
PROF. DR. MUHAMMAD AKHTAR
REGISTRAR**

No. 5564 /Acad.

Dated: 25-10-2011.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and further necessary action: -

1. Dean,
Faculty of Behavioral & Social Sciences,
University of the Punjab,
Lahore.
2. Chairperson,
Department of Political Science,
University of the Punjab,
Lahore.
3. Members of the Board of Studies.
4. Controller of Examinations.
5. Deputy Controller (Examinations).
6. Deputy Controller (Conduct).
7. Deputy Controller (Secrecy)
8. Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor.
9. Secretary to the Registrar.
10. Assistant (Syllabus).

Javed Ahmad
**Assistant Registrar (Academic)
for Registrar**



(61)

Annexure - A'

M.A. DIPLOMACY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

(ANNUAL SYSTEM)

**OUTLINES OF TESTS
&
COURSES OF READING**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE**

M.A. PROGRAM IN DIPLOMACY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. Part I and Part II (New Scheme) Examination in Diplomacy & Strategic Studies 2010-Onward is hereby notified

APPENDIX 'A' (Outlines of Tests)

M.A. (DIPLOMACY & STRATEGIC STUDIES) PART-I EXAMINATION OF 2010

For M.A. Degree in Diplomacy & Strategic Studies a candidate will be required to pass ten papers.

Students study five papers in their first year and five in the second year. Of the ten papers, seven are compulsory. They are:

TEST OUTLINES

		<u>Marks</u>
Paper – I	Theories and Practice of Diplomacy	100
Paper – II	Theories and Dimensions of Strategy	100
Paper – III	Research Methodology	100
Paper – IV	Dynamics and Issues of International Economy	100
Paper – V	Strategic Issues of Pakistan Foreign Policy	100

Note: The other Rules and Regulations will be as per University Calendar.

APPENDIX 'B'

(Syllabi and Courses of Reading)

DETAILED SYLLABI COURSES OF READING FOR M.A. (DIPLOMACY & STRATEGIC STUDIES), PART-I & II EXAMINATIONS

M.A. Part - I

PAPER – I: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY

Topic 1

- I. Definitions / Evolution
 - II. Kinds
 - III. Methodology of diplomacy
 - IV. Role of Diplomats
2. The art of negotiation
- I. Purpose of negotiation
 - II. Stages of negotiation
3. Pre-negotiations
- I. Agreeing the need to negotiate
 - II. Agreeing the agenda
 - III. Agreeing procedure
4. Around-the-Table, Negotiations
- I. The formula stage
 - II. The details stage
5. Diplomatic Momentum
- I. Deadlines
 - II. Metaphors of movement
 - III. Publicity
 - IV. Rising the level of the talks
6. Packaging Agreements
- I. International legal obligations at premium
 - II. Signaling importance at a premium
 - III. Convenience at a premium
 - IV. Saving face at a premium

Introduction to part-II

7. Telecommunications
- I. Crisis diplomacy
 - II. Routine diplomacy
 - III. The limitations of telecommunications
8. Summitry
- I. The origins of summitry
 - II. Professional anathemas
 - III. Case for the defence

9. Mediation

- I. The nature of mediation
- II. Different mediators and different motives
- III. The ideal mediator
- IV. The ripe moment and whether there is such a thing as a premature mediation
- V. The drawbacks of mediation and the lure of direct talks

10. Public Diplomacy

11. Coercive Diplomacy

Part-III ISLAMIC DIPLOMACY

Establishment of the Islamic State

- I. Establishment of the Islamic State
- II. Diplomatic and Military Encounters
- III. Peaceful Settlements of Disputes

The Orthodox Caliphate

- I. The Four Orthodox Caliphs
- II. Muslims Envoys
- III. Peaceful Settlements of Disputes

Characteristics of Islamic Diplomacy

- I. Concept of Islamic Diplomacy
- II. Application of Diplomacy and Diplomatic Institutions
- III. Auxiliary Means of Diplomacy
- IV. Manifestation of Diplomatic Conduct

Recommended Books

1. Berridge, G.R. (1994). *Talking to the Enemy: How States without Diplomatic Relations*. (Macmillan)
2. Berridge, G.R. (2002). *Palgrave Publishers*
3. Istanbuli, Yasin. (2001). *Diplomacy and Diplomatic Practice in the Early Islamic Era*. Oxford. University Press
4. Zartnan, I.W. and Berman, M. (1982). *The Practical Negotiator*. London: (Yale University Press).

Readings

1. Abba, Eban. (1998). *Diplomacy for the Next Century*. London: Yale University Press.
2. Hissman, Roger. (1971). *The Politics of policy making in Defense and Foreign Affairs*. New York: Harper & Row.
3. Kaplan, Stephen. (1981). *Diplomacy and Power*. Washington D.C. Brookings.
4. Kennan, George, F. (1966). *Realities of American Foreign Policy*. New York: W.W. Norton.
5. Kissinger, Henry. (1994). *The Study of Diplomacy*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
6. Lauren, Paul. (Ed.). (1979). *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History*. Theory and Practice. New York: Free Press.
7. Moreton, E. (1984). *Soviet Strategy Towards Western Europe*. London: Allen & Unwin, Segal G.
8. Nicolson, Harold. (1988). *Diplomacy*. Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Diplomacy.

(65)

④ →

PAPER - II: THEORIES AND DIMENSIONS OF STRATEGY

Strategy: Conceptual / Definitional issues
Evolution of Strategic studies as an academic discipline
Contemporary Military Strategy
Types of Military Strategy
Strategic Thought process
Theories of strategy by following strategists
Mehan
Dought
Sun Tzu
Machiavellie
Kautliya
Clausewitz
Theories / Dynamics of deterrence
Use of force in the contemporary strategic setting

Books:

1. Adelman, Kenneter, I. Normant P. Augustus. (1990). *The defence revolution: Strategy for the Brave New World*. C.S. Press, San Francisco, Institute for contemporary Studies.
2. Baylis, John. (1976). Ken Booth. *Contemporary Strategy*. London, Greth Hel, Ltd.
3. Baylis, John. (2004). *Strategy in the Contemporary world*. California Oxford University Press.
4. Beaufre, Andre. (1972). *An Introduction to Strategy*. Rawalpindi, Feroz Sons, Ltd.
5. Buzan, Berry. (1974). *An Introduction to strategic studies*.
6. Clauswitz, Gen. Carl Von. (1982). *On war*. London: Routledge and Kegan Print Inc.
7. I. Handel Michael. (1986). *Clausewitz & Modern Strategy*. Frank Cass & Company Ltd.
8. Lawrence, Freedmen. (1983). *The evolution of Nuclear strategy*.
9. Sokolvsky, V.D. (1963). *Military Strategy, Soviet Doctrine and Concepts*. New York, Praeger.
10. Willils, S.J. (1967). *Military Strategy : A general theory of power control*. New Brunswick, NM.J. Rutgers University Press.

PAPER - III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

TOPIC - 1 RESEARCH: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

- What is science and scientific study?
- Why develop research skill?
- Research objectives, need and use of Scientific Research
- Types of research

TOPIC - 2 RESEARCH PRADIGMS

Positivism
Post Positivism
Marxism

TOPIC - 3 ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC THINKING

Concept
Variables
Hypothesis/Research Questions
Observations
Explanation and Prediction
Theory as a guide to research inquiry

TOPIC - 4 RESEARCH DESIGN

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

TOPIC - 5 METHODS OF RESEARCH

- Social survey and sampling problems
- Questionnaire
- Interviews
- Participant observation

TOPIC - 6 RESEARCH PROCESS

- Identifying the research process
- Establishing research objectives
- Research Strategy
- Research plan/proposal
- Data collection
- Analyzing
- Analyzing and interpreting data
- Research finding
- Literature review
- Abstract writing

TOPIC - 7 USE OF LIBRARY AND OTHER MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION.

- The use of case studies
- The use of quantitative data
- The use of survey techniques
- The use of mathematics
- The use of computers

TOPIC - 8 DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN PAKISTAN

Recommended Books

1. Adams, John., Hafiz T.A. Khan; Robert Raesdie & David White. (2007). *Research Methods for graduate business and social science students*. California: Sage Publications.
2. Baker, Therese, L. (1994). *Doing social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, Inc.
3. Glatthonn, Allan, A. & Randy L. Joyner. (2nd Ed.) . (2005). *Writing the Winning Thesis or Dissertation: A step by step guide*. California: Sage Publications.
4. Gordon, Scot, (1991). *The history and philosophy of Social Science*. London: Routledge.
5. Johns, Janet Buttlof & Richard A. Joslyn. (2nd Ed.) . (1991). *Political Science Research Methods*. Washington. D.C.: Co Press.
6. Manheim, Jarol, B. and Richard C. Rich. (1991). *Empirical Political Analysis: Research Methods in Political Science*. New York: Long Man.
7. McGaw, Dickinson. & George Watson. (1976). *Political and social inquiry*. New York: John Willey & Sons.
8. Oliver, Paul. *Writing your thesis*. (1964). National Book Foundation, Pakistan.

67

4

PAPER – IV: DYNAMICS AND ISSUE INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

1. Theoretical perspective: Definition – Theories etc.

- The Transformation of the world political economy; Perspectives from the first world
- The Transformation of the world political economy; Perspectives from the third world.
- Foreign Aid; Counter productive economic development and stability
- Sanctions as effective instruments of foreign policy.
- Economic cooperation in International conflict
- Dominance and dependence in International economic relations
- Role of World Bank; IMF; Asian Development Bank; Paris Club
- IPE: Impact on Pakistan

Readings:

1. Alison M.S. Watson. (2007). *An introduction to International Political Economy*. London: Continuum Press.
2. Ellsworth, P.T. (1958). *The International Economy*. London: McMillan UK.
3. Glenn, John. (2007). *Globalization, North South Perspectives*. California; Routledge, USA.
4. Hamid, Naveed. (1972). *Foreign Aid: A trap*. Lahore; Progressive Books. Pakistan.
5. Jeffery A. Frieden. (2000). *International Political Economy, Perspective on Global Power and Wealth*. United Kingdom & New York; Routledge,.
6. Manson, Edward. S. (1964). *Foreign Aid and Foreign Policy*. New York; Harper Row, USA.
7. Montgomery, John, D. (1967). *Foreign Aid in International Politics*. New York; Prentice Hall, USA.
8. Oatley Thomos. (2004). *International Political Economy*. Pearson Education Inc. (Singapore). Pte. Ltd. Indian Branch.
9. Rana Eijaz Ahmad, 2004. *Globalization and its impact on Pakistan*, Lahore: Areas Publications.
10. Salvatore, Dominick. (1995). *International Economics*. New York: Prentice Hall USA.

PAPER - V: STRATEGIC ISSUES OF PAKISTAN FOREIGN POLICY

1. Major determinants and objectives of foreign policy
2. An overview of the changing pattern of foreign policy
 - a. The early years of independence (1947-53)
 - b. Pakistan and the Western Alliance system (1964-62)
 - c. Reappraisal of foreign policy; bilateralism and independent foreign policy (1962-71)
 - d. Multifaceted and nonaligned relations in the post 1971 Indo-Pakistan War period.
 - e. Pakistan and Soviet Military intervention in Afghanistan.
 - f. The end of Cold War, The New World order and Pakistan's foreign policy.
3. Pakistan and the Muslim World Pakistan's relations with the Middle East. Iran Afghanistan.
4. Relation with the U.S.
5. Relations with the Soviet Union-Russia
6. Relation with China
7. Relation with India
8. Relation with Central Asian Republics
9. Pakistan and contemporary world issues.

Recommended Books

1. Ali, Mehrunnisa. (2000). *Reading in Pakistan's Foreign Policy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
2. Amin, Shahid. (2001). *Overview of Pakistan's Foreign Policy* Karachi: Oxford University Press.
3. Hill, Christopher. (2003). *Foreign Policy: A theoretical Perspective*. Lahore: Vanguard.
4. Hussain, Mushahid. (1988). *Pakistan and changing regional scenario*. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
5. Rizvi, Hassan Askari. (1993). *Pakistan and Geo-Strategic Environment: A Study of Foreign Policy*. London: MacMillan and St. Martin.
6. Tahir Kheli, Sherin. (1982). *United States and Pakistan*. New York: Praeger



(68)

University of the Punjab

The following syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. (Final) Examination in Diplomacy & Strategic Studies of 2010-Onward is hereby notified.

M.A. (FINAL) EXAMINATION IN (DIPLOMACY & STRATEGIC STUDIES) PART-II, EXAMINATION-2011

Compulsory Papers

Part – II

- Paper – VI Theories and Concept of International Relations
Paper – VII Conflict and Conflict Management

The First five papers are for MA (previous examination. In MA (Final), in addition to 2 compulsory papers (Papers VI & VII), a candidate is required to take 3 of the following optional papers:

- Paper – VIII Study of Major Issues in Global Politics
Paper – IX Conduct of War Technology and Warfare
Paper – X An Introduction to International Law
Paper – XI International & Regional Organizations
Paper – XII Insurgency & Conducting of War: Civil War, Ethnic & Racial Conflict
Paper – XIII Muslim World
Paper – XIV Terrorism and Counter Terrorism (A new paradigm of Int'l Security)
Paper – XV Evolution of International Politics Post Second World War
Paper – XVI Contemporary Issues in Diplomacy and Defense Strategy
Paper – XVII Case study of War: Pakistan
Paper – XVIII National Power & Threat Perception
Paper – XIX Nuclear Proliferation
Paper - XX Public Policy
Paper – XXI Strategic Dynamics of Central Asia

Each paper is of 100 marks.

Students are evaluated on the basis of annual examinations. Students must have attended 75% of the total classes to be eligible to sit for the examinations. With the prior permission of the Chairperson of the Department and in lieu of two (2) optional papers a candidate may be allowed to write a thesis provided the candidate has obtained not less than 50% marks in the M.A. (previous) examination. This paper will be evaluated jointly by an internal and external examiner.

44

PAPER – VI: THEORIES & CONCEPTS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The purpose of this course is to elaborate different approaches and theories of International Relations. It is designed to create an insight among students to understand various models. The course deals with World order and theories, which try to explain it. It also examines the conflicting situations among the World itself. The practice of imperialism, Balance of Power, and integration are most important modes, which have been adopted by the World to avoid disorder. In short, the course will serve two purposes:

- 1) Provide a conceptual understanding of the International system and the competing theories of I.R.; their application to the World Order.
 - 2) Discussion of basic theoretical and analytical tools developed by political scientists to understand the complexities of International Politics.
- Introduction to International Relations
 - Various Approaches to International Relations
 - Balance of Power
 - Historical evolution of Balance of Power
 - Meaning
 - Techniques of Balance of Power
 - Types of Balance
 - Devices and Methods
 - Critical Evaluation
 - Power Politics
 - Nature and Assumptions
 - Patterns of Power Politic
 - Modern Sovereign State System
 - Its evolution
 - Characteristics
 - Crisis of Sovereign State System
 - National Interest
 - Meaning
 - Types of National Interest
 - Instruments and Methods for promotion of National Interest
 - Idealists,
 - The origin, development and evolution
 - The Idealist Word View
 - Collective Security, Self-determination, and International peace
 - The Idealist Reform Program
 - Criticism
 - Realists,
 - The origin, development and evolution
 - The Realist Word View
 - Real Politic, Power, Self-Help, State Sovereignty, national Interest
 - The Limitations of Realism
 - Realism in the Nuclear Age
 - Criticism
 - Behavioralists,
 - The origin, development and evolution
 - Behavioral Scientists
 - Structural realism, nontraditional realism, deconstructivism

- (4) (70)
- Behavioral science and the advancement in international relations
 - Post Behavioral Movement

Core Books:

1. Burtan, Jhon: (1990). *Conflict Resolution and Provention*. New York: St. Martin Press.
2. Brown, Schraub. (Ed.). (1992). *Resolving Third World Conflicts*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
3. Cohen, Raymond. (1991). *Negotiating Across Culture*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.

Readings:

1. Aminin, Tahir. (1991). *Nationalism and Internationalism in Three Traditions* (I.I.I, Islamabad.
2. Baraclough, Geoffrey. (1981). *An Introduction to Contemporary History*. Penguin Books.
3. Bull, Hedley. (1977). *The Anarchical Society*. (Columbia University, Press).
4. Can, E.H. (1964). *The Twenty Year Crisis*. New York: Harper & Row,.
5. Detutsch, Karl W. (1978). *The Analysis of International Relations*. Harward University.
6. Gellner, Ernest. (1987). *Nations and Nationalism*. Cornel University Press.
7. Holsti, K.J. (1988). *International Politics A Frame Work of Analysis*. N.J. Prentice Hall.
8. James N. Rosenau. Ed. (1969). *International Politics and Foreign Policy*. New York: Free Press.
9. Liebber, Robert, J. (1973). *Theory and World Politics*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
10. *Linkage Politics*. (1969). New York: The Free Press..
11. Man, (1965). *The State and War*. New York: Columbia University Press,
12. Momsen, Wolfgang S. (1980). *Theories of Imperialism*. University Chicago Press, Chicago.
13. Morgenthau, Hans. J. (1973). *Politics among Nations*. New York: Alfred Knopf.
14. Waltz, Kenneth. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*.

PAPER – VII: CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

1. **Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study**
 - a. Concept,
 - b. Tension, Crisis
 - c. Low intensity, high intensity,
 - d. International, non-international
2. **Conflict Environment**
 - a. The Psychological Dimension – subjective and objective aspect of conflict
 - b. Symmetric and Asymmetric conflict
 - c. Public opinion
 - d. Communication and perception building.
 - e. Power phenomenon
3. **Techniques of Conflict Resolution: Amicable means of resolution and forcible or coercive means**
 - a) Amicable means
 - i. Negotiation: New Trends in Negotiation Theory
 - ii. Good Offices
 - iii. Role of Communications
 - iv. Mediation in International Relations
 - v. Commission of Enquiry
 - vi. Conciliation
 - vii. Arbitration
 - b) Coercive means of conflict resolution
 - i. Retorsion
 - ii. Reprisal
 - iii. Pacific Blockade
 - iv. Intervention

(71)

(2)



Conflict Prevention and Resolution:

- a. From Prevention to Resolution
- b. Highlight conflict a major step toward conflict resolution
- c. Case Studies
 - i. East Timor
 - ii. East Pakistan crisis
 - iii. Kashmir Issue

Core Books:

1. Brown, Schraub.(Ed.).(1992).*Resolving Third World Conflicts*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
2. Burtan, John.(1990).*Conflict Resolution and Provention*. New York: St. Martins Press.
3. Cohen, Raymond.(1991). *Negotiating Across Cultures*. Washington D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace Press.
4. Iram Khalid. (2006). *Conflict Within State. A Case Study of South Asia and South East Asian Insurgencies. (Ed.)*. Lahore: Maktaba Tamir-i-Insaniat.
5. Joshua S. Golstein. (2003). *International Relations. (5th ed.)*. Singapore: Pearson Education, Inc.
6. Michal Christopher. (1998). *Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*. London: Carsenn, Imprint.
7. Monis Ahmar, (2008). *Conflict Management Mechanism and Challenge of Peace. .* Karachi: Bureau of Composition, Compilation and Translation, Press.
8. Moonis Ahmar, (2005). *Different Perceptions of Conflict Resolution: Need for An Alternate Approach (Ed)*. Karachi: Bureau of Composition, Compilation and Translation, Press.
9. Thomson Wadsworth. (2007). *World Politics Trends and Transformation (11th ed.)*.

Optional Papers

44

PAPER - VIII: STUDY OF MAJOR ISSUES IN GLOBAL POLITICS

The purpose of the course is to create among students an understanding of issues in contemporary politics both faced by developed as well as under-developing world. This course will be particular interest to those wanting to understand modern challenges of today's global politics.

1. Collapse of Eastern Europe and disintegration of Soviet Union.
2. New World Order/different perspective.
3. Weapons of mass destruction/challenge and policies.
4. Terrorism.
5. Environmental/population/pollution.
6. Democracy and human rights.
7. Self-determination
8. Globalization
9. Changing role of United Nations
10. Changing character of State.
11. Good governance/concepts and debate.
12. Refugees problem
13. Emerging regional blocks.
14. Ethnicity and international politics
15. Islam and New World Order
16. Rise of New Economic blocks with special reference to Eastern States

② ✓ (72)

Readings

1. Bowers, Wyn, Q. (2000). *The Politics of Ballistic Missile Non-Proliferation*. London: McMillan.
2. Elliot, Lorraine. (2000). *The Global Politics of the Environment*. London: McMillan.
3. Hettne, Bjorn. (2000). *The new Regionalism and the future of security*. London: McMillan.
4. Heywood, Andrew. (2000). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. London: McMillan.
5. Nissaka, H.S.S. (1997). *International Relations and Geopolitics*. Delhi: Vikas.
6. Schotte, Jan Aart. *Globalization. (2000). A Critical Introduction*. London: McMillan.

PAPER - IX: CONDUCT OF WAR – TECHNOLOGY AND WARFARE

O WAR

- War as an Analytical Concept
- Socio-political and Political Phenomena
- War as an Instrument of Policy
- Approaches to Study of War
- Causation and Types of War
- Levels of Analysis
- Contending Theories of War
- Types of War and their characteristics
- Concepts and Theories relating to the object of War

Readings:

1. Clausewitz, Gen. Carl Von. (1882). *On war*. London: Routledge and Kegan Print Inc.
2. Lt. Col. Alfred Burne. (1956). *The Art of War on Land*. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.
3. Major Jodh Singh (R). (1987). *War – Its Principles, Tactics and Strategies*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
4. Richard Sisson and Leo E Rose. (1992). *War and Secession*. Oxford University Press.
5. Robert Gilpin, (1987). *War and Change in world politics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

PAPER – X: AN INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

The purpose of this course is to initiate the students into understanding of International Law. Students should be equipped with the ability to apply principles and rules of International Law to various instances of International Politics. The course Contents are:

- **Introduction to International Law:**
 - Nature
 - Scope and Functions of International Law
 - Sources of International Law,
- **Relationship between**
 - International Law and
 - Municipal Law
- **International Personality:**
 - Recognition of States and Governments,
- **State as a subject of International Law**
 - Nature of state at International Law
 - Different kinds of states and non state entities

- **The Law and the Individual:**
 - Nationality
 - Protection of Aliens
 - Extradition
- **Responsibilities and Immunities of States:**
 - Sovereign Immunities
 - Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic and Consular Staff
- **Law of Treaties.**
- **Law of Sea:**
 - Territorial Sea,
 - Contiguous zone,
 - Exclusive Economic Zone,
 - Continental shelf,
 - High Seas,
 - Deep sea bed area.
- **Law of Armed Conflict:**
 - Legal Constraints of the use of force
 - International humanitarian law and neutrality.
- **Pacific Settlement of Disputes.**

Core Books:

1. Oppenheim, L.(1955).*International Law: A Treaties*. Vol-I &II, (8th ed.) London: Longman.
2. Shaw, Malcom. N.(1997).*International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Cambridge University press.
3. Starke, J.G.(1958). *An Introduction to International Law*. (4th ed.) London: Butterworth & Company Publisher Ltd.

Readings:

1. Akehurest, Michael.(1978). *A Modern Introduction to International Law*. London: Allen & Unwin.
2. Antonio Cases.(2002). *International Law* . New York: Oxford University Press.
3. *Basic Documents in International Law* (1972).Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Briefly, J.L. (1963). *The Law of National: An Introduction to the International Law of Peace*. New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Brownlie, Lan.(1990). *Principles of Public International Law*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
6. Charlotte, K.U. and Paul, F. Diehl. (2004). *International Law, Classic and contemporary readings edit*. Delhi: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
7. Collins, Edwards. (1970). *International Law in a Changing World: Cases Documents Readings*. New York: Random House.
8. Ian, Brownlie. CBE. QC. FBA.(2004). *Principles of Public International Law*. New York: Oxford University Press.
9. Shirly, V. Scott. (2005). *International Law in World Politics: An Introduction*. Delhi: Lynne Reinner Publisher.

(2) (74)

~~74~~

PAPER – XI: INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

International and Regional Organizations

The course is designed to focus on the working of international and regional organizations. The purpose is to find out the extent to which these organizations assist in setting up a peaceful international order. The contents are:

- International Organizations and concept of world government.
- Definition, nature, evolution, and objectives of international organizations
- The Genesis of the United Nations: Preliminary Planning and emergence of the UNO, Objectives of the UNO, Basic principles of the charter, Major organs of the UN.
- Peaceful settlement of disputes.
- General appraisal and assessment of UN.
- Peace keeping role of the UN.
- The concept of regionalism and functionalism, Regionalism under the UN charter, OAU, NATO, Arab League, OIC, EU, NAM, SAARC, NAFTA, ECO and APEC. General Assessment of regionalism and Internationalism.
- The future of International and Regional Organizations.
- Collective Security, theory and practice
- Major issues in UNO (veto, membership, financial issues)

Recommended Books:

1. Archer, Clive. (1983). *International Organizations*. London: Unwin Hyman.
2. Bannett, Ale Roy. (1977). *International Organizations, Principles & Issues*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Chase, Eugene. P. (1950). *The United Nations in Action*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Clark, A Asa. & Kaufman, Daniel J. (1989). *NATO at Forty: Change, Continuity & Prospects*. London: Westview Press.
5. Fawcett, Louise & Hurrell, Andrew. (1955). *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organizations & International Order*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Good Speed. (1967). *The Nature and Function of International Organizations*. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Gunewardena, Victor. (Ed.). (1996). *The UN at 50*. Frederic-Naumann-Stiftung.
8. Ryan, Stephen. (2000). *The United Nations & International Politics*. New York: St. Martin Press.
9. Weiss, G. Thomas. & Frsythe P David. (1994). *The United Nations and Changing World Politics*. Oxford: Westview Press.

PAPER–XII: INSURGENCY & CONDUCT OF WAR; THE STUDY OF PAKISTAN, KURDISTAN AND SRILANKA

1. Introduction

Definition
Historical background and theoretical framework

2. The Nature of Insurgency

Aspects of politics
Types of insurgencies
Identifying insurgent types: six problems
Identifying goals
The means: Politics and forms of warfare

3. Insurgent Strategies, Strategic Approaches

- Conspiratorial strategy
- Strategy of protracted popular war
- Military focus strategy
- Urban warfare strategy

4. Perquisites

- Favorable homeland
- Indigenous population
- Complex incompatibilities
- Catalytic agents
- Permissive systems

5. Elements

- Charismatic leadership
- Popular cause
- Attainable goals
- Consolidatory aim
- Motivational ideology
- Mass Mobilization
- Variegated struggle
- Unique organization
- Indigenous resources
- Outside patronage

6. Counter Insurgency

7. Case Studies

- Pakistan (Baluchistan)
- Kurdistan
- Liberation of Tamil Elam Sri Lanka

Readings:

1. Bloria, Jas. Sudhir. (2002). *Pakistan's Insurgency vs India's Security*. New Delhi: Manas Publications.
2. Elliot, Florence. (1973). *A Dictionary of Politics*. UK: Oenguine Books.
3. Gangullu, Rajat and Ian, Macduff. (2003). *Ethnic Conflict and Succession in South and South East Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Mclines, Colin. and G.D Sheffield. (1988). (eds.). *Warfare in the 20th Century*. London: Unwin Hofman Ltd..
5. O'Neill, Bard. E. (1990). *Insurgency and Terrorism*. Newyork: MacMillan Publishing Company.
6. Sarkar, Bhaskar. (1998). *Tackling Insurgency and Terrorism*. New Delhi: Vision Books.
7. Stevenhegen, Rodolgo. (1996). *Ethics conflicts and the nation-states*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

(76)

(2)

PAPER – XIII: MUSLIM WORLD

1. **Introduction: Geographical Location of the Muslim States and Societies:**
Geo Strategic importance. Geo Political Importance.
2. **Brief History and Dynamics of the Muslim World – An Historical Perspective:**
3. **Pan-Islamic Movements: Efforts of Muslim Unity**
4. **Contemporary Issues and Problems:**
 - a. The Palestine Issue – With Special Reference to the Peace Process
 - b. The Gulf Wars – 1980-1988 (Iran-Iraq War); 1989-1990 (Iraqi-Kuwait Conflict)
 - c. Afghanistan
 - d. Bosnia
 - e. Chechnya
 - f. Azerbaijan-Armenia
 - g. Water Crises in Middle East
 - h. Kurdish Problem
 - i. Kashmir Issue
5. **Pakistan's Foreign Policy towards the Muslim Societies – Issues of Re-Adjustment in the 'New World Order'**
6. **Ethnic Minorities**
 - (a) Indian Muslims
 - (b) Philippines (Moros)
 - (c) China
7. **Concept of the "Clash of Civilization" A Critique:**

Readings

1. Geoffrey Kemp. (Summer, 1991). "The Middle East Arms Race: Can It Be Controlled?" The Middle East Journal, Vol. 45, No.3
2. George, Lenzowski.(1980). *The Middle East in World Affairs*. (Ithaca & London: Cornell university Press.
3. Glenn E. Robinson. (August, 1998). *Defensive Democratization in Jordan*. Int'l J. M.E. Studies; Vol30, No.3.
4. James A. Bill and Robert Springborg.(1990). *Politics in the Middles East*. (Glenview, Illinois: Scott, Foresman: Little Brown.
5. John L. Esposito and James P. Piscatori. (Summer, 1991). "Democratization and Islam" The Middle East Journal, Vol. 45 No.3.
6. Peter Mansfield.(1991). *A History of the Middle East*. (New York: Viking Press.
7. Shaukat Ali. (1976). *Pan Movements in the Third World*. Publishers United:
8. Shaukat Ali.(1999.) *Islam and Politics*. Lahore: Aziz publishers.
9. Suha Bolukbasi. (August, 1998). *The Cyprus Dispute and the United Nations; Peaceful Non-Settlement Between 1954 and 1996*. International Journal of Middle East Studies, Vol. 30, No.3.

(77)

(4) (B)

H

PAPER-XIV: TERRORISM AND COUNTER TERRORISM (A NEW PARADIGM OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY)

1. **Terrorism:**
 - a. Definition
 - b. Meaning
 - c. Basic Concepts
 - d. Causes and Motivations
 - e. Historical Overview of Terrorism
 - f. Face of Terrorism – Political, Ethnic, and Religious etc.
 - g. State Terrorism
 - h. Bio-terrorism – threat of nuclear terrorism.

2. **Counter Terrorism Strategies**
 - a. Meanings
 - b. Definition
 - c. Methods and Techniques
 - d. War Against Terrorism
 - e. International Community's response
 - f. New face of terrorism after 9/11
 - g. Globalization and its impact
 - h. Global Order and Terrorism
 - i. Emerging New Trends in counter-terrorism-strategies
 - j. Terrorism of the future
 - k. Efforts for Containing it
 - l. Role of International Law.

Core Books:

1. B Ceonard, Weinberg, and Davis, Paul B. (1989). *Introduction to Political Terrorism*, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
2. Booth, Ken. *World in Collision: Terror and the Future of Global Order*.
3. Bushan, K. *Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare*
4. Cameron, Gavin. (1999). *Nuclear Terrorism: A Threat Assessment for 21st Century*, New York: St. Martin Press.
5. Cindy C., Combs. (1998). *Terrorism in the 21st Century*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
6. Shaheen, Akhtar. (1993). *Terror in Indian Held Kashmir: Massive Violation of Human Rights*. Islamabad: Institute of Regional Studies.
7. Tahir, Amin. (1995). *Mass Resistance in Kashmir: Origins, Evolution and Options*. Islamabad: Book Promoters.

✓ **PAPER-XV: EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS – POST WORLD WAR**

1. **East-West Relations**
 - (a) Impact of world War II on the Structure of World Politics
 - (b) Emergence of Super Powers, Bipolarity, East-West Confrontation, Cold War.
 - (c) Sino-Soviet Split, Sino-American Rapprochement
 - (d) Détente – East – West Cooperation, Peaceful Co-existence

2. **Post-Cold War Era/New World Order:**
 - a) United Nation in the Unipolar World
 - b) The Disintegration of the Soviet union
 - c) East Europe after the Cold War.
 - d) Russia in the Post – Soviet setting
 - e) Emerging Regionalism, Economic Organization: EU, ECO, ASIAN, NAFTA, AFTA & APEC.



Readings:

1. K. J. Holsti.(1992). *International Politics*. Prentice Hall International.
2. Russel, Bruce.(1975). *International Politics*. Martin Robertson.
3. Schuman, Fredrich.(1953). *International Politics*. Macmillan Press.

PAPERXVI: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN DIPLOMACY AND DEFENCE STRATEGY.

PAPER-XVII: CASE STUDY OF WAR – PAKISTAN

1. **Theoretical Aspect of war**
 - a. Definition of War
 - b. Strands of War
 - c. Principles of War
 - d. Strategy of War
2. **Evolution of Pakistan Army**
 - a. Division of armed forces between Pakistan and India
 - b. Present structure and strength of Pakistan Army
3. **Security issues of Pakistan (Conflict and War)**
 - a. Pak-India War 1947
 - b. Pak-India War 1998 (Kargil Sector)
4. **Major Wars**
 - a. Pak-India War 1965
 - b. Causes of War, events and impact (Pakistani and India perspective)
 - c. Pak-India War 1971
 - d. Causes of War, events and impact
 - e. Creation of Bangladesh (India and Pakistani point of view)
5. **Proxy War**
 - a. Nature of Proxy War
 - b. Actors of War
 - c. Issues of War
 - d. International reaction
6. **Nature of future India-Pakistan Wars**

Recommended Books:

1. Arif, Gen.K.M. (2004). *Khaki Shadows. Pakistan 1947-1997*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
2. Aziz, K.K. (2003). *World Powers and the 1971 Breakup of Pakistan*. Lahore: Vanguard Pvt. Ltd.
3. Bose, Sumantra. (2003). *Kashmir, Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications.
4. Malik, Iffat (2005). *Kashmir, Ethnic Conflict, International Dispute*. Karachi: Oxford University Press
5. Sawant. Gourave. C. (2000). *Dateline Kargil*. New Delhi: MacMillan India..

PAPER-XVIII: NATIONAL POWER AND THREAT PERCEPTION

- Conceptual framework of Power
 - Nature and definition of power
 1. Kinds of Power
 - Power Politics
 1. Nature & implications
 2. Patterns of Power Politics
- Elements of National Power
 - Natural elements
 1. Geography
 2. National Resources
 3. Population
 - Scientific & Technological elements
 1. Industrial capacity
 2. Agricultural capacity
 3. Military strength
 - Political elements
 1. Types of governments
 2. Bureaucratic efficiency
 3. Leadership
 4. Quality of Diplomacy
 - Social & Ideological Elements
 1. Ideology
 2. National morale
 3. National character
 4. Social system & cohesiveness
 - External Elements
 1. Image & reputation
 2. Foreign support & dependency
 3. International strategic position
 4. Intelligence
- Evaluation and limitations of National Power
- Threat Perception
 - Concept of threat
 - Functions of threat
 - Elements of threat
 - Types of threat

Readings:

1. Brian White, Richard Little & Michael Smith.(2001). *Issues in World Politics*. PALGRAVE ,New York.
2. Bruce Russett, & Harvey Starr.(2010). *World Politics: The Manu for choices*. Wadsworth, Boston, London.
3. Denial S. Papp.(1996). *Contemporary International Relations*. Prentice Hall.
4. Hans. J. Moregenthau.(1993). *Politics among Nations*. The McGram-Hill Companies Inc. USA.
5. J. Baylis, K. Booth, P. Williams, & J. Garnet. *Contemporary Strategy Theories and Politics*.
6. J.C. Johari, (2009).*International Relations, & politics: Theoretical Perspective*. Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
7. James N. Rosenau. *World Politics: An Introduction*.
8. Kame Mingst.(2001). *Essentials of International Relations*. WW Norton & Co. Inc.

- 2
- 80
9. Kegley Charles W.(1994). *Controversies, in International Relations Theory*. Wadsworth Publishing.
 10. Mark R. Amstuts.(1998). *International Conflict & Cooperation: An introduction to world Politics*. McGraw-Hill.
 11. Pearson & Rochester. (1997). *International Relations, Global conditions in the late 20th century*. McGraw-Hill.
 12. Theodore Columbus, & Thoms Wolfe. (1982). *An Introduction to International Politics, Power & Justice*. Prentice Hall
 13. Vinay Kumar Malhotra.(1998). *International Relations*. Anmol Publication, India.
 14. Walter, S. Jones. (1991). *The logic of International Relations*. Addison Wasley Publishing Company.

Paper – XIX **NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION**

- **Theoretical Concepts**
 - Origin and Development of Nuclear Weapon Technology
 - Nature of Nuclear Proliferation
 - Technical and Political Aspect
 - Kinds of Nuclear Proliferation
 - Horizontal
 - Vertical
 - Deterrence, Theoretical aspect and its kinds.
 - Nuclear weapon states
 - Threshold states (Iran, Israel)
- **Practical Debate**
 - Nuclear non-proliferation regimes
 - Role of UN to stop Nuclear proliferation
 - Major treaties, and efforts regulating NPT, CTBT
- **Case Studies**
 - Regional Nuclear Proliferation
 - Case study of South-Asia
 - India and Pakistani Nuclear Doctrine
 - Nuclear restraint regimes
 - India's Nuclear program
 - Pakistan's Nuclear program
 - Command and control system of India and Pakistan
 - Application of deterrence theory on India and Pakistan

Readings:

1. B. Robut. (1993). *From Non-Proliferation to Anti-Proliferation; In: International Security Summer*.
2. Bidwai, Praful and Vanaik, Achin. (2003). *South Asia on a Short Fuse*, Oxford.
3. Chellancy. (1994). *Non-Proliferation: An Indian Critiques of US Export Controls in Orbis, Summer*.
4. Donnelly, WH. (1990). *Managing Proliferation in 1990's something Borrowed Something New*. March.
5. Khripunov. *Non-Proliferation Export Control in the Former Soviet Union in K.C Bailey, The Director's Series on Proliferation (Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory 7, June 1996*.
6. Kothari, Smith and Mian, Zia. (2003). *Out of the Nuclear Shadow*. Oxford.
7. Medalia, Jonathan Zinsmeister Paul and Civiak, Robert. (1991). *Nuclear Weapons & Security*. Oxford.

(81)

(2)

✓✓

PAPER – XXI STUDY OF CENTRAL ASIA AS A REGION

- Defining the region
- Core Countries
 - Profile of Kazakhstan
 - Profile of Kirghistan
 - Profile of Tajikistan
 - Profile of Turkmenistan
 - Profile of Uzbekistan
 - Profile of Azerbaijan
- Geo-strategic importance of Central Asia
- Strategic Policies of States
 - Economic Policies
 - Military capabilities
 - Political factor
 - Ethnic issues
 - Foreign policy orientations
- Common wealth of Independent States (CIS)
- Linkages outside the regional
- Prospects, problems of cooperation, between Pakistan & Central Asia
- US involvement in Central Asia.

Readings:

1. Jalal Zai, Musa Khan.(1994). *Central Asia*. Lahore: Frontier Post Publications.
2. Malik, Hafeez.(1994). *Central Asia, Strategic Importance and Future Prospects*. London: Macmillan Press.
3. Olcott, Martha Brill. (2005)). *Central Asia & Second Chance*. U.S.A. The Brookings Institution Press.
4. Oliver, Roy. (2000). *The New Central Asia Politics*, London: Taurus Publications.
5. Rogern, T. Grain.(1994). *Gulf to Central Asia*. New Jersey: Exter Univeristy Press.
6. Roy, Olivier. (2006). *The New Central Asia : Geo Politics & The Birth of Nations*. London: Tauris Publications.
7. Singh, Mahir. (2004). *Central Asia since Independence*. Indian Shama Publications.
8. Swietochomisky, Tadeuez. *The Politics of Oil, & Quest for Stability. The Caspian Sea*.