

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS

CENTRE FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC STUDIES

**Re-Structured P.G. Programme (CBCS) as per NEP 2020,
National Higher Education Qualification Frame Work (NHEQF) and
Guidelines of APSCHE**

(With effect from the batch of Students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

M.A. HISTORY (SOUTHEAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC STUDIES)

SEMESTER - I								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	SEAP 101	Early Cultural History of Southeast Asia	6	4	70	30	100
2		SEAP 102	Modern European History, 1870-1991	6	4	70	30	100
		SEAP 103	Regional Geography of Southeast Asia					
3		SEAP 104	Colonization of Southeast Asia					
		SEAP 105	History of Indian Constitution, 1773- 1947	6	4	70	30	100
4	*SOC	SEAP 106	Skills and Approaches in Understanding Area Studies (A) OR Developing Blue Economy (B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		SEAP 107	Power and Foreign Policy in International Relations (A) OR Global Diplomacy: The United Nations in the World (B)	6	4	70	30	100
Total				36	20	350	150	500
6	Audit Course	SEAP 108	Indian Knowledge Systems - 1	6	0	0	100	0

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five Core Courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass

SEMESTER - II								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	SEAP 201	Contemporary Cultural History of Southeast Asia	6	4	70	30	100
2		SEAP 202	Nationalism in Southeast Asia					
		SEAP 203	Modern History of China, 1839-1976	6	4	70	30	100
3		SEAP 204	Modern Indian History 1757-1965					
		SEAP 205	History of the USA 1789 - 1990					
4	*SOC	SEAP 206	International Organizations (A) OR International Security Management (B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		SEAP 207	Globalization and Social Change (A) OR International Relations (B)	6	4	70	30	100
6	*OOTC	SEAP 208	Open Online Transdisciplinary Course - 1	-	2	-	100	100
Total				36	22	350	250	600
7	Audit Course	SEAP 209	Indian Knowledge System - 2	6	0	0	100	0

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- *OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,
- Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass

SEMESTER - III								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	*CC	SEAP 301	Southeast Asia and World Politics	6	4	70	30	100
2		SEAP 302	Indochina (Cambodia, Laos & Vietnam) 1802- 2000					
3		SEAP 303	East Asian Developments in the Post Cold War	6	4	70	30	100
		SEAP 304	India and the Indo-Pacific: Economic and Security Dimensions					
		SEAP 305	India and the World					
4	*SOC	SEAP 306	Research Methods and Data Analysis (A) OR Economic Landscape of Asia-Pacific (B)	6	4	70	30	100
5		SEAP 307	Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development (A) OR Regional Cooperation in Southeast Asia (B)					
6	*OOTC	SEAP 308	Open Online Transdisciplinary Course - 2	-	2	-	100	100
*	Seminar / Tutorials / Remedial Classes and Quiz as part of Internal Assessment			6	-	-	-	-
Total				36	22	350	250	600

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- *OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,

SEMESTER - IV								
S. No	Course	Code	Title of the Course	H/W	C	SEE	IA	Total Marks
1	OOSDC	SEAP 401	Open Online Skill Development Courses	-	8	-	200	200
2	PW	SEAP 402	Project Work	24	12	300	0	300
*	Conducting classes for competitive exams, communication skills, UGC / CSIR and NET / SLET examinations			12	-	-	-	-
Total				36	20	300	200	500
Total Semesters				144	84	1350	850	2200

- Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any **Two** relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., to get **8 credits** (with **4 credits** from each course)

	I SEMESTER Core Course	
SEAP 101	EARLY CULTURAL HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To learn the Indian cultural contacts with Southeast Asia 2) To know the establishment of different Indian kingdoms in Southeast Asia 3) To demonstrate thinking skills on the impact of Indian culture on Southeast Asian region <p>UNIT - I Sources of the study of the spread of Indian Culture -- India-Southeast Asia Maritime connections -- Trade Patterns – Immigration – Early Indian settlements</p> <p>UNIT - II Funan and Chenla: Funan: Indian Origin and Political Expansion – Cult of Harihara Champa - Origins – Hindu Culture in Champa – Temples of Myson and Po Nagar Kambuja Empire: Jayavarman II and Devaraja Cult – Yasovarman and Angkorian Empire – Suryavarman II and Angkor Wat – Jayavarman VII and Angkor Thom and Bayon</p> <p>UNIT-III Pagan Empire : Aniruddha the Great and Shwezigon Temple – Kyanzitta and Ananda temple – Mon Cultural influence on Pagan – Migrations of Chins and Karens into Upper Burma – Buddhism in Thailand</p> <p>UNIT - IV Buddhist Sailendras and Srivijaya Empire : Sailendras and Borobudur and other temples -- Sailendra – Chola Relations -- Hindu Javanese Kingdoms : Sanjaya and Mataram Dynasties – Hindu temples of Prambanan Valley – Siva Buddhism</p> <p>UNIT - V Kublai Khan’s Military invasions of Southeast Asia -- Rise of Majapahit – King Jayanagara – Prime Minister Gajamada’s Services to Majaphahit – Hindu Culture -- Spread of Islam</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bose, Phanindra Nath, <i>The Hindu Colony of Champa</i>, (Adayar, 1927) 2. Cady, J.F., <i>Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development</i>, (New York, 1964). 3. Chatterji, B.R., <i>Indian Cultural Influence in Cambodia</i>, (Calcutta, 1928). 4. Coedes, George, <i>The Indianized States of Southeast Asia</i>, (Honolulu, 1968). 5. Hall, D.G.E., <i>A History of Southeast Asia</i>, (New York, 1968). 6. Keyes, Charles, F., <i>The Golden Peninsula</i>, (New York, 1977). 7. Le May, Reginald, <i>The Culture of Southeast Asia: The Heritage of India</i>, (London, 1964) 8. Majumdar, R.C., <i>Hindu Colonies in the Far East</i>, (Calcutta, 1973). 9. Provencher, Ronald, <i>Mainland Southeast Asia: An Anthropological Perspective</i>, (New York, 1973). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students understand the causes for the spread of Indian culture in Southeast Asia. 2) Know the different Indian dynasties of the past in Southeast Asia. 3) Students will be able to learn the impact of Indian cultural on Southeast Asian societies 		

	Core Course	
SEAP 102	MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1870 - 1991	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will learn history of the rise of Nation states like Germany 2) Students know the formation of counter alliances in Europe 3) To know critically the reasons for the outbreak of Two World Wars <p>UNIT – I Franco-Prussian War – Paris Commune - The Third Republic – Bismarck and the Consolidation of German Empire.</p> <p>UNIT – II Big-power Interests and Conflicts in the Balkans - Russo-Turkish War, 1877 – Treaty of San Stefano and Congress of Berlin, 1878 and their Significance.</p> <p>UNIT – III Formation of Triple Alliance and Triple Entente – The Balkan Wars and their Results- Events leading to the World War I –Treaty of Versailles – Bolshevik Revolution, 1917 and its Impact on Colonial Asia.</p> <p>UNIT – IV Rise of Dictatorships in Germany and Italy -- Events leading to the World War II – Reconstruction of Europe – Marshall Plan – Origin and Growth of Cold War.</p> <p>UNIT –V Cold War Politics in Europe – Berlin Crisis – East Europe vs. West Europe – Role of super Powers – Collapse of the Soviet Union – End of Cold War.</p> <p>Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dayal, Rahgubir, <i>A Textbook of Modern European History, 1789-1939</i>, (Bombay, 1977). 2. Ferguson, Wallace K., and Bruun, Geoffrey, <i>European Civilization</i>, (Boston, 1958). 3. Gooch, G.P., <i>History of Modern Europe</i>, (Delhi, 1979). 4. Hammond, D.Y., <i>Cold War and Detente</i>, (New York, 1975). 5. Joll, J., <i>Europe Since 1870</i>, (London, 1973). 6. Ketelbey, C.D.M., <i>A History of Modern Times from 1789</i>, (Bombay, 1976). 7. Lipson, E., <i>Europe in the XIX and XX Centuries, 1815-1939</i>, (London, 1963). 8. Marriot, J.A.Rt., <i>A History of Europe</i>, (New Delhi, 1979). 9. Taylor, A.J.P., <i>Struggle for the Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918</i>, (Oxford, 1960). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Differentiate volatile political situation in Europe 2) Earn broad understanding of Bismarck and consolidation of the Germany. 3) Understand global politics in the two world wars and the cold war 		

Core Course		
SEAP 103	REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Employ a full range of techniques and methods used to gain geographical knowledge on Southeast Asia. 2) To know the population trends and patterns 3) To demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing locational significance <p>UNIT – I Physical Make-up <i>Distribution</i> of Land and Water – Topography –River Systems – Climatic Regions – Vegetation Types – Soils.</p> <p>UNIT – II Resource Potentialities and Economic Base : Arable Land – Preponderance of Agricultural Economy – Forest Wealth – Marine Products – Exportable Surplus Raw Materials and Minerals – Trading Prospects.</p> <p>UNIT – III Populations: Trends in Population Growth – Pattern of Population – Population Density – Post-Independence Migrations.</p> <p>UNIT – IV Infrastructural Development : Transport and Communications – Industrial Development – Energy Production & Consumption – Health and Education.</p> <p>UNIT – V Geostrategic Base : Locational Significance – Regional Variations – Zone of Confluence and Conflict.</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bradshaw, Michael, <i>A World Regional Geography</i>, (New York, 1997). 2. Cohen, B., <i>Monsoon Asia: A Map Geography</i>, (London, 1970). 3. Cole, John, <i>Geography of the World's Major Regions</i>, (London, 1996). 4. Dobby, E.H.G., <i>Southeast Asia</i>, (London, 1970). 5. Dutta, Ashok K., <i>Southeast Asia: Realm of Contrasts</i>, (Boulder: Colorado, 1985). 6. Fisher, C. A., <i>Southeast Asia: A Social, Economic and Political Geography</i>, (London, 1966). 7. Gordon East, W., Spate, O.H.K. and Fisher, Charles A., <i>The Changing Map of Asia</i>, (Norfolk, 1971). 8. Hill, R.D., <i>A Systematic Geography of Southeast Asia</i>, (Kuala Lumpur, 1979) 9. Salter, Christopher L., Hobbs, Joseph J., Wheeler Jr. Jesse H. and Trenton, Kostbade J, <i>Essentials of World Regional Geography</i>, (Sydney, 1998). 10. Spencer, J.E, and William L. Thomas, <i>Asia, East by South: A Cultural Geography</i>, (New York, 1971). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students understand geographical profile of different countries of Southeast Asia. 2) Know the trends in population movement within Southeast Asia. 3) Students will be able to assess location significance and various infrastructural developments. 		

	Core Course	
SEAP 104	COLONISATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To acquire broad knowledge of conquests of Europeans in Southeast Asia 2) To know the British administration in this region 3) Develop the analytical views of colonization in India and Southeast Asia. <p>UNIT – I Portuguese Conquest of Malacca: Rise and fall of Portuguese Empire in the East.</p> <p>UNIT – II Colonisation of the Philippines by Spain – The Dutch takeover of East Indies</p> <p>UNIT – III Colonial Conquest: Dutch takeover of East Indies - British Conquest of Malaya. Establishment of Straits Settlements – Federated Malay States and Unfederated Malay States – British Conquest of Burma: The Three Anglo - Burmese Wars – Establishment of British Protectorate over Brunei.</p> <p>UNIT – IV Colonial Policies and Administration: Dutch Culture System and Ethical Policy – Economic Policies of other Colonial Powers: British, Spanish and U.S. Administrations.</p> <p>UNIT–V Developments in Thailand: The Reigns of Mongkut and Chulalongkorn – Independent Thailand Political and Economic Transformation of Thailand upto 1945</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bastian, John & J. Benda, Harry, <i>A History of Modern Southeast Asia</i>, (Englewood Cliffs, 1968). 2. Buss, Claude A., <i>Contemporary Southeast Asia</i>, (New York, 1970). 3. Cady, John F., <i>Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development</i>, (New York, 1964). 4. Christie, Clive J., <i>A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonization, Nationalism and Separatism</i>, (Singapore, 1996). 5. Hall, D.G.E., <i>A History of Southeast Asia</i>, (London, 1976). 6. Harrison, Brian, <i>Southeast Asia: A Short History</i>, (London, 1954). 7. Kahin, G.M., <i>Nationalism and Revolution in Indonesia</i>, (Ithaca, 1952). 8. Kahin, G.M. (ed.), <i>Governments and Politics of Southeast Asia</i>, (New York, 1966). 9. Purcell, Victor, <i>South and Southeast Asia Since 1800</i>, (Cambridge, 1965). 10. Sardesai, D.R., <i>Southeast Asia: Past and Present</i>, (New Delhi, 1997). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will have adequate knowledge on rise and fall of Portuguese 2) Students differentiate the colonial powers that ruled Southeast Asia 3) Critically observe Thailand’s Political, Economic transformation and maintaining independence 		

Core Course		
SEAP 105	HISTORY OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION, 1773- 1947	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To learn about chronology of constitutional development 2) Students know the development of Indian constitution 3) To enable the students to compare the constitutional development with other constitutions 		
<p>UNIT-I Constitutional Acts under East India Company - Dual System in Bengal - Regulating Act 1773 – Pitt’s India Act 1784 - Charter Acts of 1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853 - Effects of 1857 revolt on the Development of the Constitution</p>		
<p>UNIT-II India under the Crown - Indian Councils Acts of 1861, 1892 -- Minto - Morley Reforms 1909 – Montague and Chelmsford reforms of 1919 – Salient features</p>		
<p>UNIT-III Simon Commission’s Report - Round Table conference and India’s Reactions – Indian Constitutional Act of 1935 - Central and Provincial governments</p>		
<p>UNIT-IV Provincial Autonomy - Constitutional Deadlock and August offer from Cripp’s Mission -- Cabinet Mission Proposals, 1946 -- Mountbatten Plan - Indian Independence Act of 1947</p>		
<p>UNIT-V Making of the Constitution of Indian – India’s National Constitution - Union Executive - State Executive - Union Parliament - State Legislative - Union and States – Judiciary --Amendments of the Constitution - Development of Public Services - Local Government.</p>		
<p>Suggested Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.C. Banerjee ,A. C, <i>Constitutional History of India</i>, Vol. I, Mukherjee & Co, Calcutta, 1948. 2. Agarwal, R.C. , and Bhatnagar ,<i>Constitutional Development and National Movement of India</i>, 3. D.D. Basu, <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, 2015. 3. Dharma Chand Gupta, <i>Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development</i>, Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd., Noida, 1983. 4. Manik Lal Gupta, <i>Constitutional developments in India</i>, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1989. 5. Sumita Singh, <i>Constitutional Development in British India</i>, Pragun Publications, New Delhi, 2012. 6. Kieth, A. B, <i>Constitutional History of India</i>, Central Book Depot, Allahabad, 1961. 7. Pylee, M. V, <i>Constitutional Government in India</i>, Asia Publishing, Bombay, 1967. 		
<p>Course outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students comprehend the importance of acts in government 2) Gain knowledge on the Indian Independence Act of 1935 3) Know the salient features of Indian Constitution 		

Skill Oriented Course - 1		
SEAP 106 A	SKILLS AND APPROACHES IN UNDERSTANDING AREA STUDIES	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
Course Objectives:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To learn the concept and history of Area Studies 2) To gain skills in map reading and knowledge on International organisations 3) To know critically the role of history and economics in Area Studies 		
UNIT-I Introduction to Area Studies: Concept, Nature and Scope of Area Studies; A brief history of Area Studies; Multidisciplinary Approach – Area Studies and other Disciplines; Area Studies, Regional Studies and International Relations – Area Studies in the era of Globalisation – Area, Region and Study Area : Southeast Asia and Pacific		
UNIT-II Geography and Political Studies: Trajectories and Manifesto; Globalization and New Trends in Geography; Importance of Regional Geography; Maps – The theory and method of comparative Area Studies; Regional Studies from an Ideological Perspective – International Organisations and Regional Groupings		
UNIT-III Significance of History in Area Studies : Study area -- Studying History Chronologically – Acquiring knowledge through different sources -- Regional History -- Historical Trade routes; Era of Explorations; Trade competition; Colonisation – Rise of Nationalism in Southeast Asia -- Causes and Consequences of Conflicts and Wars -- Current Geopolitical scenario.		
UNIT-IV Understanding the Cultural Domains : Ethnographic learning – Culture, Geography and Demography; Race, Gender, Class, Economy and Religion; Cross-cultural understandings; Language and Cultural interaction –Cultural Cooperation; Culture -- International Relations and Foreign Policy; Indian Cultural Imprints; Cultural Conflicts in Southeast Asia and Pacific and its effects.		
UNIT-V Economic facets of Area Studies : Major economic trends in 20 th century -- Economic variations in the region – Regionalism and Multilateralism – Globalisation and geoeconomic priorities -- Foreign trade, Investment and Capital Movement; Regional Trade regimes – FTAs; New International Economic Order (NIEO)		
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edith Clowes and Shelly Jarrett Bromberg, <i>Area Studies in the Global Age – Community, Place, Identity</i> (NIU Series in Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies), 2016. 2. Ariel I. Ahram, Patrick Köllner, and Rudra Sil, <i>Comparative Area Studies: Methodological Rationales and Cross-Regional Applications</i>, (Oxford University Press, 2018). 3. Milton Osborne, <i>Southeast Asia: An Introductory History</i>, (Allen & Unwin, 2016) D.R. Sardesai, <i>Southeast Asia : Past and Present</i>, (Westview Publishers, Hawaii, 2018) Richard J. Evans, <i>In Defence of History</i>, (Granta, 2001). 4. Ariel I. Ahram, Patrick Köllner and Rudra Sil, <i>Comparative Area Studies: Methodological Rationales and Cross-Regional Applications</i>, (Oxford University Press, 2018). 5. W. Clowes and Shelly Jarrett Bromberg (eds.), <i>Area Studies in the Global Age: Community, Place, Identity</i>, Northern Illinois University Press, 2015. 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop understanding on Area Studies and other disciplines. 2) Gain knowledge on the history of certain geographical area. 3) Learn the skills of distinguishing social, economic and politics with other areas. 		

Skill Oriented Course - 1		
SEAP 106 B	DEVELOPING BLUE ECONOMY	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30	End semester Examinations Marks 70	
Course Objectives:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand the core economic issues of Blue Economy and the importance of Food Security 2) Learn the prospects in the Marine industries, and inclusive growth besides international regulatory institutions 3) Gain comprehensive knowledge on Ocean Renewable Energy and exploitation of deep sea resources 		
UNIT-I Importance of Blue Economy-Key Economic Issues: Food Security-Demand for Protein - Rising Coastal Tourism-Surging of Seaborne Trade-Demand for Alternative Sources of Energy - Managing Coastal Urbanisation-Improving Ocean Health -Providing Marine Governance-Ocean Technologies		
UNIT-II Guiding Principles of Blue Economy- Efficient Utilization of Marine Resources-Exploiting Opportunities in Emerging Marine Industries- Inclusive and Harmonious Growth with sustainability concerns- Creating Legal and Regulatory Institutions		
UNIT-III Elements of Blue Economy: Fisheries and Aquaculture- Ports and Shipping- Deep-Sea Oceanic Resources-Marine Biotechnology -Marine Services		
UNIT-IV Ocean Energy: Relevance of Ocean Renewable Energy- SDGs in the context of Blue Economy- Potential, Current Status and Demand Pattern of Renewable Energy-Cost of Ocean Renewable Energy-Importance of Ocean Renewable Energy in SIDS- Importance and Status of Ocean Renewable Energy for IORA-Factors Affecting Growth of Renewable Energy		
UNIT-V Technology Driven Emerging Sectors: Offshore and Deep-Sea Oceanic Resources- Deep-Sea fishing- Emerging Cruse Sector -Marine Biotechnology- Marine Derived Pharmaceuticals		
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charles S Colgan, <i>“Measurement of the Ocean and Coastal Economy: Theory and Methods”</i> National Ocean Economics Project, USA, 2004 2. Charles S Colgan, and Judith Kildow, <i>“Understanding the Ocean Economy within Regional and National Contexts”</i>, Centre for the Blue Economy, Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, CA, 2013 3. Gunter Pauli, <i>“The Blue Economy: 10 years, 100 innovations, 100 million jobs”</i>, Paradigm Publications, 2010 4. Michael Conathan, and Scott Moore, <i>“Developing a Blue Economy in China and the United States,”</i> Centre for American Progress, 2015 5. P. Stenzel, <i>“Resource Assessment for Osmotic Power Plants in Europe and Worldwide”</i>, in F. Lienard, and F. Neumann, (eds.), <i>Salinity Gradient Power in Europe: State of the Art, Sustainable Energy Week</i>, Brussels, 2011, 6. Rui Zhao, <i>“The Role of the Ocean Industry in the Chinese National Economy: An Input-Output Analysis”</i>, Centre for the Blue Economy, Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, CA, 2013, 7. UNCTAD, <i>“The Oceans Economy: Opportunities and Challenges for Small Island Developing States</i>, New York, and Geneva, 2014 		
Course Outcome:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acquainted with the Blue Economy, Marine Governance and Ocean Technologies. 2) Gain knowledge on ports and shipping, oceanic resources and marine bio-technology. 3) Develop an understanding on Renewable Ocean Energy and its Importance. 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 2	
SEAP 107 A	POWER AND FOREIGN POLICY IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conclude the nation-state behaves in a certain way in the world. 2) Explain the strength and weakness that create opportunities and constraints in foreign policymaking. 3) Analyze the causes for power shifts and changes in the international order over time. 4) Know about the International Relations, Foreign Policy, Diplomacy and Diplomatic Relations 		
<p>UNIT-I Introduction of Power: Types of Power : Hard Power, Soft Power, Smart Power and Structural Power -- How power matters in International Relations – A few concepts of power in World Affairs -- International power configuration changes over time -- Strategies and Tactics of a nation-state in dealing with other nation-states -- Great powers, Middle powers, and Small powers.</p>		
<p>UNIT-II Power and Foreign Policy–The Inseparable Twins : Foreign policy meaning, Essential elements, Strategies and activities – Formulation on the basis of national interests – Adoption of a particular type of foreign policy -- Inextricable links of power position and foreign policy in the international system.</p>		
<p>UNIT-III Foreign Policy of Great Powers: The USA : Conduct of the USA -- A key great power since the end of World War II -- Shaping the post-World War II International System through a variety of Strategies and Means -- Shift in the policies of the USA in tandem with the changes in the international power configuration -- the Cold War era of bipolarity -- post-1991 Unipolar period -- from bipolarity to the present Multi-polar world order.</p>		
<p>UNIT-IV Foreign Policy of Middle Powers: India : India’s rise in the past two decades -- High economic growth -- International multilateral alignments and strategic partnerships -- Political leadership to attain the status of a leading power in the world -- India’s journey from a sub-regional power in South Asia to an Asian regional power -- An important balancing power in the broader Indo-Pacific.</p>		
<p>UNIT-V Skill Development : Analyse the US dealing with fellow Great powers, Weaker powers --Grand strategy of the USA since 1945 -- the essence of world politics – Anticipation of future International order</p>		
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joseph S. Nye, <i>Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics</i>, New York, 2004. 2. John Mearsheimer, <i>The Tragedy of Great Power Politics</i>, New York, 2001 3. Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, <i>Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition</i>, Boston, 1977. 4. Paul Kennedy, <i>The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000</i>, New York, 1987. 5. Henry Kissinger, <i>World Order</i>, New York, 2014. 6. G. John Ikenberry, <i>After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars</i>, Princeton, 2001. 		
<p>Course Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain knowledge on the impact of power matters in the behavior of International Relations 2. Students become skilled at constituent elements, strategies and activities of foreign policy 3. This course will help students to figure out the essence of world politics and emerging India. 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 2	
SEAP 107 B	GLOBAL DIPLOMACY: THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE WORLD	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To learn practical skills necessary to understand United Nations system 2) Know the key functions of the United Nations 3) To help learners develop important analysis, communication, and policy-based skills. <p>UNIT - I Introduction : The idea of the United Nations -- A system of connected agencies that exist to address a wide range of world problems -- Different parts fit together to constitute the modern United Nations system.</p> <p>UNIT - II Growth and Development : An overview of the historical circumstances of the formation of the UN – Early UN agencies -- The significant powers and groups at the early negotiations -- the UN foundation values -- Comparisons to modern-day approaches.</p> <p>UNIT - III UN Security Council : UN Security Council -- Relative power in international institutions – The UNSC Structure and Operations -- the status of five Permanent Members -- the Fundamental Issues of its existence -- Its function, and the prospects for reform.</p> <p>UNIT - IV UN and Human Rights : The question of Human Rights at the UN -- the Basic documents and Declarations that emphasize the UN activity -- Potential criticisms of modern UN conceptions of Human Rights- Origins and practice of Human Rights – Gender equality in the UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of HR -- Understanding of women’s rights -- the war crimes</p> <p>UNIT - V Analytical Skills : Review of UN agencies – Assessing the UN Priorities – UN involvement in humanitarian work -- Relationships with each member -- Role in responding to conflict.</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jussi M. Hanhimäki, <i>The United Nations: A Very Short Introduction</i>, Oxford, 2008. 2. Stephen Schlesinger, <i>Act of Creation: The Founding of the United Nations</i>, Boulder, Colorado, USA, 2003. 3. Thomas G. Weiss, David P. Forsythe, Roger A. Coate, and Kelly-Kate Pease, <i>The United Nations and Changing World Politics</i>, Boulder, Colorado, 2016. 4. Paul Kennedy, <i>The Parliament of Man: The Past, Present, and Future of the United Nations</i>, New York, 2006. 5. Kofi Annan, <i>Interventions: A Life in War and Peace</i>, New York, 2012. 6. Sebastian von Einsiedel, David M. Malone, and Bruno Stagno Ugarte (eds.) <i>The UN Security Council in the 21st Century</i>, Colorado, 2016. 7. Thomas G. Weiss and Ramesh Thakur, <i>Global Governance and the UN: An Unfinished Journey</i>, Bloomington, Indiana, 2010. <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students learn more about the United Nations system 2) Know sufficient up to date information and offer new critical perspectives on the functions of the UN 3) Acquire knowledge to understand and discuss UN affairs for their engage in further study 		

Audit Course SEAP 108	I SEMESTER	
INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS - 1		
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To bring to mind the rich heritage of Indian knowledge systems 2) To illustrate the contribution of Indian knowledge systems to the world 3) To apply traditional knowledge and techniques in day-to-day life <p>UNIT – I : Ancient India- Bharat Varsha: About Indian Knowledge System: Definition of Indigenous Knowledge; Scope -- The civilizations of the Sindhu-Ganga valley, and the Brahmaputra valley -- Forests and Minerals; Ancient Indian Traditional Knowledge and Wisdom about nature and climate.</p> <p>UNIT – II : Indian Heritage of Knowledge: Four Vedas and its components -- the Vedangas -- Ancient Indian books and treaty: The Sastras; The Great Indian Epics: The Ramayana and The Mahabharata Epics -- Translations in Telugu</p> <p>UNIT – III : Ancient Traditional Knowledge : The Agamas ; Mantras and Yantras -- External worship of God, in idols, temples -- Ancient Buddhist knowledge: Tripitaka: Vinaya, Sutta and Abhidhamma Pitaka</p> <p>UNIT – IV : Language studies in India: What is linguistics? -- Script and Language; Alphabet of the Indian languages -- Varnamala: Origin, Evolution, and phonetic features -- Important Languages of India – Grammar -- Vyakarana, Poetic rhythm- Chandas; Paninian Grammar</p> <p>UNIT – V : Fine Arts and Performing Arts of India: Ancient Indian classical music and dance forms: The Science of Dramas -- Science of Music-Gandharva-Veda -- Aesthetics in Indian Art and Culture -- Some Folk music and traditional dance forms of South India.</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahadevan, B., Bhat Vinayak Rajat, Nagendra Pavan RN. (2022), <i>Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications</i>. PHI Learning Private Ltd. 2. Mukul Chandra Bora, <i>Foundations of Bharatiya Knowledge System</i>. Khanna Book Publishing 3. Baladev Upadhyaya, <i>Sanskṛta Śāstrom ka Itihās</i>, Chowkhambha, Varanasi, 2010. 4. D. M. Bose, S. N. Sen and B. V. Subbarayappa, Eds., <i>A Concise History of Science in India</i>, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2010. 5. Astāngahrdaya, Vol. I, <i>Sūtrasthāna and Śārīrasthāna</i>, Translated by K. R. Srikantha Murthy, Vol. I, Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 1991. 6. Dharampal, <i>The Beautiful Tree: Indian Indigenous Education in the Eighteenth Century</i>, Dharampal Classics Series, Rashtrottana Sahitya, Bengaluru, 2021. 7. J. K. Bajaj and M. D. Srinivas, <i>Indian Economy, and Polity in Eighteenth-century Chengalpattu</i>, in J. K. Bajaj ed., <i>Indian Economy and Polity</i>, Centre for Policy Studies, Chennai, 1995. <p>Course Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will demonstrate knowledge of sociocultural diversity that constitutes the soul of India 2) Distinguish knowledge traditions that originated in the Indian subcontinent 		

	II SEMESTER Core Course	
SEAP 201	CONTEMPORARY CULTURAL HISTORY OF SOUTHEAST ASIA	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To understand, analyze, and evaluate the impact of European rule on the cultures of Southeast Asia 2) To assess the cultural contributions of Indians and Chinese 3) To explain important living cultures in Southeast Asia <p>UNIT –I Colonialism and Spread of Christianity: Spread and Impact of Christianity under the Colonial rule in Southeast Asia : (a) Philippines (b) Burma (c) South Vietnam (d) Spice Islands</p> <p>UNIT –II Overseas Indians and Chinese in Southeast Asia:</p> <p>Indians:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Factors contributing to Indian Emigration into Southeast Asia b) Role of Indian Emigrants in Southeast Asia in the Struggle for Indian Freedom c) Indian National Army – R.B. Bose – Subhash Chandra Bose d) Indian Diaspora <p>Chinese: Chinese Economic Domination and Political Ambitions – Problem of Integration into Host-communities.</p> <p>UNIT –III Southeast Asian Culture Today</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Theravada Buddhist Societies; b) Islamic Societies c) Christian Societies; d) Tribal Societies and their ways of life <p>UNIT –IV Survivals of Indian Culture in Southeast Asia.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Balinese Hinduism; b) Cham Hindu Culture c) Ramayana and Mahabharata in Southeast Asia. <p>UNIT –V Nation Building in Southeast Asia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ethnic Conflicts in Southeast Asia; b) Efforts at National Integration <p>Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bahadur Singh, I.J., <i>Indians in Southeast Asia</i>, (New Delhi, 1981). 2. Boon, James A., <i>The Anthropological Romance of Bali</i>, (Cambridge, 1977). 3. Cady, John F., <i>Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development</i>, (New York, 1964). 4. Fisher, Charles, A., <i>Southeast Asia: A Social, Economic and Political Geography</i>, (New York, 1966). 5. Hall, D.G.E., <i>A History of Southeast Asia</i>, (New York, 1968). 6. Keyes, Charles, F., <i>The Golden Peninsula</i>, (New York, 1977). 7. Landan, K.P., <i>Southeast Asia: Crossroad of Religions</i>, (London, 1969). 8. Leber, Frank, et. al., <i>Ethnic Groups of Mainland Southeast Asia</i>, (New Haven, 1964). 9. Osborne, Milton E., <i>Southeast Asia</i>, (London, 1979). 10. Provencher, Ronald, <i>Mainland Southeast Asia: An Anthropological Perspective</i>, (New York, 1973). 11. Sandhu, K.S. & A. Mani, <i>Indian Communities in Southeast Asia</i>, (Singapore, 1993). 12. Siddique, Sharon and Nirmala Purushotam, <i>Singapore's Little India</i>, (Singapore, 1990). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students list the Christian Missionary activities in Southeast Asian countries. 2) Knows the factors of Indian Emigration, and Chinese economic contribution in Southeast Asia. 3) Comprehensive grasp over different cultures and religions in Southeast Asia 		

	Core Course	
SEAP 202	NATIONALISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This course enables students to identify reasons for the rise of Nationalism in Southeast Asia 2) Student will Analyse the ways in which the Philippines and Burma got freedom 3) Students will compare the means followed in Indonesia and Malaysia independence movements 		
<p>UNIT –I The Philippines: Replacement of the Spanish rule by the American Rule Origin and Growth of Nationalist Resistance to Spanish rule – Early Filipino Nationalist Leaders: Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio, Emilio Aguinaldo – Spanish-American War of 1898 and American Annexation of the Philippines – The Process of Filipinisation: Organic Act, 1902, Jones Act, 1916, Tydings McDuffie Act, 1934 – Japanese Occupation of the Philippines – End of World War II and the attainment of Independence.</p>		
<p>UNIT –II Burma : Growth of Burmese Nationalism during and after World War I – Anti-footwear Movement, 1916-17 – Movement for Dyarchy 1921-22 – Saya San Rebellion 1931 – Burma’s separation from India – The Thakin Movement – AFPFL – British reoccupation and transfer of power to the Burmese.</p>		
<p>UNIT –III Indonesia : Emergence of Indonesian Nationalist Leadership: Kartini Movement, Boedi Utomo, Sarekat Islam, – ‘Volksraad’ – Communist Party of Indonesia (PKI), Indonesian Nationalist Party (PNI). Impact of the World War II on Indonesian Nationalist Movement – Post-World War II Developments: Proclamation of Indonesian Republic – Linggadjati Agreement – First Police Action – Renville Agreement – Second Police Action – New Delhi Conference on Indonesia – Hague Conference – Transfer of Power to Indonesia.</p>		
<p>UNIT –IV Malaysia : Post-World War II Malaya – Communist bid to grab power – Establishment of UMNO, 1946 – Events leading to the Independence of Malaya – Establishment of Malaysia 1963 – Independence of Singapore, 1965.</p>		
<p>UNIT –V Brunei British Administration – Attainment of Independence in 1984.</p>		
<p>Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cady, John F., <i>Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development</i>, (New York, 1964). 2. Christie, Clive J., <i>A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonization, Nationalism and Separatism</i>, (Singapore, 1996). 3. Hall, D.G.E., <i>A History of Southeast Asia</i>, (London, 1976). 4. Laothamatas, Anek (ed.), <i>Democratization in Southeast Asia and East Asia</i>, (Singapore, 1997). 5. Pluvier, J.M., <i>Southeast Asia: From Colonialism to Independence</i>, (Kuala Lumpur, 1977). 6. Purcell, Victor, <i>South and Southeast Asia Since 1800</i>, (Cambridge, 1965). 7. Sardesai, D.R., <i>Southeast Asia: Past and Present</i>, (New Delhi, 1997). 8. Suryaranarayan, V., <i>Singapore: Path to Independence</i>, (Madurai, 1977). 9. Tarling, Nicholas (ed.), <i>The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia</i>, Vols. I & II, (Cambridge, 1992). 10. Tarling, Nicholas, <i>Nations and States in Southeast Asia</i>, (Cambridge, 1998). 11. Tate, D.J.M., <i>The Making of Modern Southeast Asia</i>, Vols. I & II, (Kuala Lumpur, 1977). 		
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand causes for the rise of nationalism and movements in different Southeast Asian countries. 2) Earn knowledge on the Japanese Occupation of Southeast Asia during the Second World War 3) Analyze the course and outcome of Nationalist movements in Southeast Asia 		

	Core Course		
SEAP 203	MODERN HISTORY OF CHINA, 1839 - 1976	CREDITS -4	
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70	
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students identify significant historic events in China in 19th Century 2) Students will know the numerous politico-social changes in China after its opening 2) Students will learn critique the revolution and foreign policy of China . 			
UNIT – I Early Western Contacts – Opium Wars – Taiping Rebellion – Unequal Treaties – Sino-Japanese War, 1894 – Scramble for Concessions - Open Door Policy - Reform Movement: Kang Yu-Wei- Hundred Days Reform, 1898 – The Boxer Uprising - Manchu Reform Programme.			
UNIT – II Sun Yat-Sen – Revolution of 1911 – The Republic – Yuan Shi-Kai – May Fourth Movement – Warlordism - Reorganisation of Kuomintang.			
UNIT – III Chiang Kai-Shek - Rise of Kuomintang – Origin and Growth of Chinese Communist Party - Mao Tse-Tung - Long March – Second World War – Civil War, 1945-49 - Establishment of Peoples' Republic of China – Korean War, 1953-1954.			
UNIT – IV Reconstruction and Consolidation, 1949-52 – Transition to Socialism, 1953-57 – Hundred Flowers Campaign – Great Leap Forward – Cultural Revolution, 1965-68 – Reconstruction, 1968-76.			
UNIT – V People's Republic of China's Relations with the USA, the USSR, India, Taiwan and South and North Korea.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmed. L. L., <i>A Comprehensive History of the Far East</i>, (New Delhi, 1981). 2. <i>Cambridge Encyclopaedia of China</i>, (Cambridge, 1982). 3. Chesneaux, Jean and others, <i>History of China</i>, Vol.1.2, (New Delhi, 1985). 4. Chien-nung, Li, <i>The Political History of China, 1840-1928</i>, (California, 1979). 5. Clyde, P.H., and Beers, B.F., <i>The Far East: A History of Western Impact and Eastern Responses 1830-1975</i>, (New Delhi, 1976). 6. David, M.D., <i>The Making of Modern China</i>, (Bombay, 1993). 7. Hsu, Immanual, C.Y., <i>The Rise of Modern China</i>, (London, 1985). 8. Shouyi, Bai (ed.), <i>An Outline History of China</i>, (Beijing, 1982). 9. Vinacke, Harold M., <i>A History of the Far East in Modern Times</i>, (Ludhiana, 1978). 			
Course Outcomes:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students know Western contacts, rebellions and reforms in China 2) Advanced understanding on Sun Yat Sen, Chiang Kai-Shek and Mao Tse-Tung 3) Distinguish Reconstruction and Consolidation of China and its foreign relations 			

	Core Course	
SEAP 204	MODERN INDIAN HISTORY, 1757-1965	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enable students to understand historical processes and circumstances in which the British established their control over India 2) Provide opportunity for students to be familiar with the rise of Nationalism and 1857 revolt and establishment of Indian National Congress 3) This course enables students to identify the certain key features of Indian Independence and economic plans <p>UNIT –I Advent of Europeans – Anglo – French conflict – Expansion and consolidation of British power in India – Robert Clive – Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue -- Subsidiary Alliance – Lord Dalhousie – Doctrine of Lapse.</p> <p>UNIT –II First War of Independence, 1857 – Causes and Failure of the revolt – Establishment of the rule of British Crown – Rise of Nationalism -- Freedom Movement — Establishment of Indian National Congress – Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement – Muslim League – Home Rule Movement– Annie Besant – Constitutional Reforms, 1909 and 1919.</p> <p>UNIT –III Cultural change and Religious Reform Movement – Rise of Modern Education and Press – Social Reform Movement—Railways and Telecommunications</p> <p>UNIT –IV Gandhian Era – Non Cooperation Movement – Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conferences – Government of India Act, 1935 – Quit India Movement – Partition of India – Indian Independence</p> <p>UNIT –V Integration of Princely States – Sardar Vallabhai Patel – States Reorganisation – Indian Constitution – Declaration of Republic – Five Year Plans – Jawaharlal Nehru – Policy of Nonalignment</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bipan Chandra, <i>Modern India : A Text Book</i>, (New Delhi, 1986) 2. Grover B.C. and Sethi R.R., <i>A New Look on Modern Indian History</i>, (New Delhi, 1992) 3. Majumdar, R.C <i>History of Freedom Movement in India</i> (Calcutta, 1962). 4. Aggarwala, R.N., 4. <i>National Movement and Constitutional Development of India</i> (Delhi, 1984). 5. Sarkar, Sumit, <i>Modern India, 1885-1947</i> (Delhi, 1983) 6. Bipan Chandra, <i>India’s Struggle for Independence</i> (New Delhi, 1969) 7. Spear, Percival, <i>The Oxford History of Modern India, 1974-1974</i>, (New Delhi, 1997). 8. Kashyap, Subhasuc, <i>History of Freedom Movement, 1885-1947</i>, (New Delhi, 1990). 9. Roberts, P.E., <i>History of British India</i>, (London, 1952). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students understand Indian sub-Continent and the Europeans arrival 2) Students distinguish the causes for the rise of nationalism and various phases of Independence movement. 3) Gain adequate knowledge on Gandhian Era, Independence and post independent-India 		

	Core Course	
SEAP 205	HISTORY OF USA 1789 - 1990	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30	End semester Examinations Marks 70	
Course Objectives:		
<p>1) To achieve an excellent and broad-ranging foundational knowledge on the historical events in American history</p> <p>2) Compare the statesmanship's of different American Presidents like Washington, James Munroe, Abraham Lincoln</p> <p>3) Students will analyse the domestic and foreign policy of the United States in 20th Century</p>		
UNIT-I The Colonial background – American War of Independence – Causes and Consequences – Formation of Confederation – Framing of the Constitution – Its salient features – George Washington as the first President – Administration of John Adams.		
UNIT-II Thomas Jefferson and his Republicanism – Thomas Madison and the War of 1812 – Its causes, nature and significance – James Munroe : Internal and External Policies – Andrew Jackson and his Democracy – Territorial expansion: Luisiana Purchase, 1803 and the acquisition of Florida, 1819 – Manifest Destiny: Annexation of Texas, 1845 – Settlement of Oregon, 1846.		
UNIT-III The Mexican War, 1846-1848 – Causes and Results – Issue of Slavery and the anti-slavery movement – Missouri Compromise 1820 and the compromise of 1850 – Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War – Causes, Course, Significance.		
UNIT-IV Reconstruction after the Civil War – Growth of big business and giant Trusts – Agrarian unrest – Labour Problems and Trade Union Movement – Progressive Movement (1900-1917) – The era of Theodore Roosevelt; William H Taft and Woodrow Wilson		
UNIT-V American Imperialism – Spanish-American war, 1898 – USA and the First World War – Wilson's Fourteen Points and the Peace Treaty of 1919 – Washington Conference 1921-1922 – Great Depression 1929-33 – F.D. Roosevelt: New Deal and Good Neighbourly Policy – USA and the Second World War – Beginning of the Cold War – Truman Doctrine – Eisenhower, John F Kennedy and Regan – End of Cold War		
Suggested Readings		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allen, H.G., <i>Great Britain and the United States</i>, (New York, 1955) 2. Brannon, J.H., <i>History of the Americas</i>, (New York, 1963) 3. Board, C.A. and Mary R.Board, <i>New Basic History of the United States</i> (New York, 1960) 4. Billington, R.A., <i>American History</i> (Peterson, 1963) 5. Current R.N.W. and Others, <i>American History: A Survey</i>, (New York, 1979) 6. Daniels W.M., <i>American Indians</i>, (New York, 1957) 7. Franklin J.H., <i>From Slavery to Freedom</i>, (Chicago, 1966) 8. Hill, C.P., <i>A History of the United States</i> (New York, 1965) 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Learn about American war of Independence 2) Develop knowledge on the roles of Presidents of the USA 3) Learn the causes for the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln and era of American Imperialism. 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 3	
SEAP 206 A	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30	End semester Examinations Marks 70	
Course Objectives:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will know the history of different International Organisations 2) To know the role of International organizations in establishing peace 3) Learn the functioning of UN organizations 		
UNIT – I Background of International Organisations – Need for International Understanding		
UNIT – II International Law – Role and Limitation		
UNIT – III League of Nations: Circumstances leading to the Establishment of the League – Hague Conference – Structure – The ILO- The Mandates – Achievements of the League – Causes for the Failure of the League.		
UNIT – IV United Nations: The Genesis – UN Charter – UN Organs and its Specialised Agencies – Pacific Settlement of International disputes – Collective Security		
UNIT – V : UN and Regional Security Pacts- social and Economic Cooperation –UN and Human Rights – UN and Terrorism.		
Suggested Readings		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bennett, A, <i>International Organizations: Principles and Issues</i>, (London, 1977) 2. Bosu, Rukmi, <i>The United Nations : Organization</i>, (Delhi, 1992) 3. Goodspeed, Stephen, <i>Nature and Function of International Organization</i>, (New York, 1954) 4. Gupta, D., <i>The League of Nations</i>, (Delhi, 1974) 5. Lurad, Evans (ed)., <i>The Evolution of International Organization and Administration</i>, (London. 1970) 6. Maurice, Wattern, <i>The United Nations: International Organization and Administration</i>, (London 1970). 7. Mehrish, B.N, <i>International Organization</i>, (Delhi, 1976) 8. Singh Sukhibir, <i>Structure and Function of UNO</i>, (Delhi, 1995) 9. United Nations, <i>Everyman's United Nations</i>, (New York, 1959) 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Learn about necessity of International Organisations 2) Earn broad understanding of Bismarck and consolidation of the Germany. 3) Understand global politics in the two world wars and the cold war 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 3	
SEAP 206 B	INTERNATIONAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To learn about the diverse international security landscape 2. To throw insights into the Open Source Intelligence, Organized crimes 3. Analyse the amount of risk in mitigating the Illicit trade <p>UNIT - I Introduction : International security landscape, Its actors and concerns – Risk Perceptions</p> <p>UNIT - II Managing Security : Security Management and Challenges -- Tracing the historical origins of Risk concept -- Modern conception of risk -- Current study in the academic world -- Significant impact of Risks on the globe -- Notable challenges for current and future generations.</p> <p>UNIT - III Internet Intelligence and Investigation : Internet Intelligence and Investigation (the three "I's") -- Open Source Intelligence -- Internet contribution in the management of security -- Influence of Technological development in Security Management</p> <p>UNIT - IV Serious Organized Crime : Concept of serious organized crime – Terrorism – Emerging Threats -- Overview of illicit trade -- Consequences of illicit trade</p> <p>UNIT - V Leadership in Security Management : Elements of Management -- Importance of Leadership – Global Challenges – Safety and Security – Risk Management -- Strengths and weaknesses of the risk management approach -- Risk of natural Hazards -- Risks in the chemical industry</p> <p>Suggested Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paul D. Williams (ed.), <i>Security Studies: An Introduction</i>, Abingdon, Routledge, 2008. 2. Alexandra Gheciu and William C. Wohlforth (eds.), <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Security</i>, Oxford, 2018. 3. Michael E. Smith, <i>International Security: Politics, Policy, Prospects</i>, London, 2010. 4. John Mearsheimer, <i>The Tragedy of Great Power Politics</i>, WW Norton & Company, New York, 2001. 5. Mary Kaldor, <i>New and Old Wars: Organized Violence in a Global Era</i>, Stanford, 1999. 6. Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh and Anuradha Chenoy, <i>Human Security: Concepts and Implications</i>, London, 2007. 7. Gareth Evans, <i>The Responsibility to Protect: Ending Mass Atrocity Crimes Once and for All</i>, Washington, D.C. 2008. <p>Course Outcomes :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Learn the principles, forces and actions of international security management 2) Analyse the technological developments over the past decades influenced international security management 3) Become leaders in risk management and address global challenges 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 4	
SEAP 207 A	GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To discuss Globalization on social development and evaluate the strengths and limitations 2. To analyse the positive and negative effects of Globalization on economic, social and cultural institutions in and around the world. 3. To know the efforts of non-government organizations in addressing social and economic issues in the developing world. <p>UNIT - I Introduction to Globalization : Defining globalization -- Historical context and evolution of globalization -- Key drivers of globalization (technology, trade, communication)</p> <p>UNIT - II Globalization and Economic Change : Global trade and finance -- Multinational corporations (MNCs) -- Economic inequality and development</p> <p>UNIT - III Globalization and Political Change : The decline of the nation-state -- Global governance and international organizations -- Global civil society and transnational movements</p> <p>UNIT - IV Globalization and Environmental Change : Environmental degradation and climate change -- Sustainable development -- Global environmental governance</p> <p>UNIT - V Globalization and Social Inequality : Globalization and poverty -- Migration and Diaspora -- Gender and globalization -- Anti-globalization movements</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Held, D., & McGrew, A. (2007). <i>Globalization/Anti-Globalization: Beyond the Great Divide</i>. Polity Press. 2. Stiglitz, J. E. (2003). <i>Globalization and Its Discontents</i>. W.W. Norton & Company. 3. Bhagwati, J. (2007). <i>In Defense of Globalization</i>. Oxford University Press. 4. Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (2001). <i>Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition</i>. Longman. 5. Sassen, S. (2007). <i>A Sociology of Globalization</i>. W.W. Norton & Company. 6. Klein, N. (2014). <i>This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. The Climate</i>. Simon & Schuster. 7. Newell, P. (2012). <i>Globalization and the Environment: Capitalism, Ecology and Power</i>. Polity Press. 8. Ehrenreich, B., & Hochschild, A. R. (2003). <i>Global Woman: Nannies, Maids, and Sex Workers in the New Economy</i>. Holt Paperbacks. <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Comprehend the meaning of Globalisation Learning Outcome. 2) Demonstrate sensitivity to the nature of problems resulting from Globalisation 3) 3. Appraise major issues in Globalisation. 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 4	
SEAP 207-B	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30	End semester Examinations Marks 70	
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assess the significance of elements of national power, diplomacy and balance of power in International Relations 2) To analyse the impact of the Cold War and know about Nonaligned Movement and Third world countries 3) Assess the achievements of UNO in the collective security and the rise of new economic order <p>UNIT-I International Relations: Meaning and Scope – Nation-State – Its Features – National Power: Elements of National Power - Balance of Power – Diplomacy: Kinds of Diplomacies.</p> <p>UNIT-II Cold War: Phases of Cold War - Disintegration of Soviet Union and its impact - Nonaligned Movement: Origin and Growth – Role and Relevance of the Movement - Third World: Impact of emergence of Third World – North - South Conflict and South-South Cooperation – New International Economic order (NIEO) – Role of International Law.</p> <p>UNIT-III League of Nations – Structure – Achievements of the League – Cause for the failure of the League.</p> <p>UNIT-IV United Nations – Principal organs – Its specialized agencies – collective Security – UN and Regional security parts – U N and Human Rights and Terrorism – Achievements of UN: Political, social and Economic cooperation UN: Challenges and future.</p> <p>UNIT-V Foreign Policies of India with the USA, Russia, and China.</p> <p>Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chander, Prakash and Arora, Prem, <i>Studies in International Relations</i>, (New Delhi, 1989). 2. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen, George, <i>Introduction to International Relations</i>, (Oxford, 1999). 3. Morgenthau, Hans J., <i>Politics Among Nations</i>, (Calcutta, 1969). 4. Palmer, N.D. and Perkins, H.C., <i>International Relations: The World Community in Transition</i>, (Calcutta, 1969). 5. Sharma, Premlata, <i>International Relations</i>, (Jaipur, 1996). 6. Sharma, Urmila and Sharma, S.K., <i>International Relations: Theory and History</i>, (Delhi, 1997). 7. Srivatsava, L.N., <i>International Relations</i>, (Delhi, 1999). 8. United Nations, <i>Emergencies United Nations</i>, (New York, 1959). 9. Bosu, Rukmi, <i>The United Nations: Organization</i> (Delhi 1992). 10. Gupta, DC, <i>The League of Nations</i>, (Delhi 1974). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students know the meaning, nature and scope of International Relations 2) Gain knowledge on the Cold War and New International Economic Order. 3) Acquainted with the foreign policies of various countries; and learn about League of Nations and UNO. 		

OOTC - 1		
SEAP 208	OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY COURSE - 1	CREDITS -2
OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,		

	II SEMESTER	
Audit Course SEAP 209	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS - 2	
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To present an overall introduction to all the streams of IKS 2) To enable students to explore the most fundamental ideas that have shaped Indian Knowledge Traditions <p>UNIT – I Diversity and Indian Culture: Diversity and Indian Culture; Indigenous Faith and Religion; Preservation of culture and Indigenous knowledge -- Ayurveda; Yoga and Meditation</p> <p>UNIT – II Indian Architecture and Town Planning: Ancient Indian architecture; Sthapatya-Veda: An Introduction; Indigenous tools & techniques for town planning & Temple Architecture. Lothal, Mohan Jo Daro; Temple Art: Lepakshi Temple, Jagannath Puri Temple, Konark Sun Temple</p> <p>UNIT – III Health, Wellness & Psychology : Ayurveda Sleep and Food, Role of water in wellbeing -- Indian approach to Psychology -- the Triguna System Body-Mind-Intellect Consciousness Complex -- Governance, Public Administration & Management reference to Ramayana, Artha Sastra, Kautilyan State</p> <p>UNIT – IV Indian Textiles: Tradition of cotton and silk textiles in India; The historical contribution of textile and weaving to the Indian economy -- Varieties of textiles and dyes developed in different regions of India</p> <p>UNIT – V Indian Polity and Economy: Understanding Kingdom and Chiefdom; Role of a King; The Indian idea of a well-organized polity and flourishing economy; The Chakravarti System: Administrative System of Ancient India</p> <p>Suggested Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahadevan, B., Bhat Vinayak Rajat, Nagendra Pavan RN. (2022), <i>Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications</i>. PHI Learning Private Ltd. 2. Mukul Chandra Bora, <i>Foundations of Bharatiya Knowledge System</i>, Khanna Book Publishing. 3. Baladev Upadhyaya, <i>Sanskṛta Śāstrom ka Itihās</i>, Chowkhambha, Varanasi, 2010. 4. D. M. Bose, S. N. Sen and B. V. Subbarayappa, Eds., <i>A Concise History of Science in India</i>, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2010. 5. Nair, Shantha N., <i>Echoes of Ancient Indian Wisdom</i>, New Delhi: Hindology Books, 2008. 6. SK Das, <i>The Education System of Ancient Hindus</i>, Gyan publication house, India. 7. BL Gupta, <i>Value and Distribution System in India</i>, Gyan publication house, India. 8. Reshmi Ramdhoni, <i>Ancient Indian Culture and Civilisation</i>, Star publication , 2018. <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recall traditional Indian knowledge traditions constituting Indian culture 2) Summarize differences between classical literature in Sanskrit and other Indian languages 3) Appreciate the contribution of Indian Knowledge Systems to the world 		

III SEMESTER		
Core Course		
SEAP 301	SOUTHEAST ASIA AND WORLD POLITICS	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examination Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 To know the contemporary politics of Southeast Asia 2 To enlighten on the different political regimes of Southeast Asian countries 3 To gain knowledge on the regional organisations <p>UNIT – I Introduction -- Nationalism, Southeast Asia and the World -- Different Political Regimes in Southeast Asia -- Early State Formations in Southeast Asia -- Indonesia - The Suharto Era – Challenges to Constitutional Democracy -- post-Suharto era -- Economic Performance in Indonesia</p> <p>UNIT – II The Philippines -- Colonial Masters, National Politics -- Central Authority and Local Autonomy under the US – Post-Independence – Marcos – Arroyo -- Thailand – Uneasy Passage</p> <p>UNIT – III Malaysia -- Malayan Emergency and the Development s of the Malaysian State - Domestic developments – State-Building – Democratization in Malaysia and Singapore</p> <p>UNIT – IV Myanmar – State Building in Burma – Burma in Transition – Military Rule – Opening of Democracy</p> <p>UNIT – V ASEAN and the Evolving East Asian Regional Order -- The South China Sea a Flashpoint -- China and the South China Sea -- Armed Clashes in the South China Sea</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D.R. Sardesai, <i>Southeast Asia : Past and Present</i>, (Westview Press, 2003) 2. Craig A. Lockard, <i>Southeast Asia in World History</i>, (Oxford University Press, 2009) 3. David Chandler, <i>The Emergence of Modern Southeast Asia : A New History</i>, (University of Hawaii Press, 2004) 4. Charles F. Keyes, <i>The Golden Peninsula: Culture and Adaptation in Mainland Southeast Asia</i> (University of Hawaii Press, 1994) 5. Elizabeth Pisani, <i>Indonesia : Exploring the Improbable Nation</i>, (Granta Books, 2014) 6. Tim Hannigan, <i>A Brief History of Indonesia: Sultans, Spices, and Tsunamis: The Incredible Story of Southeast Asia's Largest Nation</i>, (Tuttle Publishing, 2015) <p>Course outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students learn about the different political regimes in Southeast Asian nations. 2) Comprehend on the contemporary political and economic conditions in Southeast Asian countries 3) Analyse the reasons to address some of the questions of contemporary world politics 		

	Core Course		
SEAP 302	INDOCHINA (CAMBODIA, LAOS & VIETNAM) 1802-2000	CREDITS -4	
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70	
Course Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Examine the influence of the Western contacts with the Indo-China region and the French occupation 2) Students assess how the French administration made ways to rise of freedom struggles 3) Evaluate the independence movements in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam and world view on it 			
UNIT – I Early Western Contacts – French Conquest of Cochin-China, Establishment of Protectorates over Cambodia, Laos and Annam and Tongking.			
UNIT – II French Administration – Political, Economic and Social effects –Growth of Nationalism – World War II and Japanese Occupation of Indochina – Declaration of ‘Independence’ – Ho Chi Minh and Viet Minh – Democratic Republic of Vietnam – Khmer Issark and Pathet Lao movements in Cambodia and Laos– Bao Dai Experiment – Franco - vietnamese, Franco - Cambodian and Franco - Laotian Agreements,1948-49.			
UNIT –III Cold War and its effects on Indochina – Sihanouk’s crusade for Independence Developments in Vietnam and Laos – Battle of Dien Bien Phu – Geneva Conference of 1954 – International Control Commissions.			
UNIT – IV Post-Geneva Developments:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vietnam: Diem’s rule in the Republic of Vietnam – Struggle for Unification – National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam – Provisional Revolutionary Government and DRVN – US involvement – Paris Agreement, 1973 – Overthrow of Thieu Regime –Unification of Vietnam. b) Cambodia: King Norodom Sihanouk – Rule – Struggle for Neutrality–Overthrow of Sihanouk government – Lon Nol’s rule, 1970-75 – Overthrow of Lon Nol—Impact of Khmer Rouge c) Laos: Vientiane Agreement, November 1951-- RLG Agreement with the Pathet Lao, 1956 – Geneva Agreement 1962 –Vientiane Agreement, 1973 – Formation of PGNU, 1974 – Proclamation of LPDR, 1975. 			
UNIT – V Vietnam – Cambodian Conflict – Chinese Invasion on Vietnam – Cambodian problem – Collapse of Soviet Union – Integration of Indochina in to ASEAN.			
Suggested Readings			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buttinger, Joseph, <i>Vietnam: A Political History</i>, (Andre Deutsch, 1969). 2. Cady, John F., <i>Southeast Asia: Its Historical Development</i>, (New York, 1964). 3. Dommen, J, <i>Conflict in Laos: The Politics of Neutralization</i>, (New York, 1964). 4. Hall, D.G.E., <i>A History of Southeast Asia</i>, (London, 1976). 5. Hammer, Ellen J., <i>The Struggle for Indochina</i>, (Stanford, 1956). 6. Marr, D.G., <i>Vietnamese Anti-Colonialism 1885-1925</i>, (Berkeley, 1971). 7. Murthy, B.S.N., <i>Vietnam Divided</i>, (Bombay, 1964). 8. Reddi, V.M., <i>A History of the Cambodian Independence Movement, 1862-1955</i>, (Tirupati, 1970). 9. Sardesai, D.R., <i>Southeast Asia: Past and Present</i>, (New Delhi, 1981). 10. Tarling, Nicholas, (ed.), <i>The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia</i>, (Two Volumes) (Cambridge, 1992). 			
Course Outcomes:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will learn early Western contacts and establishments of French protectorates over Indochina states. 2) Gain knowledge on French Administration and freedom movements in Indochina. 3) Knows global politics during Cold War and its effects on Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam national movements 			

Core Course		
SEAP 303	EAST ASIAN DEVELOPMENTS IN THE POST COLD WAR	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
Course Objectives:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand and discuss how Post-Cold War events are significant in East Asia 2) Identify significant historic events during the Post-Cold War in China, Japan and Korea. 3) Acquire broad knowledge on new Economic cooperation in the region 		
UNIT-I End of the Cold War – Disintegration of the Soviet Union – Emergence of New World Order.		
UNIT-II China: Post Cold War threat Perceptions – Diplomacy towards Southeast Asia -- China and Central Asia – Shanghai Cooperation – Growing Relations with Russia -- Conflict and Cooperation with the USA – Policy towards Taiwan – China’s quest for Energy.		
UNIT-III Japan: Security concerns in the Post Cold War era – Japan’s strengthened relations with the USA – Diplomacy towards ASEAN – Fragile relations with China – Japan’s perceptions of North Korean nuclear programme – Changed Policy towards India.		
UNIT-IV The Korean Peninsula: Changing security environment – The North Korea’s nuclear issue – The US-North Korea conflict – China’s mediation – S. Korea and N. Korea conflict and cooperation – South Korea and the US relations.		
UNIT-V The East Asian Economic Cooperation : Development of ASEAN+3 Mechanism – The emergence of forming of East Asian Community (EAC) – Role of China and Japan in the formation of EAC – Role of India in the EAC – East Asian Economic Summit 2005 – Road towards formation of Asian Economic Community.		
Suggested Readings		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ahmed,LL, <i>A Comprehensive History of the Far East</i>, (New Delhi, 1981) 2) Alagappa, Muthiah(ed), <i>Asian Security Practice</i>, (California, 1998) 3) Cronin, Richard P, <i>Japan, the United States and Prospects for Asia – Pacific Security</i>, (Singapore, 1992). 4) Gurong, Shen and Sen Gupta, <i>China Looks at the World</i>, (Delhi, 1999). 5) Kumar, Nagesh, <i>East Asian Economic Community</i>, (New Delhi, 2005) 6) Nanda, Prakash, <i>Rediscovering Asia : Evolution of India’s Look East Policy</i>, (New Delhi, 2003). 7) National Institute for Defence Studies, Japan, <i>East Asian Strategic Review</i>, 2005, (Tokyo, 2006) 8) Rabindrasen, <i>China and ASEAN : Diplomacy during and after</i>, (Howrah, 2002). 9) Singh, R.S.N., <i>Asian Strategic and Military Perspective</i>, (New Delhi, 2005). 10) Taylor, Robert, <i>Greater China and Japan : Prospects for an Economic Partnership in East Asia</i>, (London, 1996) 11) Vohra, <i>India and East Asia</i>, (Delhi, 2002) 		
Course Outcomes:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Comprehend on the disintegration of Soviet Union and Emergence of New World Order. 2) Ability to analyze security concerns in the post Cold War and perceptions of China, Japan and North Korea. 3) Develop an understanding of ASEAN+3, EAS and Asian Economic Community. 		

Core Course		
SEAP 304	INDIA AND THE INDO-PACIFIC: ECONOMIC AND SECURITY DIMENSIONS	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand India's geopolitical and strategic interests in the Indo-Pacific 2. To Analyze India's relations with key regional actors and multilateral institutions 3. To Explore the security challenges and India's maritime strategy in the Indo-Pacific 		
<p>UNIT-I Introduction to the Indo-Pacific : Concept -- Origins -- - Geopolitical Significance -- Key Regional Actors: U.S., China, Japan, ASEAN, Australia -- Geopolitical Tensions and Regional Rivalries</p>		
<p>UNIT-II India and Indo-Pacific -- Historical Evolution -- Act East Policy and Indo-Pacific Strategy -- Indo-Pacific Vision and Policy Framework -- India's Engagement with Quad (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue)</p>		
<p>UNIT-III India's Bilateral Relations in the Indo-Pacific : - India-U.S. Relations: Strategic Partnership -- India-Japan-Australia Relations -- India and ASEAN: India's Relations with Southeast Asian Countries -- Role of ASEAN in India's Indo-Pacific Strategy -- Economic Engagement: Trade, Investment and Infrastructure -- Areas of Cooperation : Science and Technology -- Research and development -- Transfer of technology.</p>		
<p>UNIT-IV Economic Dimensions of India's Indo-Pacific Strategy -- Trade and Investment Patterns -- India's Trade Policy and Indo-Pacific Economic Framework -- Infrastructure Development Initiatives: Asia-Africa Growth Corridor -- Blue Economy: Opportunities and Challenges -- Multilateral institutions and frameworks -- Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) -- ASEAN Regional Forum</p>		
<p>UNIT-V Maritime Security and Naval Diplomacy : India's Maritime Strategy -- Indian Ocean Region Security Challenges -- Freedom of Navigation and Maritime Disputes -- Scenario Building for Future Indo-Pacific Order --Future Prospects and Challenges for India's Indo-Pacific Engagement -- India's Role in Shaping Regional Norms and Rules</p>		
<p>Suggested Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rory Medcalf, <i>The Indo-Pacific: Trump, China, and the New Struggle for Global Mastery</i>, Manchester University Press, Manchester, 2020. 2. Jagannath Panda, <i>India and the Indo-Pacific: Navigating New Geopolitical Horizons</i>, Routledge, London, 2021. 3. Frédéric Grare, <i>India Turns East: International Engagement and US-China Rivalry</i>, Oxford University Press, London, 2018 . 4. Shivshankar Menon, <i>India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present</i>, Brookings Institution Press, 2021. 5. Brendon J. Cannon, Kei Hakata (eds.), <i>Indo-Pacific Strategies: Navigating Geopolitics at the Dawn of a New Age</i>, Routledge, 2022. 6. Rahul Roy-Chaudhury, <i>Maritime Security and India: The Indian Ocean and South China Sea</i>, Routledge, 2020 7. Jagannath Panda, <i>The Quad Plus: Form and Function of Multilateral Cooperation</i>, KW Publishers, New Delhi, 2021. 8. Chietigj Bajpae, Chietigj, <i>The New Regional Order: India and ASEAN in the Indo-Pacific Era</i>, Oxford University Press, 2020. 		
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the economic dimensions and opportunities in India's Indo-Pacific policy 2. Analyse the security challenges in the Indo-Pacific region 3. Learn the importance of freedom of navigation 		

	Core Course	
SEAP 305	INDIA AND THE WORLD	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To identify the significant role of India in Non-Alignment and Jawaharlal Nehru 2) Students learn India's different roles in the United Nations 3) Assess the role of India and USA, Russia and in the Arab World <p>UNIT-I India and Non-Aligned Movement : India's Policy of Non-Alignment: Jawaharlal Nehru as messenger of Peace -- Indira Gandhi Period - India's Non-Aligned Policy after the end of Cold War.</p> <p>UNIT-II India and the United Nations : India's role in the founding of the UNO -- India's Participation in the Principal organs of UNO – India and the Kashmir issue at the UNO - India and the Proposed reconstruction of the UNO.</p> <p>UNIT-III India – US Relations : India and the USA – Similarities and Irritants - Indo-US Relations during the Cold War Period – Shadow of U.S.-Pakistan relations on India – Partnership in the War against Terrorism.</p> <p>UNIT-IV India- Russia Relations : Cordial Relations during Nehru time – Relations during Indira Gandhi Period – Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation and the Bangladesh crisis – India – Russia relations after the Cold War.</p> <p>UNIT-V India, the Arab World: Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates (UAE) -- European Union</p> <p>Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bosu, Rukmi, <i>The United Nations: Organisation</i>, (Delhi, 1992). 2. Chopra, V.D., <i>India and the Socialist World</i>, (New Delhi, 1983). 3. Dixit, J.N, <i>My South Block Years: Memories of Foreign Policy</i>, (New Delhi, 1996). 4. Dixit, J.N, <i>Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy</i>, (New Delhi, 1998). 5. Jha, N.K., (ed), <i>India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World</i>, (New Delhi, 2000). 6. Prasad, Bimla (ed.), <i>India's Foreign Policy Studies</i>, (New Delhi, 1979). 7. Rajan, M.S., <i>Nonalignment & Nonaligned Movement: Retrospect and Prospect</i>, (New Delhi, 1990). 8. Rasgotra, M. & Chopra, V.D., (eds.), <i>India's Relations with Russia & China</i>, (New Delhi, 1997). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop understanding of Non-Aligned Policy under Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi 2) Build knowledge on India's Role in the United Nations 3) Advance understanding on India's relations with the US, Russia, the Arab World and the European Union. 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 5	
SEAP 306 A	RESEARCH METHODS AND DATA ANALYSIS	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To make the student to know the importance of research in history. 2) Making use of different sources in social science research. 3) To learn about Report writing skills <p>Unit I – Research Design : Nature, Scope and Definition - Types of research – Descriptive – Analytical - Applied - Fundamental, Quantitative- Qualitative - Conceptual – Empirical -- Basic Research Process - Formulating the research problem - Selection of Topic -- Literature review – Collection of Material -- Primary and Secondary sources -- Reviews -- Monographs</p> <p>UNIT II – Research Techniques : Observation and collection of data -- Methods of data collection -- Sampling methods -- Data processing Analytical tools - Data analysis – Observation – Interviews</p> <p>Unit III – Soft Computing : Computer and its Role in Research - Web sources -- charts summarizing statistical data, network diagrams, and to retrieve data -- Use of Statistical Software SPSS</p> <p>Unit IV – Methods of Data Collection and Report Writing : The Survey Method – Case Study Method – Primary and Secondary data – Classification and Tabulation – Preparation of Tables – Preliminaries of Research Report Writing -- Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Report Writing, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports and inclusions.</p> <p>Unit V–Research Ethics And Scholarly Publishing : Ethics-Ethical Issues, Ethical Committees (Human & Animal) - Scholarly Publishing- IMRaD Concept --- Uses in Social Sciences research -- Designing of a Research Paper - Citation and Acknowledgement - Plagiarism - Reproducibility and Accountability.</p> <p>Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., 2002. <i>An introduction to Research Methodology</i>, RBSA Publishers. 2. Kothari, C.R., 1990, <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</i>. New Age International. 3. Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K., 2002. <i>Research Methodology</i>, Ess Ess Publications. 2 volumes. 4. Trochim, W.M.K., 2005, <i>Research Methods: the concise knowledge base</i>, Atomic Dog Publishing. 5. Wadehra, B.L. 2000, <i>Law relating to Patents, Trade marks, Copyright designs and geographical indications</i>, Universal Law Publishing. <p>Course Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will be able to distinguish the difference between primary and secondary source. 2) Will be in a position to make use of various sources available for his or her research work. 3) Can write and present a research topic of his choice. 		

OR	Skill Oriented Course - 5	
SEAP 306 B	ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE OF ASIA-PACIFIC	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students assess the locational significance of Southeast Asia and rise of Industrial economies 2) Analyze the emergence of China and its growth after the Cold War 3) Assess the role of regional economic groups and foreign direct investments <p>UNIT-I Regional Economic Character : Natural Resources of Asia-Pacific Region – Southeast Asia: Locational significance – Growth of agricultural economy – Rise of Industrial economies – N I Es – Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.</p> <p>UNIT-II Economies of East Asia : U.S.-Japan Alliance -- Rise of Japan – China: Deng Xiao Ping Economic Policies – Growth of China after the Cold War.</p> <p>UNIT-III Significance of South Pacific : Australia: Active engagement in agriculture and food production – Mining – Farm economy to open market economy. New Zealand: Agriculture, Animal Husbandry – Industrial potentials.</p> <p>UNIT-IV Economic Cooperation across the Asia – Pacific : Regional Economic Groups in Asia-Pacific: ASEAN, ESCAP-APEC-EAS.</p> <p>UNIT-V International Economic Cooperation : Economic Reforms – Foreign Trade – FTAs – AFTA –EEZ’s - Effects of Globalization.</p> <p><u>Suggested Readings:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. L.M. Bhole: <i>Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth, and Innovations</i>, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2004. 2. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld, <i>International Economics</i>, Addison Wesley Longman (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Delhi, 2000. 3. Dilip K. Das, <i>Asian Economy and Finance: A Post – Crisis Perspective</i>, Springer Publisher, New York, 2005. 4. Jon, D. Kendall, Donghyun Park, Randolph Tan, <i>East Asian Economic Issues</i>, World Scientific Publishers, New York, 1997. 5. Mohamed Ariff and others, <i>AFTA in the Changing International Economy</i>, (ISEAS, Singapore, 1996). 6. <i>Regional outlook – Southeast Asia (2001-2005)</i> (ISEAS, Singapore, 2000). 7. <i>The Far East and Australasia</i> (Ed.) (Europa Publications, England, 2002). 8. World Bank, <i>World Development Reports</i>, Oxford University Press, New York. 9. W. T. O. Regionalism and the World Trade Systems. <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop an understanding of the rise of industrial economies like Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia. 2) Comprehend of the economies of Australia and New Zealand. 3) Ability to know the Regional Economic Groups like ASEAN, ESCAP, APEC and EAS. 		

	Skill Oriented Course - 6	
SEAP 307 A	ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify significance of energy reserves and assess the energy scenario in India 2) Know the environmental pollutants and find different means of pollution controls 3) Understand and discuss how important is renewable energy and to maintain biodiversity for the sustainable development. <p>UNIT-I Introduction – Types of energy sources, Demand and supply – Estimates of energy reserves – Energy Resources and Investment – Overview of global / India’s energy scenario.</p> <p>UNIT-II Environmental effects of energy extraction, conversion and use – primary and secondary pollutants – consequence of pollution and population growth – pollution control methods and impacts.</p> <p>UNIT-III Defining Environmental Security - Green technologies for addressing the problems of Water, Energy, Health, Agriculture and Biodiversity</p> <p>UNIT-IV Types of Renewable Energy: solar, wind and nuclear energy – Low-cost and no-cost ways to save energy – The potential for solar energy, other renewable energy, and conservation.</p> <p>UNIT-V Development of Green Energy – Biodiversity and ecosystems and their implications for sustainable development – Major environmental issues: climate change and global warming, greenhouse gas emissions – Assessment of its impact, mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ristinen, Robert A. Kraushaar, Jack J. AKraushaar, Jack P. Ristinen, Robert A., 2006, <i>Energy and the Environment</i>, 2nd Edition, Wiley, New York. 2. <i>Energy and the Challenge of Sustainability, World Energy assessment</i>, UNDP, N York, 2000. 3. Hinrichs, Roger A. and Merlin Kleinbach. 2002. <i>Energy: Its Use and the Environment</i>, New York: Harcourt. 4. IEA, 2012, <i>Energy Policies of IEA Countries</i>, Australia, 2012, Review, International Energy Agency. 5. Korin, Anne and Gal Luft (Editors). 2009, <i>Energy Security Challenges for the 21st Century: A Reference Handbook</i>, Praeger, NY. 6. Priest, Joseph, 1991, <i>Energy: Principles, Problems, Alternatives</i> (New York: Addison-Wesley. 7. Smil, V. (2000) “Energy in the Twentieth Century: Resources, conversions, costs, uses and consequences,” <i>Annual Review of Energy and the Environment</i>. 8. Tester, Jefferson W., Elisabeth M. Drake, Michael J. Driscoll, Michael W. Golay, William A. Peters. 2005, <i>Sustainable Energy: Choosing Among Options</i>, Cambridge, MIT Press. 9. E H Thorndike, <i>Energy & Environment: A Primer for Scientists and Engineers</i>, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, http://maysero.ru/vumezoru.pdf 10. <i>Environment – A Policy Analysis for India</i>, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000. Environmental Considerations in Energy Development, Asian Development Bank, Manila (1991). <p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop an understanding of the Types of energy sources in the world and India 2) Learn about environment issues and emerging green technologies. 3) Know the need of Renewable Energy, Green Energy, Bio-Diversity and eco systems. 		

OR	Skill Oriented Course - 6	
SEAP 307 B	REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA	CREDITS -4
Internal Marks 30		End semester Examinations Marks 70
<p>Course Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Acquire broad knowledge of early regional organisations like ASA and MAPHILINDO 2) Students learn the circumstances led to the formation of ASEAN and its role in the Cambodian peace process 3) Identify and analyze the outcome of ASEAN Meetings and its role in ARF 		
<p>UNIT–I Identification of Southeast Asia as a Region: Mountbatten and SEAC. Early Attempts at Regional Cooperation: The Philippines Proposal of Pacific Union – SEATO (1954) – Bandung Conference (1955) – Five Power Defence Treaty – ASA (1963) MAPHILINDO (1963).</p>		
<p>UNIT–II Formation of ASEAN Circumstances leading to the Establishment of ASEAN - Aims & Objectives – First Decade of ASEAN – Emergence of Communism in Indochina and its Impact on ASEAN – Cambodian Problem and ASEAN's Response – ASEAN's opposition to Vietnam's intervention in Cambodia – Establishment of ASEAN-sponsored CGDK – Settlement of the Cambodian Problem – Paris Peace Accords of 1991.</p>		
<p>UNIT–III Road to ASEAN-10 Admission of Brunei (1984), Vietnam's Admission (1995), Myanmar and Laos Membership (1997) – Cambodia joins as last country (1999).</p>		
<p>UNIT–IV ASEAN Meetings – ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meetings – ASEAN + 3 – ASEAN Summit Meetings</p>		
<p>UNIT–V ASEAN's Economic and Security Cooperation – Establishment of ARF (1993) – Annual Meetings of ARF – AFTA.</p>		
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fawcett, Louise and Hurrell, Andrew (eds.), <i>Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organization and International Order</i>, (Oxford University Press, New York, 1995). 2. Fifield, Russel H., <i>Southeast Asia in United States Policy</i>, (Frederck A. Praeger, New York, 1963). 3. Ganesan, N., <i>Bilateral Tensions in Post-Cold War ASEAN</i>, (Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore, 1999). 4. Mahathir Bin Mohamad, <i>Regionalism, Globalism and Spheres of Influence: ASEAN and the Challenge of Change into the 21st Century</i>, (ISEAS, Singapore, 1989). 5. Rigg, Jonathan, <i>Southeast Asia: A Region in Transition</i>, (Routledge, London, 1994). 6. Sueo, Sekiguchi and Makito, Noda (eds.), <i>Road to ASEAN-10: Japanese Perspectives on Economic Integration</i>, (ISEAS, Singapore, 1999). 7. Tan, Joseph L.H. (ed.), <i>AFTA in the changing international economy</i>, (ISEAS, Singapore, 1996). 		
<p>Course Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students learn about early organizations like ASA, SEATO and MAPHILINDO. 2) Develop understanding on the evolution of ASEAN from 5 to 10 members 3) Focus on the ASEAN Summit Meetings, ARF and AFTA. 		

SEAP 308	OOTC - 2 OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY COURSE	CREDITS -2
OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,		
SEMESTER - IV		
SEAP 401	OOSDC OPEN ONLINE SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES	Credits -8
Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any Two relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., to get 8 credits (with 4 credits from each course)		
SEAP 402	PROJECT WORK	Credits - 12
<p>Project work carries 300 Marks (Dissertation -200 marks, Seminar- 50 marks, Viva – voice – 50 marks).</p>		