

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE - GLOBAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (DSE 2)

GEOPOLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Geopolitics and International Trade (DSE 2)	4	3	1	0	Class XII	Basics of Marketing

Learning Objectives

- This paper aims at providing the learners with a greater understanding of geopolitics, how it works, and how it can be used to assess the existing capabilities and building of new plans in terms of foreign policy orientations focusing the deeper trading relations.
- The course covers the key concepts and ideas of geopolitics and engages with the current dynamics of building new trade partners and trade networks. It enhances the ability to use geopolitics for the analysis of the social, political and economic dimensions of international trade.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Recognise the concept of Geopolitics, Geostrategic and Geopolitical theories, various theories and their implications for and contemporary applications in the field of International Relations and trade.
- Interpret the linkages among International Relations, Political Science, National Security policies, History, Political, Geography and Economy.
- Recall some of the major geopolitical actors and activities in the global political and economic arena and analyse their impact in the distribution of power and wealth.
- Inspect, analyze and understand the political economy of trade and economic cooperation.

SYLLABUS FOR DSE 2

Unit 1: Introducing Geopolitics

(9 Hours)

Introduction to roots and theories, Geopolitical theories of land (Mackinder), sea (Mahan), air (deSeversky) and their contemporary applications, Geopolitical Agency-The concept of Geopolitics codes, Territorial Geopolitics –Shaky Foundations of the World Political Map, Global Geopolitical structure-Framing Agency, International Political Economy-Economics Geography and

Globalisation. Network Geopolitics-Social Movements and Armed conflicts, Link between Geopolitics, economics and investments, Measuring Geopolitical risk.

Unit 2: Geopolitics and International Economic Cooperation (12 Hours)

Building a New World Order, IMF and WTO-Are Geopolitical tools?, Free Trade and WTO, Criticism of Free Trade Agreements, Economic Diplomacy as a Mean to Foster Growth, Globalisation- growth and inequality. IMF-Compliance, defiance, and the dependency trap: International Monetary Fund program interruptions and their impact on capital markets.

Unit 3: India & South Asia (12 Hours)

Untapped regional trade integration, political economy of trade. Fall of Kabul – Regional reset, Potential impact on India’s future plan to reach Central Asian markets, Geopolitical importance of Iran for India, Trade Potential of Chabaar (Iran) port for India. Shifting trade focus from West to East-India’s Look East Policy and Geopolitical Gravity in the Indo-Pacific region. India’s Geopolitical ties with major trade partners-UAE, USA, Saudi Arabia. India and China-From armed conflict to \$100 billion trade.

Unit 4: Geopolitics of trade routes (12 Hours)

The Ancient Silk Roads: Historical Perspectives, The Revival of the New Silk Roads by Modern China, Indo-Pacific and the Maritime Silk Road, China’s Arctic Policy and Polar Silk Road, Geopolitical and Geo-Economic Patterns of the BRI’s Implementation. Global Paradigm Shift: Towards a World-Land Bridge. South China Sea and its geostrategic importance for trade.

Essential/recommended Readings (latest editions of readings to be used)

1. Flint, Colin. (2016). *Introduction to Geopolitics*. (3rd edition). Routledge
2. Ahmed, Faisal & Lambert, Alexandre. (2021). *The Belt and Road Initiative: Geopolitical and Geoeconomics Aspects*. (1st edition). Routledge.

Suggestive Readings (latest edition of readings to be used)

1. Mi Park (2018). *The IMF and WTO: How does Geopolitics influence Global Finance and International Trade?*. (1st edition). Coal Harbour Publishing
2. Klement, Joachim. (2021). *Geo-Economics: The Interplay between Geopolitics, Economics, and Investments*. (1st edition). CFA Institute Research Foundation / Monograph.
3. Kumar, R. (2020). South Asia: Multilateral Trade Agreements and untapped regional trade integration. *International Journal of Finance & Economics*, 26(2), 2891–2903. doi:10.1002/ijfe.1941
4. Kumar, R. (2019). India & South Asia: Geopolitics, regional trade and economic growth spillovers. *The Journal of International Trade & Economic Development*, 29(1), 69–88. doi:10.1080/09638199.2019.1636121

5. Kumar, R. (2019b). India–china: Changing Bilateral Trade and its effect on economic growth. *The Singapore Economic Review*, 67(02), 567–586.
doi:10.1142/s021759081950005x
6. Frandi, Nico. (2019). Paper prepared for the IstitutoAffariInternazionali (IAI), May 2019. “WTO and geopolitical changes. Multilateralism and coalitions of members between crisis, adaptation to change and rebirth”, published in September 2018.
7. Reinsberg, B., Stubbs, T. & Kentikelenis, A. (2021). Compliance, Defiance, and the dependency trap: International monetary fund program interruptions and their impact on Capital Markets. *Regulation & Governance*, 16(4), 1022–1041.
doi:10.1111/regg.12422
8. Iwanek, K. (2021, September). India Poised to Lose Influence in Afghanistan. *The Diplomat*. Retrieved from <https://thediplomat.com/2021/09/india-poised-to-lose-influence-in-afghanistan/>
9. Jamal, Umair. (2021, May). Treacherous Triangle: Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan After US Withdrawal. *The Diplomat*. Retrieved from <https://thediplomat.com/2021/05/treacherous-triangle-afghanistan-india-and-pakistan-after-us-withdrawal/>
10. Sood, Rakesh. (2021, November). Redefining India’s role in Afghanistan. ORF. Retrieved from <https://www.orfonline.org/research/defining-indias-role-in-afghanistan/>
11. Chatterji, S. K. (2020, March 3). Afghanistan geo-strategically important for India; could be tapped for defence exports. *Financial Express*. Retrieved from <https://www.financialexpress.com/defence/afghanistan-geo-strategically-important-for-india-could-be-tapped-for-defence-exports/1887297/>
12. Kothari, Raj Kumar. (2020). India’s Strategic Interests In Central Asia. *World Affairs: The Journal of International Issues*, Vol. 24, No. 1 , pp. 100-117.
13. Rowden, Rick. (2020, December 18). India’s Strategic Interests in Central Asia and Afghanistan: Go through Iran. *New Lines Institute*. Retrieved from <https://newlinesinstitute.org/iran/indias-strategic-interests-in-central-asia-and-afghanistan-go-through-iran/>
14. Pant, H.V. and Deb, A. (2017). India-ASEAN Partnership at 25. *Observer Research Foundation (ORF) Issue Brief*, Issue No. 189. New Delhi, India

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi from time to time.