



**CHRIST**  
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)  
BANGALORE • INDIA

# ALUMNI NEWSLETTER

Department of International Studies  
Political Science and History

**CHRIST (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**



## The Future of the Liberal International Economic Order

Date- 6/11/19

Time – 10-11 am

Venue – Council Room, Central Block



The Department of International Studies and History organized a guest lecture on “The Future of the Liberal International Economic Order” by Professor Marc Williams, Associate Dean (International) Arts and Social Sciences and Professor of International Relations from UNSW Arts & Social Sciences, Australia.

Professor Williams stressed on the definition of Liberal International Economic Order as a starting point of the lecture. He sided with the existence of the Order and stated its collapse as being detrimental to everyone. He divided the lecture into 3 major segments – Concept of Liberal International Economic Order and Global Economic Governance,

Understanding the Liberal International Economic Order; and the Liberal International Economic Order and a Globalizing World Economy.

He stressed on the fact that, presently, the Liberal International Economic Order is in crisis and further explored the question - ‘why does it matter?’. Professor Williams stated that the base of any international order rests on ideas (normative goals, principled action), institutions (formal, informal), interests (power). In context of Liberal International Economic Order, ideas rests on shared international norms (which subjugated domestic autonomy) and legalism; institutions have a multi-lateral framework, like the 3 principal

organs – IMF, World Bank, WTO; and interests rest with the political leadership.

Professor Williams pointed out that the Liberal International Economic Order is a part of the globalization process. Globalization is not a singular process, instead it is a multi-dimensional and uneven process, it includes social, cultural and political processes with differential impacts across the world. Liberal International Economic Order has been in crisis before as well, the 1971 fall of the Bretton Woods System, and 2008 Global Economic Crisis. In today's context, many external and internal challenges are present with the Liberal International Economic

Order such as changing of the Balance of Power system, rise of China, creation of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank. The rise of Donald Trump on the American horizon and the Brexit are signs of rejection of the Liberal International Economic Order. Professor Williams concluded the lecture by providing with multiple scenarios for the future of the Liberal International Economic Order – Rejection and Collapse, Resilience and Revival, Revision and Realignment.

The lecture was followed by an engaging Q&A session. Professor Williams was present with a token of appreciation followed by a vote of thanks.

## Innovation and International Business

Date- 16/11/2019

Time- 10-11 am

Venue- II MAIS, Central Block



The Department of International Studies and History organized a guest lecture on

“Innovation and International Business” by Professor Buckley from Sheffield



University, UK. His interests lie in International Comparative Management and on International Business and Strategy.

Professor Buckley stated that in this advanced age it is necessary to understand the need to innovate. The countries of the world play to showcase their best entrepreneurial drive and showcases their creativity via such credible and noteworthy inventions. The main challenge for innovation lies in the fact of lack of external and internal financial funding.

He made the students to actively participate and ponder over what does it mean to be innovative. He states that innovation is a key to improvement in quality of life and stressed on its vital reason on the non-availability of infinite resources and hence we must move towards sustainability. This would now differentiate from the existing technology and increases efficiency in both the product and process innovation. By virtue of this, one can observe that the economy improves both in terms of micro and macro developments.

Further, the idea was deconstructed by adding in three dimensions namely:

Research and Development, Invention and Innovation. Finally, he attempts to define and informs the audience that a critical element in Innovation is competition and it highlights the newness. Steve Jobs states that it is when in a competitive environment, can innovation distinguish between the leaders and the followers. This implies that the leader is one who has the madness and craze to explore and fill in the gaps by inventing and has to be bonded with a legal force by the government which needs to monitor and promote it. Since the advent of globalisation and nationalism, each nation attempts to spur its economic growth and accelerate it. This might also lead to capitalist tendencies. The last issue that was addressed was that of patent rights. This can be done by formal dialogues on sharing of innovative practices and one needs to be bound by ethical binaries and moral concerns.

The lecture was followed by an engaging Q&A session. Professor Buckley was presented with a token of appreciation by Dr Madhumati Deshpande followed by a vote of thanks.

Date - 21/11/2019

Time - 11-12 am

Venue - Room no 105, Central Block



The Department of International studies and history organised a student interaction on "Culture and heritage of Norway" by Karen and Melissa from Norway.

The students were introduced to Norway's national flag, geographical map and its demographic details. Then the students highlighted about Norway's progress and their stand in the global scenario where they mentioned that its economy has crossed 1 trillion dollars mark, the unemployment rate is less than 4%, it is ranked 1st in the world happiness index and also has the lowest rate of crimes committed in the world.

The speakers then stressed about the culture of Norway. Norwegians have only 4 festivals a year which is Christmas, New Year, Easter and Thanksgiving. Their marriage culture is very open and accepting. Partners usually be in a live-in

relationship before marrying each other and same sex marriages are considered normal and legal. Then they highlighted a few points about their climate which is extremely cold most of the time in the northern region and usually rainy in the south. The northern region also experiences 6 months of day and 6 months of night.

They spoke about their socio - political scenario. The citizens of Norway receive free healthcare and social security payments. Education is compulsory until 19 years of age for all. They have a constitutional monarchy and also a prime minister who is elected every 4 years. Finally Karen and Melissa mentioned about how their food consists of a variety of meat and fish.

At the end, the students had opportunities to ask questions and clarify doubts.

## Language and Literature

An informative lecture session was organised by 'AKSHAR' – the Literary club of Vrittanta, under the leadership of club heads, A Lanciya Saji and Sahar Basharat., on 4<sup>th</sup> of December 2019. The session conducted by Dr. Christine Ann Thomas (Department of English), on the topic of 'Language and Literature', gave students an opportunity to self-examine their own literary abilities and ways to improve their talents.

The lecture session from 12.p.m to 12:30. p.m. commenced with the club heads welcoming the guest speaker and introducing her to the club members. Dr. Christine initiated the discussion with an

introduction to two aspects of English- Language and Literature. The session progressed with detailed examination of the significance of literature in the present world, with valid examples of skills enhanced through Literature, like critical thinking and writing skills.

Dr. Christine further elaborated on the different approaches and perspectives to deal with a piece of literature. The session concluded with explanation of methods to enhance the reading and writing skills of students. The session by Dr. Christine equipped students with valuable insights and visions to enhance their literary skills.

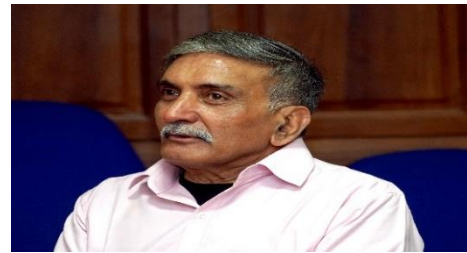


## Leadership Challenges: The Human Dimension

Venue: Skyview, 10 floor, Central Block

Time: 12 to 1 PM

Date: January 3, 2020.



The Department of International Studies and History, Christ University, organized a talk on 'Leadership Challenges: The Human Dimension' by Lt Gen (Dr) VK Ahluwalia, PVSM, AVSM\*\*, YSM, VSM (Retd) Director, Center for Land Warfare (CLAWS).

Dr. Ahluwalia started the lecture by providing examples from the battlefield. He, then, extended the scope of the lecture from leadership challenges in the armed forces to leadership challenges in 'strategic landscape' signifying international relations. A brief and a structured geopolitical analysis of the globe was



given, followed by a host of conflicts and problems faced by countries, which was eventually narrowed down to India. Dr. Ahluwalia emphasized the need for a strong leadership to tackle various conflicts in India, be it internal or external, ranging from border issues in the North and North-East of India to the problem of terrorism and left wing extremism. For the same, he narrated examples from the 1947 war, 1962 war with China and the 1971 war with Pakistan.

Dr. Ahluwalia extended the scope of leadership to business models, by stating that war and business both operate in a VUCA environment (Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, Ambiguous). At the same time, forming and nurturing human connection

which involves understanding people and dealing with them, forms vital aspect of the leadership strategy. This is supplemented by the ability to manage change which is important for survival, as well as removal of the fear of unknown along with ensuring transparency and communication among the team members. Dr. Ahluwalia ended the lecture by providing the audience with mantra for leadership which consisted of compelling vision, global awareness, strategic vision, quick comprehension, innovative and critical thinking among other qualities.

The lecture was followed by an engaging Q&A session. Dr. Ahluwalia was presented with a vote of thanks and a token of appreciation.

## ASVAS Programme

The Asvas Programme is an initiative taken by the Deanery Level Student Council members of 2HEP, Amshrutha Rudresh and Veronica Khongwir and headed by the class teacher Dr. Vineeth Thomas as part of their Social Development Programme 2020. The Department of International Studies and History approved and supported in carrying out such an activity because out of 75 students 60 are actively involved in volunteering at Asvas.



The event is spread out over 4 weeks where once a week 15 volunteers visit Asvas from 10 am – 2:15 pm every Thursday where they provide assistance to the employees at Asvas who prepare food for around 400 people, which includes patients and their family members, of NIMHANS and Kidwai, disabled people as well as economically deprived people.

The Asvas gate is open to all so the number of people who come for their lunch vary accordingly. The 15 volunteers help in cutting vegetables, preparing the food, stirring the big vessels of rice and curry, washing the plates and cups as well as wiping them dry before they are used and finally take turns in serving the food to everyone there. Preparation and cooking starts from 10:15 am to 12:45 pm and sharp at 1 pm a prayer will be said after which the serving begins. The students have a shift of 30 minutes where the first 7

serve from 1 – 1:30 pm and the second half from 1:30 – 2 pm. After 2pm we start the cleanup and the 15 students sit together and eat the lunch they helped prepare along with the members and other volunteers of Asvas. Service to people is service to God, and the Asvas programme is one form of social work the students of 2HEP can come together and voluntarily lend out a hand and give back to the society. The epitome of the programme is the fact that the students willingly and enthusiastically participated in volunteering for this, with an open heart and an open mind, positive feedback and the desire to further pursue this type of social work is also greatly shown by them. This programme is not only a means of

giving back to the society but also a way of building the student's moral and social awareness by being exposed to such delicate environment and being fully immersed in the situation by giving them the opportunity to act and lend help as to enhance their confidence, holistic development and morale which will enlighten them to take up measures in the future which will result in the well being of the society.

The programme is ongoing but we would like to extend our deepest gratitude to our class teacher Dr. Vineeth Thomas , Head of Department Dr. Vageshwari and Director of Student Affairs Fr. Jose CC for giving us constant help and support to carry out such a programme.





## BA Tution -Mitram Shiksha

Mithram shiksha program is an initiative started by the students of 2 HEP, CHRIST (Deemed To Be University). This is a program which aims to give back to the society in a small way. In this program the students of Christ teach the students of Providence school of grade 8 and 9 English. The primary objective of this program is to help the students with their speaking and writing skills. Importance is given to the grammar section where topics such as nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, sentences and punctuations etc are taught. Fifteen volunteers go every Thursday to providence school and engage in a fun and learning session for about one and a half hour. Various activities such as games, teaching recap, showing videos is done in order to ensure the children remember what is taught and enjoy the session. Special attention is given to students who require more help and we volunteers try our level best in making the teaching session easy and understandable to the children.



This initiative is a student council class project which not only aims to involve students from our class and do something different but to educate ourselves in how important it is to give back to the society in a small way. By this way the students not only do what they love but is also an experience that would give them personal satisfaction of contributing in making those small lives better.



We the class of 2 HEP would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to Fr. Jose who has been a source of constant support and motivation. We would also like to thank Greta ma'am who took keen interest in training the fifteen volunteers for the teaching program. Last but not the least we like to thank our class teacher Dr Vineeth Thomas for his constant guidance and support.

## Trans-Himalayan Science and Technology in 20<sup>th</sup> Century China and India

The Department of International Studies and History organized research methodology workshop and lecture series on the “Twentieth Century China” from 20<sup>th</sup> January – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020. Day 1 began with the talk on ‘Trans-Himalayan Science in 20<sup>th</sup> Century China’ by Dr. Arunabh Ghosh, Professor of History at Harvard University. Fr. Jose CC, Pro Vice Chancellor and Dr. Madhumati Deshpande, Department Co-ordinator introduced the three day lecture series.

Dr. Ghosh began the talk by describing the state of India-China relations after the



He presented the audience with the link between both the countries through science, by mentioning about Xu Ren, a palaeobotanist. Xu Ren had received his doctorate from the Lucknow University in 1946, and was in close contact with Birbal Sahni, one of the eminent Indian scientists. This is supplemented by the fact that scientific interactions between the countries had begun as early as 1880. Xu Ren's contribution to the development of scientific field in India is important as it negates the borders between both the countries, and fosters the idea of pan-Asianism. Also, New Delhi hosting the 1st delegation of Chinese Academy Science (CAS) for discussion on origin of different

1962 war. The trajectory of both the countries becoming polarised, despite sharing civilizational contact. In this context, Dr. Ghosh stated how the role of science to chart the evolution of their relations is often neglected.

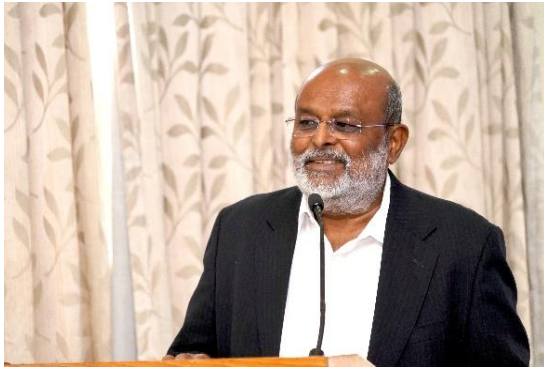


crop varieties in 1949 counts as a big initiative. Because after the establishment of People's Republic of China, it was one of China's first interactions with a non-communist state.

In the contemporary times, there has been a revival of interests in both the countries' relations due to a number of developments. China has emerged as a global military and economic power, in comparison to India which is a leading regional power. Both



the countries are leading the world in terms of population size and economic growth. Both are vying for substantial leadership position in the international sphere. To address such changes, science and technology becomes significant, providing potential for collaboration and co-operation between both the countries. Thus, fostering their growth further.



Dr. Ghosh spoke about different methodologies employed to understand India-China relations. They range from comparison to connection and circulation among the countries. Such methods enable in viewing the existing paradigm in a new light. As well as helps in understanding one place through the experience of the other. However, the framework for the same should not be concentrated on the Western model.

In conclusion, the discussant Dr. Soundar Rajan, NIAS, presented his views on the lecture, which was followed by an engaging Q&A session.

## Doodling Competition



A doodling competition was organized by the Kayal Art Club of Vrittanta, Department of International Studies and History on January 23, 2020. This event was held as a part of the 'Constitution Week' being hosted by the Department of



International Studies and History leading up to the Republic Day Celebrations.

The theme of the competition was "The Indian Emergency of 1975" and the artists were prompted to create doodles that conveyed the various situations, emotions



or people attached to the incident and depict the impact of the emergency on the country.

The participants put pen to paper and drew highly expressive and artistic doodles that deserved high praise due to the precise details etched into them. The “doodling” style of art allowed immense creative freedom to the artists and that reflected in

the stunning artworks that were presented by them. The participants portrayed various perspectives on the theme through their work.

The event concluded with the artists providing a brief idea on the motivation behind their artwork and a vote of thanks by the club heads.

## Department Alumni day



The Department of International Studies and History, CHRIST (Deemed to Be University) organised its annual alumni family gathering on January 26, 2020. After common gathering at the main auditorium, the alumni of the department

gathered at 2.30. Dr Vagishwari, HOD, proposed the welcome address. The event witnessed dance and musical performance of the students. The alumni shared their old memories and current status. Dr Madhumati proposed the vote of thanks.



## Workshop on Online Voter ID Registration-EPS



Voting is a fundamental right of any citizen that enables him/her to choose the leader of his/ her choice. It helps in the realization of one's political duties and importance of citizenship. It is the power bestowed upon the citizens in a democracy to uphold popular sovereignty. Thus, enrolling oneself in the electoral system of his/her nation-state becomes pivotal with reference to this duty towards the nation.



In this regard, Raashtrika, the electoral literacy club of Vrittanta, UG Association of Department of International Studies and History, CHRIST (Deemed To Be University), conducted a workshop on

Online Voter ID Registration for the students of second semester EPS course on 27<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The event was conducted by the club heads under the guidance of Dr.Vineeth Thomas, Assistant Professor, Department of International Studies and History.



The students were enabled to register themselves by rendering an application to the Election Commission of India through its online portal, for the inclusion of their names to the electoral roll, to facilitate their voting rights in future elections. For those who had not attained the eligible age, training was given on the procedures to enroll themselves which would help them in future. The students participated enthusiastically in this process, thus contributing towards their electoral rights as youth and as citizens of this country. By this exercise the club believes that the students would gain awareness and spread the same to rest of the society as responsible citizens.

## Battle of Brains 2020

The Department of International Studies and History organised its annual PG fest ,Battle of Brains on 28 January 2020. There were five events in total of which two were individual and three were team events. The event was conducted in two sessions with the first session started at 09:30 am with the individual events Just A Minute (JAM) and Spontaneous Essay.

### Just A Minute

Venue: Room 612, Central Block

Time: 09:30 am – 10:40 am



The Department of International Studies and History organized JAM as part of Battles of Brain (PG Fest) on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The theme of the event was 'Multiculturalism in Contemporary International Relation Perspective.' A total of thirteen students participated in the event.

The speakers had to select topics amongst multiple sub-topics under the main theme, which had topics such as 'Colonialism and Multiculturalism', 'Social Conflict Unavoidable Due to Multiculturalism', 'Multiculturalism and Collective Identity Can Go Hand In Hand', and 'Colonialism Invited Multiculturalism'. The speakers were given 30 seconds to prepare on their



topics and one minute to deliver their ideas. After all the speakers had finished their speeches, top five scorers amongst the 13 were selected to participate in the final round. For the final round, the speakers were given 2 minutes to prepare and 2 minutes to speak on their topics. The topics once again revolved around the main theme of 'Multiculturalism in Contemporary International Relations Perspective'. The runner up for JAM was Bishakha and the winner was Anushua.

The event was well conducted and had a fruitful outcome, in which the speakers were able to keep their diverse perspectives on the topics, and the audience got a chance to listen to their



perspectives and widen their own. Such events help the application of courses

## Spontaneous Essay

Venue: Room 613, Central Block

Time: 09:30 am – 10:40 am

The Department of International Studies and History conducted 'Spontaneous Essay Writing', on the 28th of January 2020. The theme of the event was 'Multiculturalism in Contemporary International Relation Perspective.' A total of 37 members participated in the event. The participants had to choose from a total of 07 topics like multiculturalism in India, How multiculturalism helps the economy? Multiculturalism and Assimilation, Does multiculturalism pose a threat to national identity?, Has colonialism invited multiculturalism?, Has the rapid rise of multicultural society increased feelings of insecurity among the proper regarding their own culture and Has multiculturalism

students study in the classrooms in the contemporary issues.

promoted Xenophobia?. The participants were given 90 minutes to finish writing the essay of about 900-1000 words. The runner-up for this event was Lakshmi (1MAIS) and the winner was Alka (2MAIS).

This event was very fruitful in the sense that it challenged the participants to analyze the concept of multiculturalism from different perspectives. The essays written by the participants portrayed originality and their clarity of the concept.

The Second session started at 11:00 am with the team events Classical Debate, International Quiz and Potpourri.

## Classical Debate

Venue: Panel Room, II Block

Time: 11:00 am – 03:30 pm



The Department of International Studies and History organized the Classical Debate which had a total of 6 teams consisting of 2 speakers each. The debate was divided into three parts, 'Opening Statements', 'Core Argument', 'Conclusion' and lastly 'Rebuttal'. The speakers had a time limit of 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 2 minutes and 2 minutes respectively to put forth their perspectives on the given topics. For the first round, the topics given to the participants were 'Multiculturalism Is a threat to Nation States' and 'Society as A whole Benefits from Diversity'. After the first round, 4 teams were selected for the semi-final round and the topic was

'Immigration Leads to Rise in Extremism in Post-Nations'. The final round was conducted in the Seminar Hall and the topic for the same was 'Multiculturalism and Collective Identity Go Hand in Hand'. The winners for the debate were Nishant and Aishwarya.

The speakers spoke with great enthusiasm on the given topics and were able to do justice for both the perspectives of 'for' and 'against'. Such activities help students to increase their confidence and public speaking abilities, and also give a stage for the speakers to debate on multi-faceted issues spanning across major disciplines.

## International Quiz

Venue: Assembly Hall, Block II

Time: 11:00 am – 02: 30 pm

The theme for the International Quiz was 'Multiculturalism and Migration'. A total of twelve teams participated in the event. There were four rounds conducted. The first round was a written test round where only 5 out of the 12 teams would be selected. Since 5 groups got a similar score a bonus tie breaker rapid fire round was put in place out of which 2 groups qualified. The 3rd round focused on Migration, was highly challenging for the four teams and was also a rapid fire round with 2 teams qualifying for the final round while the other 2 were eliminated. The 4th round was a final round that determined

the winners. The event was well conducted with competitive participants who were interactive and responsive to the questions posed. They also showed charisma and perseverance towards the later rounds. The audience was also involved, and provided answers to some difficult questions. The event provided the students with perhaps a more detailed understanding of multiculturalism, and also opened doors to further enhancing their knowledge to understand contemporary issues. The runner-up for this event was Anchal & Chaitra and the winner was Madhvi & Harman.

## Potpourri

Venue: Seminar Hall, Block II

Time: 11:00 am – 02: 30 pm

The Potpourri was a combination of three different types of competitions in one event. At the beginning of the event the participants were asked to submit a team name of their choice to the organizers. There were a total of 11 participating teams in the first round. The competition took place in three rounds- Fastest First, Crossword, and Cultural Trivia. In the Fastest First competition, the participants were given a sheet of paper with a series of questions, where the participants had to chronologically put the events in order within 5 minutes. The event saw a very active participation from all of the 11 teams. This was the elimination round from which the top 6 teams were selected for the second round.

The second round was the Crossword round. The second round began at exactly 11.45 am. The participants were given a sheet consisting of a crossword puzzle to solve within 30 minutes. The crossword round eliminated 2 more teams from the game, and moved on to the last round i.e. the Trivia round. The round went smoothly, where the teams showed dedication and enthusiasm in solving the crossword. A total of top four teams were selected for the final round.

The final round was the Trivia competition where the selected four teams were asked a series of 15 questions to be answered within 3 minutes. The teams chose their own set of 15 questions from a pot. This competition began post lunch. The competition was very close cutting until the end, when the winning team won by staggering 26 points. The event took place in a smooth and timely manner, even leaving time for orally giving solutions to each round at the end. The participants were engaged in the event throughout. The event ended at around 3 pm.

The event ended with the valedictory Session at 03:00 pm which was attended by both the classes of MA International Studies and all the faculty members of the department. The final round of the debate was also conducted in the valedictory session after which the department coordinator Dr Madhumati Deshpande addressed the gathering and gave the HSK I certificates to the final years MAIS students. Next Prizes were given for each event to the winners by faculty members. Manisha Mahalingam concluded the event by delivering the vote of thanks.



## Book Talk on “How India became Democratic” By Ornit Shani



Akshar – the Literary club and Raashtrika – the Electoral club of Vrittanta together organised a Book Talk on the book “How India Became Democratic” by Ornit Shani. The book talk explored various dimensions of the evolution of democracy in India, specifically basing on the conduct of the first post independent elections.

about the biggest democratic process in the history of the world- the first general elections of India. The Book Talk followed a smooth trajectory, drawing attention into various aspects of first elections in India, like the bureaucratic organisation, preparation of first electoral roll and the role of constituent assembly secretariat.



The Book Talk started with a welcome address by Linciya (Literary Club Head). The talk was moderated by Sahar (Literary club Head), who also provided a brief introduction about the book and its author. Then the six informed speakers expressed their valuable insights from the book,



Complex questions like how Indians became voters before they were citizens, as addressed in the book, were deeply studied and analysed. The speakers further elaborated upon each minute aspects of the conduct and coordination of first general election explained in the book. The book talk concluded with a formal vote of thanks by Shobitha (Electoral Club Head)

The Book Talk was an opportunity for the student speakers and audience to trace the path of the greatest ever democratic experiment in History- how a land with

unhealed wounds of partition and millions of illiterate populations was refined to enjoy the light of democracy.

## Kayal Outreach Programme



Kayal- the Art club of Vrittanta (Undergraduate student association of the Department of International Studies, Political Science and History) organised an outreach programme. The outreach programme is an initiative by which students of the department go to CSA (Centre for Social Action) centres and paint the schools in order to make studies interesting for underprivileged students. The outreach programme is a project supported through the proceeds earned from the Kayal exhibition on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of February.



A group of 30 students inspired by the common spirit of social service volunteered to paint the CSA L.R. Nagar centre classrooms, labs and library. The student volunteers painted six rooms in the centre. Paintings on each room followed specific themes. Quotes, animals, superheroes, Solar systems, systems of human bodies, all adorned the walls of the centre as themes. The rigorous work was carried out over a time period of 10 hours. The faculty members of the department, Dr. Anurag Tripathi, Dr. Stefy Joseph, Dr. Vineeth Thomas and Rev.Fr. Jose CC (Pro Vice Chancellor, CHRIST University) dropped by for a surprise visit and shared some words of encouragement for students. They influenced students with their supporting words and said that any work done with a good intension pays off.







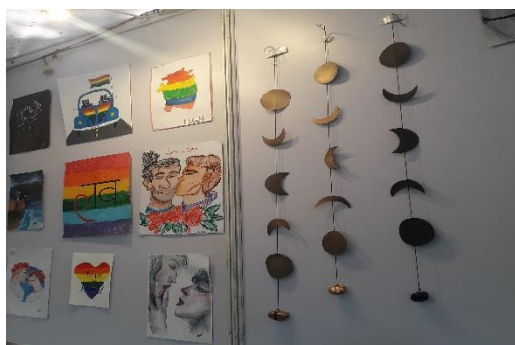
The event also was a great bonding experience for the second year and first year students of the department. The outgoing seniors who have been a pillar of

support throughout, also showed up to show their support and help their juniors one last time.

The programme filled the students with the sense of social commitment. The students had a really full filling experience which helped them to serve their moral obligations to the society. And the Kayal Club hopes that their efforts encouraged the students at the CSA centres to continue to love learning and work hard to reach greater heights.

## Art Exhibition by Kayal Art Club of Vrittanta

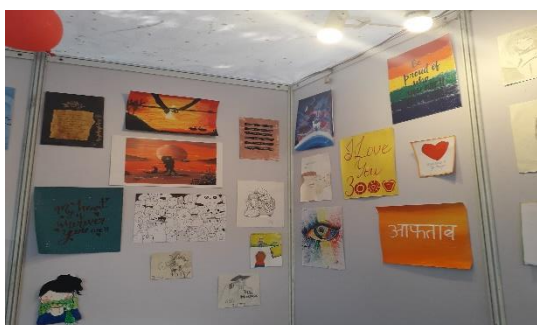
KAYAL- The Art Club of Vrittanta, hosted its first art exhibition of the year on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of February.



The theme chosen for this exhibition was 'Love and Nostalgia'. When asked about why they chose this theme, Clubhead Shirisha explained, "We wanted to make Valentine's Day a celebration of more than one kind of love and a day to remember our childhood and the years gone by".



The exhibits ranged from love and nostalgia-themed décor pieces including spray painted bottles, glitter-filled jars, message bottles and hand-made wind chimes to posters and original artwork that depicted various kinds of love.



All the proceeds from the exhibition go towards an Outreach Project in collaboration with CSA (Centre for Social Action). "The income earned from the exhibition goes towards painting the classrooms of children who come from



underprivileged backgrounds. We hope that our contribution towards their classrooms keeps them engaged in studying to make a better future for themselves”, said Shrija and Ashika, Co-Club Heads of Kayal.



Kayal will return with another Art Exhibition in the upcoming semester.

## HEP Interaction with Norwegian Students

The Department of International Studies, Political Science and History organized a presentation by the students of Norway and Netherlands who were pursuing their internship at CHRIST (Deemed to Be



There were two presentations by Norwegian students and one presentation by the students of the Netherlands. All the presentations were very intriguing.



University). In their presentation, they talked about their countries' history, geography, politics, economy, cuisine, society, religion, art, and culture.



We discovered that Norway has a constitutional monarchy, a unitarian, and a parliamentary form of government. The Netherlands also has the same government structure but with a decentralized unitarian form of government and is a consociational state. They also pointed out their popular cuisines, for example, Lefse, Kumla, and Lutefisk were among the popular dishes of Norway and Hollandse Nieuwe, Stroopwafel, and Krokett were the popular dishes of the Netherlands. It was also fascinating to know the history of both countries. The Vikings who captured many parts of Europe originated in Norway during 800 CE. Norway entered

into a union with Denmark and Sweden in 1397. After Sweden left the union in 1523, Norway became the junior partner in Denmark–Norway. In 1814, after being on the losing side of the Napoleonic Wars with Denmark, Norway was ceded to the King of Sweden. Norway declared its independence in the same year. Both Norway and the Netherlands remained neutral in both the world wars but were attacked by Nazi Germany during the second world war. By the 21st century, Norway became one of the world's most prosperous countries with oil and gas production accounting for 20 percent of its economy. In the Netherlands, during the Middle Ages, the descendants of Carolingian dynasty came to dominate the region and then extended their rule to a large part of Western Europe. After the collapse of Napoleon in 1813–15, an expanded "United Kingdom of the Netherlands" was created, which became independent as a sovereign state of Netherlands in 1839. The Netherlands has a market economy, but the state traditionally has been a significant participant in such fields as transportation, resource extraction, and heavy industry.



It was motivating to note that the level of education in both countries was very standardized, focusing on equal, compulsory, and free education for all till higher secondary. Education, healthcare, security, and harmony are given the topmost priority in both states. They also shared fun facts about their country, which were very interesting. They told that the Dutch are tallest in the world. The Netherlands is the first country to legalize same-sex marriage in 2001. Norway has the world's longest road tunnel, and Norway outfoxes other states in Winter Olympics.

An engaging Q&A session followed the lecture. The students were presented with a token of appreciation, followed by a vote of thanks.

## International Affairs Quiz

Venue: Assembly Hall, Block II

Time: 11:00 am – 02: 30 pm



The Department of International Studies and History organised International Affairs Quiz as part its PG fest on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The theme for the International Quiz was 'Multiculturalism and Migration'. A total of twelve teams participated in the event. There were four rounds conducted. The first round was a written test round where only 5 out of the 12 teams would be selected. Since 5 groups got a similar score a bonus tie breaker rapid fire round was put in place out of which 2 groups qualified. The 3rd round focused on Migration, was highly challenging for the four teams and was also a rapid fire round with 2 teams qualifying for the final round while the other 2 were eliminated. The 4th

round was a final round that determined the winners. The event was well conducted with competitive participants who were interactive and responsive to the questions posed. They also showed charisma and perseverance towards the later rounds. The audience was also involved, and provided answers to some difficult questions. The event provided the students with perhaps a more detailed understanding of multiculturalism, and also opened doors to further enhancing their knowledge to understand contemporary issues. The runner-up for this event was Anchal & Chaitra and the winner was Madhvi & Harman.

## **IR MUN 2020**

### **An Educational Simulation of Superfeit Learning**

Date- 10/2/2020

Time- 9:00-10:30 am

Venue- K.E Auditorium, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Block IV, Bangalore Central Campus, Hosur Road

The Department of International Studies, Political Science and History organized IR MUN 2020, a successful academic event that began its glorious journey highlighting the importance of United Nations as a global actor and the vital responsibility of students to deliberate on international issues. The event began with the blessings of the almighty by Lighting of the Lamp followed by an Invocation Dance. It proceeded by the Welcome Address given by Dr. Madhumati Deshpande, Co-ordinator who appreciated the efforts put for conducting the event and welcomed the dignitaries Dr. Fr. Jose CC, Pro Vice Chancellor, Mr. Karl Philipp Ehlerding,

Deputy Consul General, German Consulate General, Mr. Peter Rimmele, Resident Representative India, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Mr. Pankaj Madan, Deputy Head- India Office, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the faculties of the department and the participants from across the country. She expressed her heartfelt gratitude to Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for their sponsorship for the event and wished the participants to excel in their performance for the upcoming two-day event. An introduction to IR MUN 2020 was given by Ms. Aswathy Anil, Under Secretary General where she stressed on the quote of Secretary General



Dag Hammarskjöld which states “the United Nations was set up not to get us to heaven, but only to save us from hell”, and spoke on how IR MUN frames this vision and has become a reality with the endless effort put by the organizing committee. Followed it was the Inaugural Address given by Mr. Karl Philipp Ehlerding who was delighted to see the enthusiasm of the students and was happy to see the future generations striving for human rights and peace building. The Keynote Address was given by Mr. Peter Rimmele who felt a euphoric sensation by the collaboration with the Department of International Studies, Political Science and History for this venture which aimed students working towards sustainable future with dignity for human race beyond borders. Further, the backbone of the department Dr. Fr. Jose CC, Pro Vice Chancellor gave the Presidential Address gearing the participant’s attention towards building

their knowledge, skills and a positive attitude through unleashing their hidden potential by making maximum usage of the event. He applauded the undying effort of the faculty members whose tireless work gave the students an opportunity to express themselves as delegates. Mr. Pankaj Madan was then facilitated for the support rendered. Then, Mr. Preston D Jowa, Secretary General, spoke on how the event has taken shape from a germinating seed to creating a niche for itself at the international forum. The inaugural session concluded by the Vote of Thanks delivered by Dr Stefy V Joseph, Faculty Co-ordinator, IR MUN who sincerely thanked all for their dedication and spoke that IR MUN 2020 aimed to engage students for a deeper understanding of the international scenario by drafting resolutions which was followed by the National Anthem.

## All India Political Party Meet



### DAY 1

There were a number of motions set on the floor, however day 1 involved most party representatives discussing their agendas and conceptualizing their ideas of ‘one

nation, one election’. The maximum participation was seen from regional parties like- RSP, AIMIM, Marxist Forward Block Party, AAP, TDP, SAD,

AITC, SP and MNS. National party INC had the maximum contribution in both private and public sessions. The major concern expressed by the regional parties involved - the disrespect of the spirit of democracy by the government by undertaking the decision, the breaking down of the federal structure and one of the most important concerns over national interest taking over regional issues that need addressing.

While most regional opposition parties focused on the governmental propaganda of side lining southern states, AIMIM very strongly verbalized opposition against a Hindutva led India. Another important concern raised during the public and private session was the issue of dissolution of the parliament and the future of elections in such cases. CPI(M) tremendously spoke of the governmental agenda of propagating one nation, one vote, one party.

Motions raised in the first session focused primarily on the issues concerning the elections -

- DMK - disadvantages to simultaneous elections
- AAP - violation of MCC
- AIMIM - legality of the simultaneous elections

## DAY 2

The second day involved the participants fully prepared with amendments discussing the previous issues. However one of the major motions that was further propagated even by the government, was the motion of voting systems for

- INC - law commission report of electoral reforms

Most of the motions thus heavily focused on discussing the problems around the election, however the discussion was slow to take place. As advised by the EB, the participants took an informal round of half an hour, to come to a consensus of the terms they'd liked to be discussed for the second session. The terms of discussion were then taken up as follows - election commission reforms, MCC, legal reforms and government expenditure.

This led to an extremely effective private discussion, however not much of reforms came across from the participants. The EB, then declared an emergency in Delhi and suggested a round Robin. In the rounds, a majority of the opposition accused the government of taking over the nation and ruling with their ideologies. This promoted an effective discussion of election methods, machines used for elections, constitutional amends and the motion for the involvement of women in the parliament.

Thus, the first day ended with the participants coming across with solutions for women representations in parties, identifying underlying problems with the election mechanisms of the machines and discussing the moral code of conduct during the elections.

immigrants, disabled and the old. This gained the largest momentum and saw maximum participation. Another motion dealt with was the methods of the election, the opposition suggesting Ballot system

revival while the government proving their

case with EVMs and their reforms.

## CONCLUSION

The sessions saw a great take on the concept of democracy where discussion was promoted. The EB did an extreme fair job, helping participants develop better solutions and expanding their purview to addressing issues of gender, ethics and media during elections.

The meet ended with the INC's amendment on the 'one nation, one election' scheme focusing on election commission reforms and addressing of regional issues, that received approval from the parliament.

## Continuous Crisis Committee

The Continuous Crisis Committee, one of the Model United Nations simulations organized by the IRMUN 2020. It was undoubtedly one of the most interesting Committees of the event. The range of topics and issues from climate change to insurgency, from economic crisis to

hijacking were deliberated upon. The sessions were so intense and vulnerable at the same time that it was surely a testing time for the delegates to decide for the foreign policy for their respective countries.



Committee: Continuous Crisis Committee- The Extinction of Mankind as we know it.

Agenda: "The World is at war! Can you prevent it

Duration: Two days

Total Participants: 26

Attendance Day 1: 24

Attendance Day 2: 23



Executive Board: Chairperson: Mr. Varun, co-Chairperson: Mr. Vishal, Rapporteur: Mr. Nishant Sharma

## DAY 1:

### Session 1:

- Session 1 began with the General Speaker's List. The delegates spoke on their national policies in the time of the crisis. They largely discussed the crisis in the Middle East.
- There were four crises introduced. They were deployment of Turkish troops in Syria, USA absence from the climate change summit, rise of neo-nazis in South Africa and rise of separatism in Catalonia, Spain.
- Following which directives were issued by the representatives of the concerned countries.

### Session 2:

- The General Speaker's List was reinitiated.
- There were four additional updates introduced. They were regarding Iran's policy of Zionism in Hormuz, a spy was caught in Russia. These were followed by the respective countries providing their policy updates and crisis notes. There were Press Releases issued by Iran.
- The discussion on the crisis was followed by a moderated caucus on the problems in Iran as initiated by the United States. This was followed by a motion raised by Australia to convene another moderated caucus to discuss the situation of its wildfires.

## DAY 2:

- A moderated caucus took place on the topic of religious atrocities faced by minorities.
- This was followed by a Special Speaker's List where all the countries spoke, taking an offensive towards their enemy-states.
- The crisis updates of the second day included a development in the Sons of Anarchy movement in South Africa, followed by several developments in Iran, etc.
- Some of the most significant policy changes that could be seen were the breaking of relations between Israel and United States, straining of relations between Pakistan and China, and agreement of India and Pakistan over signing a peace treaty with the mediation of Russia and finally, stabilization of Syrian

conflict with the amalgamation of the insurgents in the political system.

### CONCLUSION:

Although the Committee largely consisted of first-timers, it progressed at a very high pace. The nature of the crises introduced and the subsequent developments were very exhilarating. The delegates were in constant fix to address their national as well as international commitments. Towards the end, there were Presidential Speeches followed by an International Press Conference. Overall, the Committee, notwithstanding its volatile nature, was indeed a highlight of the event.

## Disarmament And International Security Committee

The DISEC, which is a part of the General Assembly, was one of the most exhilarating committees in the IRMUN 2020. The Committee was indeed a success in terms of the discussions raised and the enthusiastic delegates. The Committee was open to discussing a variety of issues, ranging from military to economic to refugees. This indeed was an expansion of the ambition of the mandate of the DISEC as a committee.



Committee: Disarmament and International Security Committee

Agenda: “Discussing the political situation in Yemen with special emphasis on the foreign influence in the region”. Duration: Two days

Total Participants: 29

Attendance Day 1: 25

Attendance Day 2: 25

Executive Board: Chairperson: Mr. Moinak Bose, co-Chairperson: Mr. Aniruddh Bharadwaj, Rapporteur: Mr. Nishant Sharma.

## **DAY 1:**

### Session 1:

- General Speaker's List
- Pronouncement of domestic policies of the respective countries

### Session 2:

- Two real time crises introduced
- They were about an unidentified object destroying the hull of the US air-carrier Roosevelt near Djibouti and USA's failed attack on a Chinese naval destroyer that ends up falling over the Yemeni port-city of Al-Mukalla

### Session 3:

- Two substantive moderated caucuses took place.
- The topics were unlawful airstrikes in Yemen and ambitions of various non-state actors in Yemen.
- This was followed by unmoderated caucuses where lobbying took place

## **Day 2:**

### Session 1:

- The session began with three moderated caucuses
- The topics were economic situation in Yemen, better implementation of the Riyadh Agreement and whether the unification of Yemen should stand.

### Session 2:

- The second session was entirely devoted to an informal session, in the form of an unmoderated caucus wherein delegates drafted working papers.

### Session 3:

- There were two draft resolutions introduced in this session
- The authors of the first draft were Egypt, Somalia and USA
- The authors of the second draft were PRC, UAE and Russia

## **CONCLUSION:**

The Committee was a success. The countries passed a Resolution on restoring peace in Yemen. The Committee was a mixture of first-timers and experienced Munnors. The pace of



the Committee was very high. Some countries played a very critical role while others got an opportunity to experience the rules and procedures of the MUN.

## United Nations Human Rights Council

The Human Rights Council is a committee of 47 states and is responsible for the promotion and protection of all human rights issues around the globe. This committee discusses all the human rights issues and situations that require its attention throughout that particular year. This model consisted of 45 states and its agenda was 'Repatriation of refugees with special emphasis in the MENA region'.



The committee began on day one with the delegate of China raising a motion to set the agenda and begin the General Speakers List (GSL). Most of the Speeches in the GSL focused on the current scenario and the challenges faced by their own countries. The Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar, the Citizenship Amendment Act in India and Britain's exit from the European Union were also brought up and discussed. Solutions were offered by a few delegates ranging from collaboration with NGOs to collaboration with private institutions and even changing the mandate of the UNHRC itself. Many states focused

on their country's achievements involving refugees or their problems with them. The very definition of the terms refugee and repatriation were questioned and reiterated. Various Moderated Caucuses occurred with topics ranging from the various challenges faced by refugees to legal framework surrounding repatriation.



On the second day, the GSL was continued followed by a Special Speaker's List (SSL) on the main agenda. The SSL gave all the delegates a chance to put forth their stances and suggestions within 60 seconds. The delegates were to use the SSL as their closing remarks. They focused on their country's actions in the issue along with what they planned to do or suggestions for the Council. The delegate of the UK even offered to pledge 250 pounds annually towards collaborative funds with detailed calculations after assessing the budget. Opinions ranged from both the host country and the home country of a refugee sharing the burden and responsibility to putting it all on either of the two countries.

or putting it all on the home countries with financial aid from third parties using tripartite agreements. The SSL was followed by documentation where the delegates had to put their findings and solutions into position papers.

After two days of lobbying, the council ended up being divided into three groups. One led by Syria, the others by Chad and the third by Turkey. The delegate of Syria

went on to win the coveted 'Best Delegate' prize, followed by the delegate of Chad who won the 'High Recommendation' prize and the delegate of Turkey won a Special Mention. It was evident that the delegates who lobbied and raised the most points on floor were the eventual winners of the competition.

## United Nations Security Council

The UNSC Committee was one of the five committees organised in the IRMUN 2020 held on 10 February and 11 February, 2020. Being one of the primary organs of the United Nations, UNSC is shouldered with the important responsibility of maintaining international peace. The committee consists of 15 member-states- 5 permanent countries and 10 non-permanent countries. The agenda for the committee was "The Use of Lethal Autonomous Weapons (LAWs) in the Middle East". Besides the P5 members, the non-permanent countries of the committee included Germany, Sudan, Egypt, Mexico, Turkey, India, Venezuela, Italy, Kuwait and Iran. However, the delegate of Turkey could not make it for the session on both the days.



The first day of the UNSC was focused primarily on discussing various aspects of the agenda. All the member-states actively took part in the discussions. The committee began at 11 am with a roll-call and then proceeded into a formal session where the delegates gave their opening speeches as per the General Speaker's List. Then the committee transitioned into a moderated caucus which was the dominant session for the day. The committee witnessed nine moderated caucuses on the first day with topics for discussion as follows: Definition of LAWs, Relation between LAWs and Civilian Deaths, Role of States in LAWs, Dual Usage of Artificial Intelligence for military and technological purposes, Consequences of LAWs in the Middle East, Trade of Technology related to LAWs, possible Review Mechanisms of LAWs, discussion of the previous unmoderated caucus, and the Mechanisms to regulate LAWs.



The second day of the UNSC was focused on drafting a resolution and voting on it. The session witnessed four moderated caucuses with formal sessions and unmoderated caucuses in between each. The topics of the moderated caucuses were as follows: Use of LAWs and the Future of Warfare, incorporation of Human Control in LAWs, possibility of Trade and Use of Artificial Intelligence and discussion on the Draft Treaty. A draft resolution

sponsored by the People's Republic of China and the French Republic was tabled. The resolution was widely supported by the member-states of the committee and was agreed upon smoothly. The resolution was voted upon at the end of the session and was passed with 10 'Yes' votes, 4 'No' votes and 1 absentia. This brought a fruitful end to the UNSC session proceedings of the IRMUN 2020.

## Workshop on Risk Management and Career Option

**By Dr. Arpit Rajain, Director (Executive) And VP,  
RISK, INDIA BOUND-September 2019**



The Department of International Studies and History organized a workshop on Risk Management and Career Option by Dr. Arpit Rajain, Director (Executive) and VP, Risk, India Bound, who has 20 years' experience in risk management professional. Students from 3MAIS had interned at the organization during their summer break. Accordingly, the workshop was conducted to provide the students with the diversity of career opportunities in risk management available after their post-graduation.



## Research Paper Orientation for Final Year HEP and EPS - September 2019.



The Department of International Studies and History organized orientation programme about research paper writing for final year HEP and EPS students on 5th September 2019. The resource persons for the same were Dr Payel Sen and Dr Vineeth Thomas. The resource persons detailed about various stages of research paper, constructing a good paragraph and ethics in research.

## Tuition Programme for Underprivileged Students

**at Christ School (Kannada medium)  
November 2019- March 2020.**



The Tuition Programme is an initiative taken up by the students of 2MAIS, Sumedha K and Lakshmi Karlekar and headed by the class teacher Dr Stefy Joseph as part of their Social Development Programme 2020. The vision of this programme is 'Enhancing the ability of the Children in Reading, Writing and Speaking in English'. The Mission of this programme is

- To assist children coming from underprivileged background in learning English.

- To give personal attention to every student and teach the language of English through creative and innovative means.
- To make the process of learning English fun and simple.

## **Guest Lecture on "Pan Asianism And Indi-China Interactions during the Early Twentieth Century"**

**By Prof. Tan Sen, New York University-Shanghai  
January 2020**



Department of International Studies and History hosted a lecture session about India-China Relations on 22 January 2020, in the context of the Public Lecture series and Research Methodology Workshop on '20th CENTURY CHINA', organised by the Department. The lecture was headed by Dr. Tansen Sen (Professor of History, New York University, Shanghai), along with other resource persons, Mr. C.V Ranganathan IFS [retd] (Former Ambassador of India to China) and Dr Arunabh Ghosh (Associate Professor of Modern Chinese History, Harvard University). The lecture provided the young audience with invaluable visions about the most relevant topic of China- India studies in the modern century.



## Research Methodology Workshop For Final Year MAIS Students

**BY Prof. Tan Sen, New York University And Dr. Arunabh Ghosh,  
Associate Professor of Modern Chinese History, HARVARD University-  
January 2020**



On 21st January, the Department of International Studies and History organized a Research Methodology Workshop. The workshop was attended by the Post-graduate students of International Studies and History, wherein, they were engaged in an intellectually stimulating exercise, that aimed at enhancing their research skills. The workshop was facilitated by Dr. Tansen Sen and Dr. Arunabh Ghosh.