



ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AWANTIPORA, KASHMIR

Centre for International Relations

Indian Political Thought

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR516C

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Course Objectives: Indian Political Thought has an important bearing on the quality of life and means adopted towards that end. It recognizes and acknowledges diversity of opinions. It enables the student to critically examine existing practices and institutions in the light of frameworks provided by various Indian thinkers.

This course will introduce the students to key ideological discourses on Indian Political Thought. It will also enable the students to understand the ideological strands of Indian politics and to also to develop a comprehensive understanding of the diversities and differences in the political discourse in Modern India.

Unit I: Cultural Nationalism: The Ideological Discourse

- i. Indian Political Thought: Silent Features
- ii. Aurbindo and Indian Renaissance
- iii. Savarkar and Hindutva

Unit II: Dynamics of Islamic Political Thought

- i. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Islamic Renaissance
- ii. Mohd Iqbal: Community Religion and Nation
- iii. Mohammed Ali Jinnah: Two Nation Theory
- iv. Maulana Azad and The Idea of India



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Unit III: Discourse on Modernity, Democracy and Development

- i. Jawaharlal Nehru: Democracy, Secularism and Democratic Socialism
- ii. Ambedkar: caste, liberal Democracy

Part B: Socialist and Communist Thought

- iii. Ram Manohar Lohia: Democracy, Decentralization and Socialist Transformation
- iv. Jayaprakash Narayan: Sarvodaya and Total Revolution
- v. M N Roy: Radical Humanism

Unit IV: Gandhian Discourse

- i. Theory of Non-Violence
- ii. Views on State
- iii. Views on Sarvodaya and Satyagraha
- iv. Contemporary Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy

Pedagogy and Assessment

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on class room debates and interactions. Students will be provided reading relating to key concepts in Indian Political Thought. The students are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates with the concerned teacher as well as other students.

The assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of participation in classroom discussions, submission of review essays and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings

1. Appadorai, (1970). Documents on Political Thought in Modern India, 2 Vols. ,
Bombay Oxford University Press
2. Karunakaran, K.P., (1975). *Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India*, New Delhi, Gitanjali
3. Nehru, J., (1956), *Discovery of India*, London, Meridian Books
4. Francine, Frankel, Z. Hasan, R. Bhargava and B. Arora, (eds.), (2000), *Transforming India:*



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Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

5. Khilnani, Sunil, (1997), *The Idea of India*, New Delhi, Penguin
6. Mehta, V.R. and Thomas Pantham (eds.), (2006), *Political Ideas in Modern India*, Delhi, Sage
7. Thomas, Pantham and Kenneth Deutsch, (1984), *Social and Political Thought in India*, New Delhi, Sage
8. Ghose, S., (1984), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Delhi
9. Mehta, V.R., (1992), *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992.
10. Guha, Ramchandra, (2012), *Democrats and Dissenters*, Penguin Random House India Private Limited
11. Guha, Ramachandra, (2008), *India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, Picador; Latest edition
12. Chandra, Bipan, (1979), *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Delhi, Orient Longman
13. K. Jones, (1984), *Socio Religious Reform Movement in British India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
14. Karunakaran, K.P., (1975), *Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India*, New Delhi, Gitanjali



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Centre for International Relations

International Politics

Credits: 04

Course Code: CIR512C

Semester: 1st

Marks: 100

Course Objectives

This course offers students a unique opportunity to gain a comprehensive understanding of the complex and dynamic field of global politics. By studying key concepts, perspectives, and debates in the field, students develop critical thinking and analytical skills that are essential for evaluating different perspectives on international politics. The course examines the role of power, race, and international institutions in shaping global politics, including the dynamics of conflict and cooperation between states. Additionally, students learn about the impact of globalization on the global political economy and the challenges and opportunities of global governance. The course equips students with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the complexities of global politics and make informed decisions.

Unit I: Introduction

- I. Why study International Politics?
- II. Post World War II Order: Ideological Contestation, Arms Race and Nuclear Deterrence, Cuban Missile Crisis, Detente, New Cold War
- III. Post-Cold War Politics: Perspectives and Paradigms
- IV. The Rise of China and the and Shifting Power dynamics

Unit II: Power, Hierarchy, Race and International Order

- I. Global Economic Inequality
- II. Power, Authority and Hierarchy in International Politics
- III. Race as a Factor in International Migration



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Unit III: Interstate Conflict and International Security

- I. Anarchy, Security Dilemma and International Cooperation
- II. Alliance Formation and the Balance of Power
- III. Nuclear Proliferation and Deterrence Theory

Unit IV: Globalization and Security

- I. Globalization and Transnational Terrorism
- II. Global Health and Pandemics: The Role of International Organizations in Managing Global Health Crises
- III. Emerging Technologies (Cyber Security, Artificial Intelligence) and International Security

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The students will be introduced by the concerned teacher to key developments in global politics. This will be followed by classroom discussions relating to important trends in international politics. Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End Term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal Assessment will be carried on the basis of classroom attendance and viva voce of relevant theme- based assignments.

Suggested Readings

1. Barnett, M., & Duvall, R. (2005). Power in International Politics. *International Organization*, 59(1), 39-75.
2. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2011). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (5th edition). Oxford University Press.
3. Bially Mattern, J., & Zarakol, A. (2016). Hierarchies in world politics. *International Organization*, 70(3), 623-654.
4. Gilpin, R. (2003). *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. Orient Longman.



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5. Goldstein, J. S. (2008). *International Relations* (6th Edition). Pearson Publishers.
6. Heywood, A. (2011). *Global Politics* (2nd Edition). Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Jervis, R. (1978). Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma. *World Politics*, 30, 167-214.
8. Kydd, A. H., & Walter, B. F. (2006). The Strategies of Terrorism. *International Security*, 31, 49-80.
9. Lake, D. A. (1996). Anarchy, Hierarchy, and the Variety of International Relations. *International Organization*, 50, 1-33.
10. Lake, D. A. (2007). Escape from the state of nature: Authority and hierarchy in world politics. *International Security*, 32(1), 47-79.
11. Le Melle, T. J. (2009). Race in International Relations. *International Studies Perspectives*, 10, 77-83.
12. Leeds, B. A. (2003). Do Alliances Deter Aggression? The Influence of Military Alliances on the Initiation of Militarized Interstate Disputes. *American Journal of Political Science*, 47, 427-439.
13. Grieco, J. M. (1988). Anarchy and the Limits of International Cooperation. *International Organization*, 42, 485-507.
14. Jones, B. G. (2008). Race in the ontology of international order. *Political Studies*, 56(4), 907-927.
15. Krishna, S. (2001). Race, amnesia, and the education of international relations. *Alternatives: Global, Local, Political*, 26(4), 401-424.
16. McConaughey, M., Musgrave, P., & Nexon, D. H. (2018). Beyond anarchy: Logics of political organization, hierarchy, and international structure. *International Theory*, 10(2), 181-218.
17. Mearsheimer, J. J. (1994). The False promise of International Institutions. *International Security*, 19(3), 5-49.
18. Mearsheimer, J. (2001). *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. New York: W.W. Norton.
19. Mearsheimer, J. J., & Walt, S. M. (2016). The Case for Offshore Balancing: A Superior U.S. Grand Strategy. *Foreign Affairs*, 95, 70-83.



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20. Monteiro, N. P. (2011). Unrest Assured: Why Unipolarity Is Not Peaceful. *International Security*, 36, 9-40.
21. Rudra, N. (2002). Globalization and the decline of the welfare state in less-developed countries. *International Organization*, 56, 411-445.
22. Sagan, S. D. (1994). The Perils of Proliferation: Organization Theory, Deterrence Theory, and the Spread of Nuclear Weapons. *International Security*, 18, 66-107.
23. Thompson, W. R. (2001). Identifying Rivals and Rivalries in World Politics. *International Studies Quarterly*, 45, 557-586.
24. Waltz, K. (1954). *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis*. New York: Columbia University Press.
25. Walt, S. M. (1985). Alliance Formation and the Balance of World Power. *International Security*, 9, 3-43.
26. Wohlforth, W. C. (1999). The Stability of a Unipolar World. *International Security*, 24, 5-41.



ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AWANTIPORA, KASHMIR

Centre for International Relations

Comparative Politics: Concepts and Processes

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR513C

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

Course Objectives

This course is designed to introduce students to one of the core and very important courses in Political Science. This course is aimed at to help students to get acquainted with the sub-discipline of Comparative Politics. The meaning, evolution and significance of comparative politics will be taught. Students will get to know about the fundamental concepts and approaches of the discipline. Besides, the course also introduces students to various political processes within the domain of comparative politics like pressure groups, party-politics and electoral processes. As far as the empirical part of the discipline is concerned, the students will be familiarized with various types and forms of government with selected cases of comparative assessments.

Unit I

- I. Comparative Politics: Meaning Evolution Nature and Significance
- II. Traditional Approaches (Philosophical, Legal, Institutional and Historical)
- III. Modern Approaches David Easton's Input-Output, Gabriel Almond's Structural Functionalism and Karl Deutsch's Communication)

Unit II

- I. Political Socialization and Political Culture
- II. Political Development and Political Modernization
- III. Political Elite: Different Perspectives and Critique



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Centre for International Relations

Unit III

- I. Modern Classification of Governments: Theoretical Reflections
- II. Parliamentary vs. Presidential and Unitary vs. Federal System
- III. Comparative Political Systems (India, UK, US, and China)

Unit IV

- I. Contemporary Party Systems and Pressure Groups
- II. Electoral Systems and Processes
- III. Contemporary Trends in Democracy, Authoritarianism and Populism

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on classroom debates and interactions. Students will be provided relevant reading and they are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates in the classroom.

Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of presentations to be made in classrooms and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Almond, G. A., Powell, G. B., Strom, K., & Dalton, R. J. (2004). *Comparative politics today: a world view*. New York, NY: Longman.
2. Blondel, J. (1969). *Comparative government: a reader*. Springer.
3. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2004). *Comparative government and politics* (Vol. 6). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.



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4. O'Neill, P. H. (2017). *Essentials of comparative politics*. WW Norton & Company.
5. Van Deth, J. W., & Newton, K. (2021). *Foundations of Comparative Politics* Second Edition.
6. Chilcote, R. H. (1994). *Theories of Comparative Politics: The search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Oxford: Westview Press.
7. Haynes, J. (2005). *Comparative politics in a globalizing world*. Cambridge: Polity.
8. Judith, B. & Pennington, M, eds.,(2009). *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles: Sage.
9. Landman, T. (2002). *Issues and methods in comparative politics: an introduction*. routledge.
10. Stepan, A. (2001). *Arguing comparative politics*. Oxford University Press.
11. Caramani, D. (Ed.). (2017). *Comparative politics*. Oxford University Press.



**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
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Centre for International Relations

Western Political Thought-I

Semester: 1st

Course Code: CIR514C

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

Course Objectives: The structure of the course is designed to enable students to understand the conceptual background of the political philosophy and approaches. It will discuss classical tradition in political philosophy starting from Plato. The course will further discuss medieval political thought and specific attention will be given to Church-state relationship and Feudalism. It aims to help students comprehend the continuity in Western political tradition.

UNIT I

- I. Political Philosophy: Nature and Significance Birth of Political Philosophy: Case of Athens
- II. Approaches to Political Philosophy: Analytical and Historical

UNIT II

- I. Plato: Theory of Forms
- II. Justice: Rejection of traditional, radical, and pragmatic theories, theory of justice
- III. Communism: Family and Property
- IV. Rule of Philosopher King

UNIT III

- I. Aristotle: State, and Political Life Citizenship and Slavery
- II. Classification of Governments
- III. Theory of Revolution



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UNIT 4

- I. Features of Medieval Political Thought: Papacy and Church-State Relations
- II. Feudalism St. Augustine: Earthly State, City of God
- III. St. Aquinas: Theories of Law and Government

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The concerned teacher will provide a brief overview of important attributes of western political tradition. Subsequently, students will be provided relevant readings. The teaching-learning process will be mostly based on class room debates and interactions. Students are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates.

The assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of participation in classroom discussions/submission of review essays and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Strauss, Leo. *What is Political Philosophy?*, Source: *The Journal of Politics*, Vol.19, No.3 (Aug.,1957), pp. 343-368
2. Tarence Ball, "History and the Interpretation of Texts", in Ed. *Handbook of Political Theory*, Gerald Gaus and Chandran Kukathas , pp. 18-29
3. Quentin Skinner, "Meaning and Understanding in the History of Ideas", *History and Theory*, Vol.8, No. 1 (1969), pp.3-53
4. Plato, *Republic* (translated by Benjamin Jowett), BookI-X, Vintage Classics
5. Aristotle, *Politics*, BookI-VIII, Translation by Earnest Barker, Oxford Classics
6. St. Augustine, *The City of God*, Oxford Classics
7. St. Aquinas, *Summa Theologica*, Vintage Classics
8. Ernest Barker, *Greek Political Theory – Plato and His Predecessors*



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9. George H. Sabine, History of Political Theory
10. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson India
11. Bertrand Russel, *History of Western Philosophy*, London: Routledge.
12. Norman Kretzmann and Eleonore Stump(eds). *The Cambridge Companion to St Aquinas*,
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
13. Eleonore Stump and Norman Kretzmann (eds). *The Cambridge Companion to St Augustine*,
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,1993.



**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
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Centre for International Relations

Indian Democracy: Processes and Institutions

(Title Changed from Politics in India)

Semester 1st

Course Code: CIR515C

Credits: 04

Marks: 100

Course Objectives: This course will discuss important themes that have played a significant role in shaping politics in India. It tries to understand social and political mobilizations in historical as well as contemporary contexts. Further, the course will seek to understand the evolution of politics in India and the contemporary challenges it faces. The course is re-oriented with the aim that the students need to acquire a basic acquiescence not only about the processes shaping our politics, but also the structures and institutions that transform the democracy and politics of the country to how and where we see it today.

Unit1: Conceptual Framework

- I. Theoretical Framework for the Study of Indian Politics- Westminster Style Parliamentary democracy, Colonial Discourse Analysis, Long and Short term conjectural reading. States as Units of Politics
- II. Approaches to the Study Indian politics: Historical and Political Economy
- III. An Intellectual History of the study of Indian Politics.

Unit 2: Reading Democracy

- I. Transition and Transformation in Indian Democracy: Logic of Democracy and Development.
- II. Nature of the Indian State: Democracy and the activist state, and rise of hyper-arbitrary State
- III. Constitutionalism and Minority Rights.

Unit 3: Politics, Processes, and Power Structures

- I. Class and Politics: Changing Nature and its need in Indian Politics
- II. Caste and Politics: Issues of Equality and Representation



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III. Language and Politics: Issues of Recognition

IV. Religion and Politics: Role in Indian Politics

V. Regionalism and Secessionism

Unit4: Themes and Issues

I. Political Parties and Party System in India.

II. Politics of Welfare and Development. Regional disparities and Inclusive Growth

III. Federalism in India: Centre-State and Inter-State Conflicts

IV. Nature and Challenges of Indian Secularism- Its Critics

Pedagogy and Assessment

The Teacher assigned with the course will provide an overview of the processes and institutions that define the democracy of the country. The primary questions that will form the core of the paper such as, Was India destined to be a democracy? How and Why do we see our democracy the way we see it today? In order to understand these questions and many other such questions, relevant study material will be provided along with classroom deliberations so as to enable the students to comprehend the continuity and change in the Western Political Thought.

The assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), Internal Assessment (Consisting of 20 Marks) and End Term Examination (Consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of participation in classroom discussion/Submissions of review essays and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings

1. Kudaisya, G. (2017). *A Republic in the Making: India in the 1950s*. Oxford University Press.
2. Singh, P. (2016). *How Solidarity Works for Welfare: Sub nationalism and Social Development in India*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Stepan, Alfred, et.al. (2011). *Crafting State-Nations: India and Other Multinational Democracies*. John Hopkins University Press.
4. Tillin, L. (2014). *Remapping India: New State and Their Political Origins*. Oxford University Press.



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5. Tillin, Louise, et.al. (2015). *Politics of Welfare: Comparison Across Indian States*. Oxford University Press.
6. Vaishnav, M. (2017). *When Crime Pays: Money and Muscle Indian Politics*. Harper Collins.
7. Varshney, A. (2003) *Ethnic Conflict & Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims India*. Oxford University Press.
8. Willkinson, S. (2006). *Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Violence in India*. Cambridge University Press.
9. Ziegfeld, A. (2016). *Why Regional Parties? Clientalism, Elites, and the Indian Party System*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Sumit G., Larry D., and Marc F. Plattner. (2008). *The State of India's Democracy*. Oxford University Press.
11. Hasan, Z. (2000). *Politics and the State in India*. Sage.
12. Bhargava, R. (1998, 2006). *Secularism and Its Critics*, Oxford University Press.
13. Kothari, R. (1985). *Politics in India*. Orient Longman.
14. Menon, N., and Aditya Nigam. (2007). *Power and Contestation in India: India since 1989*. Orient Longman.
15. Mehta, P.B., and Niraja Jayal. (2010). *Oxford Companion to Politics In India*, Oxford University Press.