



**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
AWANTIPORA, KASHMIR**

Centre for International Relations

Western Political Thought-II

Semester: 2nd

Course Code: CIR571C

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Course Objectives: In continuation with the first course of Western Political Thought, the structure of this course is designed in such a way to enable the students to understand the continuity in Western Political Thought. The first part of this course will help the students to understand the transition in Western Political thought from Medieval to Modern with an idea of Renaissance and Reformation. Moreover, the course will further discuss the basis of modern liberal institutions and structures by emphasizing on contractual theorists. The last part will deal with Marxism and its philosophical basis along with philosophical criticism of Liberalism and its institutions. Thus the course will help out students to get acquainted with diverse philosophical traditions that dominate the contemporary literary discourse.

UNIT 1

- I. Renaissance and Reformation Movement Christendom to Nation-State
- II. Machiavelli: Secularism, Republicanism

UNIT 2

- I. Hobbes: Social Contract, State, Sovereignty
- II. Locke: Social Contract, Natural Rights, Representative Government
- III. Rousseau: Social Contract, Democracy and Freedom



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UNIT 3

- I. Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Public Policy
- II. J.S Mill: Liberty, Women's Rights

UNIT 4

- I. Hegel: Dialectical Idealism, State, Civil Society
- II. Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class and State

Pedagogy and Assessment

The Teacher assigned with the course will provide an overview of the Renaissance and Reformation movement in the West and its implication on philosophical thinking. Relevant study material will be provided along with classroom deliberations so as to enable the students comprehend the continuity and change in the Western Political Thought.

The assessment will be 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. George S. (2018). *History of Political Theory*. Oxford and IBH Publishers.
2. Bertrand R. (2005). *History of Western Philosophy*. Routledge, Stratford Press.
3. Wayper, C.L. (2007). *Teach Yourself Political Thought*. Surjeet Publications.
4. Nelson, Brian R. (2006). *Western Political Thought*. Pearson Education.
5. Strauss, L., and Joseph C. (1987). *History of Political Philosophy*. University of Chicago Press.
6. Machiavelli, N. (1950) *The Prince and The Discourses*. Random House.



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7. Anglo, S. (1969). *Machiavelli: A Dissection*. Harcourt and Brace Jovanovich.
8. Strauss, L. (1963). *The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: Its Basis and its Genesis*. Chicago University Press.
9. Macpherson, C.B. (1962). *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press.
10. Rousseau, J.J. (1947). *The Social Contract, rev. by Charles Frankel*, Hafner Press
11. Bentham, J. (1973). *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*, Anchor Press.
12. Mill, J. (1955). *Essay on Government*. Bobbs Merrill.
13. Marx, K., Freidrich Engels. (1968). *Manifesto of the Communist Party, in Selected Works- Vol I*. International Publishers.



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Introduction to Political Theory

Semester: 2nd

Course Code: CIR576C

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Course Objectives: Political Theory has an important bearing on the quality of life as well as means adopted towards achieving various goals. It recognizes and acknowledges diversity of opinions. Understanding of political theory enables the student to critically examine existing practices and institutions.

This course will introduce students to key concepts, constructs and debates relating to political theory. In addition to helping students to critically reflect upon basic issues in public life, this course will also discuss contributions of various political thinkers.

Unit I

- I. Liberty: J S Mill, Berlin
- II. Equality: Karl Marx, Ronald Dworkin
- III. Justice: Plato, John Rawls

Unit II

- I. Rights: T. H Green, Ronald Dworkin
- II. Citizenship: Aristotle, Will Kymlicka
- III. Democracy: Robert Dahl, John Plamenatz

Unit III

- I. Constitutionalism: Edmund Burke, John Locke
- II. State: Thomas Hobbes, Karl Marx
- III. Sovereignty: Jean Bodin, Rousseau

Unit IV

- I. Legitimacy: David Easton, Max Weber
- II. Power: Foucault, Hannah Arendt
- III. Gender: Mary Wollstonecraft, Simone de Beauvoir



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Pedagogy and Assessment:

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on classroom debates and interactions. Students will be provided readings relating to key concepts in political theory. The students 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 an 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. S.N Arnold. (1993). *Marx's Radical Critique of Capitalist Society*, Oxford University Press,
2. S.de Beauvoir. (1949). *The Second Sex*, trans. and ed. H.M.Parshley, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
3. F. Engels. (1884). *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, intro. M. Barrett, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
4. H.D.Lasswell. (1936). *Politics:Who Gets What, When and How'*.
5. C.B.MacPherson. (1962), *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, Oxford University Press,
6. D. McLellan. (2000) ed., *The Thought of Karl Marx*. Oxford University Press.
7. A. Hacker. (1961). *Political Theory:Philosophy, Ideology and Science*. Macmillan.
8. A. Heywood. (1999). *Political Theory: An Introduction*, London, Macmillan.
9. O.P Gauba (2009). *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan Publishers.
10. Bhikhu, Parekh. (2006). *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
11. John Rawls. (1971). *A Theory of Justice*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press
12. Robert Dahl. (1991). *Democracy and its Critics*, Orient Longman.
13. Andrew Hacker. (1961) *Political Theory-Philosophy, ideology and Science*. Macmillan



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14. Rajni Kothari. (1988). *Rethinking Development-In Search of Humane Alternatives*, Ajanta.
15. Dryzek, J., Honig, Bonnie and Phillips (2006). *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*. Oxford University Press.
16. Kymlicka, W. (2001). *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford University Press.
17. Sandel, M. (1982). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*. Cambridge University Press.
18. Ahmed, I. (2001). *Equality and Pluralism*. Sage.
19. Gaus, G.F. (2000). *Political Concepts and Political Theories*, Westview Press.



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Centre for International Relations

Theories of International Relations

Semester: 2nd

Course Code: CIR574C

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Course Objectives : This course introduces students to the discipline of International Relations (IR). Besides acquainting students with the basics of the IR as a social science and its methodological issues, this course introduces students to the question of disciplinarily and diversity in IR theory. The main objective is to equip students with an in-depth conceptual understanding of the major theoretical orientations and debates in the discipline of international relations.

UNIT I

- I. Introduction to IR as a Social Science:
- II. Doing IR Theory: Methodological Issues
- III. Debating Disciplinarily and Diversity
- IV. Levels of Analysis/Images Debate

UNIT II

- I. Realism: Classical Realism, Neo-realism, Neo-Classical Realism and Subaltern Realism
- II. Liberalism: Utopian Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
- III. English School: Three Traditions and Anarchical Society

UNIT III

- I. Marxist Theories of IR: Critical Theory, Dependency, World System and Hegemony
- II. Social Constructivism: Identity and Cultures of Anarchy
- III. Feminism and IR: Different Perspectives



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UNIT IV

- I. Postmodernism and Post-structuralism
- II. Normative Theory and Green Theory
- III. Revisiting the Disciplinary Debate: Theoretical Fragmentation or Pluralism

Pedagogy and Assessment

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on class room debates and interactions. Students will be provided readings relating to the major theories of IR. 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 out on the basis of participation in classroom debates and discussions, submission of review essays as well as case study methods by applying the learned theories on a recent issue of critical significance in world politics.

Suggested Readings:

1. Art, R. J., Crawford, T. W., & Jervis, R. (Eds.). (2023). *International politics: enduring concepts and contemporary issues*. Rowman & Littlefield.
2. Burchill, S., Linklater, A., Donnelly, J., Nardin, T., Paterson, M., Reus-Smit, C., ...&Sajed, A. (2022). *Theories of international relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
3. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (Eds.). (2021). *International relations theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.
4. Rose, G. (1998). Neoclassical realism and theories of foreign policy. *World politics*, 51(1), 144-172.
5. Morgenthau, H. J., Thompson, K. W., & Clinton, W. D. (1985). *Politics among nations: The struggle for power and peace*.
6. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2001). *The tragedy of great power politics*. WW Norton & Company.
7. Waltz, K. N. (2014). Realist thought and neorealist theory. In *The Realism Reader* (pp. 124-



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- 128). Routledge.
8. Waltz, K. (2018). *Man, the state, and war: A theoretical analysis*. Columbia University Press.
 9. Waltz, K. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
 10. Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (1987). Power and interdependence revisited. *International organization*, 41(4), 725-753.
 11. Singer, J. D. (1961). The level-of-analysis problem in international relations. *World Politics*, 14(1), 77-92..
 12. Sørensen, G., Møller, J., & Jackson, R. H. (2022). *Introduction to international relations: theories and approaches*. Oxford university press.



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Public Administration

Semester: 2nd

Course Code: CIR573E

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Course Objectives : The course will introduce the students to the nature of Public Administration and familiarize them with the key concepts in it. It will help them to understand how human and material resources can be used to reach the desired goals of welfare. It will acquaint students with the science of administration, universal management principle and administrative practices.

Unit I

- I. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration.
- II. Evolution of Public Administration.
- III. Public and Private Administration.
- IV. New Public Administration.

Unit II

- I. Organization: Meaning and Characteristics.
- II. Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority and Responsibility, Centralization and Decentralization.
- III. Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training and Promotion.
- IV. Bureaucracy.

Unit III

- I. Scientific Management Theory: Taylor.
- II. Classical Theory: Fayol, Gullick & Urwick.



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III. Human Relations Theory: Elton Mayo.

IV. Rational Decision Making: Herbert Simon.

V. Theories of Motivation: Maslow & Herzberg.

VI. Theories of Leadership.

Unit IV

I. Understanding Public Policy: Introduction.

II. Significant Concepts: Public and Policy, Nature of Public Policy, Scope, Typologies of Policies.

III. Significance and reasons for the study of Public Policy.

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The teaching-learning process will be mostly based on classroom lecture and interactions. Students will be provided with relevant readings and they are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates in the classroom. Additionally, seminars and webinars will also be the part of pedagogy.

Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term Examination (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 the classrooms and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arora, R., & Goyal, R. (1995). *Indian Public Administration*, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.



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2. Basu, R. (2004). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (5th ed.)*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
3. Bhattacharya, M. (2011). *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar.
4. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand, (2012). *Public Administration in a Globalising World: Theories And Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Dahl, R. A. (1947). *The science of public administration: Three problems*. *Public Administration Review*, 7(1), 1-11.
6. Fadia, B.L and Fadia, K. (2019). *Public Administrative Theories*. Sahitya Bhawan Publishers.
Golembiewski, R.T. (1977). *Public administration as a developing discipline*. Marcel Dekker Inc.
7. Jain, C.M. & A. Hinger (ed.), (1996). *Administrative Culture: Premises and Perspectives*, Jaipur: RBSA Publications.
8. Maheshwari, S. (1983). *Functions and Problems of Indian Polity*, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
9. Mishra, B.B. (1977). *The Bureaucracy in India: A Historical Analysis of Development up to 1947*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Mullen, R. (2012). *Decentralization, local governance, and social well being's in India*, New York: Routledge.
11. Pani, N. (2001). *Grievance Management in India: Lokpal and Lokayukta*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
12. Pfiffner, J.P. (1999). *Traditional Public Administration versus the New Public Management: Accountability versus Efficiency*.
13. Sapru, R.K (2004). *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*. Sterling Publishers Limited.
14. Waldo, D. (1965). *Public Administration and Culture*. Syracuse University Press.
15. White, L.D. (1955). *Introduction To The Study Of Public Administration*. Macmillan Co.



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Understanding Major Political Ideologies

Semester: 2nd

Course Code: CIR577E

Credits: 02

Max Marks: 50

Course Objectives: This course is intended to introduce postgraduate students to the concept of ideology, the nature and meaning of political ideology. The course is structured so as to introduce students to the major world political ideologies, their origin, and major assumptions. This course paper is specially designed with a prime objective of helping and guiding students to critically analyze major political ideologies which are a prerequisite for anyone interesting in grasping the political realities of our time.

Unit I: Understanding Ideology

- I. Ideology: Meaning & Significance
- II. Approaches and Typology of ideology
- III. Nature of Political Ideology

Unit II Liberalism

- I. Origin and Major Assumptions
- II. Classical Liberalism
- III. Modern and Neoclassical Variants

Unit III Marxism

- I. Origin and Major Assumptions
- II. Classical Marxism
- III. Neo-Marxism: Hegelian and Structural

Unit IV Nationalism and Populism

- I. Origin and Major Assumptions
- II. Types of Nationalism
- III. Populism: Recent Trends and Debates



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Pedagogy and Assessment

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on class room debates and interactions. Students will be provided relevant readings related to the prescribed themes in the course. 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 class room debates and discussions, submission of review essays, Assignments and presentations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baradat, L. P., & Phillips, J. A. (2019). *Political ideologies: Their origins and impact*. Routledge.
2. Eatwell, R., & Wright, A. (Eds.). (1999). *Contemporary political ideologies*. A&C Black.
3. Eccleshall, R., Kenny, M., & Geoghegan, V. (1994). *Political ideologies: an introduction*. Psychology Press.
4. Freeden, M., Sargent, L. T., & Stears, M. (Eds.). (2013). *The Oxford handbook of political ideologies*. OUP Oxford.
5. Heywood, A. (2021). *Political ideologies: An introduction*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
6. Vincent, A. (2009). *Modern political ideologies*. John Wiley & Sons.
7. Mullins, Willard A (1972). "On the concept of ideology in political science." *American Political Science Review* 66.2: 498-510.
8. Martin, John Levi (2015). "What is ideology?." *Sociologia, Problemas e Práticas* 77: 9-31.
9. Terry Eagleton (1993). Ideology an Introduction. *Studies in East European Thought* 45 (3):229-230
10. Gerring, John (1997). "Ideology: A definitional analysis." *Political Research Quarterly* 50.4: 957-994.
11. Eric D. Weitz. (2010). Nationalism from *The Oxford Handbook of Holocaust Studies* Edited by Peter Hayes and John K. Roth
12. Brown, D. (2003). *Contemporary Nationalism*. Routledge.



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Centre for International Relations

Foreign Policy of India: Theory and Practice

Semester: 2nd

Course Code: CIR578E

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Course Objectives: The course introduces students to the very interesting and dynamic field of India's foreign policy as an emerging global power. The course is intended to acquaint students with the theoretical as well as practical underpinnings of India's foreign policy. Besides, getting acquainted with various approaches and theories as well as role of history and geography on India's strategic culture and Grand Strategy, the students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring global power'. This paper will help students to know about India's regional policy in South Asia as well its India's relations with major powers like the US, Russia and China. Finally, students will be acquainted with some important recent trends in India's foreign policy.

Unit I Introduction

- I. Foreign Policy-making in India: An Overview
- II. Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA) and India's Foreign Policy
- III. Sources, Objectives and Goals of India's Foreign Policy
- IV. Why to Study India's Foreign Policy

Unit II Theorizing India's Foreign Policy

- I. Approaches to the study of India's Foreign Policy
- II. Theorizing India's Strategic Culture
- III. Debating India's Grand Strategy: Role of History and Geography
- IV. From NAM to Multi-Alignment

Unit III India's Regional Policy and Beyond

- I. India's Policy Towards South Asia (From Nehru to Modi)
- II. Nehru Doctrine, Indra Doctrine, Gujral Doctrine, Manmohan Doctrine and Modi



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Doctrine/Neighborhood First

III. From Look East to Act East: India in Extended Neighborhood

IV. India's Policy Towards Pakistan: From Past to Present

Unit IV Relations with Major Powers and Recent Trends

I. India's Relations with US and Russia

II. India's Relations with China

III. Global Scenario: Diaspora, Multilateralism, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, G-20 and the Indo-Pacific Discourse

Pedagogy and Assessment

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on class room debates and interactions. Students will be provided readings related to the prescribed issues of theory and practice of India's foreign policy. 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 class room debates and discussions, submission of review essays as well as case study methods by applying the theoretical underpinnings to examine/explore any recent issue of critical significance in India's foreign policy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hansel, M., Khan, R., & Levailant, M. (Eds.). (2017). *Theorizing Indian foreign policy*. Taylor & Francis.
2. Ragi, S. K., Sondhi, S., & Pathak, V. (Eds.). (2017). *Imagining India as a global power: Prospects and challenges..*
3. Hall, I. (2019). *Modi and the reinvention of Indian foreign policy*. Bristol: Bristol University Press.
4. Dubey, M. (2016), *India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.



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5. Pant, H. V. (ed), (2009), *India's foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, New Delhi, Routledge.
6. Pant, H. V. (2016), *India's Foreign Policy-An Overview*", New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
7. Pant, H.V.(ed) (2019), *New Directions in India's foreign Policy: Theory and Praxis*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
8. Malone, D. M. (2011). *Does the elephant dance?: contemporary Indian foreign policy*. OUP Oxford.
9. Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2016). *Engaging the World: Indian Foreign Policy since 1947*. Oxford University Press.
10. Ganguly, S., & Pardesi, M. S. (2009). Explaining sixty years of India's foreign policy. *India Review*, 8(1), 4-19.
11. Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). *The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy*. OUP Oxford.
12. Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2010). *India's foreign policy: retrospect and prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. R.S. Yadav and S. Dhanda (eds) (2009) *"India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends"*, New Delhi: Shipra Publications.