



ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

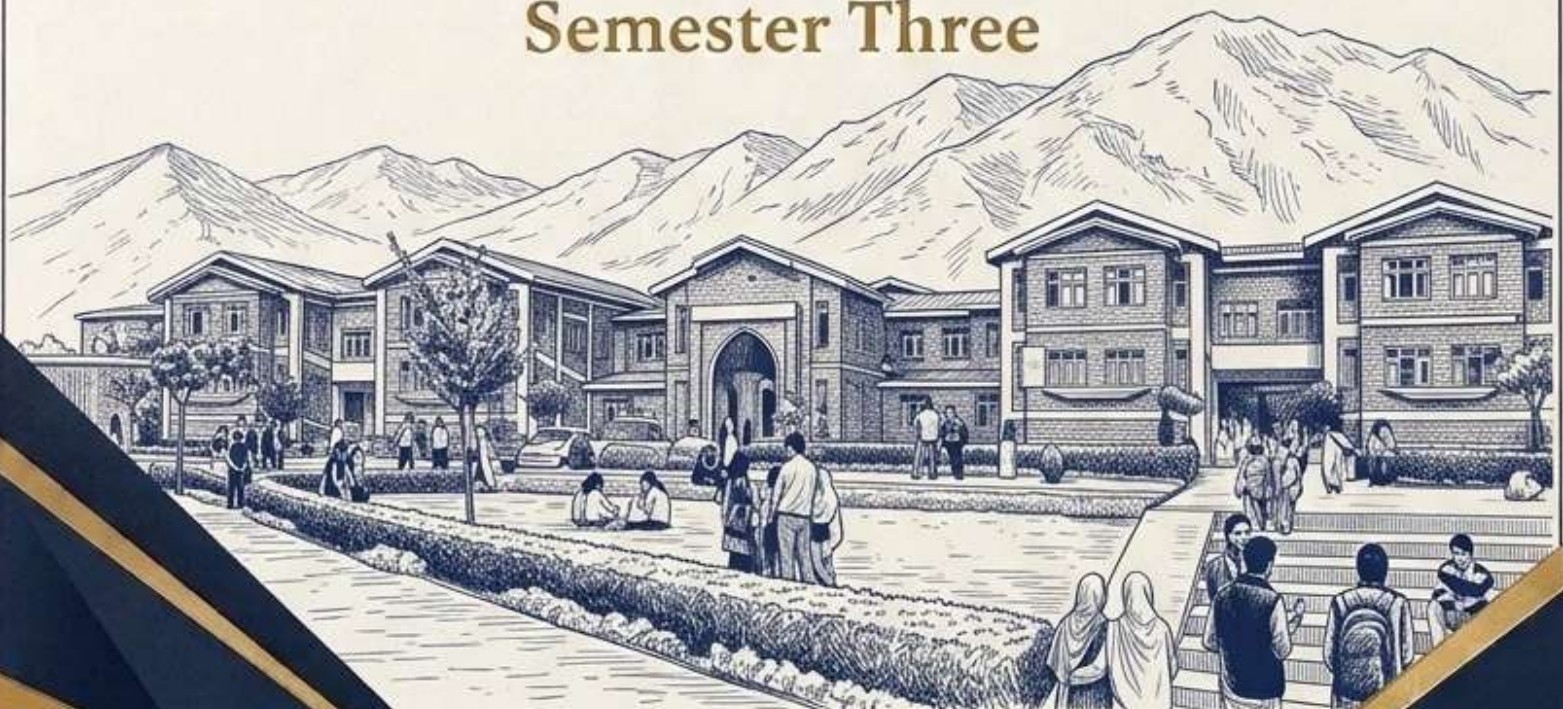
CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

BA FYUGP

Political Science

SYLLABUS

Academic Year 2026
Semester Three



INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Instructor: Dr Shakoor Ahmad Wani

Semester: 3rd

CourseCode: BACIR200MJ

L:T:P:S:=3:1:0:0

Marks:100

Course Description

This course provides a foundational exploration of International Relations (IR), tracing its historical development, key theoretical frameworks, and real-world applications. It examines the rise of the modern state system, the dynamics of power and diplomacy, and the structures that shape conflict and cooperation among both state and non-state actors.

The course examines key historical developments such as the Peace of Westphalia, the World Wars, the Cold War, decolonization, and globalization to understand their influence on the evolution of the international order. It also engages with pressing contemporary challenges, including climate change, nuclear proliferation, migration, terrorism, and the complexities of global governance. Special emphasis is placed on the roles of international institutions, rising powers, and non-state actors in shaping the dynamics of global politics.

Through classic texts and contemporary case studies, students critically examine how power, identity, interests, and ideas influence international outcomes and how IR theories help explain patterns of conflict, cooperation, and transformation at the international level.

Unit I: Foundations of the International System

1. Understanding the International System
2. Historical Evolution of the International System
3. Basic Theories of International Relations

Unit II: The Emergence of the Modern International System

1. Colonialism and Decolonization
2. The World Wars and the Cold War Post-
3. Cold War International System

Unit III: Key Actors in World Politics

1. The State
2. Non-State Actors
3. International Organizations

Unit IV: Contemporary Issues in International Politics

1. Migration, Refugees and Climate Change
2. Cyber Security and Artificial Intelligence
3. Terrorism

READINGS

UNIT I: FOUNDATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Essential Readings

1. Frieden, J. A., Lake, D. A., & Schultz, K. A. (2022). "Understanding Interests, Interactions, and Institutions". In *World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions* (5th ed., pp. 42–80). W. W. Norton & Company.
2. Grieco, J. M., Ikenberry, G. J., & Mastanduno, M. (2022). "Understanding International Relations". In *Introduction to International Relations: Perspectives, Connections and Enduring Questions* (3rd ed., pp. 2–32). Bloomsbury Academic.
3. Krasner, S. (1993). "Westphalia and All That". In J. Goldstein & R. Keohane (Ed.), *Ideas and Foreign Policy: Beliefs, Institutions, and Political Change* (pp. 235–264). Cornell University Press.
4. Walt, S. M. (1998). International Relations: One World, Many Theories. *Foreign Policy*, 110, 29–46.

Suggested Readings

5. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Oxford University Press. (Chapters on IR theory and actors)
6. Bull, H. (1977). *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*. Macmillan.
7. Burchill, S., & Linklater, A. (Eds.). (2013). *Theories of International Relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Buzan, B., & Lawson, G. (2013). The Global Transformation: The Nineteenth Century and the Making of Modern International Relations. *International Studies Quarterly*, 57(3), 620–634.
9. Gross, L. (1948). The Peace of Westphalia, 1648–1948. *American Journal of International Law*, 42(1), 20–41.
10. Havercroft, J. (2012). Was Westphalia 'all that'? Hobbes, Bellarmine, and the norm of non-intervention. *Global Constitutionalism*, 1(1), 120–140.
11. Hobson, J. M. (2012). "Introduction: Constructing Eurocentrism and International Theory as Eurocentric Construct". In *The Eurocentric Conception of World Politics: Western International Theory, 1760–2010* (pp. 1–30). Cambridge University Press.
12. Halliday, F. (1994). *Rethinking International Relations*. Macmillan.
13. Hobson, J. M. (2009). Provincializing Westphalia: The Eastern Origins of Sovereignty. *International Politics*, 46, 671–690.
14. Krasner, S. D. (1995). Compromising Westphalia. *International Security*, 20(3), 115–151.
15. Long, D., & Schmidt, B. C. (Eds.). (2005). *Imperialism and Internationalism in the Discipline of International Relations*. State University of New York Press.
16. Morgenthau, H. J. (1948). *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*.
17. Osiander, A. (2001). Sovereignty, International Relations, and the Westphalian Myth. *International Organization*, 55(2), 251–287.

18. Teschke, B. (2003). *The Myth of 1648: Class, Geopolitics, and the Making of Modern International Relations*. Verso.
19. Wendt, A. (1999). *Social Theory of International Politics*. Cambridge University Press
20. Nye, J. S. (2004). *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*.

UNIT II: THE EMERGENCE OF THE MODERN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Essential Readings

1. de Carvalho, B., Leira, H., & Hobson, J. M. (2011). The Big Bangs of IR: The Myths That Your Teachers Still Tell You about 1648 and 1919. *Millennium*, 39(3), 735-758.
2. Lawson, G. (2023). The Colonial Origins—and Legacies—of International Organizations. In K. Schlichte & S. Stetter (Eds.), *The Historicity of International Politics: Imperialism and The Presence of The Past* (pp. 49–65). Cambridge University Press
3. Lawson, G. (2022). The Rise of Modern International Order. In *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. (pp. 39-52). Oxford University Press.
4. Lebow, R. N., & Stein, J. G. (1995). Deterrence and the Cold War. *Political Science Quarterly*, 110(2), 157–181.

Suggested Readings

5. Benton, L. (2010). *A Search for Sovereignty: Law and Geography in European Empires, 1400–1900*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Buzan, B., & Lawson, G. (2015). *The Global Transformation: The Nineteenth Century and The Making of International Relations*. Cambridge University Press
7. Hobson, J. M., & Sharman, J. C. (2005). "The Enduring Place of Hierarchy in World Politics." *International Organization*, 59(3), 1–33.
8. Ikenberry, G. J. (2002). *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars*. Princeton University Press.
9. Jacobsen, T. (2016). *Re-envisioning Sovereignty: The End of Westphalia?* Routledge.
10. Keene, E. (2002). *Beyond the Anarchical Society: Grotius, Colonialism and Order in World Politics*.
11. Lebow, R. N. (2016). Deterrence: A political and psychological critique. In R. N. Lebow (Ed.), *Richard Ned Lebow: Key texts in political psychology and international relations theory* (pp. 143–175). Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Mazarr, M. J. (2018). *Understanding Deterrence*. RAND Corporation.
13. Payne, Keith B. "Realism, Idealism, Deterrence, and Disarmament." *Strategic Studies Quarterly* 13, no. 3 (2019): 7–37.
14. Powell, R. (2003). Nuclear Deterrence Theory, Nuclear Proliferation, and National Missile Defense. *International Security*, 27(4), 86–118.
15. Sluga, G. (2013). *Internationalism in the Age of Nationalism*. University of Pennsylvania Press.
16. Westad, O. A. (2007). *The Global Cold War: Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times*. Cambridge University Press.

UNIT III: KEY ACTORS IN WORLD POLITICS

Essential Readings

1. Agnew, J. (1994). The Territorial Trap: The Geographical Assumptions of International Relations Theory. *Review of International Political Economy*, 1(1), 53–80.
2. Buzan, B. (1983). National And International Security: The Policy Problem. In *People, States, And Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in The Post-Cold War Era* (pp. 214–244). Wheatsheaf Books.
3. Lake, D. A. (2013). “Authority, Coercion, and Power in International Relations”. In M. Finnemore & J. Goldstein (Eds.), *Back to Basics: State Power in a Contemporary World* (pp. 55–77). Oxford University Press.
4. Risse, T. (2007). Transnational Actors and World Politics. In W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse, & B. A. Simmons (Eds.), *Handbook of International Relations* (pp. 255–274). SAGE Publications.
5. Stein, A. A. (2013). “Power Politics and The Powerless”. In M. Finnemore & J. Goldstein (Eds.), *Back to Basics: State Power in a Contemporary World* (pp. 219–248). Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

6. Barnett, M., & Finnemore, M. (2004). *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics*.
7. Burchill, S. (2005). “Origins and Antecedents”. In *The National Interest in International Relations Theory* (pp. 9–30). Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Finnemore, M. (1996). *National Interests in International Society*. Cornell University Press.
9. Fukuyama, F. (2004). The imperative of state-building. *Journal of Democracy*, 15(2), 17–31.
10. Karns, M. P., Mingst, K. A., & Stiles, K. W. (2015). *International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance*. Lynne Rienner.
11. Keck, M. E., & Sikkink, K. (1998). *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics*. Cornell University Press.
12. Krasner, S. D. (1999). *Sovereignty: Organized Hypocrisy*. Princeton University Press.
13. Kratochwil, F. (1982). On the Notion of “Interest” in International Relations. *International Organization*, 36(1), 1–30
14. Kreuder-Sonnen, C., & Zangl, B. (2015). Which post-Westphalia? International organizations between constitutionalism and authoritarianism. *European Journal of International Relations*, 21(3), 568–594.
15. Mazower, M. (2012). *Governing the World: The History of an Idea*. Penguin.
16. Strange, S. (1996). *The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy*.
17. Tilly, C. (1990). *Coercion, capital, and European states, AD 990–1990*. Basil Blackwell.
18. Van Houtum, H. (2005). The Geopolitics of Borders and Boundaries. *Geopolitics*, 10(4), 672–679.
19. Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (Eds.). (2007). *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*.

20. Weldes, J. (1996). Constructing National Interests. *European Journal of International Relations*, 2(3), 275-318.

UNIT IV: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Essential Readings

1. Adamson, F. B. (2006). Crossing Borders: International Migration and National Security. *International Security*, 31(1), 165–199.
2. Moyo, D. (2009). *Dead aid: Why Aid is Not Working and How There is a Better Way for Africa*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux. (Chapters 1-3; pp. 19-55)
3. Thakur, R. (2018). Humanitarian Intervention and the Responsibility to Protect. In T. G. Weiss & S. Daws (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook on The United Nations* (2nd ed., pp. 461–478). Oxford University Press.
4. Kissinger, H., Schmidt, E., & Huttenlocher, D. (2021). Security and World Order. In *The age of AI: And Our Human Future* (pp. 133–154). Hachette Books.
5. Sagan, S. D. (1996). Why Do States Build Nuclear Weapons? Three Models in Search of a Bomb. *International Security*, 21(3), 54–86.

Suggested Readings

6. Barnett, M. (2011). *Empire of Humanity: A History of Humanitarianism*. Cornell University Press.
7. Betts, A. (2014). International Relations and Forced Migration. In E. Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, G. Loescher, K. Long, & N. Sigona (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies* (pp. 60–73). Oxford University Press.
8. Betts, A., & Loescher, G. (Eds.). (2010). *Refugees in International Relations*. Oxford University Press.
9. Betts, R. K. (Ed.). (2022). *Conflict After the Cold War: Arguments on Causes of War and Peace* (6th ed.). Routledge.
10. Cimbala, S. J. (2017). Nuclear Proliferation in the Twenty-First Century: Realism, Rationality, or Uncertainty? *Strategic Studies Quarterly*, 11(1), 129–146.
11. Deibert, R. (2015). The Geopolitics of Cyberspace After Snowden. *Current History*, 114(768), 9–15.
12. Deudney, D., & Ikenberry, G. J. (2009). *Democratic Internationalism: An American Grand Strategy for a Post-exceptionalist Era*.
13. Easterbrook, G. (2007, April). Global Warming: Who Loses—and Who Wins? *The Atlantic*.
14. Falkner, R. (2021). *Environmentalism and Global International Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15. Finnemore, M. (2013). *The purpose of intervention: Changing beliefs about the use of force*. Cornell University Press.
16. Haffa, R. P. (2018). The Future of Conventional Deterrence: Strategies for Great Power Competition. *Strategic Studies Quarterly*, 12(4), 94–115.
17. Hyndman, J. (2000). *Managing Displacement: Refugees and the Politics of Humanitarianism*. University of Minnesota Press.

18. Kaldor, M. (2012). *New and Old Wars: Organized Violence in a Global Era*. Polity Press.
19. Kello, L. (2013). The Meaning of The Cyber Revolution: Perils to Theory and Statecraft. *International Security*, 38(2), 7–40.
20. Kreps, S. (2020). *Social Media and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
21. Kroenig, M., & Pavel, B. (2012). How to Deter Terrorism. *The Washington Quarterly*, 35(2), 21–36.
22. Libicki, M. C. (2007). *Conquest in Cyberspace: National Security and Information Warfare*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
23. Lyon, R. (2019). *Nuclear Strategy in A Changing World*. Australian Strategic Policy Institute.
24. Mainwaring, S. (2020). Always in control? Sovereign states in cyberspace. *European Journal of International Security*, 5(2), 215–232.
25. Payne, K. B. (2019). Realism, Idealism, Deterrence, and Disarmament. *Strategic Studies Quarterly*, 13(3), 7–37.
26. Peters, R., Anderson, J., & Menke, H. (2018). Deterrence in the 21st Century: Integrating Nuclear and Conventional Force. *Strategic Studies Quarterly*, 12(4), 15–43.
27. Price-Smith, A. K. (2001). *The Health of Nations: Infectious Disease, Environmental Change, And Their Effects on National Security and Development*. MIT Press.
28. Sachs, J. D. (2005). The Development Challenge. *Foreign Affairs*, 84(2), 78–90.
29. Thakur, R. (2011). *The Responsibility to Protect: Norms, Laws and the Use of Force in International Politics*. Routledge.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Course Instructor: Dr Javid Ahmad Ahanger

Semester: 3rd

Course Code: BACIR201MJ

L:T:P:S=3:1:0:0

Marks: 100

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course offers a foundational understanding of Comparative Politics as a core subfield in political science. It begins with the meaning, evolution, and significance of comparative analysis, emphasizing both traditional approaches and modern approaches. The course then explores the concept of the state in a comparative context, including different state typologies and critical perspectives on colonial, post-colonial, democratic, and authoritarian states. Students will analyze diverse political systems with particular focus on parliamentary, presidential, unitary, and federal models, studying their structures, functions, and institutional characteristics. Additionally, the course introduces the study of political parties by examining their types, functions, and key features. It also explores the dynamics of party systems, with particular reference to the Indian political landscape. By engaging with various political frameworks, students will develop analytical skills to compare institutions, ideologies, and governance models across different countries and contexts.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Introduce students to the fundamental concepts and approaches of comparative politics, enabling them to understand the diverse methodological frameworks.
- Analyze various types of states and political systems—including colonial, post-colonial, democratic, authoritarian, unitary, and federal—through a comparative lens.
- Evaluate the functioning and structure of political institutions, with a focus on the distinctions between parliamentary and presidential systems.
- Examine the role and typologies of political parties and party systems, and to develop a deeper understanding of their functions and relevance in democratic settings, particularly in the Indian context.

COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a clear understanding of the meaning, evolution, and approaches of comparative politics.
- Critically analyze different forms of states and political systems, including their structures, functions, and ideological foundations.
- Compare and contrast key institutional models such as parliamentary vs. presidential and unitary vs. federal systems across countries.
- Identify and evaluate the types, functions, and dynamics of political parties and party systems, with a specific understanding of their operation in the Indian context.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit: Introduction to Comparative Politics

1. Comparative Politics: Meaning, Evolution and Significance.
2. Approaches-Traditional; Philosophical, Institutional, and Historical
3. Modern Approaches: Structural-Functional and Behavioral

Unit II: State in Comparative Framework

1. State: Typologies of States
2. Colonial and Post-Colonial States: Meaning, nature and critique
3. Democratic and Authoritarian States: Meaning, nature and critique

Unit III: Political Systems

1. Understanding Political Systems
2. Parliamentary and Presidential System: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
3. Unitary and Federal System: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics

Unit IV: Political Parties and Party System

1. Political Parties: Introduction and Typology
2. Characteristics and Functions of Political Parties
3. Party System in India

READINGS

ESSENTIAL READINGS

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

1. Johari, J. C. (2005). *Comparative politics*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bhushan, V. (2006). *Comparative politics*. Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
3. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2019). *Comparative government and politics: An introduction*. Red Globe Press.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Almond, G. A. (1956). Comparative political systems. *Journal of Politics*, 18(3), 391–409.
2. Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (1960). *The politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press.
3. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (1978). *Comparative politics: A developmental approach*. Little, Brown.
4. Apter, D. E. (1965). *The politics of modernization*. University of Chicago Press.
5. Blondel, J. (1990). *Comparative government: An introduction*. Prentice Hall.
6. Deutsch, K. W. (1961). Social mobilization and political development. *American Political Science Review*, 55(3), 493–514.
7. Deutsch, K. W. (1963). *The nerves of government: Models of political communication and control*. Free Press.
8. Easton, D. (1953). *The political system: An inquiry into the state of political science*. Knopf.
9. Easton, D. (1969). The new revolution in political science. *American Political Science Review*, 63(4), 1051–1061.
10. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2019). *Comparative government and politics: An introduction* (11th ed.). Red Globe Press.
11. Lane, J.-E., & Ersson, S. O. (2002). *Government and the economy: A global perspective*. Continuum.
12. Newton, K., & Van Deth, J. W. (2016). *Foundations of comparative politics: Democracies of the modern world* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
13. Ray, S. N. (1999). *Modern comparative politics: Approaches, methods and issues*. Prentice Hall India.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

UNIT II: STATE IN COMPARATIVE FRAMEWORK

1. Kendall-Taylor, A., Lindstaedt, N., & Frantz, E. (2019). *Democracies and authoritarian regimes*. Oxford University Press.
2. Molina, O., & Rhodes, M. (2002). Corporatism: The past, present, and future of a concept. *Annual review of political science*, 5(1), 305-331.
3. Kumar, V. B. (2005). Postcolonial State: an overview. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 935-954.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Bereketeab, R. (2023). *Common characteristics of the three typologies of state formation: Synthesis*. In *Historical Sociology of State Formation in the Horn of Africa* (pp. 185–198). Palgrave Macmillan.
2. De Juan, A., & Pierskalla, J. H. (2017). The comparative politics of colonialism and its legacies: An introduction. *Journal of Comparative Politics*, 51(4).
3. Herbst, J. I. (2000). *States and Power in Africa: Comparative Lessons in Authority and Control*. Princeton University Press.
4. Khoso, S. (2024). Postcolonial federalism: A conceptual analysis for tracing stateformation in the Global South. *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, 30(4), 488–511.
5. Sadiq, K., & Tsourapas, G. (2021). The postcolonial migration state. *International Studies Quarterly*, 65(1).
6. Skocpol, T. (1979). *States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Steinmetz, G. (2023). *The Colonial Origins of Modern Social Thought: French Sociology and the Overseas Empire*. Princeton University Press.
8. Sur, P. K. (2022). The legacy of authoritarianism in a democracy. *Working paper*.
9. Wiesner, K., Bien, S. B., & Wilson, M. C. (2024). The principal components of electoral regimes: Separating autocracies from pseudo-democracies. *Working paper*.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

UNIT III: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

1. Puig, G. V. (2002). Parliamentary versus presidential government. *AQ-Australian Quarterly*, 74(5).
2. Laski, H. J. (1944). The parliamentary and presidential systems. *Public Administration Review*, 4(4), 347-359.
3. Elazar, D. J. (1997). Contrasting unitary and federal systems. *International Political Science Review*, 18(3), 237-251.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Almond, G. A., Powell, G. B., Dalton, R. J., & Strom, K. (2015). *Comparative politics today: A world view* (11th ed.). Boston: Pearson
2. Blondel, J. (1995). *Comparative government: An introduction*. New York: Prentice Hall.
3. Finer, S. E. (1997). *The history of government from the earliest times: Volume III – Empires, monarchies and the modern state*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Hague, R., Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2019). *Comparative government and politics: An introduction*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Heywood, A. (2021). *Politics*. London: Red Globe Press (Macmillan International Higher Education).
6. Landman, T. (2021). *Issues and methods in comparative politics: An introduction*. London: Routledge.
7. Lijphart, A. (2012). *Patterns of democracy: Government forms and performance in thirty-six countries*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
8. Mahler, G. S. (2019). *Comparative politics: Exploring concepts and institutions across nations*. New York: Pearson.
9. Siaroff, A. (2022). *Comparing political regimes: A thematic introduction to comparative politics*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
10. Watts, R. L. (2008). *Comparing federal systems*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

UNIT IV: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEM

1. Chhibber, P. K., & Kollman, K. (2004). *The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton University Press.
2. Murphy, G. (2023). Interest groups and the policy-making process. In *Politics in the Republic of Ireland* (pp. 312-340). Routledge.
3. Grant, W. (2004). Pressure politics: The changing world of pressure groups. *Parliamentary Affairs*, 57(2), 408-419.a

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Aldrich, J. H. (1995). *Why parties? The origin and transformation of political parties in America*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
2. Chatterjee, P. (1997). *State and politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Chhibber, P. K., & Kollman, K. (2004). *The formation of national party systems: Federalism and party competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
4. Duverger, M. (1963). *Political parties: Their organization and activity in the modern state*. New York: Wiley.
5. Hasan, Z. (2002). *Parties and party politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Heywood, A. (2021). *Political ideologies: An introduction*. London: Red Globe Press.
7. Jaffrelot, C. (2003). *India's silent revolution: The rise of the lower castes in North India*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
8. Kothari, R. (1964). The Congress 'system' in India. *Asian Survey*, 4(12), 1161–1173. University of California Press.
9. Mair, P. (2006). *Party system change: Approaches and interpretations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Mitra, S. K., & Singh, V. B. (1999). *Democracy and social change in India: A cross-sectional analysis of the national electorate*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
11. Riker, W. H. (1982). The two-party system and Duverger's law: An essay on the history of political science. *American Political Science Review*, 76(4), 753–766.
12. Sartori, G. (2005). *Parties and party systems: A framework for analysis*. Colchester: ECPR Press.
13. Shastri, S., Suri, K. C., & Yadav, Y. (Eds.). (2009). *Electoral politics in Indian states: Lok Sabha elections in 2004 and beyond*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

14. Sridharan, E. (2014). *Coalition politics and democratic consolidation in Asia*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

15. Yadav, Y. (2000). Understanding the second democratic upsurge: Trends of Bahujan participation in electoral politics in the 1990s. *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, 120-145. Oxford University Press.