

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

T.Y. B. A.

Defence and Strategic Studies

Syllabus

(w. e. f. June – 2015)

New Syllabus Structure

T. Y. B. A. G 3 (A) – India’s National Security

G 3 (B)- India and South Asia

G 3 (C) – Contemporary Warfare

T. Y. B. A. S 3 (A) – International and Regional Organisations

S 3 (B) – Terrorism and Counter Terrorism

T. Y. B. A. S 4 (A) – Defence Economics

S 4 (B) - Research Methodology

TYBA G3 (A)

INDIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY

Aim:- The security has an extended meaning beyond its military dimension; there is better appreciation now of its non-military and human dimensions. National security thus “comprises every action of the government by which a society seeks to assure its survival or realizes its aspirations internationally; aimed at to create favorable national and international conditions for the protection or extension of national interests against existing or potential enemy threats”. In this context, the aim of the paper is to make students to understand ever changing different issues directly or indirectly involved in this study.

Semester - I

(Lectures Required Approx)

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1) National Security | (12) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning And Concept- Importance of National Security- Scope of National Security- Concept of India's National Security | |
| 2) India's Foreign Policy | (12) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning And Objectives- Basic Principles Of India's Foreign Policy- Determinants Of India's Foreign Policy- Evaluation of India's Policy | |
| 3) India's Defence Policy | (12) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Aims and objectives- Evaluation of India's Defence Policy- Linkages Between Foreign And Defense Policy | |
| 4) India's Nuclear Policy | (12) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Aims and objectives- Peaceful Uses Of Nuclear Power- 1974 P.N.E. (Peaceful Nuclear Explosions)- 1998 Test (Operation Shakti)- India's Nuclear Doctrine- Evaluation of India's Nuclear Policy | |

(Total – 48)

Semester - II

- 5) **India's Maritime Policy** (12)
- Strategic Environment of Indian Ocean
 - Strategic Importance of Indian Ocean
 - Presence of Super power in India's Ocean
 - India's Navel Strategy and Maritime Security
- 6) **Contemporary Problems of India's Internal Security** (12)
- Naxalist – Concept – Causes – Measures
 - Terrorism– Concept – Causes – Measures
 - Insurgency – Concept – Causes – Measures
- 7) **Challenges to India's External Security** (16)
- Global Enemies and India's National Security
 - USA
 - Russia
 - Immediate Neighbor and India's National Security
 - China
 - Pakistan
- 8) **India and SAARC** (8)
- Aims and objectives
 - India's Roll in SAARC
 - Evaluation and Achievement
- (Total – 48)

References :-

1. K. Subrahmanum, Our National Security, Economic & Scietific Perspectives, “Director ESRF Federation House”, Delhi, 1952.
2. Bandoopathy , “ Making of India's Foreign Policy”, Allied Publishers, Delhi,1991
3. Barry Buzan, “People State & Fear, The National security Problem in International Relations”, Trance asia Publsbers, New Delhi,1983.
4. Khan J.A. “Probing War and Warfare” - APH New Delhi.
5. Shrikant Paranjpe ,“Samarikshastra (in Marathi)”, Continental pune 1994.
6. Dr. Todkar B.D. India and World in Marathi, Diamand Publication -2010
7. DR.M.L.SALI. “India –China Border Dispute” A.P.H. Publications New Delhi – 1998
8. DR.M.L.SALI. “India-China Relations” A.P.H. Publications.
9. Dr.Khare V.S. “International politics” K sagar Publication. (Marathi) 2008
10. Dr. Jadhav V.Y. India's National Security, Sneh Vardhan -2011
11. Dr. Todkar B. D. “India's Foreign Policy and National Security -2009

T.Y. B.A. G - 3 (B)
India & South Asia

Aim:- South Asia comprises Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri-Lanka. The large populations, wealth of resources, geographical significance across the land as well as sea, lines of communications and burgeoning markets as well as employable manpower are some of the greatest strengths of this Zone attracting global attention. The prospects for the crowded youth of the region are thus expanding. Against the backdrop of changing nature of global power and politics, the main aim of the paper is to make aware of the students dynamic of politics in South Asian region and India's relationship with all these countries.

Semester I

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Evaluation of Geopolitics | (08) |
| - Theories and Geopolitical Consideration | |
| 2. Geostrategic and Strategic Importance of India | (10) |
| - India's Military Capability | |
| 3. Geostrategic and Strategic Importance of Pakistan | (10) |
| - Indo – Pak wars | |
| - Issues between India – Pakistan | |
| 4. Geostrategic and Strategic Importance of Nepal | (10) |
| - Historical Background | |
| - Present Status of Indo – Nepal friendship | |
| - India's role in Nepal's development | |
| 5. India – Bhutan | (10) |
| - Historical Background | |
| - Present Status in Bhutan development | |
| Total (48) | |

Semester II

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 6. India – Bangladesh | (10) |
| - India's role in Independence | |
| - Issues between India – Bangladesh | |
| 7. India – Shri Lanka | (10) |
| - Historical, Socio – cultural linkage | |
| - Ethnick conflict and India's role | |
| 8. India – Maldives | (10) |
| - Historical, Socio – cultural linkage | |
| - India's role in Maldiver's development | |

9. India – SAARC (10)

- Aims & Objectives
- India's role in SAARC

10. India & Indian Ocean (08)

Total (48)

Readings

1. Carpenter, William M. and Wiencek, David G., Ed. *Asian Security Handbook*: (Pentagon Press, New Delhi. 2007)
2. Singh, Anand K. *Ethnicity and Security of India*. (Allahabad: Anubhav Pub. House, 2008)
3. Vijay Khare, *India in Global Politics*, Ksagar Publication 2008, Pune
4. Gonsalves, Eric and Nancy Jetly, eds., *The Dynamics of South Asia : Regional Corporation and SAARC*, (New Delhi : Thousand Oaks, London : Sage Publication, 1999).
5. A, Vandana and Ashok C. Shekla, *Security in South Asia : Trends and Directions* (New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation, 2004).
6. Cohen, Stephen Philip, ed., "The Security of South Asia : American and Asian perspectives", (New Delhi : Vistaor Publications, 1987).
7. Suvarna Rajagopalan, ed., "Security and South Asia : Ideas, Institutions and Initiates", (New Delhi : Routledge, 2006).
8. Shrikant Paranjpe *India and South Asian since 1971* (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)
9. Todkar, B.D. *Bharat Aani tyace dakxin asiabarobarce sambad* , (Diamond Publications, Pune 2014)
10. Dr. Jadhav V.Y. *India's National Security*, Sneh Vardhan -2011

T.Y.B.A. G -3 (C)

Contemporary Warfare

Aim :- Aim of this paper is to evaluate the contemporary changes in warfare especially after 1945. This course highlights on changing nature of war owing to various developments, invention-innovation in Science & Technology.

Semester I

1. War

- Meaning & Concept (12)
- Causes of war
- Principles of war
- Consequences of war

2. Conventional warfare

- Meaning & Concept (10)
- Changing Dimension of war :- From Limited to Total.

3. Revolutionary War & low Intensity conflicts

- Meaning & Concept (14)
- **Guerrilla War** :- Meaning & Definition
 - Principles & Characteristics
 - Applications by Contemporary leaders with examples.

Insurgency & Counter Insurgency

- Meaning & Concept
- Causes of Insurgency
- Elements of Insurgency
- Nature of Insurgency
- Counter Insurgency - Meaning & Concept
- Strategy

4. Nuclear Warfare

- Meaning & Concept (12)
- Origin & Development
- Nature of Nuclear weapons and delivery system
- Nuclear war & its Possible Consequences

Total (48)

Semester II

5. Chemical & Biological Warfare

- Meaning & Concept (12)
- Aim - Objectives
- Methods
- Preventive measures

6. Psychological Warfare

- Meaning and Concept (12)
- Objectives
- Means & Methods of Psychological warfare
- Consequences

7. Economic Warfare

- Meaning and Concept (12)
- Aim & Objectives
- Means & Methods
- Nature and Consequences

8. Electronics Warfare

- Meaning, Definition & Concepts (12)
- Nature and Scope
- Sources & Effects

Cyber Warfare

- Meaning – Definition & Objectives
- Means & Methods
- Preventive Measures

(Total – 48)

Reading :

1. JF C Fuller, “Conduct of War”, (London, 1961)
2. Clausewitz, “On War” Antol Rapoport (London 1968)
3. Montgomery, “ A History Of War”, (London 1968)
4. Gander, T.J. “ Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare”
5. Khan J.A. “Probing War and Warfare”
6. Shrikant Paranjpe, “Samarikshastra” (in Marathi), Continental pune 1994

T.Y.B.A. S -3 (A)

International and Regional Organisations

Aim :- The League of Nations failed to maintain peace and the Second World War broke out in 1939. The outbreak of the Second World War revealed to the world the weaknesses of the League of Nations. It was felt that a much stronger international organization should be created, if the world was to have peace. The Second World War which broke out in 1939 came to an end in 1945. Against such backdrop, international organization was formed, the objectives of the United Nations, according to its Charter, are: (1) To maintain international peace and security; (2) To develop friendly relations among nations on the basis of equality and the principle of self-determination; (3) To foster worldwide cooperation in solving economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems; (4) To promote human rights and fundamental freedom for the people of the world; (5) To serve as a centre where various nations can coordinate their activities towards the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations; (6) To save succeeding generations from the scourge of war. Regional organizations (ROs) have been established to foster cooperation and political and economic integration or dialogue amongst states or entities within a restrictive geographical or geopolitical boundary. In many instances a regional organization is simply referred to as an international organization. Thus, the central objective of the paper is to study the functioning and role of International and a regional organization in meeting transnational security challenges against the backdrop of established but evolving regional security cultures.

Semester I

1. United Nations	(10)
- Original and structure of UN	
- Objectives and function of UN	
2. The UN Role in International peace and security	(10)
- Peace settlement of Disputes	
- Enforcement Action.	
- UN peace keeping	
3. Role of UN in the field social and economic issues	(09)
4. UN and Human rights	(09)
5. Future of UN	(10)
- Hindrances in the working of UN	
- Suggestions to strength the UN	
- Future.	
	Total (48)

Semester II

6 SAARC	(10)
- Structure	
- Aim & Objectives	
- Role and Evaluation.	
7 ASEAN	(10)
- Structure	
- Aim & Objectives	
- Role and Evaluation.	
8 NAFTA	(09)
- Structure	
- Aim & Objectives	
- Role and Evaluation.	
9 EU	(10)
- Structure	
- Aim & Objectives	
- Role and Evaluation.	
10 WTO	(09)
- Structure	
- Aim & Objectives	
- Role and Evaluation.	

Total (48)

Reference Books:-

1. Agrawal S.K(RD) Essay on the Law of Treaties – Bombay, Orient Longmaxs-1973.
2. Saksena K.P-Reforming the United Nation- New Delhi, Sage Publication-1993
3. Bitgrami SJR- International organization -New Delhi, Vikas publications-1983
4. Anand R.P New States and International Law-New Delhi, Vikas Publication-1972
5. Anand .P.-Studies in International Adjudication- New Delhi-Vikas Publication-1963
6. Staeman's year Book-(Current Issue)
7. K.M.Bhosale- WORLD Economic Enviroment- Kolhapur, Fadake publication -2000.
8. International Relations and politics-R.G.Waradkar, Viday publication, Nagpur-2001.
9. Prof.B.Y.Kulkarni - International Relations- Vidya Punction , Nagpur-2005.
10. Dr. Todkar B D, International Relation , Dimand Publication, Pune 2010

T.Y.B.A. S - 3 (B)

Terrorism and counter Terrorism

Aim:- India has been combating terrorism with varying degrees of success for the last three decades but the events of 11th September, 2011, have made terrorism an international issue. Terrorism has been described as 'a method whereby an organized group or party seeks to achieve its avowed aims mainly through systematic use of violence'. Against such background, the aim of the paper is to give an understanding to the students of various issues and facts involved in this multi-dimensional concept of terrorism.

Semester I

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|--|------|
| 1. Introduction: Definition and Causes of Terrorism | (08) |
| 2. Different Approaches to understanding Terrorism | (10) |
| 3. Characteristics and types of Terrorism | (10) |
| 4. Politics of Terrorism: Non-State actor | (10) |
| 5. Terrorism and the Law: National and International | (10) |

Total (48)

Semester II

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|--|------|
| 6. Terrorism-A Threat to India's security | (08) |
| 7. Impact of Terrorism on National Development | (10) |
| 8. Response to terrorist Threat: National policy and Strategy | (10) |
| 9. Counter Terrorism in North East India and Jammu and Kashmir | (10) |
| 10. International Terrorism: The Counter Terrorism | (10) |

Total (48)

Selected Books for Reading

1. S H Subba Rao, Terrorist crimes in India, Gangarams Publications, Bangalore,1991
2. Neil C Livingstone, The War Against Terrorism in India, Seventh Printing,1986
3. N S Saksena, Terrorism-History and Facets in the World in India ,Abinav publications,1985
4. Donald J Haule, Terrorism, Pergamon International Defence Publishers,1989
5. Hoffman Bruce, Inside Terrorism, New York, Columbia University press, 1998
6. Laquer, Walter, The New Terrorism: Fanaticism and the Arms of mass Destruction, oxford University press,1999
7. George Alexander, Western State Terrorism: Policy Press,1991
8. Adelman Jonathan, Terror and Communist Politics: The Role of the secret police in communist states, West view press,1991
10. K R Gupta (ed) Global Terrorism, Atlantic Publisher, New Delhi,2004
11. Avinash Bharti, Terrorism: Perspectives From Behavioral and Social sciences, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi,2010
12. Robert Allison, Global Terrorism: Ideology and Operations, Global vision publishing House, New Delhi, 2008
13. Ranjit K Pachnanda, Terrorism And Response to Terrorist Threat, UBS Publishers, New Delhi,2002

T.Y.B.A. S- 4 (A)

Defence Economics

Aim :- India spends a significant amount of resources on its national defence. Efficiency in utilization of resources is not only an economic imperative but vital for defence preparedness. Thus, the Government of India needs to create the capabilities necessary for facing future threats and challenges with the required budgetary support and correct perspectives. Against such backdrop, the aim of the paper is to teach the students the procedure of Defence Acquisition; trends in defence expenditure; trends in India's defence planning; the concept of self-reliance in Defence Production; role of Defence Public Sector Undertakings/Ordnance Factory; Private Sector Participation in Defence Production; role of Defence Research and Development etc.

Semester I

1. Salient features of Indian economic system	(08)
2. India's Defence Budget System	(10)
- Budgetary procedure	
- Planning	
- Structure	
3) Parliamentary control on defence budget	(10)
- Public account committee	
- Estimate committee	
4) Analysis of India's defence expenditure from 1947 to up date	(10)
5) Determinants of defence expenditure	(10)
- Threat perception	
- Capabilities	
	Total (48)

Semester II

6) Defence and development	(08)
7) Wartime economy	(10)
- Characteristics	
- Means	
- Problems	
8) War finance	(10)
- Importance	
- Sources	
- Effects	
9) Economic Warfare	(10)
- Nature	
- Scope	
- Means	
10) War potential	(10)
- Economic elements	
- Contributory elements	
- Strategic minerals	
	Total (48)

Reference Books

- 1) Military of Defence :Annual Reports
- 2) Ghosh Ashok : Indian economy its nature and problems
- 3) Thomas Raju :The Defence of India :A budgetary perspectives
- 4) Subramanyam K:Perspectives of defence planning
- 5) Laxmi Y :Trends in Defence Expenditure
- 6) Ronmathew: Defence production in India
- 7) Dr .Mukund Mahajan :Bhartachi Arthrachana
- 8) Dr.kurumkar :Bhartiy Arthrachana
- 9) J.M.Shreevastav :Arthshastra:Youdhik

T Y B. A. S-4 (B)

Research Methodology

Semester I

1. Introduction, meaning, definitions, significance and characteristics of research (06)
2. Aims and objectives of research (04)
3. Advantages of Scientific research. (04)
4. Role and scope of research in Security Studies (04)
5. Conceptualization in research survey of literature (04)
6. Systematic process and steps in research (04)
7. Selection of Problems. (05)
8. Hypothesis and Research Design (05)
9. Sources of Information and Data- collection, analysis and interpretation of data (06)
10. Research report- Rationale, Style & Structure and Precautions (06)

Total (48)

References:

1. Khan J A 'Research Methodology' APH Publications New Delhi, 2006
2. Junker, B. H., Field Work; An Introduction to the Social Sciences, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1960. 209 p.
3. Kippur J.N. October 27, 1997. "The State of Postgraduate Education and Research in India" University News, 35 (43), 9-12.
4. Meehan, E. J., Explanation in Social Sciences; A system paradigm, Homewood, Illinois : Dorsey Pr., 1968. 18 p.
5. Williams, F., Reasoning with Statistics; Simplified Examples in Communications Research, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968, ix, 182 p.
6. Yadav M.S., Menon S.B. and Kumar P.A. 1981."Educational Research as Scientific Inquiry" Ibid, 7(1), 110-116.
7. Yadav M.S., Roy S. and Lakshmi T.K.S. 1985."Research and Teaching" Journal of Higher Education, 10(3), 170-184.
8. Young, P. V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research ; An Introduction to the Background, Content, Methods, Principles and Analysis of Social Studies, 2nd ed., Bombay, Asia Publishing House 1961, 540 p.

Semester II

PROJECT REPORT

It is an Internal Paper of 50 marks at par with other paper/s. The very objective of this Project Report is to train and orient the students for research study. It will be the first small step in the long journey of his/ her academic research journey. Guidelines of this paper are as follows:

1. Student has to write a project report under the guidance of teacher. Students will be made aware on the related topic of the subject. Students will be guided on related hypothesis, research design, data collection and analysis and further report writing with due care in drafting, foot notes and bibliography. Project should be signed by respective guide and HOD.

2. Project will be evaluated internally in the department. Out of 40 marks, Project report will be evaluated on theme, relevance to subject, subject contents application of research methodology and students interest in the project. Out of 10 marks, viva will be conducted and marks will be given accordingly. Both the marks out of 40 and 10 will be clubbed together and will be send to Examination Section of Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune for further action