

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**

**M.A. / M.Sc. in Defence and Strategic Studies  
(Semester and Credit System)**

**For the Department Of Defence and Strategic Studies**

**SYLLABUS**

**(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2008-2009)**

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
**List of Courses (M.A. / M.Sc. in Defence and Strategic Studies)**

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**

The Department of Defence and Strategic Studies has adopted the semester/credit system from the academic year 2001-2002. Under this system, students are required to complete 64 credits to secure a M.A. or and M.Sc. degree in Defence and Strategic Studies. Of these 64 credits, 52 credits would be from the courses offered by the Department. The student has the choice of taking the remaining 12 credits from the courses offered in the department or from any other department.

Field Trip: Students of M.A. / M.Sc. are required to go for at least one field trip during their two year course.

**Syllabus**

**(From the Academic Year 2008-09)**

**Note: ( \* ) indicates compulsory course**

**Semester I**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
DS101*	4	Strategic Studies
DS 102*	4	Geopolitics and Military Geography
DS103*	4	International Relations
DS104*	4	National Security

**Semester II**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
DS201*	4	Indian Military History
DS202*	4	Defence Organization of India
DS203*	4	Peace and Conflict Studies
DS204*	4	Research Methodology

Note: The Semester III and Semester IV syllabus will be implemented from July 2009

### **Semester III**

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 301*	4	Defence Economics
DS 302*	4	Science, Technology and National Security
DS 303	4	Strategic Survey
DS 304	4	Evolution of Strategic Thought (Pre 1945)
DS 305	4	International Organisation
DS 306	4	Defence Journalism
DS 307	4	Internal Security and Role of the State
DS 308	4	Country Study: Pakistan
DS 309	4	Security Issues in West Asia
DS 310	4	Advance Political Geography
DS 311	4	Ocean and Global Marine Environment
DS 312	4	Study of Conflict (Special reference to India)
DS 313	4	Open Course
DS 314	4	US and the World since 1991

**(Students are required to take only TWO optional Courses in Semester III)**

### **Semester IV**

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 401	4	Dissertation
DS 402	4	Indian Maritime Security
DS 403	4	Disaster Management
DS 404	4	Regional Security in South Asia
DS 405	4	Contemporary Issues in Security Policy
DS 406	4	Study of Selected Conflicts in Post War Era
DS 407	4	Terrorism and Islam
DS 408	4	International Political Economy
DS 409	4	Security Issues in Asia Pacific Security
DS 410	4	Security Issues in Central Asia
DS 411	4	Logistics Management
DS 412	4	International Political Communication
DS 413	4	Ethnicity & National Security
DS 414	4	Open Course
DS 415	4	Russia and the World since 1991

**(Students are required to take any FOUR optional Courses in Semester IV)**

### Objectives for the Post-Graduate course in Defence and Strategic Studies.

The structure of the Post-Graduate course has been organized so as to ensure that there is minimum Core component which students of Defence and Strategic Studies shall have to study the basic requirement of the subject. This core component revolves around the following major subject areas. -

- (1) International Relations: This provides the broad field within which Nations of States and non-state factors interact. An attempt is made to provide for both of theoretical understanding of how and why Nations behave as they do and also a historical survey of the Major Trends in World Affairs.
- (2) Geo-Politics - Military Geography: Understanding of behavior of Nation Studies without the geographical context is usually a partial understanding. An attempt is made to provide the students with a perspective about Geo-political thinking and also the application and the interaction of Geography with problems of strategy.
- (3) Strategic Studies: This is one of the core courses that provide the students an understanding of various dimensions of warfare in the conventional and nuclear context.
- (4) Peace and Conflict Studies: The course of Peace and Conflict Studies introduces the students to the various nature and forms of conflict, approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution and also an understanding of some of the new approaches like comprehensive security and human security.
- (5) There are 4 different courses which are India Centric. This includes an understanding of Indian Military History, The Defense Organization of India, India's National Security, the Economics of Defense. These India Centric courses seek to relate the broad dimensions study at the International level to problems that are India specific.
- (6) Students of Social Science are also introduced to change in Science & Technology that have taken place since Industrial Revolution and the Impact that these changes have on approaches to National Security. This course also focuses on some of the emerging technologies like Electronics, Computers, Material Science, Bio-technology, etc. The purpose is to introduce the students to these different dimensions of Technology.
- (7) The Optional courses that are offered in the Department are Specialized Courses. The courses that are offered in the University Department in the campus provide for specific areas of specialization that are in line with the specialization of the faculty and also for providing for an open course that may be designed keeping in mind some of the recent developments that are happening around us.

### Method of Teaching -

- (1) There would be an attempt to introduce the Case Study Method while teaching the courses at the Post-Graduate level. Students would be asked to discuss specific cases that relate to the course which is being taught. Case studies would be used for the internal evaluation component of the course.
- (2) The students at the Post-Graduate level would also be taken for a Field Trip so as to introduce them to Defense Establishment or expose them to an area of Military History of India.

## COMPULSORY COURSES FOR SEMESTER I

### DS 101 Strategic Studies

1. Strategic Studies: Assumptions and Approaches
2. Theories and Causes of War
3. Deterrence: Concept, Nuclear Deterrence and Current Relevance.
4. Contemporary Warfare: (a) Conventional Warfare in Nuclear Age, (b) Limited War, (c) Revolutionary Warfare, (d) Guerilla Warfare and Low Intensity Operations, (e) Insurgency and Counter Insurgency, (f) Terrorism. (g) Asymmetric Warfare
5. Evolution of Nuclear Strategy: Early Debates on the relevance of Nuclear Weapons.
6. US Nuclear Strategy: Survey of US Nuclear Strategy and Doctrines from 1945 to the present.
7. Soviet Nuclear Strategy:
  - a. Political (Ideological), Historical and Geographic Influences,
  - b. Key Elements in Soviet Strategy.
8. Russian Nuclear Strategy/Policy making
9. Chinese Nuclear Strategy
10. Indian Nuclear Strategy
11. Pakistan's Nuclear Strategy

### Readings

1. Paret Peter (ed) Makers of Modern Strategy : From Machiavelli to Nuclear Age (Oxford, 1986)
2. Baylis John, Booth Ken, Garnett John, and Williams Phil, Contemporary Strategy: Theories and Concepts Vol. I and II (London: Groom Helm, 1987)
3. Bobbit Philip, and others (ed) US Nuclear Strategy: A Reader (New York: New York University Press, 1989)
4. Garnett John (ed) Theories of Peace and Security: A Reader in Contemporary Strategy (Bristol: McMillan, 1970)
5. Bajpai Kanti and Mattoo Amitabh (ed) Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice (New Delhi: Manohar, 1996)
6. Paranjpe Shrikant, Samarikshastra (in Marathi) (Pune: Continental, 1994)
7. Paret Peter (ed) Makers of Modern Strategy : From Machiavelli to Nuclear Age (Oxford, 1986)
8. Jasjit Singh and Manpreet Sethi, Nuclear Deterrence and Diplomacy (New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2004)

### DS-102: Geo-Politics and Military Geography

1. Scope and Importance of geopolitics
2. Evolution of Geopolitical Thought since the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: (a) Organic Theory of State (b) Sea Power Theory, (c) land Power Theory, (d) Rim Land Theory, (e) German Geopolitik
3. Geopolitics during the Cold War Period: (a) Cold War relevance of Heartland Theory, (b) Four Dimensional World
4. Geopolitics in the post cold war era.
5. Role of Geography in Military applications

6. Man and Environment : (a) determinism, (b) Positivism
7. Important and Scope of Logistics: (a ) Resources, (b) Industries, (c) Supply Chain, (d) Transportation and Communication
8. Planning Process and Principles of Strategic Geography
9. Role of Geography in Land Warfare
10. Role of Geography in Sea Warfare
11. Role of Geography in Air Warfare
12. Geography of Space Warfare
13. Weather conditions of Sea as factors in amphibious and airborne operations
14. Military Geography of India and Defence Problems: (a) India's boundaries, terrain in border areas, weather and communication, (b) Population in border areas and its implications to border security (c) geography of insurgency and counter insurgency in India

**Readings:**

1. Dikshit R. D , Political Geography: The Discipline and its Dimensions (New Delhi: Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994)
2. Harm j. Di Blij, Systematic Political Geography (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973)
3. Taylor P. J, Political Geography: World Economy, Nation Stae and Locality (London: Longman, 1895)
4. Peltier Louis and G. Etzel Perarcy, Military Geography (New Delhi: East West 1981)
5. Sukhwal b. L, Modern Political Geography, (New Delhi: Sage, 1985)
6. Mahan A T., Sea Power (London: Methuem and Co, 1975)
7. Presscot J. R. V, political Geography (London: Methuem and Co, 1972)

**DS 103 International Relations**

1. Introduction to the understanding International Relations
2. Theories and Approaches: (a) The Classical Approaches- Realism and Idealism, (b) The Scientific Revolution- Behavioral approach, Systems Approach, Decision Making Theories, Game Theory (c) Neo Liberalism (d) Neo Realism, (e) International Political Economy (d) Transnationalism.
3. Cold war: Nature and evolution since 1945
4. Détente: Nature and US and Soviet perceptions
5. New Cold War
6. Developments in the Third World: Regionalism, and Nonalignment
7. Evolution of International Economic Issues: Breton Woods System; NIEO; North-South; GATT and WTO.
8. The 1989 changes in East Europe, Soviet disintegration.
9. New World Order and Globalisation.

**Readings:**

1. Calvocoressi Peter World Politics since 1945 (London: Longman, 2000).
2. Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)
3. Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
4. Palmer N.D. and Perkins H.C. International Relations (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)

5. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Relations (Agra: Shivalal Agarwala & Co, 1984)
6. Said A.A. Theory of International Relations
7. Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)
8. Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
9. Zeigler David, War, Peace and International Politics (Boston: Little Brown & Co., 1981)
10. Jackson Robert and George Sorensen Introduction to International Relations (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
11. Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, World Politics : Trends and Transformation (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
12. Williams Mare (ed) International Relations in the Twentieth Century: A Reader (London: Macmillan, 1989)

Journals: International Studies (New Delhi), India Quarterly (New Delhi)

### **DS 104 National Security**

1. Concepts: Nation; Nationalism; Nation State; National Power and National Security.
2. Key Concepts of Security: (a) Balance of Power, (b) Collective Security, (c) Neutrality, (d) Nonalignment, (e) Equal Security, (f) Common Security.
3. Approaches to Peace: (a) Diplomacy, (b) International Law, (c) United Nations, (d) Arms Control and Disarmament. (e) Track II diplomacy
4. Problems of India's Security: The Conceptual Framework- Global, Regional and Local environment and its impact on Security thinking. – National Interest and protection of core values
5. Problems of India's Internal Security and the Role of the State (Political, economic, socio-cultural and other dimensions, Terrorism, insurgency, etc.)
6. India's Nuclear Policy
7. India and Pakistan (focus on issues of dispute and efforts at normalisation)
8. India and China (focus on issues of dispute and efforts at normalisation)
9. India and the United States (post 1990-91)
10. India and Russia (post 1990-91)
11. India and the Asia Pacific (post 1990-91)
12. India and Europe (post 1990-91).
13. India and West Asia (post 1990-91)
14. SAARC
15. India and the emergent world order (since 1991)

### Readings

1. Mishra K.P. (ed) Foreign Policy of India: A Book of Readings (New Delhi: Thompson (1977)
2. Prasad Bimal (ed) India's Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change (New Delhi: Vikas, 1979)
3. Sen Gautam,
4. Haksar P.N. India's Foreign Policy and its Problems ((Delhi: Atlantic, 1993)
5. Paranjpe Shrikant Parliament and the Making of Indian Foreign Policy: A Study of Nuclear Policy (New Delhi Radiant, 1997)
6. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mahesh India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century (Mumbai: Himalaya, 1999)

7. T.D Joseph, Winning India's Next War, (New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers, 2008)
  8. Annual Reports of the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Home and Ministry of External Affairs.
  9. Vijay Khare, Dr. B.R Ambedkar and India's national Security )New Delhi: Kilaso, 2005)
- Journals:  
 International Studies (New Delhi), India Quarterly (New Delhi)
- Report:  
 Annual Report, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi (Latest available)

## **COMPULSORY COURSES FOR SEMESTER II**

### **DS 201 Indian Military History**

1. Defining Military History of India
  - a) What is Military History
  - b) Basic Concepts of Military History
  - c) A Brief survey of the Military Tradition/s of India
  
2. Historiography of the Military History of India (Approaches)
  - a) Perspectives on the Military History of India
  - b) The Historical approaches within military history of India
  
3. Military History of Ancient India (Wars/ battles, Institutions, principles, philosophy, techniques, weapons, doctrines, strategies and tactics, reasons for victory or defeat, lessons learnt)
  
4. Military History of the Medieval India:
  - a) The Turkish Invasion of India: Mahmud of Ghazni and Mahmud of Ghor
  - b) The Sultanate of Delhi: The Slave Dynasty, The Khaljis, The Tughluqs and the Lodhis
  - c) The Rajputs (The Rajput Military Tradition)
  - d) The Mughals
  - e) The Marathas
  - f) The Sikhs
  - g) The other regional military traditions of the medieval period in India
  
3. The British Period:
  - a) The Nature of the Indian Military Resistance to the British (East India Co.) Army/ Aggression or expansion
  - b) The Making of the British Military forces (land forces)
  - c) The Command Structure of the British (Company's) Army
  - d) The British Military Operations in the 19<sup>th</sup> century: Anglo Mysore Wars; Anglo Maratha wars; Anglo Sikh wars and Revolt of 1857.
4. British Indian Army
  - a) Rise of Presidency Armies
  - b) Indianisation of Indian Army
  - c) Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces.

## 5. Indian National Army.

### **Readings**

1. Banks, Arthur, *A World Atlas of Military History*, Vol. 1 (1973)
2. Effenberger, David, *A Dictionary of Battles* (1966)
3. Sloan, John F., *The International Military Encyclopedia* Vols. (1983-)
4. Windrow, Martin and Francis K. Mason, *A Concise Dictionary of Military Biography* (1975)
5. Vishwa Bandhu, *Ideologies of War and Peace in Ancient India* (Hoshiarpur: 1975).
6. Gurcharan Singh Sandhu, *A Military History of Ancient India*, Delhi, 2000
7. P. C. Chakravarty, *The Art of War in Ancient India* (Delhi: 1972).
8. Jagdish Narayan Sarkar, *The Art of War in Medieval India* (Delhi: 1984)
9. Sir Jadunath Sarkar, *Some Aspects of Military Thinking and Practice in Medieval India* (Calcutta: 1969)
10. Gurcharan Singh Sandhu, *A Military History of Medieval India*, Delhi, 2003
11. Pradeep Barua, "Military Developments in India, 1750- 1850," *Journal of Military History*, vol. 58, 1994
- 12 G. J Brynat, "Assymetric Warfare: The British Experience in Eighteenth Century India," *Journal of the Military History*

### ***Select Journals***

1. Armed Forces and Society
2. Journal of Strategic Studies
3. Journal of Military History
4. War and History
5. War and Society

## **DS 202 Defence Organization of India**

1. Higher Defence Organisation in India
  - a. Cabinet Committee on Security
  - b. National Security Council, National Security Advisor; Strategic Policy Group and national Security Advisory Board
2. Ministry of Defence
  - a) Departments:
    - Department of Defence
    - c. Department of Defence Production
    - d. Department of Defence Research and Development
    - e. Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare
  - b) Integrated Defence Staff
  - c) Defence Intelligence Agency
  - d) Defence Acquisition Council
    - Defence Procurement Board
    - Defence Production Board
    - Defence Research and Development Board

- e) Defence Technology Council
  - f) Andaman and Nicobar Command and Strategic Command
3. Paramilitary Forces (Ministry of Home)
- Assam Rifles, the Border Security Force, the Central Industrial Security Force, the Central Reserve Police Force, the Indo-Tibetan Border Police, and the Rashtriya Rifles (National Rifles).
- 1. Intelligence Agencies
  - 2. Kargil Review Committee Recommendations

**Readings:**

- 1. Ministry of Defence, Annual Reports
- 2. Defence Year Book (Annual)

**DS 203 Peace and Conflict Studies**

- 1. Peace and Conflict Studies: Nature and Scope
- 2. Conceptual analysis of Conflict and Peace
- 3. Nature and forms of Conflict
- 4. Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution
- 5. UN System : Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- 6. UN System: Peace Keeping, Peace making and Adjudication
- 7. Disarmament and Arms Control
- 8. Confidence Building Measures
- 9. Functional Approaches and Regionalism
- 10. Gandhian Approach and its relevance today
- 11. Comprehensive Security and Human Security
- 12. Peace Research and Peace Movements

**Readings:**

- 1. Anatol Rapoport, Conflict in Manmade Environment (London: 1974)
- 2. J.W.Burton, Conflict and Communication (London, 1969)
- 3. C. Smith, Conflict Resolution (London, 1969)
- 4. David Mitrany A Working Peace System (Chicago, 1966)
- 5. Michal Hass International Conflict (New York, 1965)
- 6. Chomsky, Noam, , World Orders: Old & New, Oxford University Press,1999
- 7. Galtung, John, Peace by Peaceful Means, Sage., 1996

**DS 204 Research Methodology**

This introduces the students to various tools and approaches used in social sciences and the formulation of a Research Framework.

- 1. Nature of Social Sciences and Research
- 2. Recent trends in Social Science Research
- 3. Descriptive and Historical Methods
- 4. Scientific Approaches
- 5. Planning a research Project.

Readings:

1. M.H. Gopal, An Introduction to Research procedure in Social Sciences, (Asia Publications, 1970)
2. J A Khan Research Methodology (APH Publications, New Delhi, 2007)

**COMPULSORY COURSES FOR SEMESTER III**

**DS 301 Defence Economics**

1. Economic Theories of Defence
2. Determinants of Defence/Security Expenditure
3. Framework for analysis of India's Security Expenditures
4. India's Defence Budget
5. Defence and Development
6. Rationale of Arms production
7. Defence production in India
8. Economic Instruments of Policy
9. An analysis of India's security expenditures since 1947.

Readings

1. Ron Mathews, Defence Production in India (New Delhi: ABC, 1989)
2. Jasjit Singh, India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs (New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers, 2001)
3. Y.Lakshmi, Trends in India's Defence Expenditure (New Delhi: ABC, 1988)
4. V.P.Malik and Vinod Anand, Defence Planning: Problems and Prospects (New Delhi: Manas, 2006)
5. Sanhita Athavale Defence Services (Amol Publications, New Delhi, 2004)
6. Annual Reports of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

**DS 302 Science, Technology and National Security**

(This course seeks introduce science and technology to defence applications)

1. Introduction to Military Technology - its relevance to National Security.
2. Introduction to emerging technologies.
  - (a) Energy
  - (b) Electronics, Computers, nanotech and Artificial Intelligence.
  - (c) Material Science.
  - (d) Biotechnology.
  - (e) Communications and Information Technology.
  - (f) Transportation and vehicle technology.
3. Application of technologies to:-
  - (a) Armament and Weapon systems.

- (b) Missile Technology.
  - (c) Communications and Radar technology.
  - (d) Electronic Warfare and Information Warfare.
  - (e) RNBC Warfare and Nuclear Energy.
  - (f) Aircraft and Ships.
  - (g) Satellite and Space technology.
  - (h) Intelligence.
  - (j) Logistics (transport, supplies, inventory, medical, repair, clothing and equipment).
  - (k) Border Management.
4. Impact of developing technologies on Military Doctrine and conduct of warfare.
5. Application of new technologies for Internal Security, Disaster Management, Training and Administration.
7. Non military use of modern technologies and their impact on National Security (Power and energy, Trade, Economy, Banking, Media etc).

#### Readings

1. Nanda B.S. Science and Technology in India's Transformation (New Delhi: Concept, 1986)
2. Kenneth Maksey Technology in War (London, 1961)
3. M.R. Bhagwan Technological Advance in the Third World: Strategies and Prospects (Bombay: Popular, 1990)
4. Science and Technology and their Implications for Peace and Security (New York, UN, Dept of Disarmament, 1990)

### **OPTIONAL COURSES FOR SEMESTER III** **(Choose any Two Courses)**

#### **DS 303 Strategic Survey**

This is a broad survey of various global strategic issues

1. Issues: (a) Nuclear Nonproliferation, (b) Terrorism, (c) UN Peace keeping
2. Issues of strategic concern in the following regions:
  - (a) America: Economic Crisis in the US
  - (b) Europe: Process of European Integration through the European Union; Resurgence of Russia and its impact on Europe.
  - (c) West Asia: Palestinian question; Growing importance of Iran in the region.
  - (d) South, East and South East Asia: China's growing presence in the Indian Ocean Region; the Kashmir Problem and Ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.

#### Readings

1. IISS, Strategic Survey (latest survey)
2. IDSA, Asian Strategic Review (latest survey)

### **DS 304 Evolution of Strategic Thought (Pre 1945)**

1. Evolution of Strategic Thought: Early Years
  - Kautilya
  - Sun Tzu
  - Thucydides
  - Machiavelli
2. Period of Nationalism and Industrial Revolution
  - Henri Jomini
  - Karl von Clausewitz
  - Impact of the American Civil War
3. Period of Armed peace: 1871 – 1914
  - French Colonial Warfare: Marshal Thomas-Robert Bugeaud, Joseph- Simon Gallieni and Hubert Lyautey
  - Naval Historian: Alfred Mahan
  - Helmuth von Moltke and Alfred von Schlieffen
4. Age of Total War: 1914-1945
  - Doctrine of Offensive
  - Mechanised Warfare and Blitzkrieg
  - Liddel Hart
  - Air Power
5. Soviet Strategic Thought
  - Role of ideology
  - M.B. Frunze, Gusev and Trotsky

#### **Readings**

1. Paret Peter (ed) Makers of Modern Strategy : From Machiavelli to Nuclear Age (Oxford, 1986)
2. Baylis John, Booth Ken, Garnett John, and Williams Phil, Contemporary Strategy: Theories and Concepts Vol. I (London: Groom Helm, 1987)
3. Paranjpe Shrikant, Samarikshastra (in Marathi) (Pune: Continental, 1994)

### **DS 305 International Organisation**

The course focuses on the structure and working of the United Nations with special reference to peace and security

1. The Structure of the United Nations: (a) General Assembly, (b) Security Council, (c) ECOSOC, (d) Trusteeship Council, (e) International Court of Justice, (f) Secretariat

2. Preservation of peace:

- (a) Collective Security System
- (b) Pacific Settlement
- (c) Enforcement Action
- (d) Peace keeping
- (e) Regional Security Arrangements
- (f) Disarmament

3. Reforming the United Nations

### Readings

1. Wood Robert, (ed) The Process of International Organisation (New York: Random House, 1971)
2. K.P.Saksena, Reforming the United Nations (New Delhi: Sage, 1993)
3. SJR Bilgrami, International Organisation, (New Delhi: Vikas, 1983)
4. M.S.Rajan, World Order and the United Nations ( New Delhi: Har Anand, 1995)
5. Sugatha Ramcharrit, United nations and World Politics (New Delhi: Kaniksha, 1998)
6. Sukhbir Singh, Structure and Functions of the United Nations Organisation (New Delhi: Kaniksha, 1995)

Journal: International Organisation

### **DS 306 Defence Journalism**

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Journalism - Qualifications, Duties and Responsibilities of Journalists - Journalism as a profession - Media and Society. Characteristics of Mass Media: Newspaper, Magazine, Radio, TV, Cinema.
2. Journalistic writing, characteristics and types - news, features, articles, editorials, columns, letters to the editors & review.
3. Structure of the Defence Establishments in India
3. Introduction to Specialization in Journalism - Defence Journalism
4. Code of ethics for media - brief introduction to recent trends in mass media; Cultural imperialism, Infotainment, media activism, agenda setting, gate keeping,

### **Readings**

1. M. V. Desai and Seventi Ninan (ed) Beyond Those Headlines – ( Media Foundation, Allied Publishers Ltd. )
2. D.S.Mehta Mass Communication and Journalism in India
3. B.G.Varghese Indian Journalism
4. M. V. Kamat Professional Journalism
5. B. N. Ahuja Theory and Practice of Journalism
6. Defence Yearbook (Annual)
7. Ministry of Defence Annual Report (Current Year)

### **DS 307 Internal Security and Role of the State**

1. The State:
  - a. Meaning and Elements
  - b. Role of the State
2. Internal Security:

- a. Understanding the nature of internal security
  - b. Dimensions of the Problem: Political, Economic and Socio-cultural.
3. Approaches to the problem of Internal Security:
- a. Role of Force
  - b. Role of Political Institutions
  - c. Role of Civil Society
  - d. Role of the Media
4. Case Studies in India
- a. Kashmir Problem
  - b. Naxalite problem
  - c. Agitations over economic / developmental issues (including SEZ)
  - d. Agitations over religious and caste issues

### **Readings**

1. Shrikant Paranjpe India's Internal Security : Issues and Perspectives (Kalinga, New Delhi, 2009)
2. Inderfurth, Kari F, and Johnson, Lock K, ED: Fateful Decisions: Inside the National Security Council (Oxford University Press, New York, 2004)
3. Samaddar, Sujeet Defence Development and National Security : Linkages in the Indian Context. (Gyan Publishing House. N Delhi 2005)
4. Bhonsle, Rahul K. India- Security Scope 2006: The New Great Game Kalpaz Publication, (Delhi 2006)
5. Carpenter, William M. and Wiencek, David G., Ed. Asian Security Handbook: ( Terrorism and the New Security Environment. Pentagon Press, New Delhi. 2007)
6. Singh, Anand K. Ethnicity and Security of India. Anubhav Pub. House, (Allahabad 2008)
7. Vijay Khare, India in Global Politics (K'Sagar, Pune 2008)

### **DS 308 Country Study: Pakistan**

1. Emergence of Pakistan as an independent State.
2. Pakistan & Islam
3. Pakistan's political system & its Evolution
4. Pakistan & its Socio-Cultural and Ethnic Composition.
5. Pakistan's Economic challenges
6. Pakistan & India.
7. Pakistan & Afghanistan
8. Pakistan & China
9. Pakistan & its sub continental Neighbours.
10. Pakistan, USA and Western countries.
11. Pakistan & Islamic world.
12. Pakistan's Foreign and Defence policies.

## Reading

1. Barki Shahid Javed, Historical Dictionary of Pakistan (Scarecrow Press), Uk-2006.
2. Malik Iftikhar H., Culture & Customs of Pakistan (Greenwood Press), London-2006.
3. Aziz Mazhar, Military Control in Pakistan : The Parallel State, (Routledge London-2008.
4. Jones, Owen Bennett, Pakistan, Eye of the Storm (Penguin Books), New Delhi-2002.
5. Kukreja Veena, Contemporary Pakistan, Political Processes, Conflicts and Cases, (Sage), New Delhi-2003.
6. Cohen, Stephen Philip, The idea of Pakistan, (Oxford University), 2005.
7. Baxter, Craig. Ed., Pakistan on the Brink : Politics, Economics and Society, (Oxford University Press), New Delhi-2004.
8. Ziring Lawrence, Pakistan : At the Crosscurrent of History, (Manas Pub.), New Delhi-2005.
9. Forugui, Ahmed, Rethinking the National Security of Pakistan : The Price of Strategic Myopia, (Ashgate Pub.), England-2003.
10. Kukreja, Veena and Singh, M. P., Pakistan : Democracy, Development & Security issues, (Sage Pub.), New Delhi-2005.
11. Qacleer, Mohammad A., Pakistan : Social and Cultural Transformations in a Muslim Nation, Rutledge", London-2006.
12. Statesman Yearbook (Current year)

### **DS 309 Security Issues in West Asia**

1. Creation of Israel and the Problem of Palestine  
Demand for independent Palestine State.
2. Israel & West Asia (Arab states)
3. Saudi Arabia & Rest of West Asia
4. Iraq & Rest of West Asia
5. Iran & Rest of West Asia.
6. OPEC & Rest of West Asia.
7. Other small Arab Countries and West Asia.
8. Egypt & West Asia.
9. West Asia & USA
10. West Asia & Europe
11. West Asia & India

13. West Asian Security Challenges.

#### Readings

1. Kechichian, Joseph A., ed. A Century in Thirty Years : Shaykh Zayed and the United Arab Emirates. Washington, DC : Middle East Policy Council, 2000.
2. Tucker, Martin, "Crisis and War in the Gulf 1990-91 : A Survey of the Literature. " In Royal United Services Institute and Brassey's Defence Yearbook 1992 (London : Brassey's UK 1992), pp. 273-284.
3. Orgill, Andrew, comp. The 1990-91 Gulf War : Crisis, Conflict, Aftermath; An Annotated Bibliography. London : Mansell, 1995.
4. Obaid, Nawaf E. The Oil Kingdom at 100 : Petroleum Policymaking in Saudi Arabia. Washington, DC : Washington Institute for Near East Policy, 2000.
5. Afrasiabi, K. L. After Khomeini : New Directions in Iran's Foreign Policy, Boulder, CO : Westview Press, 1994.
6. Statesman Yearbook (Current year)

### **DS 310 Advance Political Geography**

**Objectives :** To study the dynamics of world economy from the geographical perspective. (a) To examine the linkages between spatial organisations functional interest and global realities. (b) To analyze contemporary world problem and issues with the help of geopolitical models.

1. Field and scope of Political Geography
2. Methodological Approaches in Political Geography :
  - (a) Functional Approach
  - (b) Unified Filed Theory
  - (c) The Genetic Functional Approach
3. World System Perspective :
  - (a) Evolution of World Economy
  - (b) Time and Space Matrix of World Economy
  - (c) Power and Politics
  - (d) Geo-economics
4. Management of Resources :
  - (a) Resource Distribution and Disparities
  - (b) Economic Groupings and Geopolitics

- (i) Political Grouping (ii) Regional Groupings
- (c) Politics of World Trade and trade treaties
- 5. Geopolitics in the changing world order.
- 6. Global Governance

**Readings :**

1. J.R.V. Presscott, Political Geography: Field of Political Geography (1972).
2. P. K. Taylor, Political Geography (London: Longman, 1985)
3. Dickenson I. P., The Political Geography of Underdevelopment (Routledge, Kegan Paul, 1982)
4. Jagdish Bhagwati, (ed.) Economics and World Order From 1970-1999, (New York),
5. Dikshit R. D., Political Geography : The Discipline and its Dimensions (New Delhi : Tata MacGraw Hil, 1994).
6. Majid Husain, (ed) Resource Geography (New Delhi : Amol, 1994)

**DS 311 Ocean and Global Marine Environment**

1. The Earth as a System, Our Geological Past
2. Atmosphere and Oceans and their Interaction
3. Human Intervention – An Agenda of Global Environment Change
4. Marine Bio-diversity, Species in Indian Ocean, Fish Resources, Endangered Species
5. Marine Food Web
6. Marine Photosynthesis, Ocean as a Biological Pump and Carbon Cycle
7. Enhanced Global Warming and Greenhouse Gasses
8. Coastlines and rising Seas, Plight of River Deltas and Wetlands.
9. Ozone Depletion in Stratosphere, Hole over Antarctica and Arctic
10. EEZ and Marine Species.
11. Over-fishing, Problems and Remedies
12. Coral Reef, Mangroves, Wetlands
13. Marine Parks and Sanctuaries
14. Harmful Algal Blooms, Global Ballast Water Management, Harmful Anti-Fouling Paints.

15. Organization in India concerning Marine Environment, Annual International Coastal Cleanup.
16. Marine Environment – Related Treaties and International Organizations.

**Readings :**

1. Rachel Carson – The Sea Around Us
2. Rachel Carson – Silent Spring
3. Anne W. Simon – Neptune’s Revenge
4. Peter Weber – Abandoned Seas, Reversing the Decline of the Oceans
5. Anne Platt McGinn – Safeguarding the Health of the Oceans
6. Vikram V. Agadi – Our Oceans
7. R.C. Sharma, PC Sinha – India’s Ocean Policy
8. Mamata Pandey, Meena Raghunathan – Oceans Omnibus
9. SZ Qasim, GS Roonwal – Living resources of India’s Exclusive Economic Zone
10. NG Menon, CSG Pillai – Marine Biodiversity Conservation and management.

**DS 312 Study of Conflict  
(Special reference to India)**

1. Understanding Conflict & Violence: Structural Violence & Cultural Violence  
- Overview of Major Indian & Non-Indian Approaches
2. Conflict: International Dimension:  
- From Cold War to Deadly Peace: Problem of Peace Building in 21 Century
3. Conflict: Internal Dimensions  
Conflict within States: Nation State (Nationalism)  
Cultural Identity & Civil Society  
Self Determination  
Religion, language, Ethnicity
4. Conflict Management: Approaches & Methods  
- Conflict Management & Conflict Resolution, Analytical Problem Solving Approach, Conflict Transformation, Communication; Inter-personal Mediation  
- Transforming Inter group Relationship: Interfaith/Intercultural Dialogue & Ethnic Conflict Management  
- Indigenous Approaches, Village Disputes & Panchayat: Past & Present  
- Non Violence, Satyagrah, and Bhudan.
5. Legal means for Conflict resolution: International & Municipal Law,  
- Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR)

6. Conflict Resolution & Peace Research: Recent Paradigms & Theories

**Select Readings:**

1. Chomsky, Noam, , *World Orders: Old & New*, Oxford University Press, 1999
2. Galtung, John, *Peace by Peaceful Means*, Sage., 1996
3. Huntington, Samuel P., 1997, *The Clash of Civilization and the Remaking of World Order*, Penguin Books.
4. Lederach John Paul, 1995 *Preparing for Peace: Conflict Transformation Across Cultures*, Syracuse University Press
5. Sandole, Dennis J.D., 1996, *Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practics*, Hugo Van der Merwe.
6. Wallensteen, Peter (ed.), 1988, *Peace Research: Achievements and Challenges*, Westview Press.
7. Banks Michael & Mitchell Christopher (Eds), *A Handbook on the Analytical Problem – solving Approach*, 1990, Institute for Conflict Analysis & Resolution, George Mason University
8. Burton, John & et.al. 1993, *Conflict: Practices in Management, Settlement and Resolution*, St. Martin’s Press.
9. Anatol Rapoport, *Conflict in Manmade Environment* (London: 1974)

**DS 313 Open Course**

An Open Course gives an opportunity to the faculty and the student to choose a topic for detailed study with the flexibility of defining the course details as per the latest developments and /or the ongoing research work of the faculty member concerned. Therefore, it is proposed to introduce the system of Open course as an optional course,.

This will be governed by the following norms:

1. The detailed framework of an Open course, along with availability of Reading material and specific requirements for offering that course, shall be notified by the teacher concerned on approval of the DC at least a month in advance of the commencement of the semester.
2. A student can offer at the most only two Open course during the M.A. Course.
3. During semester III and IV there shall be only one Open Course offered by the department.
4. An Open course shall be only an optional course and not a compulsory course.

**DS 314 US and the World since 1991  
(Study of US Foreign and Security policies)**

1. Impact of the disintegration of Soviet Union on US strategic perspectives.
2. US Policies towards Europe:
  - a. NATO
  - b. The disintegration of Yugoslavia including the problems of Kosovo
3. US policies towards nuclear proliferation
4. US approaches towards countering terrorism (post 9/11)
5. US and West Asia (Middle East):
  - a. Iraq (since 1990)

6. US policies Afghanistan-Pakistan policies (since 9/11, focusing on the problems of Taliban and terrorism)
7. US and China
8. US India strategic dialogue (including the civilian nuclear deal)

### **Readings**

Gardner, Hall American Global Strategy & the War on Terrorism Ashgate Publishing Limited, England 2005

Forsythe, David P., McMahon, Patrice C. And Wedeman, Andrew., Ed. American Foreign Policy: In a Globalized World Routledge, London 2006

Smith, Martin A. Ed. Where is NATO Going? Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, New York 2006

Whittkopf, E.R., Kegley,C.W. & Scott,J.M. American Foreign Policy: Pattern and Process Edn.6thThomson Wadsworth,USA 2003

### **Journals:**

International Security  
Current History  
Foreign Affairs

## **COURSES FOR SEMESTER IV**

**(Students are required to choose any FOUR Courses)**

### **DS 401 Dissertation**

Students are advised to select their topic in consultation with their guide.  
The dissertation is a longish research essay (of about 30 to 40 pages /approx. 10,000 words).

Format of Submission:

1. Students are required to submit TWO Copies of the dissertation, duly typed and bound.
2. Use A 4 size paper preferably use Times New Roman script with 12 font size and one and a half spacing for lines.
3. The sequence of pages (format) should be as follows:
  - i. Cover page indicating only the title
  - ii. Title page giving the name of the author, title of the dissertation, name of the guide, place of research and month and year of submission.
  - iii. Preface including acknowledgements
  - iv. Table of contents that lists chapter titles and appendix if any

- v. Various chapters
- vi. Appendices if any
- vii. Bibliography

.Evaluation

1. The evaluation shall be done by the Internal Examiner (Guide) and one External Examiner from within the Department or the Post Graduate Centre. (Evaluation done in a combined manner for 70 marks)
2. Students would have to make a seminar presentation in the Department or the Post Graduate Centre. (Evaluation done by the Guide and the External Examiner who evaluates the written report in a combined manner for 30 marks)

### **DS 402 Maritime Security**

1. Marine Environment: Brief history of oceans; Maritime boundaries; Maritime Zones, 1976 Act; Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Legal Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, High Seas; Rights and duties of the coastal states in various zones; The Law of the Sea Convention; Marine Pollution and its protection.
2. Maritime Assets: Fixed Assets, ports and infrastructure therein, naval bases and infrastructure therein, oil rigs and exploration platforms, light houses, navigational aids; Moveable Assets, warships, merchant ships, fishing vessels and crafts, dredgers, underwater pipelines etc.
3. Navy and its Role: Historical backdrop as to its need; Mahanian postulation; Types of warships including aircraft carriers and submarines both conventional and nuclear; Weapons including missiles and anti-missiles; Post Independence historical naval operations including 1971 operations; Navy's role both defensive and offensive; Global Scenario particularly the US navy, Royal Navy, the Chinese navy and the Pakistan navy etc.
4. Coast Guard and its Role: Its origin and need; Functions including SAR, anti smuggling and anti-poaching roles, protection of marine environment. Its role in times of war and during emergencies such as massive oil pollution etc.
5. Merchant Navy and its Role: Types of ships including gas carriers and containerships etc, its role in the economy of the country etc.
6. Maritime Threats (I): Dimensions of Maritime Security; National Security –Defence of coastline and island territories and defence of fixed maritime assets against conventional state enemies or potential enemies; Defence of Lines of Communications; Convoy system, World War II convoys; Landing Ship Tanks and their role; Submarines and submarine operations including nuclear submarine operation
7. Maritime Threats (II): Threat to maritime trade; Terrorism, examples of terrorist groups: LTTE, Free Aceh Movement, Abu Sayyef, Al Qaeda; Piracy, types of piracy, methods of attack, piracy reporting and precautions; Stowaways, People Smuggling, human

- trafficking; Drugs, where they come from, cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, cannabis, synthetic drugs, drug carriers, drugs and security.
8. Maritime Threats (III): Threat to Shipping; Oil tankers; Containers and containerships; LPG and LNG carriers; Bulk Carriers; Passenger/Cruise Ships; Basics of Cruise ship security; Miscellaneous vessels; Physical security, surveillance, patrols; Choke points, seaways, ship canals; Cyber threats.
  9. Maritime Security: Evolution, 1961-attack on Dara, 1984- Achille Lauro; IMO and its role in maritime security; SUA (Suppression of Unlawful Acts Convention; ISPS Code (International Ship and Port Facility Security); SOLAS and Security.
  10. ISPS Code: Elements of the Code, role of ports, companies, ships; their obligation, training and education of personnel; Operational and commercial implication of the Code; policing security; International Port State Regimes; Security levels; Ship security plans.
  11. Miscellaneous Security Measures (I): Security and seafarers, identity, Biometrics, border control; security planning and practice; Basic shipboard security procedures, who to search, what to search, when to search, search techniques, baggage search, searching spaces, search techniques; stowage, bomb threats.
  12. Miscellaneous Security Measures (II): Security equipment; AIS (Automatic Identification System); Ship Security Alert System (SSAS); LRIT (Long Range Identification and Tracking); Common security measures such as access control, locks, coded and biometric locks, barriers , gates; Screening equipment, metal detection, baggage screening, vapour detection, x-ray systems, physical search, use of dogs; Monitoring ship security; automatic intruder devices; CCTV (Closed Circuit TV); Night vision equipment; Blast containment equipment; Property tagging, firearms; Long range acoustic devices, armed guards.
  13. Miscellaneous Security Measures (III): Ports and Port Facilities; Perimeter protection and fencing, port perimeter security sensors; Number plate recognition system; Security lighting; Hi/low motion activated lighting; X-ray, Gamma Ray and Neutron Scanning; Underwater Surveillance; Waterside Barriers; Boat patrols; Vessel traffic Services (VTS); Security Equipment Objectives; Security equipment/system limitations.

### Readings

1. Rahul Roy Chaudhary, India's Maritime Security (Knowledge World, New Delhi, 2000)
2. V.R.Raghavan and Lawrence Prabhakar, Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean Region: Critical issues in Debate
3. K.R.Singh New Challenges to Maritime Security: Legality and Legitimacy of Responses
4. Freedom to use the Seas: India's maritime Military Strategy (Integrated HQ, Ministry of Defence, (Navy), New Delhi, 2007)
5. Steven Jones Maritime Security: A Practical Guide (London: Nautical Institute)
6. Ravi Vihra and D.Chakraborty, (ed) Maritime Dimensions of a New World Order (New Delhi: National maritime Foundation)

### **DS 403 Disaster Management**

1. Disaster Management Concepts of disaster; Types of disaster? natural and manmade : Cyclone, flood, land slide, land subsidence, fire and earthquake. Issues and concern for various causes of disasters.
2. Principles of Disaster Management, Natural Disasters, Hazards, Risks and Vulnerabilities.
3. Assessment of Disaster Vulnerability of a location and vulnerable groups. Preparedness and Mitigation measures for various Disasters.
4. Preparation of Disaster Management Plans.
5. Issues in Environmental Health, Water & Sanitation, Earthquake Mitigation, Floods, Fire, Landslides and other natural calamities.
6. Post Disaster Relief & Logistics Management.
7. Emergency Support Functions and their coordination mechanism.
8. Resource & Material Management.
9. Management of Relief Camp.
10. Information systems & decision making tools.
11. Voluntary Agencies & Community Participation at various stages of disaster management.
12. Role of military and paramilitary forces during disaster.
13. Role of Remote Sensing, Science & Technology.
14. Rehabilitation Programmes
15. New Initiatives

#### **Readings**

1. Colonel (Retd) P.P. Marathe 'Concepts and Practices in Disaster Management' Diamond Publications Pune 2006.
2. Rajdeep Dasgupta 'Disaster Management and Rehabilitation' A Mittal Publications New Delhi 2007.
3. Kamal Taori 'Disaster Management through Panchayat Raj' Concept Publishing Company New Delhi 2005.
4. Reddy, A.V.S., Study Report on vision document for Creation of National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM)/National Disaster Management Bureau.(NDMB)

### **DS 404 Regional Security in South Asia**

1. Regionalism in South Asia.
2. India & South Asian States.
3. Pakistan & South Asian States.
4. China & South Asian States
5. Defence & Foreign policy problems of Afghanistan.
6. South Asia & Indian Ocean.
7. South Asia & other developing States
8. South Asia & Asia Pacific States.
9. South Asia & European States.

10. External influences in South Asia.
11. Interaction among South Asian States.
12. Foreign & Defence policy challenges of South Asia.

#### Readings

1. Gousalues, Eric and Nancy Jetly, eds., *The Dynamics of South Asia : Regional Corporation and SAARC*, (New Delhi : Thousand Oaks, London : Sage Publication, 1999).
2. A, Vandana and Ashok C. Shekla, *Security in South Asia : Trends and Directions* (New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation, 2004).
3. Gupta, Bhabani Sen, "South Asian Perspectives : Such nations in conflict and Co-operation", (Delhi : B. R. Publishing Corporation, 1988).
4. 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. Rafiq Dossani and Heury S. Rowen, eds., "Prospects for peace in South Asia", (Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 2005).
9. Shrikant Paranjpe *India and South Asian since 1971* (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)

#### **DS 405 Contemporary Issues in Security Policy**

1. **Contemporary Geostrategic Landscape:** Focus on post cold war geostrategic readjustments and their implications on recent global developments related to politics, economics and defence/security.
2. **Non-Military Dimensions of Security: Contemporary issues of Strategic Importance:**(a) Environmental Issues, (b) Cultural Conflicts, (c) Humanitarian issues and Human Rights, (d) Gender Issues (e) Energy Crisis (f) Comprehensive Security

#### Readings

1. Baylis John and Smith Steve, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)
2. Goldstein Joshua, *International Relations* (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
3. Zeigler David, *War, Peace and International Politics* (Boston: Little Brown & Co., 1981)
4. Jackson Robert and George Sorensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)

5. Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, World Politics : Trends and Transformation (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
6. Williams Mare (ed) International Relations in the Twentieth Century: A Reader (London: Macmillan, 1989)

### **DS 406 Study of Selected Conflicts in Post World War II Era:**

The following conflicts are being identified for study:

- (a) West Asia: Iran-Iraq war; Gulf War (1990), Iraq (2003 and 2007), Israel and the Palestinian conflict.
- (b) Afghanistan conflicts since 1979
- (c) Indo-China war 1954-1975
- (d) Europe: Yugoslavia since its disintegration

The focus of this course is informative, students are not to go into detail study of battles but focus on policy level issues. The listing of conflicts would change from time to time.

#### Readings

A World Atlas of Military History, 1945-1984 (London: Lee Cooper, 1984)  
 Atlas of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Warfare (London: Bison Books, 1986)  
 IISS, Strategic Survey (latest survey)  
 IDSA, Asian Strategic Review (latest survey)

### **DS 407 Terrorism and Islam**

1. Concept of Terrorism.
2. Concept of Jihad in Islam.
3. Islam & Indian Muslim.
4. The Status of Indian Muslim.
5. Challenges & demands of Muslim Society in India
6. Islam & Sufism in India.
7. 26/11 attacks in Mumbai & other Terrorist activities in India.
8. Terrorism & Pakistan.
9. Terrorism & Indian Muslim.
10. Islam & International Terrorism.

#### Readings

1. White, Jinathan R. "Terrorism : An Introduction", (Australia, Canada and Others : Thomson and wards worth, 2003).

2. Sharma D. P., "The new Terrorism : Islamist International", (New Delhi A.P.H Publishing Corporation , 2005).
3. Srivastav, V. P., " Terrorism : A Global Discussion", (Delhi : India publishers Distributors, 2004).
4. David J. Whitlaker, "Terrorist and terrorism in the contemporary world", (London : Routhdge publication, 2004).
5. Shay, Shaul, "The Shahids : Islam and Suicide attacks", (New Jursey, Transaction publications, 2004).
6. D. P. Sharma, "The New Terrorism Islamist international", (New Delhi : A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, 2005).
7. M. G. Chitkara, "Combating Terrorism", (New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation, 2003).

#### **DS 408 International Political Economy**

1. Approaches to the study of International Political Economy -(a) Liberalism (b) Mercantilism (c) Dependency
2. International Monetary System:- The Bretten Woods System -IMF - IBRD.
3. International Trade and Development : The Institutional arrangements - GATT and WTO.
4. Third World and International Development:- UNCTAD and G-77- NIEO- North South dialogue and South-South cooperation- Transfer of technology
5. Integration: Theoretical approaches- Emergence of economic organisations /trade blocks/ monetary union
6. Globalisation and its impact on the Third World.

#### Readings

1. Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)
2. Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
3. Joan Spero and Jeffrey Hart, The Politics of International Economic Relations (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1997)

#### **DS 409 Security Issues in Asia Pacific**

1. Geo-Strategic Relevance of Asia pacific countries.
2. North Korea and Other Asia pacific countries.
3. South Korea & other Asia pacific countries.

4. Japan and Other Asia Pacific countries.
5. China and Other Asia Pacific countries.
6. Russia and Asia Pacific countries.
7. South East Asia and other Asia Pacific countries.
8. India and Asia Pacific countries.
9. Asia Pacific countries and Western world.
10. United States of America and Asia Pacific countries.

#### Readings

1. Ayson, Robert and Diamond Ball, eds., Strategy and Security in the Asia Pacific (Australia : Allen and Unwin, 2007).
2. Buckley, Roger, The United States in the Asia-Pacific since 1945 (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2002).
3. Heikmans, Aunelis, Nicci Simmonds and Haw Van de Veen (eds.), "Searching for peace in Asia-Pacific (Boulder, Lynne Rienner, 10, 2004).
4. Tyagi, K. Gand M. L. Sondhi, "Asia Pacific : Security, Globalisation and Development", (New Delhi : Manas Publication 2001).
5. Y. Yagama Reddy, ed., " Emerging India in Asia Pacific", (New Delhi : New Century Publication, 2007).
6. William T. Tow, Mark J. Thomson, et. al., (eds.), "Asia Pacific Security : US, Australia and Japan and the New Security Triangle", (London and New York : Routledge Publications, 2007).
7. Ken Booth and Russell Troad, eds., "Strategic culture in the Asia-Pacific Region", (Basingstoke : Macmillan, 1999).
8. Brad William and Andrew Newman, eds., "Japan, Australia and Asia-Pacific Security", (Oxford : Routledge, 2006).

#### **DS 410 Security Issues in Central Asia**

1. Emergence of Central Asian States.
2. Geo-Strategic Relevance of Central Asian States.
3. Central Asian States & India.
4. Pakistan and Central Asian States.
5. Central Asian States & USA.

6. Central Asian States and Europe.
7. Central Asian States & Russia.
8. Central Asian States & China.
9. Central Asian States & other developing countries (including Afghanistan).
10. National Resources among Central Asian States.
11. Central Asian - States & International Security.

### **Readings**

1. Shams ud Din and Bhaswati Sarkar Afghanistan and Central Asia in the New Great Game (Lancer New Delhi 2003)
2. Boris Rummer and Stanislav Zukov Central Asia: The Challenges of Independence ( Aakar Books, Delhi, 2003)
3. V. Nagendra Rao and Mohammad Monir Alam, Central Asia: Present Challenges and Future Prospects (New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2005)
4. Tabasum Firdous Central Asia: Security and Strategic Imperatives (Delhi: Kalpaz, 2002)
5. K Warikoo and Dawa Norbu Ethnicity and Politics in Central Asia (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, 1992)

### **DS 411 Logistics Management**

The course focuses on the logistics systems, the organization, role and the operational essities with reference to the Indian Armed Forces.

1. Nature of Modern War- Spectrum and Tools of Conflict, Economic Resources and Industrial base.
2. Meaning, Scope and Principles of Logistic management
3. Organisational Structure for Logistic Support
4. Logistic Planning in war and peace times
5. Higher direction of Defence Logistics- Procurement of goods and services , Financial implications, Contract management.
6. Reforms in Logistic management

### **Readings:**

1. Klaus Knorr, War Potential of Nations
2. Henry Eccles, Logistics in the National Defence

## **DS 412 International Political Communication**

(The objective of the course is to study how States seek to present their national interests and security concerns to the world at large and also their domestic audience)

1. Concept of Political Communication
  - a. Who are the actors
  - b. What is communicated
  - c. Factors that determine communication
  - d. Methods of communication (Verbal, Nonverbal, Visual)
2. International Political Communication
  - a. Survey of strategies used by Nation States to communicate their Identities and World Views and strategic concerns with special reference to USA, USSR and China during Cold War days (1945 to 1991)
  - b. Survey of strategies used by various Nation States to communicate their Identities and World Views since 1991.
3. Political Communication: India and the World
  - India's National Identity and Image
  - Focus would include case studies like Tibet Agreement, 1954; Indo-Soviet Treaty, 1971, India Sri Lanka Agreement, 1987, Indian Nuclear Policy, Terrorism, etc
4. Political Communication by Non-State Actors
  - Terrorist Organisations
  - Amnesty and Green Peace.

### **READINGS**

1. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics since 1945
2. Elizabeth Hanson The Information Revolution and World Politics (Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Lanham, 2008)
3. P Eric Louw The Media and Political Process (Sage, London, 2005)
4. Prakash Nanda (ed.), Rising India: Friends and Foes, New Delhi: Lancer Publishers, 2007)

## **DS 413 Ethnicity & National Security**

1. The Fundamentals of the Theory of Ethnicity
2. Ethnic Problems in India
3. Ethnic Problems in North-East
4. Impact of Ethnic Problems on Security of India
5. Measures taken by the Government of India to tackle the Ethnic Problem

6. Ethno-territorial Politics in France
7. Ethno-territorial Politics in Czechoslovakia and the Creation and Dissolution of a State
8. Ethno-politics in Nigeria
9. Management of Ethno-political Conflict in the Contemporary World.

**Readings:**

1. Siniša Malešević and Mark Haugaard – Making Sense of Collectivity Ethnicity, Nationalism and Globalisation, (Pluto Press, 2002).
2. Anand K. Singh – Ethnicity and Security of India (A Case Study of North-East), Anubhav Publishing House, (Allahabad-211006, 2008).
3. Joseph Rudolph - Politics and Ethnicity A Comparative Study, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2006).
4. Manish Jha – Ethnicity Modernity and Nationalism in Central Asia, Academic Excellence, (Delhi, 2007).
5. Michael E. Brown, Owen R. Cote, Jr. Sean M. Lynn-Jones and seven E. Miller, Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict, (The MIT Press, 2000).

### **DS 414 Open Course**

An Open Course gives an opportunity to the faculty and the student to choose a topic for detailed study with the flexibility of defining the course details as per the latest developments and /or the ongoing research work of the faculty member concerned. Therefore, it is proposed to introduce the system of Open course as an optional course,.

This will be governed by the following norms:

1. The detailed framework of an Open course, along with availability of Reading material and specific requirements for offering that course, shall be notified by the teacher concerned on approval of the DC at least a month in advance of the commencement of the semester.
2. A student can offer at the most only two Open course during the M.A. Course.
3. During semester III and IV there shall be only one Open Course offered by the department.
4. An Open course shall be only an optional course and not a compulsory course.

### **DS 415 Russia and the World since 1991 (Study of Russian Foreign and Security policies)**

1. Russian strategic perspective in the aftermath of Soviet disintegration.
2. Yelstin Years (1991 to 1999)
  - a. World View
  - b. Problems of internal consolidation
  - c. Chechnya
3. Putin Years (from 2000):

- a. Putin's 'The Concept of Russian Federation's Foreign Policy' statement and corresponding strategic perspectives
4. Russia and the US
  - a. NATO
  - b. Nuclear Proliferation and Arms control issues
5. Russia and China, CIS and Central Asia:
  - a. Georgia
  - b. Shanghai Cooperation Council
6. Russian policies towards countering terrorism
7. Russia - India Strategic Partnership

### **Readings**

Hedenskog, Jakob, Russia As A Great Power: Dimensions of Security Under Putin Routledge Publishers, 2005

Mahapatra, Debidatta Aurobinda India- Russia Partnership: Kashmir, Chechnya and Issues of Convergence New Century Publication, New Delhi

Kanet, Roger E., Ed., The New Security Environment: The Impact on Russia, Central and Eastern Ashgate Pub, 2005

Aldis, Anne C. and Mcdermott Roger N., Ed. Russian Military Reform 1992- 2002 Frank Cass,London 2003

Miller, Steven E. and Trenin, Dmitri V., Ed. The Russian Military: Power and Policy, MIT Press,London 2004,

Rogers, Paul War Too Far: Iraq, Iran and the New American Century Pluto Press, London 2006

### **Journals:**

Current History (October 2007, October 2008 and October 2009 Issues)

Nonproliferation Review, Vol. 14 No. 2, July 2007 (For article on Russian Nuclear Doctrine)

Foreign Affairs

## **Rules and Regulations for Credit and Semester System in Post-Graduate Departments of the University (w.e.f . Academic Year 2008-2009)**

### **Admission and Conduct of the Credit System**

1. The M.A./M.Sc. degree will be awarded to students who complete a total of 64 credits (Social Sciences and Humanities) and 100 credits (Sciences) in a minimum of two years for completing on an average 16 credits per semester (Social Sciences and Humanities) and on an average 25 credits per semester (Sciences). Except practical credits wherever applicable, students may be allowed to complete less courses per semester on a condition they complete the degree in a maximum of four years. This facility will be available subject to the availability of concerned courses in a given semester and with a maximum variation of 25 per cent credits (in case of fresh credits) per semester.
2. A student may offer courses equivalent to 25 per cent credits during each semester from any other department than the one where s/he is registered. In case a student wishes to take all courses from the parent department s/he can also do so.
3. Each credit will be equivalent to 15 hours.
4. The department can announce seminar courses to introduce students to research done by the faculty. Seminar credits are to be conducted through discussion and presentation by the student and the personal guidance of the teacher. Seminars shall not exceed a maximum of 2 credits.
5. Each department should decide the minimum eligibility for all the credits as well as for seminar credits.
6. Regular Students can also audit for extra credits if the departmental committee agrees. A student must at the commencement of the semester communicate which credits s/he is going to audit. Such Audited credits will be mentioned separately in the Grade sheet.
8. Regular students can offer extra courses from their own department or from other departments. In such cases, students shall specify the Extra Credits and this will be so noted on their Grade sheets. However, the grades of the Extra credits shall NOT be counted for arriving at GPA.
9. University departments will also permit students to be admitted as casual students and enroll themselves for one to sixteen credits (Social Sciences and Humanities) and one to twenty credits (Sciences) per semester.
10. There will be no mid-way change over from credit system to non-credit or external examination or vice versa.

### **Examination Rules**

1. Each course will have: (a). 50% of marks as semester-end examination of minimum 30 minutes to maximum 40 minutes per credit and b. 50% marks for internal (i.e. in-semester) assessment.
2. The student has to obtain forty percent marks in the combined examination of In-Semester assessment and Semester-End assessment with a minimum passing of thirty percent in both these separately. This rule will be applicable from the batch admitted in the academic year 2008-09. *However, this rule shall be applied to students admitted in the academic years 2006-07 and 2007-08 if they make a request to the respective Head to this effect.*
3. To pass, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course.
4. If a student misses an internal assessment examination he/she will have a second chance with the permission of the teacher concerned. Such a second chance shall not be the right of the student; it will be the discretion of the teacher concerned to give or not to give second chance to a student to appear for internal assessment.
5. Students who have failed semester-end exam may reappear for the semester end exam only twice in subsequent period. The student will be finally declared as failed if s\he does not pass in all credits within a total period of four years. After that, such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time.

6. A student cannot register for the third semester, if s/he fails to complete 50% credits of the total credits expected to be ordinarily completed within two semesters.
7. Internal marks will not change. A student cannot repeat Internal assessment. In case s/he wants to repeat internal s/he can do so only by registering for the said courses during the 5th/the 6th semester whichever is applicable.
8. There shall be Revaluation of the answer scripts of Semester-End examination but not of internal assessment papers as per Ordinance no.134 A & B.
9. Internal Assessment answer books may be shown to the students concerned but not the end-semester answer scripts.
10. While marks will be given for all examinations, they will be converted into grades. The semester end and final grade sheets and transcripts will have only grades and grade points average.
11. In subjects or departments where Project work is part of the credits, the Project will consist of not more than ten percent of the total credits for the degree course.
12. Each credit will have an internal (continuous) assessment of 50% of marks and a teacher must select a variety of procedures for examination such as: i. Written Test and / or Mid Term Test (not more than one for each course); ii. Term Paper; iii. Journal/Lecture/Library notes; iv. Seminar presentation; v. Short Quizzes; vi. Assignments; vii. Extension Work; viii. Research Project by individual students or group of students; or ix. An Open Book Test (with the concerned teacher deciding what books are to be allowed for this purpose.)

13 System of evaluation:

<b>Marks</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>
100 to 75	O:	Outstanding 06
74 to 65	A:	Very Good 05
64 to 55	B:	Good 04
54 to 50	C:	Average 03
49 to 45	D:	Satisfactory 02
44 to 40	E:	Pass 01
39 to 0	F:	Fail 00

14. Final Grade Points

<b>Grade Points</b>	<b>Final Grade</b>
05.00-6.0	O
04.50-4.99	A
03.50-4.49	B
02.50-3.49	C
01.50-2.49	D
00.50-1.49	E
00-00-0.49	F

15. Grade Point Average = Total of Grade Points Earned X Credit hrs for each course divided by Total Credits Hours

16. 'B' Grade is equivalent to at least 55% of the marks as per circular No.UGC-1298/[4619]UNI-4 dated December 11, 1999.

17. The formula for GPA will be based on Weighted Average. The final GPA will not be printed unless a student passes courses equivalent to minimum 100 credits, 80 credits or 64 credits as the case may be.

18. A seven point grade system [guided by the Government of Maharashtra Resolution No. NGV-1298/[4619]/UNI.4 dt. December 11, 1999 and the University regulations] will be followed uniformly for Science, Arts, Mental, Moral and Social Sciences. The corresponding grade table is detailed in II.14 above.

19. If the GPA is higher than the indicated upper limit in the three decimal digit, then the student be awarded higher final grade (e.g. a student getting GPA of 4.492 may be awarded 'A').

20. There will be only final compilation and moderation at (GPA (Final) level done at the Department. While declaring the result, the existing relevant ordinances are applicable. There is also a provision for verification and revaluation in case of verification, the existing rules will be applicable. The revaluation result will be adopted if there is a change of at least 10% marks and in the grade of the course.

21. For grade improvement minimum 20 credit courses in case of Arts and Social, Mental and Moral Sciences and minimum 30 credit courses in case of Sciences should be taken by the student for grade improvement. These courses will be from the parent department. Grade Improvement Programme will be implemented at the end of the academic year. A student can opt for the grade improvement programme only after the declaration of final semester exam (i.e. at the end of the next academic year after passing the M.A./M.Sc. examination and within two years of completion of M.A./M.Sc. and only once.

22. The in-semester and end-semester examinations will be of 50% marks each w.e.f the academic year 2006-2007. This will ensure that the students work regularly through the semester.

*Relevant circulars from which these rules are compiled and modified*

- 187/2001 (12-7-2001) for both M. A. and M. Sc.
- 168/2002 (14-6-2002) & CBH/5422 of 29-8-2002 in continuation of 168/2002 for Social sciences and Humanities
- 125/2004 (22-3-2004) addition to 168 of 2002
- 296/ 2006 (5-8-2006) for all departments