

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

MA / M.Sc in Defence and Strategic Studies

(Semester and Credit System)

Defence and Strategic Studies

SYLLABUS

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2013-2014)

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 a 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.

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

(From the Academic Year 2013-14)

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 2013-14)

Note: (*) indicates compulsory course

Semester I

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 1.1*	4	International Relations
DS 1.2*	4	Geopolitics and Military Geography
DS 1.3*	4	National Security: Key Concepts
DS 1.4*	4	Indian Military History

Semester II

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 2.1*	4	Strategic Studies
DS 2.2*	4	Defence Organization of India
DS 2.3*	4	Indian National Security
DS 2.4*	4	Peace and Conflict Studies

COMPULSORY COURSES FOR SEMESTER I

DS 1.1: International Relations

1. Cold war: Nature and evolution since 1945 to 1991
2. Developments in the Third World: Regionalism, and Nonalignment
3. Evolution of International Economic Issues: Breton Woods System; NIEO; North-South; GATT and WTO.
4. World Order since 1991
5. 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.

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, Latest edition)
3. Palmer N.D. and Perkins H.C. *International Relations* (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)
4. Goldstein Joshua, *International Relations* (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
5. Jackson Robert and George Sorensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
6. Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, *World Politics : Trends and Transformation* (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
7. Williams Mare (ed) *International Relations in the Twentieth Century: A Reader* (London: Macmillan, 1989)

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

DS-1.2: Geo-Politics and Military Geography

1. Scope and Importance of geopolitics
2. Evolution of Geopolitical Thought since the 19th 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 1.3: National Security: Key Concepts

1. Concepts: Nation; Nationalism; Nation State; National Power and National Security.
2. Key Concepts of Security:
 - (a) Balance of Power,
 - (b) Deterrence, Brinkmanship and Compellence
 - (b) Collective Security
 - (d) Neutrality,
 - (e) Nonalignment,
 - (f) Equal Security,
 - (g) Common Security,
 - (h) Comprehensive Security,
 - (i) Human Security.
3. Approaches to Peace:
 - (a) Diplomacy,
 - (b) International Law,
 - (c) United Nations and Pacific Settlement of Disputes
 - (d) Arms Control and Disarmament.
 - (e) Track II diplomacy

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)

DS 1.4: 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 19th 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

Compulsory Courses for Semester II

DS 2.1: Strategic Studies

1. Strategic Studies: Assumptions and Approaches
2. Theories and Causes of War
3. 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
4. Evolution of Nuclear Strategy: Early Debates on the relevance of Nuclear Weapons.
5. US Nuclear Strategy: Survey of US Nuclear Strategy and Doctrines from 1945 to the present.
6. Soviet Nuclear Strategy:
 - a. Political (Ideological), Historical and Geographic Influences,
 - b. Key Elements in Soviet Strategy.
7. Russian Nuclear Strategy/Policy making
8. Chinese Nuclear Strategy
9. Indian Nuclear Strategy
10. 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. Jasjit Singh and Manpreet Sethi, *Nuclear Deterrence and Diplomacy* (New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2004)
8. Colin Gray, *Modern Strategy*, Oxford: Oxford university Press, 1999, p.17

DS 2.2: 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).
4. Intelligence Agencies
5. Kargil Review Committee Recommendations

Readings:

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

DS 2.3: Indian National Security

1. 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
2. India's Strategic Culture and National Security policy
3. India's Nuclear Policy
4. India and Pakistan (focus on issues of dispute and efforts at normalisation)
5. India and China (focus on issues of dispute and efforts at normalisation)
6. India and the United States (post 1990-91)
7. India and Russia (post 1990-91)
8. India and the Asia Pacific (post 1990-91)
9. India and Europe (post 1990-91).
10. India and West Asia (post 1990-91)
11. SAARC
12. 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. Paranjpe Shrikant *Parliament and the Making of Indian Foreign Policy: A Study of Nuclear Policy* (New Delhi Radiant, 1997)
4. Shrikant Paranjpe *India's Strategic Culture: The Making of National Security Policy*, (New Delhi: Routledge 2013)
5. *Annual Reports* of the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Home and Ministry of External Affairs.
6. Vijay Khare, Dr. B.R *Ambedkar and India's National Security* (New Delhi: Kilaso, 2005)
7. Stephen P. Cohen and Sunil Dasgupta *Arming without Aiming: India's Military Modernization*, New Delhi: Viking, 2010

Journals:

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

Report:

Annual Report, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi (Latest available)

DS 2.4: 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