

HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY
(NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)
2022-2023
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Guidelines for the students of Post-graduate Course (M.A.) in Defence and Strategic Studies;

M.A Programme in Defence and Strategic Studies consist of sixteen (16) papers (DSC-12; DSE-2; GE-2). The students have to qualify all the papers to complete the course/degree in Defence and Strategic Studies.

SCHEME OF THE COURSE DIVISION

SEMESTER	PAPER CODE	PAPER TYPE
Semester I	DSC-DSS 101 to 104	All Compulsory
Semester II	DSC-DSS 201 to 203 GEN-DSS 204	All Compulsory Compulsory (Inter-departmental)
Semester III	DSC-DSS 301 to 303	All Compulsory
	DSE-I-DSS 304 to 306	Optional (out of the three courses, students have to opt any one)
Semester IV	DSC-DSS 401 & 402	Compulsory
	DSE-II-DSS 403 to 405 Or Dissertation/Project	Optional (out of the three courses, students have to opt any one or for Dissertation)
	GEN-DSS 406	Compulsory (Inter-departmental)

Note:

- ▶ MA in Defence and Strategic Studies comprises of 92 credits (DSC-72 credits; DSE-12 credits; GE- 8 credits).
- ▶ The DSE-I courses 304 to 306 (Semester III) and DSE-II 403 to 405 (Semester IV) are internal choice based. The students have the choice to select any one of them respectively or opt for a dissertation. The course 305 (Basics of Research Methodology) is essential for the students who wish to opt for dissertation in Semester IV.
- ▶ The Students are required to qualify two courses across four semesters (during two years of degree) offered by other Departments under the Scheme of Generic Elective (Interdisciplinary Choice Based Courses for other Departments). These courses shall be of 4 credits each.
- ▶ The **Marks Scheme** for each course is as follows: Total Marks- 100 (Theory 80, Internal Assessment 20). The Internal Assessment shall comprise of Assignment- 10 marks; Presentation- 05 marks and Attendance – 05 marks.
- ▶ A student shall have to secure at least 40 percent marks in each paper (theory as well as internal assessment) to qualify the examination (In theory 32 out of 80 and in IA 8 out of 20).

COURSE DIVISIONS (L+T)

S. No.	DIVISIONS (L+T)	CREDITS
1.	Theory (5 hrs. per week per paper)	5
2.	Tutorials (1 hr. per week) (Seminars/Presentations/Group Discussions/Quiz/Assignments)	1
Total Credits		6

**DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
COURSE SCHEME UNDER CBCS
(M.A. PROGRAMME)**

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK (L-5 hrs./T-1hr.)		THEORY	IA
			Lectures	(Seminar/GD/ Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentations)		
DSS 101	Strategic Thoughts-I	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 102	International Relations	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 103	Theory and Practice of War-I	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 104	International Law	6	5	1	80	20
TOTAL		24	20	4	320	80
TOTAL					400	

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK (L-5hrs/T-1hr.)	THEORY	IA
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DSC			Lectures	Tutorial (Seminar/G D/ Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentation)		
DSS 201	Strategic Thoughts-II	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 202	Theory and Practice of War-II	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 203	National Security	6	5	1	80	20
GEN-DSS 204 (GE)	Fundamentals of Security Studies	4	4	-	80	20
TOTAL		22	19	3	320	80
TOTAL					400	

THIRD SEMESTER

PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK (L-5 hrs./T-1hr.)		THEORY	IA
DSC			Lectures	Tutorial (Seminar/GD/ Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentation)		
DSS 301	Indian Security : Issues & Challenges	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 302	Defence Economics	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 303	Regional Security in South Asia	6	5	1	80	20
DSE-I- DSS 304-306 Any one from given three options	304: Disaster Management in Himalayan Region 305: Basics of Research Methodology 306: Terrorism	6	5	1	80	20
TOTAL		24	20	4	320	80
TOTAL					400	

FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK (L-5 hrs./T-1hr.)		THEORY	IA
DSC			Lectures	Tutorial (Seminar/GD/ Quiz/ Assignment/ Presentation)		
DSS 401	Indian Ocean and India's Maritime Security	6	5	1	80	20
DSS 402	Military Psychology	6	5	1	80	20
DSE-II- DSS 403-405 Any one from given three options	403: Contemporary International Conflicts 404: Science, Technology and India's Defence Preparedness 405: Conflict Resolution and Peace Building Or Dissertation/Project	6	5	1	80	20
GEN-DSS 406 (GE)	India's Defence Structure: An Introduction	4	4	-	80	20
TOTAL		22	19	3	320	80
TOTAL					400	

Total Papers: 16 (DSC-12; DSE-2; GE-2)

Total Credits: 92 (DSC-72 credits; DSE-12 Credits; GE-8 credits)

Abbreviations Used:

L - Lectures

GD - Group Discussions

DSC- Discipline Specific Core;

DSS - Defence and Strategic Studies

T - Tutorials

GE- Generic Elective

DSE- Discipline Specific Elective

IA - Internal Assessment

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DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)

Guidelines for the students of M.A. in Defence & Strategic Studies (Semester System) effective from Admissions to the 1st Semester for the Academic Session 2022-2023.

The Board of Studies of the Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, H. P. University, Shimla has approved the following guidelines, mode of examination and evaluation including Internal Assessment of students:

Pattern of Examination

The paper will have in all 100 marks. Each paper in M.A. in Defence and Strategic Studies will comprise of Theory and Internal Assessment (IA) segments of 80 and 20 marks each. (IA includes assignments, presentations and attendance).

The course will have the following examination Pattern:

S.No.	Examination	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks (40%)
1.	Theory / Written Examination	80	32
2.	Internal Assessment (combined out of the following)	20	08
	(i) Assignment of the concerned course	10	
	(ii) Classroom Presentation	05	
	(iii) Attendance in the class	05	
Total: 1 and 2		100	40

NOTE:

1. A student have to secure at least 40% marks in each segment (Theory as well as Internal Assessment) to qualify the examination in each paper (As shown in the table).
2. The successful candidate will be classified on the combined result of the written examination and Internal Assessment. Division of the candidate shall be determined as per follows:
 - (i) First Division as 60% marks or more in the aggregate.
 - (ii) Second Division as 50% marks in aggregate but less than 60%.
 - (iii) Third Division as less than 50% marks in aggregate.
 - (iv) The result shall be declared as per the university rules.

- (v) The grace marks under the annual system will be allowed as per provisions of H.P. University Rules.
- (vi) Re-evaluation shall be applicable as per provisions of H.P. University Rules.
- (vii) The students shall be required to complete the degree within 5 years.
- (viii) Term-end Examination shall be held as per University Rules.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAPER SETTER:

- (1) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks.
- (2) Every paper has to be divided into five units and the paper setter is required to set eight questions in first-four units; two questions from every unit of the syllabus. The fifth unit will comprise seven questions from all units of the syllabus, out of these seven questions, students need to attempt any five questions in the fifth unit.
- (3) The duration of examination shall be three hours.
- (4) The candidates will have to attempt four questions from first-four units; one question from every unit, each question carries 15 marks. The question in fifth unit carries 4 marks each.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS:

- (1) The theory question paper will be of 80 marks.
- (2) Every paper will have eight questions in first-four units, two questions each from every unit. The fifth unit will have seven questions, students need to attempt any five question out of seven questions in the fifth unit.
- (3) The duration of examination shall be three hours.
- (4) The students will have to attempt four questions from first-four units, one question from every unit, each question carries 15 marks. The question in fifth unit carries 4 marks each.

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
SYLLABUS
M.A. SEMESTER - I
FIRST SEMESTER

DSS 101: STRATEGIC THOUGHT-I

PAPER-01

Objectives: The course aims to introduce students with strategic philosophies vested with strategic thinkers like Kautilaya in ancient India and global thinkers like; Clausewitz's, Machiavelli, Sun Tzu, Engels and Marx etc. on 'Art of War' with a focus to understand revolutionary warfare and military tactic linked in the history. The course will throw light on the strategic culture adopted in the past.

Course Outcomes: The students are expected to develop better understanding for various theories and tactic used in the evolution of warfare. Subject also provides a deep view to inculcate the skill of critical analysis for various strategic issues from the theoretical framework. The course will help to acquire strategic thinking and historic trends involved in the theories of Strategic Studies.

Unit 1

1. Kautilaya's Philosophy of war.
2. Sun Tzu- The Art of war.

Unit 2

3. Machiavelli's views on the Art of war
4. Frederick the Great: His views on National War.
5. Clausewitz's theories on war: war and its relationship with Policy, Strategy and Tactics.

Unit 3

6. Jomini's Theories on the Concept of Mass Army, Strategy, Tactics and Logistics.
7. Adam Smith: Views on Importance of Military Power.

Unit 4

8. Engels and Marx: Military Concept of the Social Revolutionaries.
9. J.F.C.Fuller and Liddell Hart: their views on Warfare

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Cohen, S.B. (1964) : Geography and Politics in a Divided World
2. Duffy, Christopher (1979). Siege Warfare
3. Earl, E.M. (1943) . Makers of Modern Strategy
4. Fuller, J.F.C. (1961). The Conduct of war (1789-1961)
5. Fuller, J.F.C. (1971) . Armament and History
6. Hart, B.H. Liddell (1991). Strategy
7. Ropp, Theodore (1962) .War in the Modern World
8. Shama Shastri (1967) .Kautilya's Arthshastra
9. Shapherd, E.W. (1962) . A Study of Military History
10. Tzu, Sun (1963). The Art of War

FIRST SEMESTER

DSS 102: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PAPER-02

Objectives: The course aims to introduce students to understand on-going debates, various theories, approaches and concepts in International Relation. Subject helps to impart knowledge of global trends with a rationale of international theories and their importance in contemporary world. This will also foster analytical thinking and reasoning for those who would like to develop expertise on various countries and regions of the World.

Course Outcomes: The students will acquire better understanding of theories and concepts in international relations and their application in investigating regional and global issues. The course will also help the students acquire better knowledge and skills for career making in international affairs, think tanks, and strategic thinking.

Unit 1

1. Introducing Theory of International Relations, Rationale for Theory to Study IR, Advantages of using Theory.
2. Classical Realism, Neo-classical Realism and Neo Realism- Human Nature and Ethics in IR.

Unit 2

3. Security Dilemma, Balance of Power, Collective Security, Deterrence, Power Transition, Hegemonic Stability and Strategic Deception
4. Liberalism and Neo Liberalism- Wilsonian principles, Transnationalism, Interdependence, Security Community, Functionalism, Institutionalism.

Unit 3

5. International Societal Approaches – Humanitarian Legal Order.
6. Rationalism, Leadership, Three R's debate.

Unit 4

7. Constructivism – Meaning and Importance of Constructs; Identity, Culture, Value – Impact on IR.
8. Introduction to Gender and Green Theories.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Robert Jackson, Georg Sorenson. Introduction to International Relations, OUP 1999
2. Siefreid and Spindle ed. (2014). Theories of International Relations, Routledge.
3. Oliver Daddow, International Relations Theory, Sage
4. Robert Keohane, (2009). Joseph Nye. Power and Interdependence
5. Mahendra Kapoor (1972). Theoretical Aspect of International Politics, Delhi, Shiva Lal Agarwala.
6. Noam Chomsky (1998). World Orders: Old & New. (Delhi, Oxford University Press.

7. Norman D. Palmer and Howard Perkins (1985). International Relations. Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency.
8. Paul Kennedy (1995). Preparing for the 21st Century, Delhi, Harper Collins, 1995.
9. Rama S. Melkote and A. Narasimha Rao (1992). International Relations, Delhi, Sterling, 1992.
10. Scott, David (2011). Handbook of India's International Relations. London: Routledge.
11. V. N. Khanna (1997), International Relations, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
12. Vivekanandan, Jayashree (2011). Interrogating International Relations. New Delhi: Routledge.

FIRST SEMESTER

DSS 103: THEORY & PRACTICE OF WAR-I

PAPER-03

Objectives: This course introduces students to the theories, strategies, concepts, nature and character of war. Theory, defined as a body of ideas and principles, provides a basis for the study of a particular subject. Theory may help in developing understanding and advice perspective on problem-solving which is an ultimate purpose of any course. The purpose of this course is also to make the students aware of the principles of war and how wars have been evolved up to modern warfare. In essence, this course prepares students to think critically about war strategy, and the uses of military force, nuclear energy and other measures to safeguard national interests.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students should have developed a solid understanding of the theories of war, strategy and concepts of war that synthesizes past theory and ideas to address contemporary and future security challenges.

Specifically, students should be able to:

- ❖ Understand the theory of war, including its enduring nature and its evolving character and conduct.
- ❖ Analyze the theory and nature of strategy of various types of war and their techniques and characteristics.
- ❖ Grasp the concept and theories of nuclear war in detail.

Unit 1

1. War:
 - (a) Concept, Nature, Scope and Principles of War.
 - (b) Theories of War.
2. Evolution of Warfare:
 - (a) Animal Warfare. (b) Primitive Warfare.
 - (c) Historic Warfare. (d) Modern Warfare.

Unit 2

3. Guerilla Warfare and Low Intensity Conflict: Concept, Origin, Scope and Objectives.
4. Limited War: Meaning, Origin, Scope and Objectives.
5. War in Nuclear Age:
 - (a) Beginning of Nuclear Era.
 - (b) Main effects of Nuclear Energy: Flash, Heat, Blast and Nuclear Radiation.

Unit 3

6. Theories of Nuclear Deterrence:
 - (a) Preventive (b) Pre-emptive (c) Massive Retaliation
 - (d) Flexible Response.
7. Ballistic Missile Defence:

(a) Missiles and their classification

(b) Ground Based ABM System.

Unit 4

8. Space Based Strategic Defence Initiative:

(a) Concept of Star War

(b) Space based battle stations.

9. Counter Measures:

NMD, TMD

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Howard, Michael (1965) : Theory and Practice of War.

2. Howard, Michael (1983) : The Causes of war and Other Essays.

3. Wright, Quincy (1983) : A study of war

4. Mao-Tse-Tung (1937) : Guerrilla Warfare

5. Legueur Walter (1998) : Guerrilla Warfare

6. Robert E.Osgood (1957) : Limited war- The Challenge to American Strategy

7. Rees David (1985) : Korea, the Limited War

8. Kittson, Frank (1971) : Low Intensity Operations, Subversion, Insurgency, Peace Keeping

9. Osanka, F.M (1966) : Modern Guerrilla Warfare

10. Nasution, Abdul H. (1969): Fundamentals of Guerrilla Warfare

11. Brodie, Bernard (1959) : Strategy in the Missile Age

12. Singh, Sampooran (1971) : India and the Nuclear Bomb

13. Tirpathi, K.S. (1970) : Evolution of Nuclear Strategy

14. Gupta, Rakesh (1985) : Militarisation of Outer-space

15. Originally Published (1768) : Encyclopaedia Britannica

16. Halperin, Morton H. (1971) : Defence Strategies for the Seventies

17. Yevgeni Velikov, Roald & Sagdeev, Andrei (1986) : Weaponry in space, The Dilemma of Society

18. Andrew Futter (2015): Ballistic Missile Defence and US National Security Policy: Normalisation and Acceptance after the Cold War.

FIRST SEMESTER

DSS 104: INTERNATIONAL LAW

PAPER-04

Objectives: The course aims to provide an understanding to the students about international law and its various aspects, the role of international law in international disputes and war situations and develop basic knowledge about the international legal system. The course deals with different types of rules such as Land, Sea and Aerial warfare under different conventions for the protection of combatants and non-combatants. The course enlightens the students on the procedures and measures to resolve international disputes through peaceful and coercive means. This course also helps the students to identify the various legal aspects of security and war.

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, the student should be able to;

- ❖ Understand the nature and scope of international law.
- ❖ Analyse the objectives and application of international law to maintain peace in the world through different entities.
- ❖ Distinguish how international law regulates the conduct in wars of an international and non-international character.
- ❖ Examine case studies relating to war crime trials and be able to critically analyse how the rules of international law have been applied in particular situations.

Unit 1

1. Definition, Nature and Application of International Law.
2. The 'Sources' of International Law.
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
4. Subjects of International Law.

Unit 2

5. Means to Settle International Disputes;
 - (a) Pacific Means
 - (b) Coercive Means
6. War and its Effects.
7. Blockade: Conception, Establishment, Breach, Penalties for breach and the Doctrine of continuous voyage.
8. Contraband and Extradition

Unit 3

9. Rules of Land Warfare: Violence against Enemy Persons; Treatment of Wounded, Sick and the dead; Captivity; Appropriation and use of Enemy Property; Assault, siege and bombardment; Espionage; Ruses; and Occupation of Enemy Territory
10. Rules of Sea Warfare: Men of War; Attack and Seizure of Enemy Vessels; Appropriation and Destruction of Enemy Merchant Ships and Crews; Prize Courts; Treatment of Wounded and Ship-wrecked.

11. Rules of Aerial Warfare: Military Air Craft; Rules of Air Warfare in relation to Rules of War on Land and at Sea; Aerial Bombardment; Attack on Enemy Merchant Vessels; Liability of Civil Air Craft to Capture.

Unit 4

12. War Crime Trials: Tokyo Trials, Nuremburg Trials and Milosevic Trials.
13. International Law on Atomic, Biological and Chemical warfare.
14. International Conventions on Human Rights.
15. Neutrality and Asylum

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Oppenheim (1996) : International Law Vol. I & II.
2. Kapoor, S.K. (1996) : Public International Law (11th edition)
3. Stark, J.G. (1964) : An introduction to International Law
4. Brierly, J.L. (1964) : The Law of Nations
5. Carbett(1971) : The Growth of world Law
6. Fanwick, C.G. (1950) : International Law
7. Greig, D.W. (1976) : International Law
8. Kelson, H. (1952) : Principles of International Law
9. Oppenheim(1996) : International Law Vol. I & II.
10. Kapoor, S.K. (1996) : Public International Law (11th edition)
11. Stark, J.G. (1964) : An introduction to International Law
12. Brierly, J.L. (1964) : The Law of Nations
13. Carbett (1971) : The Growth of world Law
14. Fanwick, C.G. (1950) : International Law
15. Greig, D.W. (1976) : International Law
16. Kelson, H. (1952) : Principles of International Law
- 17. Agrawal, S.K. (ed.) (1972) : Essays on the Law of Treaties**
18. Anand, R.P. (1972) : New States and International Law
19. Anand, R.P. (1986) : Legal Regimes of the Sea Bed on the Developing Countries

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
SYLLABUS
M.A. SEMESTER - II
SECOND SEMESTER

DSS 201: STRATEGIC THOUGHT-II

PAPER-01

Objectives: The subject focuses to inculcate a culture of strategic thinking among students for better understanding of subject domain for evolved phenomenon of geopolitics, guerrilla warfare, sea power, theories of nuclear war, naval warfare and deterrence etc. in the past. Subject will help in developing strategic culture among the Indian community from global thinkers like Halford Mackinder, Alfred K. Mahan etc. and from contemporary thinkers Robert D. Kaplan and Francis Fukuyama etc.

Course Outcomes: The course is expected to groom a strategic thought in getting familiar with ongoing global issues of the contemporary world with a special focus to quest of developing strategic thinking among students.

Unit 1

1. Mackinder and Haushofer: Their Ideas on Geo-politics.
2. Robert D. Kaplan: The Revenge of Geography

Unit 2

3. Mahan's Views on Sea Power and Naval Warfare.
4. Mao-Tse-Tung's views on Guerrilla warfare.

Unit 3

5. John Foster Dulles and
6. Andre Beaufre (Theories of Nuclear War and Deterrence)

Unit 4

7. Samuel, P. Huntington- The Clash of Civilizations.
8. Francis Fukuyama – 'End of History', and 'Identity'

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Beaufre Andre (1966): Deterrence and Strategy
2. Earl, E.M. (1943): Makers of Modern Strategy
3. Fukuyama, F. (1992): The End of History
4. Fuller, J.F.C. (1945): Armament and History
5. Fuller, J.F.C. (1961): The conduct of war
6. Heilbrunn, Otto (1965): Conventional Warfare in the Nuclear Age
7. Huntington, Samual (1992): The Clash of Civilization

8. Kaplan, Robert D. (2013): The Revenge of Geography
9. Mao-Te-Tung (1938): On the protracted War: Selected works
10. Nasution, Abdul Haris (1965): Fundamentals of Guerrilla Warfare
11. Reid, Brain Holden (1990): J.F.C.Fuller: Military Thinker
12. Fuller, J.F.C. (1948): The Second World War
13. Greene, T.N. (1964): The Guerrilla and How to Fight Him
14. McCuen John J. (1969): The Art of Counter Revolutionary War
- 15 Fukuyama F. (2018). Identity: The Demand for Dignity and Politics of Resentment. NY: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

SECOND SEMESTER

DSS 202: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF WAR-II

PAPER-02

Objectives: The course ‘theory and practice of war-II’ addresses the essential question of how wars were fought especially the world wars and other major wars. The course aims to study the causes, war plans, strategies and tactics of belligerents in world war I and II. This course also helps the students to discover and examine other major wars which were fought during the cold war era such as the Korean War, Vietnam war and Indo-Pak 1971 war. This course inspects the causes of the Gulf war, major operations and consequences which will help the students in understanding an international order and behaviour.

Course Outcomes: After undergoing this course, the students should be able to;

- ❖ Attain sound knowledge about the world wars and how the strategies and tactics were utilised by forces in these wars.
- ❖ Analyse the geo-political situations which ultimately pushed countries into wars in the past.
- ❖ Apply the theories of war and strategy to the formulation and implementation of strategy in the contemporary international security environment.
- ❖ Critically examine the state policies to safeguard their interests in the region to dominate as war is also considered an instrument of the policy of the state.

Unit 1

1. World War-I (1914-18)
 - (a) Causes (in brief)
 - (b) War Plans of Belligerents.
 - (c) Organisation of Theatres of War (in brief) of Contending Nations and Outcome.
 - (d) Strategy.
 - (e) Tactics.

Unit 2

2. World War-II (1939 to 1945)
 - (a) Causes (in brief)
 - (b) War Plans of Belligerents
 - (c) Organisation of Theatres of War (in brief) of Contending Nations and Outcome.
 - (d) Strategy
 - (e) Tactics

Unit 3

3. Korean War (1950-53)
 - (a) Causes (in brief)

- (b) War Belligerents and their Plans.
 - (c) Outline of main Operations.
 - (d) Consequences.
4. Vietnam War (1954 – 1974)
- (a) Causes
 - (b) Main events.
 - (c) Consequences.

Unit 4

5. Indo-Pak War-1971
- (a) Causes
 - (b) Main events (in brief)
 - (c) Consequences
6. Gulf War (1990-91)
- (a) Causes
 - (b) War Belligerents
 - (c) Outline of Main Operations
 - (d) Consequences

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Howard, Michael (1965) : Theory and Practice of War
2. Roop Theodore (1959) : War in the modern world
3. Montgomery (1968) : History of warfare
4. J.F.C. Fuller (1956) : Decisive Battles of the Western World Vol-II & III
5. Shapherd E.W. (1952): The Study of Military History
6. Hart, Liddle (1930) : History of First World War
7. Hart, Liddle (1970) : History of Second World War
8. Fuller, J.F.C (1948). : The Second World War, 1939-45
9. Fuller, J.F.C. (1961) : The conduct of war
10. Thomas, R.C.W. (1954) : The war in Korea
11. Robery, E, Ogood (1957) : Limited war-The challenge to American Strategy
12. Rees, David (1964) : Korea, the Limited War

13. Elliot-Bateman Michel (1967): Defeat in the East
14. O'balance, Edgar (1964) : The Indo-China War 1945-54
15. Sen L.P. (Lt.Gen.) (1994) : Slender was the thread: Kashmir Confrontation 1947-1948
16. Khaliq S.A. (1973) : Pakistan Peace and War
17. Abidi and Singh (1991) : Gulf Crisis
18. Encyclopedia Britannica

SECOND SEMESTER

DSS 203: NATIONAL SECURITY

PAPER-03

Objectives: The subject introduces key objectives, concepts, core values and challenges for national security of a nation state. It further helps to elaborate emerging trends in national security, non-traditional threats and changing nature of warfare starting from human to global security. Programme also discuss about the Higher Defence Organisation and decision making structure concerning the national security in a global perspective.

Course Outcomes: The course is expected to raise awareness on national security issues promoting nationalism among the students. The subject will help students to identify national interest with a prism of national security and territorial integrity.

Unit - I

1. Explaining National Security, National Defence and National Interest
2. Evolution of the National Security Concept in 20th Century and beyond
3. Key Concepts of Security: Human, National, Regional and Global.

Unit- II

4. Objectives, Core Values and Challenges of National Security, National Power and National Interests.
5. Concept of Comprehensive National Power
6. Nature and Character of threats to National Security: Emerging Trends and Changing Nature of Warfare.

Unit– III

7. Emerging Trends in National Security: An Overview of Political, Economic, Socio-cultural Problems.
8. Non-Traditional Dimensions of Security: Energy, Food, Water, Health, Environment, Drug Trafficking and Money Laundering.

Unit-IV

9. Higher Defence Organization and Decision-making structures of
a) U.S.A. b) India c) Russia d) China e) Pakistan

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Annual Reports of Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
2. ARTRAC, Indian Army, National Security: Fundamentals, Doctrines and Concepts (Shimla, H.C. ARTRAC, 1999).
3. CPPR-Centre for Strategic Studies, National Security Management in Federal Structures: Perspective from India and the United States.(Kochi, India, 2014).
4. Donald M Snow, National Security for the New Era, (New York, Pearson Education Inc. 2014).

5. Kanti P. Bajpai, Harsh V. Pant, India's National Security: A Reader, (India, Oxford University Press, 2013).
6. Gautam Sen, India's Security Considerations in Nuclear Age, (New Delhi, Atlantic, 1986).
7. K. Subramanyam, Our National Security, (New Delhi, Economic and Scientific Research Foundation, Federation House, 1972).
8. P. N. Kathpalia, National Security Perspectives, (New Delhi, Lancer International, 1986).
9. R. N. Mishra, Indian Ocean & India's Security, (New Delhi, Mittal Publishers, 1985).
10. Rajendra Prasad, India's Security in 21st Century, (New Delhi, Dominant, 2001)
11. Thomas Raju & Amit Gupta, India's Nuclear Security, (New Delhi, Sage/Vister, 2000).
12. Thomas, Raju, India's Security Policy, (Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1986).

SECOND SEMESTER

GEN-DSS 204: FUNDAMENTALS OF SECURITY STUDIES

PAPER-04

Objectives: The subject helps to understand the overall concepts of national security like war, strategy, national security, national defence, and warfare terminology. Programme also discusses about non-traditional threats, Challenges to Internal and External security of India, and defence preparedness of India.

Course Outcomes: The course is expected to develop a fair understanding of national security among the students. The subject will disseminate the knowledge of conventional & non-conventional warfare, non-traditional threats, internal challenges to India and defence preparedness of India.

Unit 1

1. Security Studies: meaning, definition and scope.
2. Understanding basic concepts - war, strategy, national security and national defence.

Unit 2

3. Understanding conventional and non-conventional warfare - civil war, guerrilla war, insurgency, limited war and total war.
4. Threat perception to national security: concept, determinants and types of threats.

Unit 3

5. Non-traditional threats to India's security.
6. Internal challenges to India's security.

Unit 4

7. External challenges to India's security.
8. India's defence preparedness.

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- 1) Barry, Buzon., People, State and Fear : The National Security Problems in International Relations, Sussex ; Wheatsheaf Books, 1983.
- 2) Bajpai, U.S.,(ed) India's Security : The Politico-Strategic Environment, New Delhi :Lancers Books, 1983.
- 3) Dixit, J.N., Accross Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Picus Books, 1998.
- 4) Satish Kumar, (ed)., Yearbook on India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi : Deep & Deep,1993.
- 5) Jayaramu, P.S., India's National Security and Foreign Policy, New Delhi: ABC Publishers, 1978.
- 6) Kaul, T.N., India and the New World Order, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Gyan, 2000.
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- 8) Koithara, Verghese., Society, State & Security : Indian Experience, New Delhi : Sage,1996.
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- 10) Bajpai, U.S.,(ed) India's Security : The Politico-Strategic Environment, New Delhi :Lancers Books, 1983.

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
SYLLABUS
M.A. SEMESTER - III
THIRD SEMESTER

DSS 301: INDIAN SECURITY: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

PAPER-01

Objectives: The subject aims to focus on security issues in India with armed forces and internal problems like militancy, insurgency, and security issues with immediate countries like Pakistan, China, and Bangladesh. Programme further discusses the Indian Maritime issues and nuclear threats followed by civil military relations in India for; policy, doctrine, capability and its emerging threats.

Course Outcomes: The student is expected to acquire overall knowledge of security issues in India like geo-political impact of partition, impact of Sino-India war (1962) on Indian Armed forces and internal problems like militancy, insurgency and their management. The subject highlights role of Indian Navy and Coastal Guards in dealing maritime and nuclear issues.

Unit 1

1. India's Security problems as a result of partition:
 - a) Geo-political impact of partition.
 - b) Effects of partition over Indian Armed Forces and their re-organisation.
2. Impact of India China war 1962 on Indian Armed Forces.

Unit 2

3. Higher Defence Organisation in India.
4. India's internal security problems:
 - a) Militancy in Jammu and Kashmir.
 - b) Insurgency in North Eastern States.
5. India's internal security management.

Unit 3

6. India's Security problems related to Pakistan, China, Bangladesh.
7. India's Maritime Security:
 - a) Maritime boundary, Maritime zones, Maritime routes & Island territories.
 - b) Threats from Sea.
 - c) Role of Indian Navy and Coast Guards.

Unit 4

8. Nuclear Threats to India:
 - a) Nuclear Policy of India.
 - b) Nuclear Doctrine of India.
 - c) Nuclear and Missile capabilities of India.

9. Civil-Military Relations in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bajpai,U.S. India and its Neighbourhood: New Delhi, Lancer International.1986
- Bajpai, Kanti P. and
Pant, Harsh V. (Eds.) India's National Security- A Reader: Oxford 2013
- Baranwal, S.P. Measures of Civil Defence in India: New Delhi, Guide Publications.1984
- Bobbing, Ross and
Gordon, Sandy(eds) India's Strategic Future: Delhi, Oxford University Press.1992
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MEA Annual Report Latest
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- Rao, Ramakrishna and
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- Singh, Jaswant Defending India: Bangalore, Macmillan India Ltd.1999
- Singh, Nagendra The Defence Mechanism and the Modern State: New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.1974
- Venkateshwaran Defence Organisation in India: New Delhi, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India 1967

THIRD SEMESTER

DSS 302: DEFENCE ECONOMICS

PAPER-02

Objectives: The course prepares a framework of knowledge for students to understand the conceptual and practicality of economics from an Indian perspective. This course aims to provide an understanding to the students about the various applications of economic principles in the defence sector. The course focuses on the current demand for defence expenditure allocating the apt size of budget to all the wings of defence. This course enlightens the aspects of economic warfare, the importance of logistics along with different mobilisation of resources for war. This course aims to make aware the students of the defence production programme and self-reliance drive of India.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students should have;

- ❖ Fair understanding of economics and security relationship to manage defence expenditure statistics.
- ❖ Learning of mobilisation of resources such as physical, fiscal or moral in war situations.
- ❖ Explicitly understanding of the importance of logistics in times of peace and war.
- ❖ The distinct idea of defence programming, planning, budgeting, threat analysis and state policies.

Unit 1

1. Defence Economics: Meaning, Definition and Scope.
2. Defence and Development: Concept and its implications for India; Determinants of Defence Expenditure – Threat perceptions, capabilities and policies.

Unit 2

3. Economic Warfare; Effects of War on National Economy.
4. Economic implications of technological changes with reference to Defence Production in India; The rationale for self-reliance; and the problems of imported technology in defence production.

Unit 3

5. Assessment of War Potential (Resources of War) of a nation; Mobilization of Resources for War with reference to Physical, Fiscal and Moral Mobilization.
6. Logistics: Resources, Supply chain, Transport and Communication.

Unit 4

7. Defence Planning, Programming and Budgeting in India.
8. India's policy on Defence Production: Department of Defence Production and Supplies; Ordinance Factories; and Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSU's); and Role of Private Sector in Defence Production.
9. Make in India and Indigenous Defence Production.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Books

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Ghosh, A. K.: India's Defence Budget and Expenditure Management in wider Context, New Delhi, Lancers, 1996

Clark, J.J.: The New Economics of National Defence, Random House. 1996.

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2. *MILITARY EXPENDITURES IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES*@<https://www.jstor.org/stable/4226021>.
3. *War and military expenditure in developing countries and their consequences for development*@<https://www.epsjournal.org.uk/index.php/EPSJ/article/viewFile/13/5>.
4. *The Economic Effects of Military Expenditure in Developing Countries*@carecon.org.uk/Chula/MILLDCSnew.pdf
5. *The Economic Effects of Military Expenditure in Third World Countries*@journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0022343390027004009.
6. *The determinants of military expenditures in developing countries*@www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0305750X86901154
7. *Defence Equipment Market & Manufacturing in India 2017*@https://www.gita.org.in/.../Defence-Equipment-Market-Manufacturing-in-India_eninc...
8. *Transfer of Defence Technology: Moving beyond Self-Reliance*@idsa.in/issuebrief/transfer-of-defence-technology_kadesouza_310717
9. *India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs*@idsa.in/book/indiadefencespending.

THIRD SEMESTER

DSS 303: REGIONAL SECURITY IN SOUTH ASIA

PAPER-03

Objectives: The subject aims to acquire knowledge of emerging geo-politics and geo-strategic issues involved in South Asia for better understanding of defence and foreign policies among China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Programme further helps to understand the security threats in South Asia, proliferation of arms, nuclear weapons and emerging conflicts from separatism and terrorism.

Course Outcomes: The students are expected to acquire knowledge of contemporary issues of geo-political and geo-strategic significance in the South Asia. The subject will help to understand Defence and Foreign policy of neighboring countries specifically SAARC nations for fair knowledge about proliferation of arms, missiles, Narco- terrorism and conflicts like separatism, insurgency etc.

Unit 1

1. Historical evolution of South Asian States.
2. Geo-political and Geo-strategic significance of South Asia.
3. Economic and Defence Potentials of the South Asian States.

Unit 2

4. Defence policies South Asian States with reference to India and Pakistan.
5. Foreign policy of South Asian states with reference to India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Unit 3

6. Domestic, Regional and Extra-regional threats to the South Asian Security.
7. Conflict and Co-operation in the South Asian Region with particular reference to South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

Unit 4

8. Nuclear and missile proliferation in South Asia
9. Narco-terrorism and small arms proliferation in South Asia.
10. Ethnic conflicts, separatism, insurgency and terrorism in South Asia.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
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| Ahmed Emaajuddin (ed.)(2004): | Foreign Policy of Bangladesh A Small States Imperative |
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- Sidhu, K.S. (1994): Area Studies- Pakistan (Punjabi)
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- Sen Gupta, S. (1986): Regional Co-operation and Development in South Asia.
- Sen Gupta, Bhabani (1988): South Asian Perspectives- Seven Nations in Conflict& Cooperation.
- Wignaraja (1989) : The Challenge in South Asia.

THIRD SEMESTER

DSE-I-DSS 304: DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN HIMALAYAN REGION

PAPER-04

Objectives: This course helps students to understand the basic concepts of disaster management. This course aims to make students familiar with the types of disasters and prepare them to face the challenges posed by disasters. This course helps Himalayan region students to be prepared with the skills required in disasters and make awareness in the society.

Course Outcomes: This course will help;

- ❖ To train students on various aspects of disaster management.
- ❖ To create safe and sustainable environment by community strengthening capacity building.
- ❖ To assist local administration by providing expertise in the field of Disaster Management.

Unit 1

1. Disaster Management: Meaning, Concept, Scope and Elements.
2. Disaster Management: Types, Causes, Consequences.
3. Disaster Management Acts: National Policy, National Guidelines and plans on Disaster Management.

Unit 2

4. Disaster Management cycle:
 - a) Pre-Disaster: Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis, Risk Mapping, Prevention and Mitigation of Disaster, Early Warning System; preparedness, Capacity Development; awareness.
 - b) During Disaster: Evacuation - Communication - Search and Rescue - Emergency Operation Centre - Incident Command System - Relief and Rehabilitation.
 - c) Post-Disaster: Damage and Requirements Assessment, Restoration of Critical Infrastructure, Early Recovery- Reconstruction and Redevelopment.

Unit 3

5. Disaster Management in Himachal Pradesh: Hazard Profile, Continuum, SDMA role and relief programme.
6. Disaster Management in Western Himalayan Region: Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh and Uttarakhand.

Unit 4

7. Role of Para-military forces and Armed forces in dealing with Disaster Management in Himalayan region.
8. Roles and responsibilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies and State Authorities.
9. Role of Non-Government Organisations and Inter-Governmental Agencies.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Kapur, A. Disasters in India: Studies of Grim Reality, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2005
- Kapur, A Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2010
- Sahni, Pradeep et al. (eds.) Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
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THIRD SEMESTER

DSE-I-DSS 305: BASICS OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PAPER-05

Objectives: Research methodology is a mechanism to systematically solve a research problem. This course introduces to the students the fundamental process of conducting research in social sciences. This course offers students the opportunity to learn the various aspects of the research process, framing useful research questions, research design, data collection, analysis, writing and presentation. This course provides students with the necessary knowledge to undertake better research to solve various strategic and security-related problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students should;

- ❖ Learn the basic concepts and principles of research methodology.
- ❖ Develop an understanding of research methods and other tools to undertake better research.
- ❖ Have a fair idea of references, bibliography, data collection, and analysis of data.
- ❖ Interpret different information available online and would be able to construct report writing.
- ❖ Realise the importance of research ethics to have a successful future in research.

Unit 1

1. Research Methodology: meaning of research, characteristics and its significance in social sciences.
2. Scientific methods of research in social sciences.

Unit 2

3. Types and formulation of research design.
4. Hypothesis.

Unit 3

5. Sampling: concept, principles and types of sampling.
6. Data collection: observation, questionnaire, schedule & interview.

Unit 4

7. Processing & analysis of data.
8. Interpretation, processing & report writing.
9. Research Ethics.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. CalaireSaltiz et al (1959) Research Methods in Social Relation.
2. Delphine Deschaux-Dutard (2020) Research Methods in Defence Studies: A Multidisciplinary Overview.

3. Ferd N. Kerlinger (1964) Foundation of Behavioral Research.
4. Festinger Leo (1976) Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences.
5. Galtung Johan (1970) Theory and Methods of Social Research.
6. Kothari C.R, (2007) Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques.
7. Kumar Ranjit, (2005) Research Methodology.
8. Moser C.A. and G. Kalton (1971) Survey Methods in Social investigation.
9. Wilkinson, E.S. and Bhandarkar: P.I. (1982) Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.
10. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hat: Methods of Social Research.

THIRD SEMESTER

DSE-I-DSS 306: TERRORISM

PAPER-06

Objectives: The subject aims to develop and create awareness about terror acts of state sponsored terrorism, international terrorism, strategies of countering terrorism, proliferation of arms etc. Programme further discusses about drug trafficking and money laundering etc. in compromising human rights and diluting national security leading to terrorism.

Course Outcomes: The student is expected to acquire an appropriate knowledge about the causes of terrorism and dimensions related to terrorism. Subject will help to understand arm proliferation, drug trafficking, money laundering, and strategies involved in combating terrorism as a threat to national security.

Unit 1

1. Terrorism: Meaning, concept, philosophy and historical perspective.
2. Causes of terrorism: Social, Economic, Political and Religious.

Unit 2

3. Political violence
4. International Terrorism.
5. State Terrorism & State-sponsored Terrorism.

Unit 3

6. Terrorism and National Security.
7. Strategies of Combating Terrorism:
 - a) Counter-terrorism measures.
 - b) Anti-terrorism measures.

Unit 4

8. Manifestations of terrorism: Small Arms Proliferation, Drug Trafficking and Money laundering.
9. Terrorism and India's security.
10. Terrorism and Human rights.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Alexander, Yonah and Seymour,
Maxwell Finger(eds)

Terrorism : Interdisciplinary Perspective:
New York, The John Jay Press.1977

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Ethnicity and Nationalism: New Delhi, Sage
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DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
SYLLABUS
M.A. SEMESTER - IV
FOURTH SEMESTER

DSS 401: INDIAN OCEAN AND INDIA'S MARITIME SECURITY

PAPER-01

Objectives: The subject aims to develop better understanding of maritime security involved in the regional conflicts with Pakistan and other regional power like China as a threat perception to India in the Indian Ocean. Programme further discusses economic, strategic perspective and Indian naval capabilities for Maritime security policy.

Course Outcomes: The student is expected to highlight the significance of Indian Ocean for its geo-political, economic and strategic importance and various evolving threats in Indian Ocean. Subject also helps to understand naval capabilities and maritime security policy of India.

Unit 1

1. Geo-political, Economic and Strategic significance of the Indian Ocean.
2. Regional conflicts in the Indian Ocean Region.

Unit 2

3. Interests of Regional States in the Indian Ocean with Particular reference to Pakistan and China.
4. Extra-regional powers' interests and involvement in Indian Ocean.

Unit 3

5. India's strategic perspective in Indian Ocean.
6. India's economic and maritime interests in the Indian Ocean.
7. India's threat perceptions in Indian Ocean.

Unit 4

8. India's maritime/ naval capabilities.
9. India's Maritime Security Policy.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Sidhu, K.S. (1983) | : | The Indian Ocean-A Zone of Peace. |
| Singh, Bhupinder (1983) | : | Indian Ocean; Regional Security. |
| Bhasin, V.K. (1981) | : | Super power rivalry in the Indian Ocean. |
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| Dowdy, W.L. and Trood R.B. (1986) | : | The Indian Ocean: Perspective on Strategic Areas. |
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FOURTH SEMESTER

DSS 402: MILITARY PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER-02

Objectives: Military psychology includes a vast array of activities such as assessment, research and treatment. This course aims to focus on the psychology of military organisation, military life in peace and war, and the psychology of soldiers in combat. This course also identifies the military psychology sub-speciality where soldiers may appear emotionally unstable in military life; in the nuclear era, this dimension has become crucial to study and research. The students in this course get familiar with all these areas.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students will;

- ❖ Discover the psychological aspects of war from a military/soldier point of view to develop an understanding of real war situations.
- ❖ Evaluate and analyse the war activities to experience military simulations.
- ❖ Dissect the significance of military leadership and perceive the emotional construal of the soldier in peace and war.
- ❖ Understand the importance of discipline, motivation, morale and man-management in a soldier's life which enhance the personality of any individual.

Unit 1

1. Military Psychology: Definition, Scope, Significance and its role during war and peace.
2. Psychological Weapons of War: Propaganda, rumour and indoctrination.

Unit 2

3. War Neurosis: Meaning, Causes, Symptoms and effects.
4. Fear and Panic in War: Causes, Consequences and management.
5. Emotional problems and adjustment during war and peace.

Unit 3

6. The significance of personality:-Traits, group behaviour and communication skills in the armed forces.
7. Military Leadership: Meaning, attributes, importance and role of training.

Unit 4

8. Discipline: Definition, purpose and tools of maintaining discipline.
9. Motivation and Morale factors and their utilization in the armed forces.
10. Man Management:-Concept, importance and strategy vis-à-vis armed forces.

SUGGESTED READINGS

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Leon Alfred Pennington,	The Psychology of Military Leadership Literary Licensing.LLC (2013)
B.Hough Jr. Romeyn,	
Nidhi Maheshwar,	Military Psycholoby concepts, Trends & Interventions
Kumar Vineeth	Sage Publication India Pvt Ltd. 2016

FOURTH SEMESTER

DSE-II-DSS 403: CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS

PAPER-03

Objectives: The subject aims to develop understanding of contemporary conflicts across the globe including Israel – Palestine, Afghanistan – Taliban, Iraq – Syria etc. Programme further helps to the examine problems like issue of Jammu & Kashmir and Uighur crisis in China etc.

Course Outcomes: The student is expected to acquire knowledge about ongoing international conflicts in different parts of the world. Subject will help to identify the origin of conflict and vested interests of various stakeholders involved in the conflict for power acquisition.

Unit 1

1. Conflict in Korean Peninsula: Genesis and Contemporary Trends.
2. Israel - Palestine Conflict: Genesis and Contemporary Trends.

Unit 2

3. Afghanistan in Post Taliban Period and Contemporary Trends.
4. Islamic Fundamentalism in Af-Pak region: Challenges and Responses.

Unit 3

5. Daesh as a security challenge in Iraq and Syria.
6. Conflict in South China Sea: Contemporary Trends.

Unit 4

7. Problem of Jammu & Kashmir: Genesis and Contemporary Trends.
8. Uighur Crisis in China: Genesis and Contemporary Trends.

SUGGESTED READINGS

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Waever, Ole(eds)	
Chauhan, Sharad S.	War on Iraq: New Delhi, APH Publishers. 2003
Cooley, John K.	Unholy Wars: New Delhi, Penguin Books2000
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Laqueur, Walter	No End to War: New York, Continuum.2003
Midlarsky, Manus I.(ed.)	Handbook of War Studies: London, Unwin Hyman.1989

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FOURTH SEMESTER

DSE-II-DSS 404: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INDIA'S DEFENCE PREPAREDNESS

PAPER-04

Objectives: Science and technology has been the foundation of any nation's national defence and security since world war-II. This course explores the areas of India's defence preparedness in terms of science and technology. This course provides a broader insight into India's science and technological-based programme such as DRDO, ISRO, nuclear programme, missile programme etc. This course aims to develop an understanding of students in the field of information warfare and cyber security from an Indian perspective.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the student will be;

- ❖ Able to acquire knowledge on how science and technology are significant sectors to safeguard national interest while providing security assistance to the nation.
- ❖ In a position to analyse the programme and establishments working for Indian defence and national security.
- ❖ Able to enhance their knowledge about information warfare along with social media as a tool of information warfare, cyber security solutions and cyber security policy of India.

Unit 1

1. Defence research and development in India: Evolution, organisation, objectives, achievement & limitations.
2. India's nuclear programme: Importance, growth, problems and achievements.

Unit 2

3. India's space programme: Importance, growth, problems and achievements
4. Growth and development of Ocean Technology in India: Achievements, problems and achievements

Unit 3

5. Growth and Development of India's missile development programme.
6. Information warfare and India's Security.

Unit 4

7. India Cyber Security Policy
8. Dual use of critical technology and its impact on India's security.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Deva Yashwant | Dual-use of Information Technology (An Indo Centric perspective):
New Delhi, IDSA.1996 |
| Hard David | Nuclear power in India: London, George Allen.1983 |

Jayant Baranwal	S.P's Military year book: New Delhi, Guide Publishers.
John Erickson	The Military Technical Revolution: Its impact on strategy and foreign policy: New York, Frederick A Prager.1966
Khanna S.K	India: A Nuclear Power: New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers.1998
Lal A K	Space warfare and Military Strategy.(An Indian Perspective): New Delhi, USI of India.2003.
Rajan, Y.S	Empowering India (with Economic, Business and Technology, Strengths for the twenty first century): New Delhi, Har Anand. 2001
Sen, S.K	Military Technology and Defence Industrialization: New Delhi, Manas Publishers.2000
Siddhartha. K	Oceanography, A brief introduction 3 rd . Edition: New Delhi, Kisalaya Publishers.1999.
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Tewari, R. and	
Tewari, V.M	The High-Tech War of twentieth century: New Delhi, Vikas Publishers House.1996
Thee Marek	Military technology, Military Strategy and Arms Race: London, Groom Helm.1986.
Doroty E. Denning	Information warfare and security, ACM Press-1999
Jafforn carr,	Cyber warfare 2012, India's Cyber Security Challenge IDSA, 2012

FOURTH SEMESTER

DSE-II-DSS 405: CONFLICT RESOLUTION & PEACE BUILDING

PAPER-05

Objectives: This course introduces the students to the various nature and forms of conflict and approaches to conflict management. The objective of the course is to make students familiar with the conflict resolution process at inter and intra-state levels. This course intends to develop an understanding of students about the methods of conflict resolution through peaceful and coercive means. The focus of the course is to highlight the process and endeavours of confidence-building measures in order to maintain peace and tranquility. This course examines the role of national and international organisations in peace building.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students should;

- ❖ Identify the concept and types of conflict management and peace building.
- ❖ Analyse and understand the key practical and theoretical concepts of managing and resolving conflicts.
- ❖ Evaluate the theoretical and practical components of negotiation and mediation.

Unit 1

1. Conflict Resolution and Peace Building: Concept and Significance.
2. Nature of Conflict: Inter – state and Intra – state.

Unit 2

3. Methods for conflict resolution:-
 - a) Pacific Methods
 - b) Coercive Methods.

Unit 3

4. Peace Building: Local, Regional and International perspective.
5. Confidence Building Measure: Concept and Techniques
 - a) Conflict Prevention
 - b) Conflict Transformation
 - c) Conflict Management.

Unit 4

6. Conflict Resolution and Peace Building:
 - a) Role of IGOs,
 - b) Role of NGOs and
 - c) Role of UN.

SUGGESTED READING:

- Barash, David, P. (2000) Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies.
- Garnett Johan, (1970) Theories of Peace and Security.
- Galtung, Johan, (1996) Peace by Peaceful Means.

Galtung, Johan, (1984), The Struggle for Peace.

Kadloor, Savitri, (2015), Conflict Resolution and Peace Building.

Murty, K. Satchidananda, (1986) Quest for Peace.

Murty, K. S. and Boughet A. C., (1960) Studies in the Problems of Peace.

Rennie, Linda and Preagar, Forcey, (eds.), (1986) Peace: Meanings, Politics and Strategies..

Peter Wallen Steen, ed.(1988) Peace Research: Achievements and Challenges.

Sandole, Dennis J.D.(2010), Peace Building.

Ursula, Oswald, (ed.), (2000) Peace Studies from a Global Perspective.

Websites –

Concepts and Methods of Conflict Resolution and Peace-Building
@<https://www.ajol.info/index.php/jrhr/article/download/87329/77045>

Peacekeeping, conflict resolution and peacebuilding@www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/13533310008413825

Conflict Resolution in a Changing World@<https://www.nap.edu/read/9897/chapter/2>

Introduction to Conflict Resolution@www.oxfordresearchgroup.org.uk/.../Chapter%201%20-%20Introduction%20to%20C...

Peacekeeping and International Conflict Resolution@www.peaceopstraining.org/courses/...and-international-conflict-resolution/preview/

FOURTH SEMESTER

GEN-DSS 406: INDIA'S DEFENCE STRUCTURE: AN INTRODUCTION

PAPER-06

Objectives: The course aims at introducing to the students the broader view of India's defence structure which will help the students in developing the understanding of working and functionality of defence bodies for national defence. With this course, the students will increase their knowledge regarding higher defence organisation, the structure of Indian armed forces and India's defence production capacity at different levels. This course objective is to impart knowledge and make aware students of the security issue for India since independence.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students should;

- ❖ Learn the defence structure of India and how it has been evolved.
- ❖ Analyse the security problems for India since independence.
- ❖ Understand the role and structure of the Indian defence services.
- ❖ Attain the knowledge of the defence production capacity of India.

Unit 1

1. Evolution of India's Defence structure.
2. Post Independence security problems for India.

Unit 2

3. Higher Defence Organisation in India.
4. Defence Research and Development Organisation

Unit 3

5. Structure and role of Indian Defence Services:
 - a) Army
 - b) Navy
 - c) Air Force
 - d) Coast Guard

Unit 4

6. India's Defence production:
 - a) Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs)
 - b) Ordnance Factories
 - c) Indian and foreign defence companies in the private sector.
 - d) Defence exports

SUGGESTED READINGS

Annual Reports	Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
B.N. Majumdar,	Study of Indian Military History, (University of Michigan, Army Educational Stores ,1963).
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David J. Galbreath & John R. Deni	Routledge Handbook of Defence Studies, 2020
Ghosh, A. K.: Context,	India's Defence Budget and Expenditure Management in wider New Delhi, Lancers, 1996
Gurcharn S. Sandhu,	A Military History of Ancient India. (New Delhi, Vision Books, 2000).
Harsh V. Pant Structures	The Routledge Handbook of Indian Defence Policy: Themes, and Doctrines, 2020
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Khera,S.S.	India's Defence Problems: New Delhi, Orient Longmans1968
Michael Bateman & Raymond Riley Mathews, Ron:	The Geography of Defence, Routledge, 2017 Defence production in India, ABC Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
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Subramanyam, K,:	Defence and Development, Minerva, Calcutta, 1973.
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