SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(Formerly University of Pune)



Post Graduate Diploma In West and South Asian Security

(Credit and Semester System)

SYLLABUS

(To be implemented from the Academic Year: 2020-21)

Department of Defense and Strategic Studies Savitribai Phule Pune University Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan Pune-411007 (India)

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Total No. of Seats: 20 Eligibility: Any Graduate

Fees: INR 15000/-Duration: One Year

SYLLABUS NOTE

Objectives:

The Post Graduate diploma course in West and South Asian Security is organized over one year (two semesters) to give students an in-depth understanding of the West and South Asian regions of the world. The aim of the course is to provide a comprehensive study of the history, geography and political and security situation of the contemporary West and South Asia. The first semester of the course is designed to acquaint the student to the historical and geographical evolution of the two regions and study the geopolitics and foreign policies of the major powers in both regions. The second semester specifically looks at conflict, peace efforts and the security challenges faced in the region. The West and South Asia have emerged as two of the most significant regions of the global system in the post-Cold War period. A student of the Post-Graduate Diploma course in West and South Asian Security would be trained as a subject and area expert and have opportunities as a policy analyst/researcher with think tanks, policy organizations, risk analysis firms across various sectors and industries.

Method of Assessment:

This P. G. Diploma is a part time Programme, with English as the medium of instruction. However, Students would be permitted to write their examination is Marathi, as an option. For assessment in this P. G. Diploma course, the Department will follow the CBCS system. This continuous evaluation system will have two sections: internal assessment (50%) – assignments, dissertation, term papers and seminars; and external assessment with an end semester examination (50%). Regular assignments/ seminars/ workshops on a weekly-basis will enhance not only perceptions but also comprehension, writing and analytical skills.

Method of Teaching:

The course utilizes a variety of instructional methods, including classroom interaction, tutorials, study of classical texts, case method, debates, field visits, open book method, round table, discussion panel, on line learning, Problem based learning, simulation, Problem formulation, Database searches, Comparative studies, Preparation of Monograph, Oral presentation, Tutoring, Text analysis, problem solving, library work and discussions. Special lectures by eminent scholars are envisioned to expose students to some of the best minds in the field. Seminars, Webinars and discussion panels on select subjects would be ongoing throughout the Programme.

Semester 1

Course No.	Course Title	Course	Total
		Credit	Marks
WSA 1.1	A Glance at West Asia and South Asia	4	100
WSA 1.2	Geopolitics of West Asia	4	100
WSA 1.3	Geopolitics of South Asia	4	100
WSA 1.4	Practical Component and Research	4	100
	Methodology		

Semester 2

Course No.	Course Title	Course	Total
		Credit	Marks
WSA 2.1	Peace and Conflict in West Asia	4	100
WSA 2.2	Peace and Conflict in South Asia	4	100
WSA 2.3	Regional Security in West & South Asia	4	100
WSA 2.4	Dissertation	4	100

Semester	Credits	Marks
Semester 1	16	400
Semester 2	16	400
Total	32	800

WSA: 1.1: A GLANCE AT WEST AND SOUTH ASIA

OBJECTIVES: The objective of this course is to introduce the student to the history and geography of West and South Asia regions and nation-states, and the significance of these regions in the global order.

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE WEST ASIA

- 1.1. West Asia on the World Map
- 1.2. West Asia
- 1.3. West Asia and Europe
- 1.4. Society and Culture
- 1.5. Political Systems
- 1.6. Transformations since the 20th Century

2. FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS – WEST ASIA

- 2.1 Foreign Policy Determinants and Elements
- 2.2 Foreign Policy of Israel
- 2.3 Foreign Policy of Turkey
- 2.4 Foreign Policy of Saudi Arabia
- 2.5 Foreign Policy of Iran

3. INTRODUCTION TO SOUTH ASIA

- 3.1. South Asia on the World Map
- 3.2. South Asia and Asia
- 3.3. South Asia and the Indian Ocean
- 3.4. Society and Culture
- 3.5. Political Systems
- 3.6. Transformations since the 20th Century

4. FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS - SOUTH ASIA

- 4.1. Foreign Policy Determinants and Elements
- 4.2. Foreign Policy of India
- 4.3. Foreign Policy of Pakistan
- 4.4. Foreign Policy of Bangladesh
- 4.5. Foreign Policy of Afghanistan
- 4.6. Foreign Policy of Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Maldives

- Pappe, Ilan, The Modern Middle East, Abingdon, Routledge, 20005, (CWAS)Milton-Edwards, Beverley, Contemporary Politics in the Middle East, 2006, Polity Press, USA (CWAS)
- Roy, Meena Singh(ed.), Emerging Trends in West Asia: Regional and Global
- Implications (New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2014)
- Pradhan, Prasanta Kumar (ed.), Geopolitical Shifts In West Asia: Trends and Implications(New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2016)
- Singh, Sanjay (ed.), West Asia in Transition: Volume II(New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2018)
- Lenczowski, George, The Middle East in World Affairs. Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 4thEdn. 1980.
- Yergin, Daniel, The Prize: the Epic Quest for Oil, Money and Power. New York, Simon and Schuster, 1990.
- Tareq Y. Ismael, the International Relations of the Middle East in the 21 st. Century: Patterns of Continuity and Change, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2000
- Ahamed, Emajuddin (ed.), Foreign Policy of Bangladesh: A SmallState's Imperative,
 Dhaka: Kamol Kuri Prokashon, 2004

WSA 1.2: GEOPOLITICS OF WEST ASIA

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To learn about the geographical significance of West Asia vis-à-vis regional and global politics.
- 2. To study the foreign policy of the major powers in the region.
- 3. To understand the significance of the region in contemporary international politics.

1. GEOPOLITICS OF WEST ASIA

- 1.1. Geography and Historical Evolution of the West Asian Region
- 1.2. Emergence of West Asia in the International Politics
- 1.3. Strategic Significance of West Asia
- 1.4. Geo-politics of Oil and its Impact on the West Asia

2. WEST ASIA DURING THE COLD WAR

- 2.1 Arab Cold War Politics
- 2.2 The Question of Palestine
- 2.3 Islamic Revolution of Iran and its Consequences

3. WEST ASIA IN POST-COLD WAR WORLD

- 3.1 Disintegration of the USSR &US Policy of Dual Containment
- 3.2 9/11 aftermath and War Against Terror Impact on West Asia
- 3.3 Emergence of Iran's Nuclear Issue
- 3.4 Arab Uprising
- 3.5 Nuclear Weapons in West Asia

4. ROLE OF MAJOR POWERS IN WEST ASIA'S SECURITY DYNAMIC

- 4.1 The relations between the US and Israel
- 4.2 The relations between the US and Iran
- 4.3 Russia and Turkey in the Syrian Civil War
- 4.4 Role of major powers in contemporary West Asia: Russia, China and Europe.

- Ayoob, M. (Ed.), The Middle East in World Politics, London, Croom Helm, 1981.
- Fromkin, David, A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East. Owl Books, Paperback 2001
- John J. Mearesheiner and Stephen M. Watt, Israel Lobby and US ForeignPolicy, London: Allen Lane, 2007
- Eddie J. Girdner, USA and the New Middle East, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House,
 2008
- Fromkin, David, A Peace to End all Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East, Owl Books, Paperback 2001(New York: Avon Books, 1989)
- Mamdani, Mahmood, Good Muslim, Bad Muslim- An African Perspective, Columbia University
- Lockman, Zachary, Contending Visions of the Middle East: the History and Politics of Orientalism
- R.D,McLaurin, Foreign policy making in the Middle East (New York: Praeger, 1977).
- Mansfield, Peter, A History of the Middle East, Penguin, 2004, (edited and updated by Nicholas Pelham)

WSA 1.3: GEOPOLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To study the origins and evolution of the geo-political concept of South Asia, in order to understand the contemporary security challenges that confronts the region.
- 2. To provide a comprehensive framework to understand the foreign and security policies of South Asian countries.
- 3. The students will study about the emerging dynamics in the South Asian region.

1. GEOPOLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

- 1.1 Geography and Historical Evolution of the South Asian Region
- 1.2 Geopolitical Frames South Asia, Indian Subcontinent and Southern Asia
- 1.3 Strategic Significance of South Asia

2. SOUTH ASIA DURING THE COLD WAR

- 2.1 History of Nationalism and Colonialism
- 2.2 Migration in South Asia
- 2.3 Impact of Cold War politics on South-Asia

4. SOUTH ASIA IN POST-COLD WAR WORLD

- 2.1 Disintegration of USSR and Indian Liberalization
- 2.2 From South Asia to Southern Asia
- 2.3 Prospects and Challenges of Regional Cooperation
- 2.4 India and South Asia

5. EXTERNAL INFLUENCES IN SOUTH ASIA

- 5.1 United States
- 5.2 Russia
- 5.3 China

- Bahadur, Kalim (ed.), South Asia in Transition: Conflicts and Tensions, Patriots, New Delhi, 1986.
- Banerjee, A.K. (ed.), Security Issues in South Asia: Domestic and External Sources of Threats to Security, Minerva, Calcutta, 1998.
- Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.), South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament, OUP, New Delhi, 1999).
- Bose, Sugata (ed.), South Asia and World Capitalism Delhi: OUP, 1990.
- Burke, S.M., Pakistan's Foreign Policy, Fairlawn N.J.: Oxford University Press, 1973.
- Chauhan, R.S., Society and State building in Nepal: From Ancient Times to Mid-Twentieth Century, New Delhi: Sterling, 1989.
- D.G.A. Khan, Political System in Pakistan (in Hindi), Shekhar Publication, Allahabad, 2005
- Dubey, Muchkund et al. (eds.), South Asian Growth Quadrangle: Framework for Multifaceted Cooperation, Delhi: Macmillan, 1999.
- Ghosh, Partha S., Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar, 1989.
- Gould, H.A. and Sumit Ganguly (eds.), The Hope and the Reality: U.S.-Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Reagan, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1993. 12.
- Jones, Rodney W. and Sumit Ganguly, "Debating New Delhi's Nuclear Decision,"
 International Security, Vol 24, (4), Spring 2000
- Aminah Mohammed Arif, Introduction. Imaginations and Constructions of South Asia: An Enchanting Abstraction?, South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal, Vol 10, 2014.
- Mohammed Ayoob, The Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict, and the International System (Emerging Global Issues), (Lynne Reiner Publications, 1995).
- Stephen Philip Cohen (ed.), The Security of South Asia: American and Asian perspectives, (New Delhi: Vistaor Publications, 1987).

WSA 1.4: PRACTICAL COMPONENT & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES: This course seeks to acquaint the students with the basic concepts of research methodology, to develop the spirit of scientific inquiry in context of social era in the students; to help students understand the basic steps in social scientific research; and to enable the students to undertake an independent small-scale research project.

1. INTRODUCTIONS TO SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

- 2.1. Nature of Social Science research and Humanities
- 2.2. History of Social Science and Branches of Social Science
- 2.3. Relevance of Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary issues
- 2.4. Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Science.

2. AREA STUDIES RESEARCH

- 2.1 What is Area Studies?
- 2.2 The interdisciplinary nature of Area Studies
- 2.3 Historical Methods of Research
- 2.4 Case Study
- 2.5 Field Study

3. BASIC RESEARCH CONCEPTS

- 3.1. To construct a research problem
- 3.2. Construction and types of Hypothesis
- 3.3. Variables
- 3.4. Ethical issues in social science research

4. METHODS AND DESIGN OF RESEARCH

- 4.1. Types of Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative.
- 4.2. Research Design: Definition and steps of research design
- 4.3 . Types of research design

5. METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

- 5.1. Definition and Nature of Data Collection
- 5.2. Observation
- 5.3. Questionnaires and mail survey
- 5.4. Personal Interview and Telephonic interview
- 5.5. Surveys: Field Survey and Internet Survey

6. PRACTICAL COMPONENT

6.1 Field visit/Interview/Survey/Cultural Activity

- Bose, Pradeep Kumar (1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi: Atrand, ICSSR.
- Brayman, Alan (1988), Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
- Goode, W. Hatt, P.K. (1952), Methods in social research, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Hugues, John (1987), The philosophy of Social Research, London: Longman.
- Mishra, R.P. (1989), Research Methodology: A handbook, New Delhi: Concept.
- Morgan, Gareth (eds.) (1983), Strategies for Social Research, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Mukharjee, P. N.(2000), Introduction: Methodology in Social Research, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Punch, Keith (1986), Introduction of Social Research Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Ranjit, Kumar (2006), Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Reason, Peter and John Rown (1981), Human inquiry: A Source Book of New Paradigm Research, New York: John Wille.
- Young, Pauline (1939), Scientific Social Survey and Research: An Introduction to the Background, Content, Methods and Analysis of Social Studies, New York: PrenticeHall.

WSA 2.1: PEACE AND CONFLICT IN WEST ASIA

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To familiarize with the nature and history of conflict in West Asia
- 2. To develop a critical understanding about the security issues in West Asia
- 3. To understand the significance of the region in contemporary international politics.
- 4. To develop a critical understanding of regional security in West Asia

1. HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY CONFLICT IN WEST ASIA

- 1.1 British Mandate in Palestine
- 1.2 French Mandate in Lebanon
- 1.3 UN Partition Plan

2. CONFLICT IN WEST ASIA

- 2.1 The First Arab-Israeli War
- 2.2 The Suez Crisis, 1956
- 2.3 The Six Days War, 1967
- 2.4 Yom Kippur War, 1973
- 2.5 The Lebanon War 1982
- 2.6 Iran Iraq War
- 2.7 Iraq Kuwait War
- 2.8 First Gulf War
- 2.9 Second Gulf War 2003
- 2.10 Syrian Civil War

3. PEACE EFFORTS IN WEST ASIA

- 3.1 The Camp David Accord
- 3.2 First Intifada
- 3.3 Oslo Accord
- 3.4 Second Intifada
- 3.5 Other Confidence Building Measures

- David Long Bernard Reich, Government and Politics in Middle East and North Africa.
- George Kirk, A Short History of the Middle East.
- Khouri Fred, Arab-Israel Dilemma.
- Hadawi, Sami, Arab-Israeli Conflict.
- Gulshan Dietl, Through Two Wars and Beyond: A Study of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- Mohammad Iqbal Ansari, Arab League: 1945-1955
- Howard Sacher, History of Israel.
- Abir Mordechai, Oil Power and Politics: Conflict in Arabia, Red Sea and the Gulf.
 Europa Publications, Middle East and North Africa
- Sagan, S. D., & Waltz, K. N. (2013). The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate. WWNorton & Company.
- Chubin, Shahram, Security in the Persian Gulf: Role of Outside Powers, Aldershot: Gower, 1982
- David, Long E & Christian, Koch (ed.) Gulf Security in the 21st Century, ECSSR, Abu Dhabi, 1997
- Farid, Abdel Majid (ed), Oil and Security in the Arabian Gulf, Croom Helm, 1981
- Shain, Yossi & Barry Bristman, "The Jewish SecurityDilemma," Orbis, Volume 46, Number 1 (Winter 2002), pp. 47-71.

WSA 2.2: PEACE AND CONFLICT IN SOUTH ASIA

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study the armed conflicts and peace processes in South Asia.
- 2. To understand the significance of the region in contemporary international politics.
- 3. This course aims at building an understanding of the multi-dimensional security issues in South Asia.

1. HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY CONFLICT IN SOUTH ASIA

- 1.1 British India and its Neighbours
- 1.2 The Partition of India
- 1.3 The Great Game in Afghanistan

2. ARMED CONFLICS IN SOUTH ASIA

- 2.1 The Indo-Pak Conflict since 1947
- 2.2 Ethnic Conflict in Sri Lanka
- 2.3 The New Great Game in Afghanistan
- 2.4 Sub-conventional Conflict Terrorism, Radicalism, Left-Wing Extremism India
- 2.5 Maritime and Water Conflicts in South Asia

3. PEACE PROCESSES IN SOUTH ASIA

- 3.1 The Indo-Pak Peace Process
- 3.2 Peace Process in Afghanistan
- 3.3 Peace Process in Sri Lanka
- 3.4 Political Peace Initiatives in South Asia Nepal, Bangladesh and Maldives
- 3.4 Confidence Building Measures in South Asia

- Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- Ayubur Rahman Bhuyan, Economic Integration in South Asia: An Exploratory Study, University of Dacca, Dacca, 1979.

- Bimal Prasad, Regional Cooperation in South Asia, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1989
- Bose, Sugata & Ayesha Jalal, Modern South Asia, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Clifford Geortz (ed.), Old Societies and New States; The Free Press, New York, 1963.
- Dani Rodrik, 'Globalization, Social Conflict and Economic Growth', The World Economy, 21 (2), 1998, pp. 143-158.
- Douglas Allen (ed.), Religion and Political Conflict in South Asia: India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, Praeger, Greenwood, 1992.
- Ghosh Partha S., Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia, Manohar Publishers, NewDelhi, 1981.
- Limao, N., and A. Venables (1999), "Infrastructure, Geographical Disadvantage and Transport Costs." World Bank Economic Review 15, pp. 451-479.
- Swarna Rajagopalan, ed., Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiates (New Delhi: Routledge, 2006).
- Shrikant Paranjpe India and South Asian since 1971 (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)
- Sunil Amrith, Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia, (Cambridge University Press,
- 2012).
- Sumit Ganguly, Deadly Impasse: Kashmir and India-Pakistani Relations at the Dawn of a New Century, (Cambridge University Press, 2016).
- Rajesh Basrur, South Asia's Cold War: Nuclear Weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective, (Routledge 2008).

WSA 2.3: REGIONAL SECURITY IN WEST AND SOUTH ASIA

OBJECTIVES: Students will learn about the key security issues in West Asia and South Asia The course provides an insight into internal as well as external security challenges for the region of West Asia and South Asia. Students will also study how extra-regional actors affect regional security in West Asia and South Asia.

1. REGIONAL SECURITY ISSUES IN WEST ASIA

- 1.1 Mediterranean vision of regional security
- 1.2 The Iranian revolution
- 1.3 9/11, the Global War on Terror
- 1.4 The Arab uprisings
- 1.5 The challenge of ISIS

2. REGIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS IN WEST ASIA

- 2.1 Arab League
- 2.2 Gulf Cooperation Council
- 2.3 Organization of the Islamic Conference
- 2.4 Prospects of Regional Security Cooperation in West Asia

4. REGIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES IN SOUTH ASIA

- 4.1 Cross Border Terrorism
- 4.2 Ethnic Conflict
- 4.3 Climate Change
- 4.4 Nuclear Weapons
- 4.5 Public Health
- 4.6 Poverty, Migration, & Displacement
- 4.7 Organized Crime

5. REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS IN SOUTH ASIA

- 5.1 South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation
- 5.2 BIMSTEC
- 5.3 SAFTA

- Milton-Edwards, Beverley, & Hinchcliffe, Peter, Conflicts in the Middle East Since 1945, Routledge, 2008, 3rdedition.
- L. Carl Brown (ed.), Diplomacy in the Middle East: the International Relations of Regional and Outside Powers, London: I.B. Tauris, 2004
- Louise Fawcett, International Relations of the Middle East, New York: Oxford University Press, 2005
- David E. Long and Christian Koch, Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 1997
- David E. Long and Christian Koch, Gulf Security in the Twenty-First Century, Abudhabi: ECSSR, 1997
- Waxman, Dov, The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: What Everyone Needs to Know (Oxford University Press, 2019)
- Stephen Philip Cohen (ed.), "The Security of South Asia: American and Asian perspectives', (New Delhi: Vistaor Publications, 1987).
- Swarna Rajagopalan, ed., "Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiates", (New Delhi: Routledge, 2006).
- Shrikant Paranjpe, India and South Asian since 1971 (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)
- Sunil Amrith, Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia, (Cambridge University Press, 2012).
- Sumit Ganguly, Deadly Impasse: Kashmir and India-Pakistani Relations at the Dawn of a New Century, (Cambridge University Press, 2016).
- Rajesh Basrur, South Asia's Cold War: Nuclear Weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective, (Routledge 2008).
- Ghosh, Partha S., Unwanted and Uprooted: A Political Study of Migrants, Refugees, Stateless and Displaced of South Asia (New Delhi: Samskriti, 2004).
- Klare, Michael T. (2001), Resource Wars: The New Landscape of Global Conflict. New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company.
- Lawrence Saez, The South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation(SAARC), Hoboken: Taylor & Francis, 2012.

WSA 2.4: DISSERTATION

Students are advised to select their topic in consultation with their guide. Dissertation will evaluate by expert in concern field and marks will be given by the quality of research work. Dissertation may publish in Book form without permission of students. It will be the copy right and property of Department of Defence and Strategic Studies and University of Pune.

Format of Submission:

(a) Students are required to submit TWO Copies of the dissertation, duly typed and bound. (b) Use A-4 size paper and use Times New Roman script with 12 font size and one and a half spacing for lines.

Evaluation

- 1. The evaluation shall be done by the Internal Examiner (Guide) and one External Examiner from within the Department. (Evaluation done in a combined manner for 50 marks)
- 2 Students would have to make a presentation in the Department. (Evaluation done by the Guide and the External Examiner who evaluates the written report in a combined manner for 20 marks)
- 3. Evaluation: Dissertation: 80 marks. 20 Marks: Viva Total: 100 marks.