

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY (Formerly University of Pune)



MA / M.Sc. in Defence and Strategic Studies

(Credit and Semester System)

SYLLABUS

(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2019-2020)

Department of Defense and Strategic Studies
Savitribai Phule Pune University
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Total No. of Seats: 20

Eligibility: Graduation with Defence Studies/ Military History/ Military Science or PG Diploma conducted by DDSS and DBAS

Fees: As per Savitribai Phule Pune University rules.

Duration: Two Years

Objectives of MA/ MSc course in Defence and Strategic Studies

The Post-Graduate course in Defence and Strategic Studies is formulated over four semesters to provide wide-ranging perspectives, encourage analytical skills and understanding for solving crucial problems confronted by the state and the society. 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. The core components revolve around the following major subject areas: -

- (1) International Relations: This is the broad field within which the various actors – nations, nations-states and non-states – interact in the international system. An attempt is made to provide for both, a 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 and Military Geography: Understanding the behavior of nation-states within the geographical context in which they operate is critical to assess how and why they behave in a particular way and the choices they make. Students of Defense and Strategic Studies are provided with a perspective about geopolitical thinking and the applications of geography to elements and concerns of strategy.
- (3) Strategic Studies: This is one of the core components of the course that provides students an understanding of various dimensions of warfare in the conventional and nuclear context.
- (4) National Security: This is one of the core components of the course that provided students an understanding of various dimension of India's security challenges i.e. internal and external.
- (5) Peace and Conflict Studies: Here the students are introduced to the nature and forms of conflict, approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution as well as to new concepts like comprehensive security and human security.
- (6) There are 5 different courses which are India-centric: This includes the understanding of India's military history, Indian strategic thought and culture, India's defence organization and management, India's defence economy, and internal security issues. These India-

centric courses seek to link the broad dimensions of theory at the International level to the issues at the national-level.

- (7) Students of Humanities and Social Sciences are also introduced to topics like Science & Technology and the changes that have taken place since the Industrial Revolution and the impact of these changes on approaches to National Security. This course also focuses on some of the emerging technologies like Electronics, Computers, Material Sciences, Biotechnology, Artificial Intelligence, Cyberspace, Data Analytics, Machine Learning, Internet of Things and the Health care Systems.
- (8) The optional courses offered in the Department and the Specialized courses are in line with the area of specialization of the faculty. There is a provision for an open course that may be designed keeping in mind recent developments and the new breakthroughs in the field.
- (9) Apart from core courses, optional courses there are few add-on courses are compulsory.

Method of Assessment

- (1) The Post-Graduate course in Defence and Strategic Studies is a full time one, with English as the medium of instruction. Students are also allowed to write their examination in Marathi.
- (2) It envisages a continuous evaluation system through internal assessment (50%) - assignments, term papers and seminars – and an end semester examination (50%).
- (3) Regular assignments/ seminars/ workshops on a weekly-basis will enhance not only perceptions but also comprehension, writing and analytical skills.
- (4) The Post-Graduate course in Defence and Strategic Studies intends to train students to become reflective and critical thinkers, independent learners and specially equipped in interdisciplinary skills for social analysis and research in the field of Security and Strategic Studies. The programme allows for in-depth study through each core and optional papers. It will prepare them with a strong foundation for teaching and research opportunities, competitive examinations and employment in civil society, Strategic Think Tank, government and the corporate sector.

Method of Teaching

- (1) The course utilizes a variety of instructional methods, including classroom interaction, tutorials, study of classical texts, case method, debates, field visit, open book method, round table, discussion panel, debate, on line learning, Problem based learning, Case method, simulation, Problem formulation, Database searches, Comparative studies,

Preparation of Monograph, Oral presentation, Tutoring, Text analysis, , problem solving, library work and discussions.

- (2) Special lectures by eminent scholars are envisioned expose students to some of the best minds in the field. This experiential learning add to their understanding of Security and Strategic Studies.

MA /MSC DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Semester I	Semester II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key Concept of Strategic and Security Studies 2. Peace and Conflict Studies 3. War as an Instrument in International Relations 4. Geopolitics and Military Geography 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evolution of Strategic Thoughts 2. Disruptive Technologies and National Security 3. Trends in Defence Expenditure 4. UN System and Global Security
Semester III	Semester IV
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contemporary and Critical Security Studies 2. India’s Defence Management and National Security Apparatus 3. Research Methodology 4. Indian Military History 5. Advance Political Geography 6. International Political Economy 7. China’s Strategic Culture 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indo-Pacific Security Architecture: Challenges and Prospectus 2. India’s National Security 3. Ocean and Maritime Security 4. Indian Strategic Thought and Culture 5. Area Studies 1: Regional Security in South Asia 6. Area Studies 2: West Asia 7. Dissertation 8. Disaster Management 9. CBRN and National Security

Semester I

Note:

- ❖ (*) indicates compulsory course
- ❖ Students are required to take only ONE optional Course in Semester III

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 1.1*	4	Key Concepts of Security and Strategic Studies
DS 1.2*	4	Peace and Conflict Studies
DS 1.3*	4	War as an Instrument in International Relations
DS 1.4*	4	Geopolitics and Military Geography

Semester II

Note:

- ❖ (*) indicates compulsory course
- ❖ Students are required to take only ONE optional Course in Semester III

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 2.1*	4	Evolution of Strategic Thoughts
DS 2.2*	4	Disruptive Technologies and National Security
DS 2.3*	4	Trends in Defence Expenditure
DS 2.4*	4	UN System and Global Security

Semester III

Note:

- ❖ (*) indicates compulsory course
- ❖ Students are required to take only ONE optional Course in Semester III

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 3.1*	4	Contemporary and Critical Security Studies
DS 3.2*	4	India's Defence Management and National Security Apparatus
DS 3.3*	4	Research Methodology
DS 3.4	4	Indian Military History
DS 3.5	4	Advance Political Geography
DS 3.6	4	International Political Economy
DS 3.7	4	China's Strategic Culture

Semester IV

Note:

- ❖ (*) indicates compulsory course
- ❖ Students are required to take only ONE optional Courses in Semester IV

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DS 4.1*	4	Indo-Pacific Security Architecture: Challenges and Prospectus
DS 4.2*	4	India's National Security
DS 4.3*	4	Ocean and Maritime Security
DS 4.4	4	Indian Strategic Thought and Culture
DS 4.5	4	Area Studies 1: Regional Security in South Asia
DS 4.6	4	Area Studies 2: West Asia
DS 4.7	4	Dissertation
DS 4.8	4	Disaster Management
DS 4.9	4	CBRN and National Security

Semester I

DS 1.1: KEY CONCEPTS OF SECURITY AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to introduce to the students, the basic and fundamental concepts in the discipline of national security and defence and strategic studies. The student will learn about the concepts of, state, nation, power, interest and security through the major theoretical lenses of Realism, Liberalism and Critical Theory.

- 1. Key Concepts:**
 - 1.1 State
 - 1.2 Nation
 - 1.3 Nationalism

- 2. Conceptual Analysis of State**
 - 2.1 Nation-State
 - 2.2 National Power
 - 2.3 National Interest

- 3. Approaches and Assumptions of Security**
 - 3.1 Theories and Concept of Security
 - 3.2 Security and Development

- 4. Traditional and Non-Traditional Security**
 - 4.1 Border Security
 - 4.2 Energy Security
 - 4.3 Environmental Security

- 5. Theories, Assumptions and Approaches of Strategic Studies**
 - 5.1 Realism
 - 5.2 Liberalism
 - 5.3 Critical Theory

- 6. Contemporary Security Challenges to India's National Security**
 - 6.1 Terrorism
 - 6.2 Food and Health Security
 - 6.3 Energy Security
 - 6.4 Drug and Human Trafficking
 - 6.5 Migration

Suggested Readings:

- Bajpai, K. Basit, S. and Krishnappa, V. (eds.) India's Grand Strategy History, Theory, Cases, New Delhi: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2014.
- Cavelti, Myriam and Balzacq, Thierry (Eds) Routledge Handbook of Security Studies, Second Edition, Routledge, 2017.
- Collins, A. (Ed.) Contemporary Security Studies. Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Crevelde, M. The Rise and Decline of the State, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Ken Booth, Theory of World Security, Cambridge Studies in International Relations, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- Metcalf, B. and Metcalf, T. The Concise History of Modern India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- Mohammed Ayoob, Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict and the International System, London: Lynne Rienner, 1995.
- Raghavan, S. War and Peace in Modern India A strategic History of the Nehru Years, Ranikhet Cantt: Permanent Black,

DS 1.2: PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

Course Objectives: In this course, students will study violent and non-violent behaviour in the international system. Particularly, this course aims to teach students the nature and forms of conflict, approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution as well as to new concepts like comprehensive security and human security.

1. Peace and Conflict Studies: Nature and Scope

- 1.1 Conceptual analysis of Conflict and Peace
- 1.2 Nature and forms of Conflict
- 1.3 Peace Research and Peace Movements

2. Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution

- 2.1 Confidence Building Measures

3. Disarmament and Arms Control

- 3.1. Disarmament: Concept and Treaties
- 3.2. Arms Control: Concept and Treaties

4. Functional Approaches and Regionalism

- 4.1. Functional Approach: Economy and Institutions
- 4.2. Regionalism

5. Comprehensive Security and Human Security

- 5.1. Comprehensive Security: Political, Economic, Social, Individual
- 5.2. Human Security: Evolution and Challenges

6. Global Health Care System and Security Environment

- 6.1. World Health Organization: organizational Structure and Policies
- 6.2. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Suggested Readings:

- Anatol Rapoport, Conflict in Manmade Environment London: 1974.
- C. Smith, Conflict Resolution London, 1969.
- Charles Webel and Johan Galtung (eds), Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon, 2007.
- Chomsky, Noam, World Orders: Old & New, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- David Mitrany, A Working Peace System Chicago, 1966.

- Ho-Won Jeong, Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon , 2017.
- Galtung, John, Peace by Peaceful Means, Sage, 1996.
- J.W.Burton, Conflict and Communication London, 1969.
- Michal Hass International Conflict New York, 1965.

DS 1.3: WAR AS AN INSTRUMENT IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objectives: The course introduces the theories of International Relations (IR) and acquaints the students to the various stages in which IR as a discipline has evolved/ This course specifically aims to explore the central concept of war in strategic and security studies through the various theoretical lenses in IR.

1. Theories and Approaches to International Relations

1.1 The Classical Approaches:

a. Realism,

b. Idealism,

1.2. Behavioral approach

a. System Approach

b. Decision making Theories

c. Game Theory

1.3 Neo Liberalism (Neo Realism)

1.4 Marxist and Gramscian IR

1.5 Feminist IR

1.6 International Political Economy

1.7 Transnationalism

2. War as an instrument in International Relations:

2.1 World War I

2.2 World War II

3. Cold War

3.1 Nature and evolution since 1945 to 1991

4. Evolution of International Economic Issues:

4.1 Breton Woods System

4.2 New International Economic Order (NIEO)

4.3 North-South

4.4 GATT and WTO.

5. Developments in the Third World:

5.1 Regionalism

5.2 Nonalignment

6. World Order since 1991:

6.1 Unipolar

6.2 Bipolar

6.3 Multipolar

7. Globalization and Reverse Globalization

Suggested Readings:

- Christian Reus-Smit, Duncan Snidal (eds), The Oxford Handbook of International Relations, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Griffiths, Martin, International relations theory for the twenty-first century, 2007.
- Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, Red Glob Press, UK, 2012.
- John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, 2014.
- Joseph Nye and Robert Keohane, Power and Interdependence, Scott, Foresman, 1989.
- Kenneth N. Waltz, Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis, Columbia University Press, 2001
- Oliver Daddow, International Relations Theory, British Library, 2017.
- Paranjpe S., Samarikshastra (in Marathi), Pune: Continental, 2013.

DS 1.4: GEOPOLITICS AND MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives: In this course, students will study the influences of geography on the conduct of international relations and specifically on a state's military policies. The course introduces the major theories of geopolitics as well as the major issues that have emerged in the field since the end of the Cold War.

1. Scope and Importance of Geopolitics

2. Thinkers and Theories of Geopolitics:

- 2.1. Classical
- 2.2. Modern Theories of geopolitics:
 - 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:

- 3.1 Cold War relevance of Heartland Theory
- 3.2 Geopolitics in the Post-Cold War Era.

4. Critical Geopolitics and Contemporary Discourse

- 4.1 Role of Geography in Military
- 4.2 Strategic Geography

5. Geostrategic Importance of Contemporary Issues:

- 5.1 Geography of Space Warfare and Astropolitik
- 5.2 Territoriality, Power and Geography
- 5.3 Terrorism
- 5.4 Economy
- 5.5 Energy
- 5.6 Climate Change

Suggested Readings:

- Abraham, I., How India Became Territorial foreign Policy, Diaspora, Geopolitics, Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 2014.

- Agnew, J., Geopolitics re-visioning world politics, London: Routledge, 2003.
- Dikshit R. D , Political Geography: The Discipline and its Dimensions, New Delhi: Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994.
- Galgano, Francis A., and Eugene J. Palka, eds. Modern Military Geography. New York: Routledge, 2011.
- Harm j. Di Blij, Systematic Political Geography, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973.
- Kaplan, Robert D. The Revenge of Geography: What the Map Tells Us about Coming Conflicts and the Battle Against Fate. New York: Random House, 2012.
- Mang, Reinhard, and Hermann Häusler, eds. International Handbook of Military Geography. Vol. 2. Vienna: Arbeitsgemeinschaft Truppendienst, 2006.
- McDonald, Eric V., and Thomas Bullard, eds. Military Geosciences and Desert Warfare. New York: Springer, 2016.
- Mahan A T., Sea Power, London: Methuem and Co, 1975.
- Peltier Louis and G. Etzel Perarcy, Military Geography (New Delhi: East West 1981.
- Presscot J. R. V, Political Geography, London: Methuem and Co, 1972.
- Sukhwal b. L, Modern Political Geography, New Delhi: Sage, 1985.
- Taylor P. J, Political Geography: World Economy, Nation State and Locality,
London: Longman, 1895.
- Thapliyal, U.P., Warfare in Ancient India: Organizational & Operational Dimensions, Manohar Publishers, 2010

Semester - II

DS 2.1: EVOLUTION OF STRATEGIC THOUGHTS

Course Objectives: The aim of the course is to acquaint the students with the major strategic thinkers from the ancient period to the contemporary period. The course incorporates Western, non-Western including Indian strategic thinkers in the understanding the evolution of strategic thoughts over the centuries.

1. Western Strategic Thinker and Thought (Ancient Period)

1.1 Sun Tsu (544-496 BC)

1.2 Machiavelli (1469-1527 AD)

2. Western Strategic Thinkers and Thought (Modern Period)

2.1 Carl Von Clausewitz (1780-1831 AD)

2.2 Henrey Gemini (1779-1869 AD)

2.3 General Giulio Douhet (1869-1930 AD)

2.4 William Mitchell (1879-1936 AD)

2.5 J. F. C. Fuller (1878-1966 AD)

2.6 Capt. B. H. Liddell Hart ((1895-1970 AD) 2.7 Karl Marx (1818-1883AD)

2.8 Vladimir Lenin (1870-1924 AD)

2.9 Mao Zedong (1893-1976 AD)

3. Indian Strategic Thinkers and Thought (Ancient and Modern period)

3.1 Kautilya (371-283 BC)

3.2 M. K. Gandhi (1969-1948 AD)

3.3 Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964 AD)

3.4 Dr. Babasaheb. R. Ambedkar (1891-1956 AD)

Suggested Readings:

- B. R. Ambedkar, Thoughts on Pakistan. Thacker limited, 1941.
- Baylis John, Booth Ken, Garnett John, and Williams Phil, (eds) Contemporary Strategy: Theories and Concepts Vol. I and II, London: Groom Helm, 1987.
- Clausewitz, Carl von, On War. Translated by Michael Howard and Peter Paret. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1976.

- Gandhi, M. K. Hind Swaraj: Indian Home Rule. Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan, 2014.
- Gandhi, M. K., The story of my experiments with truth: An autobiography, Books International, 2018.
- Harmon, Christopher, “On Strategic Thinking: Patterns in Modern History”, 14 March 2012, on Classics of Strategy and Diplomacy.
- Kautilya, Vishnugupta. The Arthashastra. New Delhi, New York, NY: Penguin Books, 1992.
- Khare, Vijay (2005), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and India’s National Security, New Delhi: Kilaso.
- Lenin, Vladimir, The right of nations to self-determination, in Vincent P. Pecora(ed) Nations and Identities: Classic Readings.
- Liddell Hart, B. H. The classic book on military strategy. (1954).
- Machiavelli, Niccolò. The prince. Hackett Publishing, 2008.
- Mohan, C. Raja, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Viking, 2003.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal. Discovery of India. Penguin UK, 2008.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal. Glimpses of world history. Penguin UK, 2004.
- Shamasastri, R., Kautilya’s Arthashastra, (5th ed.) Mysore: Sri Raghuvir Printing Press, 1956.
- Singh, Jasjit, Foreword to India’s Maritime Security, edited by Rahul Roy Chaudhury. New Delhi: Knowledge World, 2000.
- Tanham, GeorgeK. Indian Strategic Thought: An Interpretive Essay. Santa Monica, Calif.: Rand, 1992.
- Tzu, Sun. Sun Tzu Art of War. Vij Books India Pvt Ltd, 2012.

DS 2.2: DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Course Objectives: This course aims to impress upon the students the linkages between science, technology and national security. Technology, in modern military affairs and foreign policy can be a security-enhancer as well as a security-disruptor. This course aims to introduce to the students the major technologies that affect the conduct of military affairs and the state of national security.

1. Introduction to Military Technology:

1.1 Role of Technology in Security

2. Emerging technologies:

2.1 Energy

2.2 Electronics, Computers, Nanotech and Artificial Intelligence

2.3 Material Science

2.4 Biotechnology

2.5 Communications and Information Technology

2.6 Transportation and vehicle technology

3. Application of technologies:

3.1 Armament and Weapon systems

3.2 Missile Technology

3.3 Communications and Radar technology

3.4 Electronic Warfare and Information Warfare

3.5 NBC Warfare and Nuclear Energy

3.6 Aircraft and Ships

3.7 Satellite and Space technology

3.8 Intelligence

3.9 Logistics (transport, supplies, inventory, medical, repair, clothing and equipment)

3.10 Border Management.

4. Impact of developing technologies:

4.1 Military Doctrine

4.2 Conduct of Warfare.

5. Application of new technologies for Internal Security:

5.1 Disaster Management, Training and Administration.

5.2 Non-military use of modern technology:

a) Power

- b) Energy
- c) Trade
- d) Economy
- e) Banking
- f) Media

Suggested Readings:

- Aleksander Nawrat, Damian Bereska, Karol Jędrasiak , Advanced Technologies in Practical Applications for National Security, Switzerland, Springer, 2018.
- Andrew Staniforth, Gregory B. Saathoff, and Hamid Arabniaeds, Application of Big Data for National Security: A Practitioner’s Guide to Emerging Technologies, London, Elsevier, 2015.
- Chris Ogden, Indian National Security (OISI), Oxford India Short Introductions Series, 2017.
- Derek S. Reveron, Nikolas K. Gvosdev, and John A. Cloud eds., The Oxford Handbook of U.S. National Security, 2018.
- Loch K. Johnson eds., The Oxford Handbook of National Security Intelligence, 2010.
- Panayotis A Yannakogeorgos, Adam B Lowthereds, Conflict and Cooperation in Cyberspace: The Challenge to National Security, Taylor & Francis, 2014.
- Ryan K. Baggett, Chad S. Foster, Brian K. Simpkins, Homeland Security Technologies for the 21st Century, California, Praeger, 2017.

DS 2.3: TRENDS IN DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Course Objectives: Students will learn about the specific applications of economics and economic theories to the field of defence and national security. This course introduces the student to the elements of the defence budget and the workings of the defence ministry.

1. Economic Theories of Defence

- 1.1 Determinants of Defence Expenditure
- 1.2 Security Expenditure
- 1.3 Framework for analysis of India's Security Expenditures

2. Defence and Development

- 2.1 Defence vs. Development
- 2.2 Impact on Defence Budget

3. India's Defence Budget

- 3.1 Rationale of Arms Production
- 3.2 Defence production in India

4. Economic Instruments of Policy

- 4.1 Analysis of Indigenous Defence Production

5. An analysis of India's Security Expenditures since 1947

Suggested Readings:

- Annual Reports of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
- Jasjit Singh, India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers, 2001.
- Ron Mathews, Defence Production in India New Delhi: ABC, 1989.
- V.P.Malik and Vinod Anand, Defence Planning: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: Manas, 2006.
- Y.Lakshmi, Trends in India's Defence Expenditure, New Delhi: ABC, 1988.

DS 2.4: THE UN SYSTEM AND GLOBAL SECURITY

Course Objectives: The course focuses on the structure and working of the United Nations with special reference to Global security.

1 Introduction:

1.1 The Structure of the United Nations:

- a. General Assembly
- b. Security Council
- c. ECOSOC
- d. Trusteeship Council
- e. International Court of Justice
- f. Secretariat

1.2 Global Security: Concepts and Theories

1.3 The UN: Global peace and security

1.4 Reforming the United Nations:

- a. The Future of Global and National Security

1.5 The United Nations' role in global security:

- a. Peace builder or peace enforcer?

2 Regional institutions, the United Nations, and Global security

2.1 Regional Security Arrangements: The Role of United Nations

2.2 Security in Asia: the United Nations and Regional Organisations

2.3 Security in Africa: the United Nations and Regional Organisations

2.4 Security in Latin America: the UN and Regional Organisations

3 Transnational civil society actors and the quest for security

3.1 Global Climate Security

3.2 Global Terrorism and the Role of United Nations

3.3 The Women, Peace, and Security Agenda at the United Nations

3.4 Global Weapons Proliferation, Disarmament, and Arms Control

3.5 Global civil society, social movement organizations, and the global politics of nuclear security

Suggested Readings:

- Burke, A., Lee-Koo, K., & McDonald, M., Ethics and global security: A cosmopolitan approach. London and New York: Routledge, 2014.
- Newman, E., A Crisis of global institutions? Multilateralism and international security. London and New York: Routledge, 2007.
- Price, R., & Zacher, M. (eds.) The United Nations and global security. New York/Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
- R. Price, M. Zacher (eds), The United Nations and Global Security (Paperback), New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.
- Rita Parker Anthony Burke, The United Nations and Global Security, Global Insecurity, 2017.
- Weiss, T., What's Wrong with the United Nations and how to fix it. Cambridge/New York: Polity, 2009.
- Thakur, Ramesh, The United Nations, Peace and Security From Collective Security to the Responsibility to Protect, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2017.

Semester III

DS 3.1: CONTEMPORARY AND CRITICAL SECURITY STUDIES

Course Objectives: This course aims to go beyond the state-centric and military-centric traditional approaches to study security. Students will be introduced to the non-traditional approaches in contemporary security studies that developed in the post-Cold War period and particularly to the ‘critical turn’ in the discipline of International Relations.

1. Basic Concepts:

- a. Traditional and Non-traditional security
- b. Securitisation
- c. Contextualising securitisation
- d. De-securitisation

2. Contemporary Geostrategic Landscape:

- a. Post-Cold War geostrategic readjustments and implications on global developments
- b. Change in the concept of security from Cold War to Post-Cold War period

3. Non-Military Dimensions of Security: Contemporary issues of Strategic Importance:

- a. Environmental Issues,
- b. Cultural Conflicts
- c. Humanitarian issues and Human Rights
- d. Energy Crisis
- e. Comprehensive Security

4. Introduction to Critical Security Studies

- a. Security as Emancipation
- b. Global Norms and Institutional Culture
- c. Gender issues in security studies

Suggested Readings:

Books

- Krause and Williams, Critical security studies: Concepts and strategies, (Routledge 2002).
- Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)

- Peter Hough, *Understanding Global Security*, Third Edition (Routledge, 2013)
- Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, *World Politics : Trends and Transformation* (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
- Andrew Heywood, *Global Politics* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2011).
- Barry Buzan, *People, States and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era*, 2nd Edition (ECPR Press, 2007)
- Columba Peoples and Nick Vaughan-Williams, *Critical Security Studies: An Introduction*, 2nd Edition (Routledge, 2010)
- Ken Booth,(Ed.), *Critical security studies and world politics* (London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2005)
- Sunita Narain, Anil Agarwal and Anju Sharma,*Global Environmental Negotiations - 1 : Green Politics* (Centre for Science and Environment, 1999)

Articles

- Steve Smith, *The increasing insecurity of security studies: Conceptualizing security in the last twenty years*, *Contemporary Security Policy*, 2007
- Ole Waever, *Securitization and Desecuritization*, Chapter3in Ronny D. Lipschutz (ed.) *On Security* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1995),
- Nina Tannenwald, *Stigmatizing the Bomb: Origins of the Nuclear Taboo*, *International Security*,vol.29, no.4, 2005.
- Lene Hansen, ‘*Reconstructing Desecuritization: The Normative-Political in the CopenhagenSchool and Directions for How to Apply it*’, *Review of International Studies*, vol.38, no.3, 2012.
- Ken Booth, *Security and Emancipation*, *Review of International Studies*, Vol 17, 1991.
- Laura Sjoberg, *Seeing sex, gender, and sexuality in International Security*, *International Journal*, 2015.

DS 3.2: INDIA'S DEFENCE MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY APPARATUS

Course Objectives: This course will help to develop comprehensive understanding of major institutions in India's Defence and National Security. The students will learn basic organisation and operating principles of these organisations. It will conclude with the major reforms proposed from time to time to overcome its limitations.

1. Higher Defence Organisation in India

- a. Powers of the President in relation to the Armed forces.
- b. Parliament and Armed forces.
- c. Cabinet Committee on Security
- d. Ministry of Defence – Organisation and Functions
- e. National Security Council
- f. Chiefs of Defence Staff Committee
- g. Commands – Army, Navy, Airforce
- h. India' Nuclear Command Authority

2. The Indian Armed Forces – Role in peace and war time

- a. Army – Organisation, Characteristics, Role, Limitations
- b. Navy - Organisation, Characteristics, Role, Limitations
- c. Air Force - Organisation, Characteristics, Role, Limitations
- d. Second Line of Defence/ Paramilitary Forces
- e. Administrative Services- service corps, ordnance corps, Medical corps, Corps of Engineers, Signals Corps, Judge Advocate Generals Branch

3. The Police Forces – Role in Internal Security, Law and Order

- a. Structure of the Police Force
- b. Organisation, Functions and Characteristics
- c. Police Reforms

4. Organisation of Intelligence in India

- a. Introduction and History of Intelligence.
- b. Principles and process of Intelligence.
- c. Role of Various Agencies – Military, Civilian and Police
- d. Devices for collecting Intelligence.
- e. Counter Intelligence.
- f. Indian Intelligence organization

5. India's Overall Security Perspectives and Defence Preparedness.

- a. Arun Singh Committee on Defence Expenditures (1990)
- b. The Kargil Review Committee Report and Recommendations (2001)
- c. Dhirendra Singh Committee Recommendations (2016)

Suggested Readings:

Books

- Government of India, Annual Report 2018-19, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
- Government of India, 2015/2016. Committee of Experts for Amendment to DPP-2013 Including formulation of policy framework, New Delhi: Ministry of Defence.
- K. S. Subramanian 2007. Political Violence and the Police in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Stephen P. Cohen and Sunil Dasgupta, 2012. Arming without Aiming: India's Military Modernization, Washington: Brookings Institution Press.
- Stephen P. Cohen, 2001. The Indian Army: Its Contribution to the Development of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vappala Balachandran, 2014. National Security and Intelligence Management/A New Paradigm, Mumbai: Indus Books Source.

Articles:

- S. Kalyanaraman. 2018. "India's Defence and Security Priorities", May 24, 2018, IDSA Policy Brief.
- K S Subramanian 2014. "Central Bureau of Investigation Crisis of Legitimacy, Credibility and Accountability", Economic & Political Weekly, December 20, 2014, vol. 49 (51): 13-15.
- K. S. Subramanian 2014. "National Security" for whom? How Intelligence Bureau Functions", Vol. 49 (25): online edition. 21 Jun, 2014.

DS 3.3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives: The course will orient students for research in humanities and Social Sciences. It will introduce basic concepts and various tools for research. It will also introduce to the students the various forms of academic writings (formal /informal).

1. Introduction to Research in Humanities and Social Science and its scope

- a. Traditional methods of inquiries:
- b. Philosophical,
- c. Historical- Legal
- d. Institutional.

2 Methods of Explanation: Inductive and Deductive approaches

- a. Empiricism
- b. Positivism
- c. Hempel (deductive model)

3 Behavioral Approach, Systems Analysis, Structural Functional Analysis.

- a. Scientific Method in Research Problem formulation,
- b. Hypothesis.
- c. Identification of Variables,
- d. Concepts and Operationalization of Concepts

4 Research Designs and Methods

- a. Descriptive
- b. Exploratory,
- c. Explanatory and
- d. Experimental

5 Methods of Data Collection:

- a. Library,
- b. Observation- participant-non participant,
- c. Survey,
- d. Questionnaire,
- e. Schedule and Interview,
- f. Mining Internet Sources,
- g. Sampling Techniques: probability and non-probability:
- h. Random, Stratified, Cluster, Multi-Phase, Quota, Convenience and Purposive Sampling.
- i. Case Study,

6 Data processing:

- a. Establishing categories and coding data.
- b. Data Interpretation: Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics
- c. Data Processing and Content Analysis.

7. Academic: Report / Thesis writing

- a. Book Review
- b. Article Review
- c. Commentary
- d. Blog Writing/Review
- e. Report Writing

Suggested Readings:

- De Goede, M., Bosma, E., & Pallister-Wilkins, P. (Eds.). (2019). *Secrecy and Methods in Security Research: A Guide to Qualitative Fieldwork*. Routledge.
- De Vaus, D. (2001). *Research design in social research*. Sage.
- John Gerring 2012. *Social Science Methodology A Unified Framework*, Second edition
- Kruck, A., & Schneiker, A. (Eds.). (2017). *Researching Non-state Actors in International Security: Theory and Practice*. Taylor & Francis.
- John Gerring 2012. *Social Science Methodology A Unified Framework*, Second edition
- Kundu, Abhijit & Nayar, Pramod, K. *The Humanities: methodology and Perspectives*, Longman Pearson.
- Nyman, J., & Burke, A. (Eds.). (2016). *Ethical security studies: A new research agenda*. Routledge.
- Richard C. Rich, Craig Leonard Brians, Jarol B. Manheim, Lars Willnat, 2018. *Empirical Political Analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods*, Routledge.
- Salter, M. B., & Mutlu, C. E. (Eds.). (2013). *Research methods in critical security studies: An introduction*. Routledge.
- Stephen Van Evera 1997. *Guide to methods for students of political science*, New York: Cornell University Press.
- Turabian, Kate L. 2007. *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*, 7th edition. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bennett, Andrew and Colin Elman. 2007. "Case Study Methods in the International Relations Subfield." *Comparative Political Studies* 40(2): 170-95.
- Friedmann, John "The Epistemology of Social Practice: A Critique of Objective Knowledge" *Theory and Society* vol. 6 no. 1 (July 1978) pp. 75-92
- Friedrichs, J. and Kratochwil, F. (2009), *On Acting and Knowing: How pragmatism advances International Relations research and methodology*, International Organization,

- Geddes, Barbara. 1990. "How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics." *Political Analysis* 2(1): 131-50.
- Geertz, Clifford. 1973/1994. "Thick Description: Toward an Interpretative Theory of Culture." In *Readings in the Philosophy of Social Science*, ed. Michael Martin and Lee C. McIntyre, 213-32. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Gerring, John. 2004. "What is a Case Study and What is it Good for?" *American Political Science Review* 98(2): 341-54.
- Gerring, John. 2005. "Causation: A Unified Framework for the Social Sciences." *Journal of Theoretical Politics* 17(2): 163-98.
- Lieberman, Evan S. 2005. "Nested Analysis as a Mixed-Method Strategy for Comparative Research." *American Political Science Review* 99(3): 435-52.
- Linda Martín Alcoff, "Objectivity and Its Politics" in *Objectivity in Ethics, Politics, and Aesthetics*, Vol. 32, No. 4, (Autumn, 2001), pp. 835-848.
- Salkind, Neil J. 2008. "Statistics or Sadistics? It's Up to You." In *Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics*, 3rd edition, 5-16. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Srinivas. M.N. Shah, A.M. and Ramaswamy, E.A. (ed.), 2002, *The fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. (Book seems good for understanding rural and urban India as well as Indian and other cultures for research from sociological perspective).

DS 3.4: INDIAN MILITARY HISTORY

Course Objectives: Students will study the history of the armed forces and military traditions in India from the medieval to modern era. The course offers students an opportunity to study the evolution of military traditions in India.

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
- c. Military History of Ancient India (Wars/ battles, Institutions, principles, philosophy, techniques, weapons, doctrines, strategies and tactics, reasons for victory or defeat, lessons learnt)

3. Military History of the Medieval India

- a. The Turkish Invasion of India
- b. The Sultanate of Delhi:
- c. The Rajputs : Military Tradition
- d. The Mughals : Military Tradition
- e. The Marathas: Military Tradition
- f. The Sikhs: Military Tradition
- g. The other regional military traditions of the medieval period in India

4. The British Period:

- a. The Making of the British Military forces (land forces)
- b. The British Military Operations in the 19th century: Anglo Mysore Wars; Anglo Maratha wars; Anglo Sikh wars and Revolt of 1857.
- c. British Indian Army
- d. Indianization of Indian Army
- e. Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces.
- f. Indian National Army

5. History of the Indian Military from 1947 to 2000

Suggested Readings

- Arjun Subramaniam – India’s Wars – A Military History, 1947-1971 (Harper Collins, 2016)
- Peter Cozzens 2005. *The Army and the Indian: 1865-1890*. Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg
- Barton C. Hacker 2003. *World Military History Bibliography: Premodern and Non-western Military Institutions and Warfare*. Brill Academic Publishers, Netherlands.
- Bank Arthur 1973. *A World Atlas of Military History*, Vol.1. hippocrene books, New York.
- Effenberger Martin and Fansis K. Mason 1975. *A Concise Dictionary of Military Biography*.
- Gurcharan Singh Sandhu 2000. *A Military History of Ancient India*, Vision Books Publication, Delhi.
- P.C. Chakrabarty 1972. *The Art of War in Ancient India*, Abhinav Press Publication, Calcutta.
- P.C. Chakrabarty 1972. *The Art of War in Ancient India*. Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
- Sir Jadunath Sarkar 1969. *Some Aspects of Military Thinking and Practice in Medieval India*, Calcutta.
- Gurcharan Singh Sandhu 2003. *A Military History of Medieval India*, Vision Books, New Delhi.
- Pradeep Barua 1994. *Military Developments in India, 1759-1850*. *Journal of Military History*, vol. 58.

DS 3.5: ADVANCE POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

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

- 1. Field and Scope of Political Geography**
- 2. Political Geography: Critical Concepts in The Social Sciences**
 - (a) Geographies Identity as Practice/Narrative
 - (b) Territorializations
 - (c) Performativity of Place, Space, Scale
 - (d) Geographies of Resistance And Migration
- 3. The State in Global Perspective:**
 - (a) Territoriality, Boundaries, and Global Common
 - (b) Globalisation, Sovereignty and Extra-Territoriality
- 4. Political Geographies of The Nation-State**
 - (a) Power-Politics, Resource Politics and Geo-Economics
 - (b) Geographical Imagination: Gender Perceptive
 - (c) Debate of Citizenship and Nationality
- 5. Geography of War and Peace**
 - (a) Geography of Conflict: Violence, Development, and Political Order
 - (b) Soldiers and Nationalism and Territorial Identity
 - (c) Resource Wars
 - (d) Territorial Ideology and Interstate Conflict
- 6. Political Geography of The Sea: Regional and Global Perspective**
- 7. Geographical Determinants of Foreign Policy**
- 8. De-Territorialised Threats and Global Dangers: Issues of Global Commons.**

Suggested Readings:

- Agnew, J. (2002). Making political geography. Routledge.
- Agnew, J. A. (2003). Geopolitics: Re-visioning world politics. Psychology press.

- Agnew, J. A. (2005). *Hegemony: The new shape of global power*. Temple University Press.
- Agnew, J. A. (2014). *Place and politics: The geographical mediation of state and society*. Routledge.
- Agnew, J. A., Livingstone, D. N., & Rogers, A. (Eds.). (1996). *Human geography an essential anthology* (pp. 296-315). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Agnew, J. A., Mamadouh, V., Secor, A. J. and Sharp, J. P. (Eds.). (2015). *The Wiley Blackwell companion to political geography*. Chichester: Wiley Blackwell.
- Caldwell, D. R., Ehlen, J., & Harmon, R. S. (Eds.). (2005). *Studies in military geography and geology*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Collins, J. M. (1998). *Military geography for professionals and the public*. Potomac Books, Inc..
- Cox, K. R., Low, M., & Robinson, J. (Eds.). (2007). *The SAGE handbook of political geography*. Sage.
- East, W. G., & Prescott, J. R. V. (1975). *Our fragmented world: An introduction to political geography*. Springer.
- Flint, C., & Taylor, P. J. (2011). *Political geography: World-economy, nation-state, and locality*. Pearson education.
- Gallaher, C., Dahlman, C. T., Gilmartin, M., Mountz, A., & Shirlow, P. (2009). *Keyconcepts in political geography*. Sage.
- Jones, M., Jones, R., Woods, M., Whitehead, M., Dixon, D., & Hannah, M. (2014). *An introduction to political geography: space, place and politics*. Routledge.
- Kasperson, R. E., & Minghi, J. V. (Eds.). (2011). *The structure of political geography*. Transaction Publishers.
- Pickering, S. (2016). *Understanding geography and war: Misperceptions, foundations, and Prospects*. Springer.
- Williamson Murray (1999) Some thoughts on war and geography, *Journal of Strategic Studies*, 22:2-3, 201-217, DOI: 10.1080/01402399908437761

DS 3.6: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Course Objectives: Students will be introduced to the subject of International Political Economy and the theoretical approaches to the discipline. There is a particular focus on the issues of globalization, development and trade with respect to the developing countries and the Global South.

1. Approaches to the study of International Political Economy (IPE)

- a. What is IPE?
- b. Theoretical approaches to IPE: Liberalism, Mercantilism, Dependency Theory and Integration Theory.

2. International Trade and Monetary System

- a. The Bretton Woods System
- b. IMF
- c. IBRD
- d. GATT and WTO.

3. Third World and International Development

- a. NIEO
- b. North-South dialogue
- c. South-South cooperation
- d. Transfer of technology

4. IPE and the Developing world

- a. Impact of Globalisation
- b. Global Governance

Suggested Readings:

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

- Alexander Hamilton, , ‘Report on Manufactures’ reproduced in Crane, George T and AblaAmawi, eds., *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy: A Reader*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1997, pp. 37-47.
- Ajit K Dasgupta, *Gandhi’s Economic Thought*, London: Routledge, 1996, pp. 64-87
- Jean-Philippe Therien, ‘Beyond the North-South Divide: The Two Tales of World Poverty’, Wilkinson, Rorden, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*, London: Routledge, 2005, pp. 218-238.
- Kevin Gray and Barry Gills, ‘South–South cooperation and the rise of the Global South,’ *Third World Quarterly*, 2015, pp. 557-574.
- Anthony Payne, ‘The Study of Governance in Global Political Economy’, Phillips, Nicola, *Globalising International Political Economy*, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005, pp. 55-81.

DS 3.7: CHINA'S STRATEGIC CULTURE

Course Objectives: The study of China's Strategic Culture from Civilizational antiquity to Contemporary significance informs on China's innate strategic thinking, national interest, comprehensive national power and its impact on its Foreign and security strategy.

1. Strategy, Culture, and National Power

- a. Definitions, Contexts, Theories of Strategy, Strategic Culture and National Power
- b. Normative and Instrumental Foundations of Strategic Thought and Strategic Culture
- c. Theories of Grand Strategy
- d. Theories of Comprehensive National Power
- e. Levels of Strategic Thought and Operations

2. Civilizational and Historical Contexts of China's Strategic Thought and Culture

- a. China's Historiography and Military Thinking
- b. The Sun Zi Paradigm
- c. The Continental and Maritime Strategic Thought: Ancient, Medieval and Contemporary
- d. Schools of China's Strategic Culture and Thought
- e. China's Vistas of Grand Strategy

3. China's Strategic Culture: Civilizational Dynamics and China's Rise

- a. Cultural Realism and Strategic Thought
- b. The Parabellum Paradigm of China's Strategic Thinking
- c. The Party, The Government and The Military in Contemporary China's Strategic Culture
- d. China's Strategic Culture: The Interplay of China's History and Culture
- e. China's Strategic Culture and the Sources of its Rise

4. China's Strategic Culture and Comprehensive National Power

- a. China's Strategic Culture and its Vista of Comprehensive National Power
- b. China's Strategic Culture and Diplomacy
- c. Matrices of China's Comprehensive National Power
- d. China's Strategic Culture and Science and Technology
- e. China's Strategic Culture and Military Power

5. China's Strategic Culture and Global and Regional Strategies

- a. China's Strategic Culture and Grand Strategy: Principles and Interests
- b. China's Peaceful Rise
- c. China and the Global Order: Stakes and Interests
- d. China's Strategic Culture and Belt and Road Initiative
- e. China's Strategic Culture and the Global Commons.

Suggested Readings:

- Andrew Scobell (2002) *China and Strategic Culture*: Carlisle: Strategic Studies Institute
- Jonathan Ping & Brett McCormick (2016) *China's Strategic Priorities*, Routledge
- Johnston, Alastair I., (1995) "Chinese Strategic Culture and Grand Strategic Preferences," in A. I. Johnston, *Cultural Realism: Strategic Culture and Grand Strategy in Chinese History*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1995,
- Goldstein, Avery, "Stimuli for a New Strategy,"(2005) in A. Goldstein, *Rising to the Challenge: China's Grand Strategy and International Security*, Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2005,
- Jisi, Wang, (2011) "Chinese Search for a Grand Strategy: A Rising Great Power Finds its Way," *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 90, No. 2, 2011, pp. 68-97.
- Danner, Lukas K., (2018) "China's Peaceful Development Grand Strategy," in L. K. Danner, *China's Grand Strategy: Contradictory Foreign Policy?*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan,
- Luttwak, Edward N., (2012) "The Rise and Fall of Peaceful Rise," in E. N. Luttwak, *The Rise of China vs. the Logic of Strategy*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2012, pp. 273-276.
- Thomas G. Mahnken (2011) *Secrecy and Stratagem : Understanding Chinese Strategic Culture*, Lowry Institute of International Policy
- John Garwer "Interpreting China's Grand Strategy," *China Brief*, Vol.5, No.15 (July 2005), available under publications at <http://www.jamestown.org>.
- Johnston, Alastair I., "Chinese Strategic Culture and the Parabellum Paradigm," in A. I. Johnston, *Cultural Realism: Strategic Culture and Grand Strategy in Chinese History*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1995, pp. 61-108.
- Zeng, Jingyan, Yuefan Xiao, and Shaun Breslin, "Securing Chinese Core Interests: The State of the Debate in China," *International Affairs*, Vol. 91, No. 2, 2015, pp. 245-266.

- Swaine, Michael D. and Ashley J. Tellis, “The Historical Background,” in M. D. Swaine and A. J. Tellis, *Interpreting China’s Grand Strategy: Past, Present and Future*, Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 2000, pp. 21-95.
- Christensen, Thomas J. “Chinese Realpolitik,” *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 75, No. 5, 1996, pp. 37- 52. Mandelbaum, Michael, “The New Containment,” *Foreign Affairs*, March/April 2019
- Scott Kastner (2018) *China’s Strategic Multilateralism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- M.Taylor Fravel (2019) *Active Defense: China’s Military Strategy Since 1949*, Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Edward Tse (2010) *The China Strategy: Harnessing the Power of the World’s Fastest Growing Economy* New York: Basic Books

Semester IV

DS 4.1: INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY ARCHITECTURE: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS

Course Objectives: The Indo-Pacific Security Architecture emerges as a salient theme of study given the converging geopolitical and geo-economic interests of Asia's great powers of China, India, Japan and the United States that has been a Indo-Pacific and a global resident power for long. This course would assess the idea of Indo-Pacific, the convergent and competitive dynamics of the Indo-Pacific and the outcomes.

1. The Idea of Indo-Pacific

- a. The Vistas of the Indo-Pacific and Asia-Pacific
- b. The Maritime and Continental Perspectives of the Indo-Pacific and Asia-Pacific
- c. The Contestations of the Indo-Pacific: Boundaries and Conflicts
- d. The "New Regionalism" in the Indo-Pacific : RCEP, CTIP, APEC, EAS
- e. Regionalism in the Indo-Pacific

2. Power and Security Architecture and Power Shifts in Indo-Pacific

- a. The Indo-Pacific Regional Power Architecture
- b. Strategic Cultures and Comprehensive National Power in the Indo-Pacific
- c. Strategic Rivalries: Historical Contestations and Geographic Disputes
- d. The Realities of Power Shifts in Indo-Pacific
- e. Alliance Dynamics in the Indo-Pacific

3. Traditional and Non-Traditional Dimensions of Security in the Indo-Pacific

- a. The Transformational Dynamics of Traditional and Non-Traditional Security in the Indo-Pacific
- b. Typologies and Responses in Traditional Security in the Indo-Pacific
- c. Typologies and Responses in Non-Traditional Security in the Indo-Pacific
- d. The Global Commons Paradigm and the Indo-Pacific
- e. Technology, Strategic and Security Transformation in the Indo-Pacific

4. The Grand Strategies of the Great Powers in the Indo-Pacific

- a. Grand Strategy Typologies of the Great Powers in the Indo-Pacific: USA, China, India, Russia, Japan
- b. Great Power Rivalries and Regionalism in the Indo-Pacific
- c. Strategic Modernization: Conventional and Nuclear Power in the Indo-Pacific
- d. Arms Race and Strategic Pivots of Great Powers in the Indo-Pacific
- e. Strategic Stability and Convergent Security in the Indo-Pacific

5. Prospects and Challenges in Indo-Pacific Security Architecture

- a. The Imperatives for Indo-Pacific Regionalism: Economic and Strategic
- b. Indo-Pacific Security Dynamics and Competitive Institutionalism
- c. Transnational Cooperation in Indo-Pacific Region
- d. Strategic Dialogues and its Importance in the Indo-Pacific
- e. Risk Reduction Strategies in the Indo-Pacific

Suggested Readings:

- Ashok Kapur (2019) *Geopolitics and the Indo-Pacific Region*, Routledge
- Rajiv K Bhatia (2014) *Indo Pacific Region: Political and Strategic Prospects*, New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs
- Walter Lohman (2015) *The Quad Plus: Towards a Shared Strategic Vision for the Indo-Pacific*
- Satish Chandra & Baladas Ghoshal (2018) *The Indo-Pacific Axis: Peace and Prosperity or Conflict*, Routledge
- Chacko, P. (ed.), (2016), *New Regional Geopolitics in the Indo-Pacific: Drivers, Dynamics and Consequences* (New York and London: Routledge)
- Barry Buzan, (2003), 'Security Architecture in Asia: The Interplay of Regional and Global Levels,' Vol. 16 No. 2, 2003. *The Pacific Review*
- David Brewster (2012), *India as an Asia-Pacific Power*, Routledge, London.
- Priya Chacko, (2014), *The Rise of the Indo-Pacific: Understanding Ideational Change and Continuity in India's Foreign Policy*, *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, Vol. 68, No. 4, August 2014.
- Mohan Malik (ed.) *Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives from China, India and the United States* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2014).

- C. Raja Mohan, (2012), *Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific*, Washington DC, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
- Chengxin Pan, 'The "Indo-Pacific" and Geopolitical Anxieties about China's Rise in the Asian Regional Order,' *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, Vol. 68 No. 4, August 2014.
- David Scott, 'The "Indo-Pacific": New Regional Formulations and New Maritime Frameworks for US-India Strategic Convergence,' *Asia-Pacific Review* 19 (2), 2012.
- David Scott, 'India and the Allure of the Indo-Pacific', *International Studies*, 49 (3&4), 2012.

DS 4.2: INDIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY

Course Objectives: In order to maintain peace of a nation and avoid from unwanted threats, there are different approaches and role to play while maintaining India's National Security. This is one of the core components of the course that provided students an understanding of various dimension of India's security challenges i.e. internal and external.

- 1. Conceptual Understanding of India's National Security issues**
 - a. Understanding the nature of Internal and External Security
 - b. Dimensions of the problem: Political, Economic and Socio-Cultural
- 2. Challenges and Threats:**
 - a. External interferences
 - b. Border Issues
 - c. Maritime Security issues
 - d. Terrorism
- 3. Approaches to the problem of Internal Security:**
 - a. Role of Force
 - b. Role of Political Institutions
 - c. Role of Civil Society
 - d. Role of the Media
- 4. Case Studies in India**
 - a. Kashmir Problem
 - b. Naxalite Problem
 - c. Agitations in the North Eastern States.
 - d. Agitations over economic/developmental issues (including SEZ)
 - e. Agitations over religious and caste issues
- 5. India's External Security Environment and Policy options**

Suggested Readings

- Shrikant,Paranjpe (ed.) India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives (New Delhi:Kalinga,2009)

- Samaddar, Sujeet, Defence Development and National Security: Linkages in the Indian Context. (New Delhi:Gyan Publishing House, 2005)
- Bhonsle, Rahul K. India- Security Scope 2006: The New Great Game (Delhi:Kalpaz Publication, 2006)
- Carpenter, William M. and Wiencek, David G., Ed. Asian Security Handbook (New Delhi:Pentagon Press, 2007)
- Singh, Anand K. Ethnicity and Security of India. (Allahabad: Anubhav Pub. House, 2008)
- Khare,Vijay, India in Global Politics, (Pune:Ksagar Publication, 2008)
- Bajpai, Kanti P. and Pant, Harsh V. (ed.), India's National Security: A Reader. (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Shrikant,Paranjpe, India's Internal Security: Role of the State (New Delhi:G.B. Books,2019)

Ds 4.3: OCEAN AND MARITIME SECURITY

Course Objectives: Students will learn why and how Ocean and Maritime safety and security is a multi-faceted issue, especially in the realm of traditional and non-traditional threats. There are various challenges of ocean and maritime like maritime terrorism, smuggling, transnational crime, drug trafficking, illegal immigration, compounded by natural disasters, oil spills and effects of climate change are threats and challenges that impose on the national interests of Indian Ocean Region. These threats conspicuously highlight the acute and imperative need for protection of the sea lanes of communications.

1. Introduction

- a. Development of Maritime Security
- b. What is Maritime Security
- c. Differentiating security and Safety
- d. Maritime insecurity
- e. Maritime vulnerabilities
- f. Potential Maritime Security threats
- g. High risk areas

2. Historical and Current situation

- a. Piracy – 1600 to the present day

3. The Law and Maritime Security

- a. Legal concept
- b. Legal system, criminal and International Law
- c. Maritime Law
- d. International aspects of security at Sea
- e. Use of force

4. Preventing Measures and Security Procedures

- a. Threat assessment and security planning
- b. Layered maritime security approach
- c. Risk management
- d. Security system design
- e. Access control and monitoring options
- f. Security equipment
- g. Safety versus security

5. Actual events

- a. History
- b. Weapons
- c. Damage
- d. Methods of attacks
- e. Boarding vessel

f. Statistics

6. Threats to the maritime transport industry

- a. Piracy and armed attacks
- b. Terrorism
- c. Contraband and smuggling
- d. Stowaways and refugees
- e. Cargo theft and collateral damage

Suggested Readings:

- Michael McNicholas, Butterworth-Heinemann 2007. *Maritime Security: An Introduction*, United Kingdom.
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, (2009), Nova Science Publishers, Inc, New York.
- James Kraska and Raul Pedrozo 2013. *International Maritime Law*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, Boston.
- C. Raja Mohan 2012. *Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington DC.
- James Kraska 2011. *Contemporary maritime Piracy: International Law, Strategy, and Diplomacy at Sea*. Praeger,
- CarolinLiss 2010. *Oceans of Crime: Maritime Piracy and Transnational Security in Southeast Asia and Bangladesh*. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore.
- Kapil Narula 2019. *The Maritime Dimension of Sustainable Energy Security*. Springer, Singapore.
- Edited by Joshua Ho, Sam Bateman 2012. *Maritime Challenges and Priorities in Asia: Implications for Regional Security*. Routledge, Australia.
- Benny, Daniel J 2016. *Maritime Security: protection of marinas, ports, small watercraft, yachts, and ships*. CRC Press, USA.
- Hongyi Lai 2009. *Asian Energy Security: The Maritime Dimension*. Palgrave Macmillan Publication, United Kingdom.

DS 4.4: INDIAN STRATEGIC THOUGHT AND CULTURE

Course Objectives: Concept of strategic culture has become one of the important components of strategic studies, to understand the nation-state's behavior in world politics, their national interest and national security policy. Strategic culture helps to understand the impact of history, culture and geography on evolution of security /strategic milieu, national leadership and security-political institutions.

1. Conceptualizing Strategic Culture

- a. Ontological and epistemological debate
- b. Objective and Empirical Analysis

2. Strategic Culture and International Relations Theory

3. Understanding Indian Strategic Culture

4. Sources of Indian Strategic Culture:

- a. Geographical: spatial imagination of Indian civilisation
- b. Historical: ancient, medieval and modern
- c. Intuitional: state and society
- d. Leadership: Ancient, Medieval and Modern

5. Strategic Culture and National Security Policy Making

- a. Institutional factors: Parliament, Administration and Armed forces
- b. National elements: Political dynamics and Centre State relation
- c. Regional Elements: South Asia
- d. Global Elements: global Regimes treaties and alliances

6. Strategic culture and use of forces

7. Applying Strategic Culture in Indian context:

- a. Internal Security Issues
- b. WMD
- c. The Securitization of Non-Traditional Threat

Suggested Readings:

- Abraham, I. (2014). How India became territorial: Foreign policy, diaspora, geopolitics. Stanford University Press.
- Ambedkar, B. R. Thoughts on Pakistan.
- Ambedkar, B. R.. Castes in India: Their mechanism, genesis and development

- Bajpai, K., Basit, S., & Krishnappa, V. (Eds.). (2014). *India's grand strategy: History, theory, cases*. Routledge.
- Barua, P. (2005). *The state at war in South Asia (Vol. 2)*. U of Nebraska Press.
- Baylis, John, ed. 2007. *Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Booth, Ken and Russell Troad. 1999. *Strategic Culture in the Asia-Pacific Region*. New York: St. Martin's Press
- Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Datta-Ray, Deep K. 2014. *The Making of Indian Diplomacy: A Critique of Eurocentrism*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Engelmeier, Tobias. 2009. *Nation-Building and Foreign Policy in India*. Delhi: Cambridge University Press India
- Gautam, P. K. 2013. *One Hundred Years of Kautilya's Arthashastra*. IDSA, New Delhi
- Gray, Colin. 1981. 'National styles in strategy: The American example'. *International Security* 6: 27–47.
- Gray, Colin. 1999. *Modern Strategy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Gray, Colin. 1981. 'N
- Hansel, M., Khan, R., & Levaillant, M. (Eds.). (2017). *Theorizing Indian foreign policy*. Taylor & Francis.
- Jawaharlal Nehru, *Discovery of India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2004,
- Johnson, J. L., Kartchner, K. M., & Larsen, J. A. (2009). *Strategic culture and weapons of mass destruction: culturally based insights into comparative national security policymaking*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kanti P. Bajpai and Amitabh Matoo (eds), *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice*, New Delhi: Manohar, 1996
- Katzenstein, M. F. (1996). *The culture of national security: Norms and identity in world politics*. Columbia University Press.
- Kulke, H., & Rothermund, D. (2004). *A history of India*. Psychology Press.
- Malone, D. (2011). *Does the elephant dance?: contemporary Indian foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.
- Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). *The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy*. OUP Oxford.
- Mohan, C. R. (2006). *Impossible Allies: Nuclear India, United States, and the Global Order*. India Research Press.
- Paranjpe, S. (2020). *India's strategic culture: the making of national security policy*. Taylor & Francis.
- Raghavan, S. (2016). *War and peace in modern India*. Springer.
- Rodriguez, Valerian. *The Essential Writings of B R Ambedkar*. New Delhi: OUP, 2002

- Roy, K. (2004). *India's Historic Battles: From Alexander the Great to Kargil*. Orient Blackswan.
- Roy, K. (2011). *War, culture and society in early modern South Asia, 1740-1849* (Vol. 3). Taylor & Francis.
- Roy, K. (2015). *Warfare in Pre-British India-1500BCE to 1740CE*. Routledge.
- Sidhu, W. P. S., Mehta, P. B., & Jones, B. D. (Eds.). (2013). *Shaping the Emerging World: India and the Multilateral Order*. Brookings Institution Press.
- Sondhaus, L. (2006). *Strategic culture and ways of war*. Routledge.
- Subrahmanyam, K. (1972). *Perspectives in Defence planning*. Abhinav Publications.
- Subrahmanyam, K. (1982). *Indian security perspectives*. ABC Publishing House.
- Subramanyam, K. (2003). *Self-Reliance and National Resilience*. Abhinav Publications.

DS 4.5: AREA STUDIES 1: REGIONAL SECURITY IN SOUTH ASIA

Course Objectives: This course aims at building an understanding of the multi-dimensional security issues in South Asia. Students will 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.

1. Contemporary History of South Asia
2. Geopolitics of South Asia
3. Security challenges in South Asia:
 - a. Cross Border Terrorism
 - b. Migration
 - c. Ethnic Conflict
 - d. Climate Change
 - e. Nuclear Weapons
4. Afghanistan: Developments since 2001
5. Pakistan: Political developments and security policy
6. Political developments and Foreign/Security Policy of:
 - a. Nepal,
 - b. Bangladesh,
 - c. Sri Lanka
 - d. Maldives
7. External Influences in South Asia: United States, Russia and China
8. Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Suggested Readings

- 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).

- 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).
- Pratibha Ranade, Pakistan Asmitechya Shodhaat, 2nd Edition, (Local publisher 2015)

DS 4.6: AREA STUDIES 2: WEST ASIA

Course objectives: West Asia has been one of the interesting regions for security studies, to understand peace and conflict, internal security issues and external interferences, and security related to economic, social, geography and politics. The course is designed to understand and analyses security issues of West Asia.

1. Regional overview of West Asia
2. Geopolitics of West Asia
3. Contemporary major conflict in West Asia:
 - a. Arab-Israeli conflict
 - b. Gulf Wars
 - c. Iran-Iraq war
 - d. Other internal conflicts
4. Terrorism and Counter Terrorism in West Asia
5. West Asia in World Affairs
6. External influences in West Asia
7. Relation of India with West Asian countries

Suggested Readings

- R.D, McLaurin, Foreign policy making in the Middle East (New York: Praeger, 1977).
- Waxman, Dov, The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: What Everyone Needs to Know (Oxford University Press, 2019)
- Hurewitz, J. C., Middle East Politics: The Military Dimension (New York: Routledge, 2019)
- 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)
- Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses- West Asia

DS 4.7: DISSERTATION

(THIS COURSE CANNOT BE TAKEN BY EXTERNAL STUDENTS)

Students are advised to select their topic in consultation with their guide. Dissertation will be evaluated 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.

Part I

- This is for Internal Assessment of 30 marks
- This introduces the students to various tools and approaches used in social sciences and the formulation of a Research Framework.

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

Part II

- Students are advised to select their topic in consultation with their guide.
- The research paper is a longish research essay of publishable quality (of about 30 to 40 pages /approx. 10,000 words).
- Format of Submission:
 - Students are required to submit TWO Copies of the dissertation, duly typed and bound.
 - 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 or the Post Graduate Centre. (Evaluation done in a combined manner for 50 marks)
2. Students would have to make a seminar presentation in the Department or the Post Graduate Centre. (Evaluation done by the Guide and the External Examiner who evaluates the written report in a combined manner for 20 marks)
3. Evaluation: Research Methodology: 30 marks/Paper 50 Marks/Seminar 20 Marks – Total: 100 marks.

DS 4.8: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives: Disasters are becoming the issues of national security due to their scale of devastation and effect society [nation-state]. They always required appropriate response from individual, national government and world community. Purpose is of course is to give comprehensive knowledge about Disaster Management and its working apparatus.

1. Concepts and Principles in Disaster Management

- a. Types of disaster: Natural and manmade
- b. Cyclone, flood, land slide, land subsidence, fire and earthquake.
- c. Issues and concern for various causes of disasters.
- d. Hazards, Risks and Vulnerabilities.

2. Preparedness and Mitigation measures

- a. Assessment of Disaster Vulnerability
- b. Vulnerable locations and vulnerable groups.
- c. Preparation of Disaster Management Plans.

3. Issues in Environmental Health

- a. Water & Sanitation,
- b. Earthquake Mitigation
- c. Floods, Fire, Landslides
- d. Other natural calamities.

4. Technology and Logistics Management

- a. Emergency Support Functions and their coordination mechanism.
- b. Resource & Material Management.
- c. Information systems & decision making tools.
- d. Voluntary Agencies & Community Participation at various stages of disaster management.
- e. Role of military and paramilitary forces during disaster.
- f. Role of Remote Sensing, Science & Technology.

5. Post Disaster Relief

- a. Management of Relief Camp.
- b. Rehabilitation Programmes

c. New Initiatives

Suggested Readings:

- Bhandari, R. K. (2013). Disaster education and management: A joyride for students, teachers and disaster managers. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Colonel (Retd) P.P. Marathe 'Concepts and Practices in Disaster Management' (Pune: Diamond Publications 2006).
- Coppola, D. P. (2006). Introduction to international disaster management. Elsevier.
- Dave, R. K. (eds.) (2007), Disaster Management in India: Challenges and Strategies, London: Taylor & Francis
- Drolet, J. L. (Ed.). (2019). Rebuilding lives post-disaster. Oxford University Press.
- Gregory, V. Button & Mark Schreller (2016), Contextualizing Disasters, New York: Oxford University Press
- Jennex, M. E. (Ed.). (2008). Knowledge management: concepts, methodologies, tools, and applications. IGI Global.
- Kamal Taori 'Disaster Management through Panchayat Raj'(New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company 2005).
- Kapur, A. (2010). Vulnerable India: a geographical study of disasters. SAGE Publications India.
- Kapur, A. (2010). Vulnerable India: a geographical study of disasters. SAGE Publications India.
- Liu, Z., & Ota, K. (Eds.). (2017). Smart technologies for emergency response and disaster management. IGI Global.
- Minear, L. and T. Weiss, (1992), Humanitarian Principles and Operational Dilemmas in War Zones, Disaster Management Training Programme, Geneva: United Nations Development Programme
- Rajdeep Dasgupta 'Disaster Management and Rehabilitation' (New Delhi:MittalPublicationsi 2007).
- Reddy, A.V.S., Study Report on vision document for Creation of National Centre for Disaster Management (NCDM)/National Disaster Management Bureau.(NDMB
- Roy, T. (2012). Natural Disasters and Indian History: Oxford India Short Introductions. OUP Catalogue.
- Roy, Thrthankar (2012), Natural Disasters and Indian History, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Shaw, R., Shiwaku, K., & Izumi, T. (Eds.). (2017). Science and Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia: Potentials and Challenges. Academic Press.

Websites

1. The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) <<http://nidm.gov.in/default.asp>>
2. National Disaster Management Authority (India) <<http://www.ndma.gov.in/en/>>
3. United *Nations International* Strategy for Disaster Reduction <https://www.unisdr.org>

DS 4.9: CBRN AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Course Objectives: Students will learn Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear warfare and Arms Race and Arms Control, disarmament, nonproliferation is become important issues in modern diplomacy. The course looks at these approaches in relation to the development and impact of weapons of mass destruction. Students will study these approaches from the Cold War to the present period.

1. Basic Concepts and Theory

- a. Weapons of Mass Destruction: Radiological, Nuclear, Biological & Chemical Weapons
- b. Non-Proliferation, Disarmament, Arms Control and Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)
- c. WMD Safety and Security
- d. Approaches to Non-Proliferation, Disarmament & Arms Control

2. Historical Survey of Disarmament Efforts

- a. Under the League of Nations and the United Nations
- b. Unilateral, Bilateral and Multilateral approaches
- c. Role of Non-aligned Nations in Disarmament Negotiations

3. Evolution of Arms Control Mechanisms

- a. Origin and History of Arms Control
- b. Arms Control in the Cold War period
- c. Arms Control in the Post-Cold War period

4. Nuclear Non-proliferation Regime

- a. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- b. Nuclear Export Control Regimes

5. New Challenges

- a. WMD Terrorism
- b. Missile Defense, Cooperative Threat Reduction and Global Partnership
- c. New Technologies and New Weapons
- d. Demise of the Cold War Arms Control Architecture – What Next?

Suggested Readings

- Thomas Schelling (1966), *Arms and Influence*, New Haven, NY: Yale University Press.
- Michael A Levi and Michael E O’Hanlon, *The Future of Arms Control* (Brookings Institution Press, 2004).
- Thomas Reed and Danny Stillman, *The Nuclear Express: A Political History of the Bomb and Its Proliferation*, 1st Edition (Zenith Press, 2010)
- Robert Axelrod and Robert O. Keohane (1985), “Achieving Cooperation under Anarchy: Strategies and Institutions,” *World Politics*, 38 (1): 226-234.
- Robert Jervis, (1978) “Cooperation under the Security Dilemma” *World Politics*, 30(2): 168-214.
- Charles Glaser, “The Flawed Case of Nuclear Disarmament,” *Survival*, Vol 40 No.1, 1998.
- John H Barton. and Lawrence D. Weiler (1976), *International Arms Control: Issues and Agreements*, Stanford CA: Stanford University Press.
- Hedley Bull, (1976), “Arms Control and World Order,” *International Security*, 1 (1):3-16.
- Johan Jorgen Holst, (1983), “Confidence-Building Measures: A Conceptual Framework,” *Survival*, 25 (1): 2-15.
- Thérèse Delpeche, (2012), *Nuclear Deterrence in the 21 st Century: Lessons from the Cold War for a New Era of Strategic Piracy*, Santa Monica: RAND Corporation.
- Robert Einhorn and WPS Sidhu (2017), “The Strategic Chain: Linking Pakistan, India, China, and the United States,” *Arms Control and Non-Proliferation Series*, Brookings Institution, Paper 14, March 2017.
- Dhanapala, Donowaki, Rana, and Lumpe, “Small Arms Control: Old Weapons : New Issues.” New York. UN Institute for Disarmament Research, 1999.