

# **UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**

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

**For the Department Of Defence and Strategic Studies  
University of Pune**

## **SYLLABUS**

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

## UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

### List of Courses (M.A. / M.Sc. in Defence and Strategic Studies)

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

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

### Syllabus

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

#### Semester I

*OBJECTIVES (For the Core Courses):The first four courses of the syllabus taught during Semester I seek to provide the student with basic knowledge of certain concepts that are the base of understanding problems of security. The first course on Strategic Studies focuses on the evolution of Strategic Studies and the concepts associated with problems of war and peace. The course on Geopolitics and Military Geography focuses on the geographic dimensions of strategy, that on International Relations provides the backdrop in which strategic studies needs to be understood and the course on National Security focuses on India and its security policies.*

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

## **Semester II**

*OBJECTIVES (For the Core Courses): The Course on Peace and Conflict Studies continues to focus on conceptual aspects of peace and conflict. The other courses move away from the conceptual dimension. The course on Military History focuses on the Indian military tradition and understanding of Indian Military history since the ancient times until Indian independence. The course on Defence Organisation seeks to introduce the student to the structural dimensions of the Indian security system. This semester has a course on Research Methodology. The purpose is to train the students to conduct research in security studies. The students are taken through a process of writing research proposals and also introduced to writing research essays.*

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

## **Semester III**

*OBJECTIVES (For the Core Courses): Economics of Defence in the Indian context is an important area that needs to be introduced to the student studying strategic studies. This semester seeks to do that. It also introduces the social science student to the developments in science and technology that have had an impact on the approaches to security over the ages. The changes in weapon systems and the method of warfare that come about due to innovations in science and technology are sought to be introduced in the course on Science, Technology and National Security.*

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
DS 301*	4	Defence Economics
DS 302*	4	Science Technology and National Security

## **Semester IV**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
DS 401*	4	Dissertation

Note: \* indicates compulsory course

**(NOTE: Optional Courses will be finalized later)**

## **DS 101 Strategic Studies**

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

### Readings

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

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

1. Scope and Importance of geopolitics
2. Evolution of Geopolitical Thought since the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: (a) Organic Theory of State (b) Sea Power Theory, (c) land Power Theory, (d) Rim Land Theory, (e) German Geopolitik
3. Geopolitics during the Cold War Period: (a) Cold War relevance of Heartland Theory, (b) Four Dimensional World
4. Geopolitics in the post cold war era.
5. Role of Geography in Military applications
6. Man and Environment : (a) determinism, (b) Positivism
7. Important and Scope of Logistics: (a) Resources, (b) Industries, (c) Supply Chain, (d) Transportation and Communication
8. Planning Process and Principles of Strategic Geography
9. Role of Geography in land Warfare
10. Role of Geography in Sea Warfare
11. Role of Geography in Air Warfare
12. Weather conditions of Sea as factors in amphibious and airborne operations
13. Military Geography of India and Defence Problems: (a) India's boundaries, terrain in border areas, weather and communication, (b) Population in border areas and its implications to border security

### Readings:

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

## **DS 103 International Relations**

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

### Readings:

1. Calvocoressi Peter World Politics since 1945 (London: Longman, 2000).
2. Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)
3. Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
4. Palmer N.D. and Perkins H.C. International Relations (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)
5. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Relations (Agra: Shivlal Agarwala & Co, 1984)
6. Said A.A. Theory of International Relations
7. Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994)
8. Zeigler David, War, Peace and International Politics (Boston: Little Brown & Co., 1981)
9. Jackson Robert and George Sorensen Introduction to International Relations (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
10. Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, World Politics : Trends and Transformation (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
11. Williams Mare (ed) International Relations in the Twentieth Century: A Reader (London: Macmillan, 1989)

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

## DS 104 National Security

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

### Readings

1. Mishra K.P. (ed) Foreign Policy of India: A Book of Readings (New Delhi: Thompson (1977)
2. Prasad Bimal (ed) India's Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change (New Delhi: Vikas, 1979)
3. Haksar P.N. India's Foreign Policy and its Problems ((Delhi: Atlantic, 1993)
4. Paranjpe Shrikant Parliament and the Making of Indian Foreign Policy: A Study of Nuclear Policy (New Delhi Radiant, 1997)
5. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mahesh India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century (Mumbai: Himalaya, 1999)
6. T.D Joseph, Winning India's Next War, (New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers, 2008)
7. Vijay Khare, Dr. B.R Ambedkar and India's national Security )New Delhi: Kilaso, 2005)
8. Milind Gadgil (ed.) National Security: An Overview, (Mumbai: Vishwa Sanwad Kendra, 2004)

### Journals:

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

### Reports:

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

## **DS 201 Peace and Conflict Studies**

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

### Readings:

1. Anatol Rapoport, Conflict in Manmade Environment (London: 1974)
2. J.W.Burton, Conflict and Communication (London, 1969)
3. C. Smith, Conflict Resolution (London, 1969)
4. David Mitrany A Working Peace System (Chicago, 1966)
5. Michal Hass International Conflict (New York, 1965)



## DS 202 Defence Organization of India

1. Higher Defence Organisation in India
  - a. Cabinet Committee on Security
  - b. National Security Council, National Security Advisor; Strategic Policy Group and National Security Advisory Board
2. Ministry of Defence
  - a) Departments:
    - Department of Defence
    - c. Department of Defence Production
    - d. Department of Defence Research and Development
    - e. Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare
  - b) Integrated Defence Staff
  - c) Defence Intelligence Agency
  - d) Defence Acquisition Council
    - Defence Procurement Board
    - Defence Production Board
    - Defence Research and Development Board
  - e) Defence Technology Council
  - f) Andaman and Nicobar Command and Strategic Command
3. Paramilitary Forces (Ministry of Home)
  - a) Assam Rifles, the Border Security Force, the Central Industrial Security Force, the Central Reserve Police Force, the Indo-Tibetan Border Police, and the Rashtriya Rifles (National Rifles).
  - b) Intelligence Agencies
  - c) Kargil Review Committee Recommendations

### Readings:

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

## DS 203 Indian Military History

1. Basic Concepts of Military History
  - a) What is military History
  - b) Delimitation of the area of 'military history of India'
  - 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 traditions of Historical approaches within military history of India
  
3. Military History of Ancient India (Wars/ battles, Institutions, principles, philosophy, techniques, weapons, doctrines, strategies and tactics, reasons form victory or defeat, lessons learnt)
  
4. Military History of the Medieval India:
  - a) The Turkish Invasion of India: Mahmud of Ghazni and Mahmud of Ghor
  - b) The Sultanate of Delhi: The Slave Dynasty, The Khaljis, The Tughluqsad the Lodhis
  - c) The Rajputs (The Rajput Military Tradition)
  - d) The Mughals
  - e) The Marathas (the Military History of the Marathas must be seen in terms of state, command structure, military divisions, art of war, doctrine, doctrine and (ethnic) composition of the troops
  - f) The Sikhs
  - g) The other regional military traditions of the Medieval period in India
  
3. The British Period:
  - a) The Nature of the Indian Military Resistance to the British (East India Co.) Army/ Aggression or expansion
  - b) The Making of the British Military forces (land forces)
  - c) The Command Structure of the British (Company's) Army
  - d) The British Military Operations in the 19<sup>th</sup> century: Anglo Mysore Wars; Anglo Maratha wars; Anglo Sikh wars and Revolt of 1857.
4. British Indian Army
  - a) Rise of Presidency Armies
  - b) Indianisation of Indian Army
  - c) Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces.
  
5. Indian National Army.

### **Readings**

1. Banks, Arthur, *A World Atlas of Military History*, Vol. 1 (1973)

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

***Select Journals***

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

## **DS 204 Research Methodology**

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

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

Readings:

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