# SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(Formerly University of Pune)



# M. A. / M. Sc. in Defence and Strategic Studies

### **SYLLABUS**

(Credit and Semester System)
(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2023-24)

# Department of Defense and Strategic Studies Savitribai Phule Pune University Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan Pune-411007(India) Total No. of Seats: 40

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**Eligibility: Any Graduate** 

Fees: As per Savitribai Phule Pune University rules.

**Duration: Two Years** 

### Objectives of M.A./ M. Sc. 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 society. The structure of post-Graduate course has been organized so as to ensure that there is core component which students of Defence and Strategic Studies shall have to study as 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: These include the understanding of India's military history, Indian strategic thought and culture, India's defence organizationand management, India's defence economy, and national 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 introducing 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, Bio-technology, 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 and optional courses, there are few add-on compulsory courses too.

### **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 is Marathi.
- (2) It envisages a continuous evaluation system through internal assessment

- (50%) assignments, term papers and seminars, group discussions/ field visits 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 indepth 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 Study Method, Simulation, Problem Formulation, Database Searches, Comparative Studies, Preparation Of Monograph, Oral Presentation, Library Work etc.
- (2) Special lectures by eminent scholars are envisioned in order to expose students to some of the best minds in the field. This experiential learning adds to their understanding of Security and Strategic Studies.

#### M.A. / M. Sc. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

#### Semester I

- 1. \* Key Concepts of National Security and Strategic Studies (Core)
- 2. \* Geopolitics and Military Geography (Core)
- 3. \* International Relations (Core)
- 4. India's Defence and Foreign Policy (Optional)
- 5. Cyber Security (Optional)
- 6. Area Studies-I: South Asia (Optional)
- 7. Area Studies -II: Europe (Optional)
- 8. Area Studies III: Africa (Optional)

### **Semester III**

- 1. Science, Technology and National Security (Core)
- 2 Ocean and Global Marine Environment (Core)
- 3. Research Methodology (Core)
- 4. Defence Organisation of India (Optional)
- 5. Indian Military History (Optional)
- 6. Peace and Conflict Study in South Asia (Optional)
- 7. Contemporary and Critical Security Studies
- 8. CBRN & National Security (Optional)

#### **Semester II**

- 1. \* Peace and Conflict Studies (Core)
- 2. \* Defence Economics (Core)
- 3. \* India's National Security (Core)
- 4. UN System and Global Security (Optional)
- 5. Defence Analyst (Optional)
- 6. Area Studies-I: West Asia (Optional)
- 7. Area Studies -II: South East Asia (Optional)
- 8. Area Studies III: Canadian, US & Latin America (Optional)

#### **Semester IV**

- 1. Terrorism and Counterterrorism (Core)
- 2. Maritime Security (Core)
- 3. Dissertation (Core)
- 4. Disaster Management and National Security (Optional)
- 5. Strategic Thoughts (Optional)
- 6. Indo-Pacific Security Architecture: Challenges and Prospects (Optional)
- 7. Advanced Political Geography (Optional)
- 8. China's Strategic Culture (Optional)

# Semester I

Course	Credits		Course Title
No.			
DS 1.1*	3	1	Key Concept of National Security and Strategic
			Studies (Core)
DS 1.2*	3	1	Geopolitics and Military Geography (Core)
DS 1.3*	3	1	International Relations (Core)
DS 1.4	3	1	India's Defence and Foreign Policy(Optional)
DS 1.5	3	1	Cyber Security (Optional)
DS 1.6	3	1	Area Studies-I: South Asia (Optional)
DS 1.7	3	1	Area Studies -II: Europe (Optional)
DS 1.8	3	1	Area Studies – III: Africa (Optional)

# **Semester II**

Course	Credits		Course Title
No.			
DS 2.1*	3	1	Peace and Conflict Studies (Core)
DS 2.2*	3	1	Defence Economics (Core)
DS 2.3*	3	1	India's National Security (Core)
DS 2.4	3	1	UN System and Global Security (Optional)
DS 2.5	3	1	Defence Analyst (Optional)
DS 2.6	3	1	Area Studies-I: West Asia (Optional)
DS 2.7	3	1	Area Studies -II: South East Asia (Optional)
DS 2.8	3	1	Area Studies – III: Canadian, US & Latin America
			(Optional)

# Note:

❖ (\*) indicates compulsory course

# Semester III

Course	Credi	its	Course Title
No.			
DS 3.1*	3	1	Science, Technology and National Security (Core)
DS 3.2*	3	1	Ocean and Global Marine Environment (Core)
DS 3.3*	3	1	Research Methodology (Core)
DS 3.4	3	1	Defence Organisation of India (Optional)
DS 3.5	3	1	Indian Military History (Optional)
DS 3.6	3	1	Peace and Conflict Study in South Asia (Optional)
DS 3.7	3	1	Contemporary and Critical Security Studies (Optional)
DS 3.8	3	1	CBRN & National Security (Optional)

# Note:

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

# **Semester IV**

Course			Course Title
No.			
DS 4.1*	3	1	Terrorism and Counterterrorism (Core)
DS 4.2*	3	1	Maritime Security (Core)
DS 4.3*	3	1	Dissertation (Core)
DS 4.4	3	1	Disaster Management and National Security (Optional)
DS 4.5	3	1	Strategic Thought (Optional)
DS 4.6	3	1	Indo-Pacific Security Architecture: Challenges and Prospects (Optional)
DS 4.7	3	1	Advanced Political Geography (Optional)
DS 4.8	3	1	China's Strategic Culture (Optional)

# Note:

❖ (\*) indicates compulsory course

#### SEMESTER III

Course Name: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Course Code: DS 3.1 Course Objectives:

- 1. This course seeks to explain the role of science and technology in national security
- 2. The course aims to gain an understanding of emerging technologies and their potential impact on National Security
- 3. To analyze the impact of developing technologies on military doctrine and the conduct of warfare

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be able to explain the relevance of military technology in national security
- 2. Students will be able to identify and describe emerging technologies and their potential impact on national security
- 3. Students will be able to discuss the role of energy, electronics, computers, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, data analytics, Internet of Things, material science, biotechnology, communications and information technology, transportation, unmanned vehicle technology in national security
- 4. Students will be able to discuss the application of new technologies for national security

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied with different exercises to learn basic concepts, field visits etc.
- 2. Students will be given specific assignments and class activities to develop the understanding of science and technology and its impact on National Security
- 3. Seminars, Conferences, Workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methodology

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit1: Introduction to Science Technology and National Security**

- 1.1. Concept of National Security
- 1.2. Introduction of emerging technologies
  - 1.2.1. Artificial Intelligence
  - 1.2.2. Data Analytics
  - 1.2.3. Internet of Things

- 1.2.4. Energy
- 1.2.5. Electronics, Computers, Nanotechnology
- 1.2.6. Material Science
- 1.2.7. Biotechnology
- 1.2.8. Communications and Information Technology
- 1.2.9. Transportation and Vehicle Technology
- 1.2.10. Its Impact on National Security

### **Unit 2: Application of Technologies**

- 2.1. Armament and Weapon Systems
- 2.2. Missile Technology
- 2.3. Communication and Radar Technology
- 2.4. Electronic Warfare and Information Warfare
- 2.5. CRNB Warfare
- 2.6. Nuclear Energy
- 2.7. Aircraft and Ships
- 2.8. Satellite and Space Technology
- 2.9. Intelligence
- 2.10. Logistics (transport, supplies, inventory, medical, repair, clothing and equipment)

### **Unit 3: Impact of Emerging Technologies on War**

- 3.1. Application of new technologies in National Security
- 3.2. Trends in Modern Warfare and Role of Technology

Unmanned Vehicle

Drone

**Border Surveillance** 

### **Unit 4: Dual Use of Technology**

- 4.1. Nuclear Energy
- 4.2. Global Power Politics
- 4.3. Trade
- 4.4. Economy

### **Suggested Readings**

- Bull, Stephen. *Encyclopedia of military technology and innovation*. Greenwood Publishing Group, 2004.
- Hoadley, Daniel S., and Nathan J. Lucas. "Artificial intelligence and national security." (2018).
- Johnson, Thomas A., ed. *National Security Issues in Science, Law, and Technology*. CRC Press, 2007.
- Kenneth Maksey *Technology in War* (London, 1961)
- M.R. Bhagwan Technological Advance in the Third World: Strategies and Prospects (Bombay: Popular, 1990)

- Morgan, Forrest E., Benjamin Boudreaux, Andrew J. Lohn, Mark Ashby, Christian Curriden, Kelly Klima, and Derek Grossman. "Military applications of artificial intelligence." Santa Monica: *RAND Corporation* (2020).
- Nanda, J. N. Science and technology in India's transformation. Concept Publishing Company, 1986.

**Course Name: OCEAN AND GLOBAL MARINE ENVIRONMENT** 

Course Objectives:

- 1. This course is designed to disseminate the basic understanding of ocean and global marine environment
- 2. The subject explains the earth system and human intervention in geological evolution

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will open up to various ocean and maritime life and understand its importance
- 2. Students will develop the understanding of Marine bio-diversity, impact of climate change on it

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied with different exercises to learn basic concepts of Ocean and Global Marine Environment through different audio video mediums
- 2. Students will be given specific assignment and class activities to develop the understanding of the concepts and different issues of climate change affecting Marine Environment
- 3. Conferences, Seminars and Workshops will be conducted

### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Comprehensive Study of Earth System and Human Intervention**

- 1.1. The Earth as a System
- 1.2. Our Geological Past
- 1.3. Atmosphere and Oceans and their Interaction
- 1.4. Winds, Currents and El Nino
- 1.5. Human Intervention
- 1.6. Agenda of Global Environmental Changes

# **Unit 2: Marine Bio-Diversity**

- 2.1. Marine Bio-diversity
- 2.2. Species in Indian Ocean
- 2.3. Fish Resources
- 2.4. Endangered Species

- 2.5. Marine Food Web
- 2.6. Marine Photosynthesis
- 2.7. Ocean as a Biological Pump and Carbon Cycle

### **Unit 3: Climate Change and its Impact**

- 3.1. Enhanced Global Warming and Greenhouse Gases
- 3.2. Coastlines and rising Seas
- 3.3. Plight of River Deltas and Wetlands
- 3.4. Ozone Depletion in Stratosphere, Hole over Antarctica and Arctic
- 3.5. EEZ and Marine Species
- 3.6. Over-fishing, Problems and Remedies
- 3.7. Coral Reef, Mangroves, Wetlands

### **Unit 4: Marine Environment and Its Governance Issues**

- 4.1. Marine Parks and Sanctuaries
- 4.2. Harmful Algal Blooms
- 4.3. Global Ballast Water Management
- 4.4. Harmful Anti-Fouling Paints
- 4.5. Organization in India concerning Marine Environment
- 4.6. Annual International Coastal Cleanup
- 4.7. Marine Environment Related Treaties and International Organizations

### **Readings:**

- Carson, Rachel. "Silent spring." In Thinking about the environment, pp. 150-155. Routledge, 2015.
- Carson, Rachel. The sea around us. Oxford University Press, USA, 2003.
- Mamata Pandy, Meena Raghunathan Oceans Omnibus
- McGinn, Anne Platt, and Jane A. Peterson. Safeguarding the health of oceans. Worldwatch Institute, 1999.
- NG Menon, CSG Pillai Marine Biodiversity Conservation and management.
- Sharma, Ram C., and Prabhas Chandra Sinha. "India's Ocean policy." (No Title) (1994).
- Simon, Anne W. "Neptune's revenge: the ocean of tomorrow." (1984).
- SZ Qasim, GS Roonwal Living resources of India's Exclusive Economic Zone
- Vikram V. Agadi Our Oceans
- Weber, Peter, Anne Platt, and Ed Ayres. "Abandoned seas: reversing the decline of the oceans." (No Title) (1993).

Course Name: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- 1. The course aims to orient students for research in humanities and Social Sciences
- 2. The course introduces basic concepts and various tools for research in Social Sciences
- 3. The course aims to introduce students to various forms of academic writings (formal /informal)

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will learn about basic concepts, tools and techniques of research in Social Sciences
- 2. Students will learn different types of academic research writings
- 3. Students will gain knowledge about preparing research design, developing questionnaire, conducting field surveys, data sampling and data interpretation

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied by different exercises to learn various approaches to research in social sciences
- 2. Students will be given specific assignment and class activities to learn problem formulation, identifying keywords for research, surveying literature from library and online sources
- 3. Student will learn to maintain research diary or journal
- 4. Conferences, Seminars and Workshops will be conducted

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Group Activities or Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methodology

#### **Course Units:**

# Unit 1: Introduction to Research in Humanities and Social Science and its scope

- 1.1. Traditional methods of inquiries
- 1.2. Philosophical
- 1.3. Historical- Legal Institutional
- 1.4. Inductive and Deductive approaches
- 1.5. Empiricism
- 1.6. Positivism

# Unit2: Behavioral Approaches, Systems Analysis, Structural Functional Analysis

2.1. Scientific Method in Research Problem formulation

- 2.2. Hypothesis
- 2.3. Identification of Variables
- 2.4. Concepts and Operationalization of Concepts
- 2.5. Research Designs and Methods
- 2.6. Descriptive
- 2.7. Exploratory
- 2.8. Explanatory
- 2.9. Experimental

### **Unit 3: Methods of Data Collection and Data Processing:**

- 3.1. Library
- 3.2. Observation- participant-non participant
- 3.3. Survey
- 3.4. Questionnaire
- 3.5. Schedule Interview
- 3.6. Mining Internet Sources
- 3.7. Sampling Techniques: probability and non-probability
- 3.8. Random, Stratified, Cluster, Multi-Phase, Quota, Convenience and Purposive Sampling
- 3.9. Case Study
- 3.10. Data processing: Establishing categories and coding data
- 3.11. Data Interpretation: Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics
- 3.12. Data Processing and Content Analysis

# **Unit 4: Academic: Report / Thesis writing**

- 4.1. Book Review
- 4.2. Article Review
- 4.3. Commentary
- 4.4. Blog Writing/Review
- 4.5. 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.
- 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 Evera1997. Guide to methods for students of political science, New York: Cornell University Press.

**Course Name: DEFENCE ORGANISATION OF INDIA** 

Course Code: DS 3.4 Course Objectives:

1. To understand the organization, characteristics, role and limitations of the Army, Navy and Air Force

- 2. To learn about the Second Line of Defence/Paramilitary Forces and Administrative Services such as Service Corps, Ordnance Corps, Medical Corps, Corps of Engineers, Signals Corps, Judge Advocate General's Branch
- 3. To explore the role of various agencies such as Military, Civilian and Police in intelligence gathering
- 4. To learn about devices for collecting Intelligence and Counter Intelligence

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Student will learn the organizational structure of Higher Defence Organization in India
- 2. The student will gain basic knowledge about the role of Indian Armed Forces during war and peace
- 3. The student will develop essential understanding about important internal security institutions like police and intelligence agencies
- 4. The student will develop analytical insight about the major defence and security reforms through various commission reports and institutional changes introduced from time to time

### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. The teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied with reading government reports -text analysis and documentaries of war and major operations wherever required
- 2. The students will be given specific case studies related to wars or operations for developing journal or poster in order to understand various perspectives of war and operations
- 3. The student will make presentation or indulge in group discussions on related to national security institutions
- 4. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

### **Evaluation Patterns:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methodology

#### **Course Units:**

### **Unit 1: Higher Defence Organisation in India**

- 1.1. Powers of the President in relation to the Armed forces
- 1.2. Parliament and Armed forces
- 1.3. Cabinet Committee on Security
- 1.4. Ministry of Defence Organisation and Functions
- 1.5. National Security Council
- 1.6. Chiefs of Defence Staff Committee
- 1.7. Commands Army, Navy, Airforce
- 1.8. India's Nuclear Command Authority

#### **Unit 2: The Indian Armed Forces – Role in Peace and War time**

- 2.1. Army Organisation, Characteristics, Role, Limitations
- 2.2. Navy Organisation, Characteristics, Role, Limitations
- 2.3. Air Force Organisation, Characteristics, Role, Limitations
- 2.4. Second Line of Defence/ Paramilitary Forces
- 2.5. Administrative Services- Service Corps, Ordnance Corps, Medical Corps, Corps of Engineers, Signals Corps, Judge Advocate General's Branch

### **Unit 3: The Police Forces and Intelligence Organisation in India:**

- 3.1. Structure of the Police Force
- 3.2. Organisation, Functions and Characteristics
- 3.3. Police Reforms
- 3.4. Organisation of Intelligence in India
- 3.5. Introduction and History of Intelligence
- 3.6. Principles and process of Intelligence
- 3.7. Role of Various Agencies Military, Civilian and Police
- 3.8. Devices for Collecting/gathering Intelligence
- 3.9. Counter Intelligence
- 3.10. Indian Intelligence organization

### **Unit 4: India's Overall Security Perspectives and Reforms**

- 4.1. Arun Singh Committee on Defence Expenditures (1990)
- 4.2. The Kargil Review Committee Report and Recommendations (2001)
- 4.3. Dhirendra Singh Committee Recommendations (2016)
- 4.4. Introduction of Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) (2019)
- 4.5. Integrated Theatre Commands

# 4.6. Defence Preparedness

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Government of India, 2015/2016 Committee of Experts for Amendment to DPP-2013
- Government of India, Annual Report 2022-23, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
- 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

**Course Name: INDIAN MILITARY HISTORY** 

Course Code: DS 3.5
Course Objectives:

- 1. The course aims to introduce students to the history of the armed forces and military traditions in India from medieval to modern era
- 2. The course offers students an analytical insight to study the evolution of military traditions in India.

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will develop understanding of historical approaches to Indian Military History
- 2. Students will learn about major wars during the medieval period of India
- 3. Students will study the institutionalization of modern army during the British Colonial period
- 4. Students will gain the knowledge of major wars and military operations during the period of 1947 to 2000

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied with use of Power points and videos wherever required
- 2. Students will be given articles to read and will be asked to make presentations or indulge in group discussions, based on the nature of subject
- 3. The guest lectures of expert on the subject will be organized
- 4. Seminars, Conferences, Workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Historiography and Approaches**

- 1.1. Significance of studying Military History
- 1.2. Historiography of the Military History of India (Approaches)
- 1.3. The Historical approaches within military history of India

# **Unit 2: Military History of the Medieval India**

- 2.1. The Turkish Invasion of India
- 2.2. The Sultanate of Delhi

- 2.3. The Rajputs
- 2.4. The Mughals
- 2.5. The Marathas
- 2.6. The Sikhs: Military Tradition
- 2.7. Other regional military traditions of medieval period in India

### Unit 3: The British (Colonial) Period

- 3.1. Making of the British Military Forces (land forces)
- 3.2. British Military Operations in the 19th century: Anglo Mysore Wars; Anglo Maratha wars; Anglo Sikh wars and Revolt of 1857
- 3.3. British Indian Army
- 3.4. Indianization of Indian Army
- 3.5. Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces
- 3.6. Indian National Army

### Unit4: History of the Indian Military from 1947 to 2000

- 4.1. Jammu and Kashmir 1947-48
- 4.2. India- Pakistan War 1965
- 4.3. Sino India War 1962
- 4.4. India-Pakistan war 1971 Liberation of Bangladesh
- 4.5. Kargil Conflict 1999
- 4.6. Major Military Operations between India- Pakistan, India-China, India- Sri Lanka, India- Maldives

### **Suggested Readings**

- Arjun Subramaniam India's Wars A Military History, 1947-1971, Harper Collins, 2016.
- Bank Arthur 1973. A World Atlas of Military History, Vol.1. Hippodrome books, New York.
- Barton C. Hacker 2003. World Military History Bibliography: Premoderm and Nonwestern Military Institutions and Warfare. Brill Academic Publishers, Netherlands.

- 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.
- Gurcharan Singh Sandhu 2003. A Military History of Medieval India, Vision Books, New Delhi.
- P.C. Chakrabarty 1972. The Art of War in Ancient India. Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
- Peter Cozzens 2005. The Army and the Indian: 1865-1890. Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg
- Pradeep Barua 1994. Military Developments in India, 1759-1850. Journal of Military History, vol. 58.
- Sir Jadunath Sarkar 1969. Some Aspects of Military Thinking and Practice in Medieval India, Culcutta.
- Chandra, Satish. History of Medieval India: 800-1700. New Delhi, India: Orient Longman, 2007.
- J., Chanda., 2016. A Historiographic Analysis of the Military History of Post-Independent India, The Centre for Land Warfare Studies.
- K.K., Rao. 1991. Prepare or perish: a study of national security. Lancer Publishers.
- Philip, Mason, 1974. A Matter of Honour; An Account of the Indian Army, its Officers and Men. London: Jonathan Cape.
- Prasad, S.N. and Thapliyal, U.P. eds., 2014. The India-Pakistan War of 1971: A History. Natraj Publishers, Publication Division.
- Roy, Koushik., From Hydespas to Kargil: A History of Warfare in India from 326
   B.C. to A.D 1999, Delhi: Manohar, 2004.
- S.P., Cohen, 1978. A Matter of Honour. An Account of the Indian Army, Its Officers and Men.

Course Name: PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDY IN SOUTH ASIA

Course Code: DS 3.6 Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the definitions and drivers of collective identity in South Asia
- 2. To learn about territorial disputes, migration, and refugees in South Asia
- 3. To understand conflicts over hydel projects, grids and issues related to human trafficking and smuggling
- 4. To learn about climate change and global warming as major threats to sustainable development in South Asia

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be able to explain the definitions and drivers of collective identity in South Asia
- 2. Students will study various aspects of peace efforts and conflict in the region
- 3. Students will be able to discuss territorial disputes, migration, and refugees in South Asia
- 4. Students will be able to identify the actors of post-conflict reconstruction
- 5. Students will be able to discuss climate change and global warming as major threats to sustainable development in South Asia

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied with different exercises to learn basic concepts, field visits etc
- 2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in teaching
- 3. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

### **Course Units:**

# Unit 1: South Asia as a region for Peace and Conflict Studies

- 1.1. Definitions and Drivers of Collective Identity
- 1.2. Challenges for emerging South Asia a region
- 1.3. Geo-Strategic Conflicts in the region
- 1.4. Role of Institutions and Actors

# **Unit 2: Types and Nature of Bilateral Conflicts and Tensions**

- 2.1. Territorial Disputes, Migration and Refugees
- 2.2. Conflict over Hydel Projects and Grids
- 2.3. Human Trafficking and Smuggling

2.4. Travelling Diseases and Epidemics

### **Unit 3: Peace Process and Conflict Management**

- 3.1. Security, Demilitarization, Demobilization and Reconstruction
- 3.2. Justice and Reconciliation
- 3.3. Actors of Post-Conflict Reconstruction
- 3.4. Peace Agreements and Sustainable Peace

### **Unit 4: Sustainable Development:**

- 4.1. Climate Change and Global Warming as major threat
- 4.2. Global Commons: Policies and Response
- 4.3. Environmental Legislations and their impact

### **Suggested Readings**

- Bose, Sugata, and Ayesha Jalal. *Modern South Asia: history, culture, political economy*. Taylor & Francis, 2022.
- Brass, Paul R., ed. Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. Routledge, 2010.
- Burton, John. Conflict: Resolution and Prevention. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1990.
- Laura, Reimer; Cathryne Schmitz; Janke, Emily; Askerov, Ali; Strahl, Barbara, and; Matyók, Thomas (2015). Transformative Change: An Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.
- Lynne Reiner, Conflict, and the International System (Emerging Global Issues), Publications, 1995).
- Mohammed Ayoob, The Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Perspective, Routledge 2008.
- Rajesh M. Basrur, South Asia's Cold War: Nuclear Weapons and Conflict in Comparative Perspective. Routledge, 2008.
- Shrikant Paranjpe India and South Asian since 1971 (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)
- Stephen Philip Cohen (ed.), "The Security of South Asia: American and Asian perspectives", (New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 1987).
- Sumit Ganguly, Deadly Impasse: Kashmir and India-Pakistani Relations at the Dawn of a New Century, (Cambridge University Press, 2016).
- Sunil Amrith, Migration and Diaspora in Modern Asia, (Cambridge University Press, 2012).
- Swarna Rajagopalan, ed., "Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiates", (New Delhi: Routledge, 2006).

#### Course Name: CONTEMPORARY AND CRITICAL SECURITY STUDIES

# Course Code: 3.7 Course Objectives:

- 1. This course aims to go beyond the state-centric and military-centric traditional approaches to study security
- 2. 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
- 3. The Security issues in the region of South Asia and India would be analysed and assessed in detail

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be able to explain the concepts of traditional and non-traditional security and able to discuss the process of securitization and contextualize it
- 2. Students will be able to explain the change in the concept of security from Cold War to post-Cold War period
- 3. Students will be able to discuss global norms and institutional culture in critical security studies

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied by different exercises to learn basic concepts, field visits etc.
- 2. Interactive and participative method will be employed in teaching
- 3. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Basic Concepts**

- 1.1. Traditional and Non-traditional Security
- 1.2. Securitization
- 1.3. De-securitisation
- 1.4. Comprehensive Security
- 1.5. Total Security
- 1.6. Equal Security
- 1.7. Gender Security
- 1.8. Human Security

### **Unit 2: Introduction to Critical Security Studies**

- 2.1. Security as Emancipation
- 2.2. Global Norms and Institutional Culture
- 2.3. Gender issues in security studies

# **Unit 3: Contemporary Geostrategic Landscape**

- 3.1. Post-Cold War geostrategic readjustments and implications on global developments
- 3.2. Security Challenges in the 21st Century

# **Unit 4: Contemporary Strategic and Security Issues**

- 4.1. Environmental and Climate Issues
- 4.2. Cultural Conflicts
- 4.3. Humanitarian Issues and Human Rights

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (ECPR Press, 2007)
- Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997)
- Columba Peoples and Nick Vaughan-Williams, Critical Security Studies: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (Routledge, 2010)
- Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, World Politics: Trends and Transformation (Hampshire: Mac Millan 1989)
- Ken Booth, Security and Emancipation, Review of International Studies, Vol 17, 1991.
- Ken Booth,(Ed.), Critical security studies and world politics (London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2005)
- Krause and Williams, Critical Security Studies: Concepts and strategies, (Routledge 2002).
- Laura Sjoberg, Seeing sex, gender, and sexuality in International Security, International Journal, 2015.

- 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.
- Nina Tannenwald, Stigmatizing the Bomb: Origins of the Nuclear Taboo, International Security,vol.29, no.4, 2005.
- Ole Waever, Securitization and Desecuritization, Chapter3in Ronny D. Lipschutz (ed.) On Security (New York: Columbia University Press, 1995),
- Peter Hough, Understanding Global Security, Third Edition (Routledge, 2013)
- Steve Smith, The increasing insecurity of security studies: Conceptualizing security in the last twenty years, Contemporary Security Policy, 2007
- Sunita Narain, Anil Agarwal and Anju Sharma, Global Environmental Negotiations 1 : Green Politics (Centre for Science and Environment, 1999)

**Course Name: CBRN & NATIONAL SECURITY** 

Course Code: DS 3.8

### **Course Objectives:**

1. The course aims to explain the concept of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Warfare and Arms Race and Arms Control, Disarmament, Non-proliferation

- 2. The course looks at these concepts in relation to the development and impact of weapons of mass destruction
- 3. Students will study these approaches from the Cold War to the present period

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will learn the basic concepts and theories of CBRN, Arms Race and Arms Control, Disarmament and their role in national security
- 2. Students will be able to explain the concept of weapons of mass destruction, including Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear weapons
- 3. Students will be able to discuss Non-Proliferation, Disarmament, Arms Control, and Confidence-Building Measures (CBMs)

### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied by different exercises to learn basic concepts, field visits etc
- 2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in teaching
- 3. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Basic Concepts and Theory**

- 1.1. Weapons of Mass Destruction: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Weapons
- 1.2. Non-Proliferation, Disarmament, Arms Control and Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)
- 1.3. WMD Safety and Security
- 1.4. Approaches to Non-Proliferation, Disarmament & Arms Control

### **Unit 2: Historical Survey of Disarmament Efforts**

- 2.1. Under the League of Nations and the United Nations
- 2.2. Unilateral, Bilateral and Multilateral approaches
- 2.3. Role of Non-Aligned Nations in Disarmament Negotiations

### **Unit 3: Evolution of Arms Control Mechanisms**

- 3.1. Origin and History of Arms Control
- 3.2. Arms Control in Cold War period
- 3.3. Arms Control in Post-Cold War period
- 3.4. Nuclear Non-proliferation Regime
- 3.5. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- 3.6. Nuclear Export Control Regimes

### **Unit 4: New Challenges**

- 4.1. WMD Terrorism
- 4.2. Missile Defence, Cooperative Threat Reduction and Global Partnership
- 4.3. New Technologies and New Weapons
- 4.4. Demise of the Cold War Arms Control Architecture What Next?

### **Suggested Readings**

- Charles Glaser, "The Flawed Case of Nuclear Disarmament," Survival, Vol 40 No.1, 1998.
- Dhanapala, Donowaki, Rana, and Lumpe, "Small Arms Control: Old Weapons: New Issues." New York. UN Institute for Disarmament Research, 1999.
- Hedley Bull, (1976), "Arms Control and World Order," International Security, 1 (1):3-16.
- India, China, and the United States," Arms Control and Non-Proliferation Series, Brookings Institution, Paper 14, March 2017.
- Johan Jorgen Holst, (1983), "Confidence-Building Measures: A Conceptual Framework," Survival, 25 (1): 2-15.
- John H Barton. and Lawrence D. Weiler (1976), International Arms Control: Issues and Agreements, Stanford CA: Stanford University Press.
- Michael A Levi and Michael E O'Hanlon,(2004) *The Future of Arms Control*, Brookings Institution Press.
- Robert Axelrod and Robert O. Keohane (1985), "Achieving Cooperation under Anarchy: Strategies and Institutions," World Politics, 38 (1): 226-234.

- Robert Einhorn and WPS Sidhu (2017), "The Strategic Chain: Linking Pakistan,
- Robert Jervis, (1978) "Cooperation under the Security Dilemma" World Politics, 30(2): 168-214.
- 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.
- Thomas Reed and Danny Stillman, *The Nuclear Express: A Political History of the Bomb and Its Proliferation*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (Zenith Press, 2010)
- Thomas Schelling (1966), *Arms and Influence*, New Haven, NY: Yale University Press.

#### SEMESTER IV

**Course Name: TERRORISM AND COUNTERTERRORISM** 

Course Code: DS 4.1

### **Course Objectives:**

1. This course will give comprehensive knowledge about history, definition and epistemology of Terrorism

2. The focus of this course is to understand terrorism in different aspects, so as to establish the mechanism for countering terrorism

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be introduced to various facets of contemporary discourse in terrorism as threat to national security
- 2. Students will be able to understand terrorism in perspectives which will enable them to establish different methods of tackling challenges emerging due to terrorism

# **Teaching Methods**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied by different exercises to learn basic concepts, field visits, group discussions etc.
- 2. Students will be given specific assignment and class activities to learn different aspects of terrorism and factors causing it
- 3. Seminars, Conferences, Workshops will be organized

### **Evaluation Pattern**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Concepts, Definitions and Types**

- 1.1. Terrorism: Ideologies, Aims, Beliefs and Motivations
- 1.2. Tracing the Roots of Terrorism; Nature of Modern Terrorism; Type of Threats
- 1.3. Terrorist Groups and Their Campaign: State Terrorism and Non-State Terrorism
- 1.4. Nationalist Terrorist, Revolutionary Terrorist and Religious Extremism

### **Unit 2: Terrorism and Security Challenges**

- 2.1. Terrorist Financing
- 2.2. Cyber Terrorism
- 2.3. CBRN Terrorism
- 2.4. Radicalization

### **Unit 3: Countering Terrorism Mechanism**

- 3.1. International and State efforts Legal, Political and Financial
- 3.2. Combating Terrorism Strategy of US, EU, Russia and Asia
- 3.3. Terrorism Diplomacy
- 3.4. De-radicalization

#### Unit 4: Terrorism in India

- 4.1. Types and Terrorist Groups in India
- 4.2. Major Terrorist Attacks
- 4.3. Security Challenges of Terrorism for India

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Biersteker Thomas &Sue E. Eckert (2007), Countering the Financing of Terrorism, London: Routledge.
- Carpenter, W. M. & Wiencek, D. G. (eds.) (2005), Asian security handbook: Terrorism and the new security environment, New York: Routledge.
- Hoenig, S. L., (2002), Handbook of chemical warfare and terrorism, U.S.: Greenwood Publishing Group.
- Hoffman, Bruce (2006), Inside Terrorism, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Horgan, J. G. & Horgan, J. (2004), The psychology of terrorism, New York: Routledge.
- Khare, Vijay, (2019). 'Terrorism and Counterterrorism', Pentagon Press
- Richardson, L. (2013), The roots of terrorism: an overview, Routledge: New York.
- Singer, P. W. & A Friedman (2014), Cybersecurity: What everyone needs to know, Oxford: Oxford University Press

**Course Name: MARITIME SECURITY** 

Course Code: DS 4.2

### **Course Objectives:**

1. The course aims to explain to students the concept of Maritime safety and security which is a multi-faceted issue, especially in the realm of traditional and non-traditional threats.

- 2. It will elaborate various challenges of ocean and maritime security from traditional and non-traditional perspective in the Indian Ocean Region
- 3. The course will also delve into maritime laws and security procedures to deal with these threats and will conspicuously highlight the acute and imperative need for protection of the Sea Lanes of Communications

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will learn about the evolution and history of maritime security and its various dimensions
- 2. Students will learn about the laws governing maritime domain
- 3. Students will be familiar with the various dimensions of security threat and institutional provisions of various governing bodies, in order to overcome them

### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied by different exercises to learn history and evolution of the concept of maritime security
- 2. Students will undertake exercises and class assignments to develop in-depth understanding of the subject
- 3. Students will learn through audio-visual medium and field visits will be organized to get better exposure
- 4. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

### **Course Units:**

### **Unit 1: Introduction and Historical Evolution**

- 1.1. Development of Maritime Security
- 1.2. What is Maritime Security?
- 1.3. Maritime Assets and Vulnerabilities

- 1.4. Potential Maritime Security threats Piracy, Terrorism, Contraband and Smuggling, Stowaways and Refugees
- 1.5. High risk areas
- 1.6. Piracy -1600 to the present day

### **Unit 2: The Law and Maritime Security**

- 2.1. Legal Concept: Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, EEZ and Other Maritime Zones Act 1976
- 2.2. UNCLOS India's Maritime Boundaries and issues with neighbours
- 2.3. Legal System, Criminal and International Law
- 2.4. International Conventions on Maritime Safety and Security
- 2.5. UN Combined Task Force 150

### **Unit 3: Preventing Measures and Security Procedures**

- 3.1. Threat assessment and security planning ISPS CODE
- 3.2. Layered maritime security approach Role of Navy and Coast Guard
- 3.3. Risk management
- 3.4. Security system design
- 3.5. Access control and monitoring options
- 3.6. Security equipment
- 3.7. Safety versus security

# **Unit 4: Security of Indian Ocean Region (IOR)**

- 4.1. Threats and Counter measures in IOR
- 4.2. Choke Points and Island nations in IOR
- 4.3. Indian Navy as the Net Security Provider
- 4.4. Regional cooperation and QUAD
- 4.5 Management of India's Coastal Security

# **Suggested Readings:**

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

**Course Name: DISSERTATION** 

**Course Code: DS 4.3** 

# **Course Objectives:**

1. This course is designed for students to write research paper/project

- 2. The topic of the dissertation will be as per the interest area of students, however with the consultation of faculty
- 3. The dissertation is to be carried out under the guidance of the faculty of the department

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will understand research, innovation, experiential learning and understand contemporary global security issues
- 2. Through research, students may give policy options to think tanks, and government institutions

# **Dissertation Writing Method:**

- 1. Students will follow APA, Chicago, MLA style sheet for writing dissertation under the guidance of teacher
- 2. Students must complete field visit to Industrial/ Defence Establishments etc while completing dissertation

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Dissertation will be evaluated by teacher in concerned field and marks will be given by concerned teacher
- 2. Presentation of dissertation will be compulsory
- 3. Department may send dissertation to external examiner
  - i. Internal Assessment: Presentation (30 %)
  - ii. External Assessment: Dissertation (70 %)
  - iii. Evaluation: Research Methodology: 30 Marks/Paper 70 Marks
  - iv. Total: 100 marks

### 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 1.5
   Line spacing

Course Name: DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Course Code: DS 4.4

# **Course Objectives:**

1. The course will give comprehensive knowledge about Disaster Management and its working

2. Disasters are becoming issues of national security due to their scale of devastation and affect society and nation-state

# **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be able to explain different types of disasters and disaster preparedness
- 2. Students will be able to describe logistic management and post disaster relief mechanism

### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1 The course will give comprehensive knowledge about Disaster Management and its working
- 2. Students will undertake exercises and class assignments to develop in-depth understanding of the subject
- 3. Students will learn through audio-visual medium and field visits will be organized to get better exposure
- 4. Seminars, Conferences, Workshops will be organized

### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit1: Concepts and Principles in Disaster Management**

- 1.1. Types of disaster: Natural and Manmade
- 1.2. Cyclones, Floods, Land Slides, Land Subsidence, Fire and Earthquakes
- 1.3. Issues and concern for various causes of disasters
- 1.4. Hazards, Risks and Vulnerabilities

### **Unit 2: Preparedness and Mitigation measures**

2.1. Assessment of Disaster Vulnerability

- 2.2. Vulnerable locations and vulnerable groups
- 2.3. Issues in Environmental Health
  - 2.3.1. Water & Sanitation
  - 2.3.2. Earthquake Mitigation
  - 2.3.3. Floods, Fire, Landslides
  - 2.3.4. Other natural calamities

#### **Unit 3: Technology and Logistics Management**

- 3.1. Emergency Support Functions and their coordination mechanism
- 3.2. Resource & Material Management
- 3.3. Information systems & decision-making tools
- 3.4. Voluntary Agencies & Community Participation at various stages of disaster management
- 3.5. Role of Military and Paramilitary Forces during disaster
- 3.6. Role of Remote Sensing, Science & Technology

#### **Unit 4: Post Disaster Relief**

- 4.1. Management of Relief Camp
- 4.2. Rehabilitation Programmes
- 4.3. New Initiatives

- 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: Mittal Publications 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) <a href="http://nidm.gov.in/default.asp">http://nidm.gov.in/default.asp</a>
- 2. National Disaster Management Authority (India) <a href="http://www.ndma.gov.in/en/">http://www.ndma.gov.in/en/</a>
- 3. United *Nations International* Strategy for Disaster Reductionhttps://www.unisdr.org

**Course Name: STRATEGIC THOUGHT** 

**Course Code: DS 4.5** 

### **Course Objectives:**

1. The aim of this course is to study Indian/ Western strategic thinkers, their thoughts and to understand its applications in contemporary security issues

2. To understand strategic thinking from different strategic thinkers in the context of Modern warfare

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. This course will help students to explore different strategies, tactics in ancient and modern warfare and its application by various strategic thinkers to conduct war
- 2. The course will enable students to develop insights to analyze contemporary/ongoing conflict/wars in different regions of the world

### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Teaching will include classroom lectures accompanied by different exercises to learn basic concepts classroom teaching, field visits, etc.
- 2. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Strategic Thinkers and Thoughts (Ancient Period)**

- 1.1 Kautilya (371-283 BC)
- 1.2 Sun Tsu (544-496 BC)
- 1.3 Machiavelli (1469-1527 AD)

# **Unit 2: Strategic Thinkers and Thoughts (Modern Period)**

- 2.1. Carl Von Clausewitz (1780-1831 AD)
- 2.2. Henrey Gemini (1779-1869 AD)
- 2.3. Karl Marx (1818-1883AD)
- 2.4. Vladimir Lenin (1870-1924 AD)
- 2.5. Mao Zedong (1893-1976 AD)

#### **Unit 3: Strategic Thinkers and Technological Warfare (Modern Period)**

3.1. General Giulio Douhet (1869-1930 AD)

- 3.2. William Mitchell (1879-1936 AD)
- 3.3. J. F. C. Fuller (1878-1966 AD)
- 3.4. Capt. B. H. Liddell Hart ((1895-1970 AD)

### **Unit 4: Indian Strategic Thinkers and Thoughts (Modern Period)**

- 4.1. Mahatma Gandhi (1969-1948 AD)
- 4.2. Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964 AD)
- 4.3. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (1891-1956 AD)
- 4.4. Swatantyaveer V. D. Sawarkar (1883-1966 AD)
- 4.5. Subhash Chandra Bose (1897-1945 AD)

- 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, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and India's National Security, New Delhi: Kilaso, 2005.
- 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.
- Shamasastry, 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, George K. Indian Strategic Thought: An Interpretive Essay. Santa Monica, Calif.: Rand, 1992.

- Tzu, Sun. Sun Tzu Art of War. Vij Books India Pvt Ltd, 2012.
- Bose, Subhas Chandra. An Indian pilgrim: an unfinished autobiography and collected letters 1897-1921.(No Title) (1965).
- Bose, Subhash Chandra. Fundamental Questions of Indian Revolution. Netaji Research Bureau, 1959.
- Mookerjee, Girija K. Subhash Chandra Bose. Publications Division Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, 1975.
- Savarkar, Veer Damodar. Indian War of Independence 1857. Abhishek Publications, 2022.
- Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar. Hindutva: who is a Hindu?. (1999).
- Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar. Essentials of Hindutva. 2016.
- Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar. Hindutva: Bestseller Book by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: Hindutva. Prabhat Prakashan, 2021.
- Toye, Hugh. Subhash Chandra Bose. Jaico Publishing House, 2007.

Course Name: INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY ARCHITECTURE: CHALLENGES

AND PROSPECTS
Course Code: DS 4.6
Course Objectives:

- 1. The Indo-Pacific Security concerns emerge as a salient theme of study given the converging geopolitical and geo-economic interests of Asia's great powers like China, India, Japan and the United States that have been an Indo-Pacific and a global resident power for long
- 2. This course would assess the idea of Indo-Pacific, the convergent and competitive dynamics of the Indo-Pacific and the outcomes
- 3. The current dynamics in terms of complexities of inter-state relations, ethnography, cultural dynamics, international interests and interventions in the South Asia and Southeast Asia would be analysed and assessed in detail

## **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will analyse and study the geo-political and security dynamics of South and Southeast Asia. These will be contextualized and studied in terms of relevance to existing Geo-political Theories
- 2. Students will study various aspects of peace efforts and conflict in the two regions. Henceforth, students will able to understand the political dynamics, ethnics complexity and various other security challenging factors of the two regions

### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Lecture will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topic in the subject
- 2. Interactive and participative method will be employed in the teaching
- 3. Seminars, conferences, workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

## **Unit 1: Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean**

- 1.1 Indian Ocean
  - a. Indian Ocean Countries
  - b. Importance of Indian Ocean
- 1.2 Pacific Ocean
  - a. North and South Pacific
  - b. Asia Pacific

### **Unit 2: Conflict and Security in the Indo-Pacific Region**

- 2.1. Historical Contestations and Geographical Disputes
- 2.2. Cultural and Ethnic conflict
- 2.3. Traditional and Non-Traditional Security Challenges

## **Unit 3: New Regionalism in the Indo-Pacific:**

- 3.1. APEC
- 3.2. EAS
- 3.3. QUAD
- **3.4. AUKUS**

# **Unit 4: Implications of Indo-Pacific Region**

- 4.1 Geographical implications of Indo-Pacific Region
- 4.2 Economic Implications of Indo-Pacific Region
- 4.3 Security Implications of Indo-Pacific Region

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- Barry Buzan, 'Security Architecture in Asia: The Interplay of Regional and Global Levels,'Vol. 16 No. 2, 2003. The Pacific Review
- C. Raja Mohan, Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific, Washington DC, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2012.
- Chacko, P. (ed.), (2016), New Regional Geopolitics in the Indo-Pacific: Drivers, Dynamics and Consequences (New York and London: Routledge)
- 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 Brewster, India as an Asia-Pacific Power, Routledge, London 2012
- David Scott, "The 'Indo-Pacific': New Regional Formulations and New Maritime Frameworks for US-India Strategic Convergence," Asia-Pacific Review 19 (2), 2012.
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- Priya Chacko, 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.
- Rajiv K Bhatia (2014) Indo Pacific Region: Political and Strategic Prospects, New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs
- Satish Chandra & Baladas Ghoshal (2018) The Indo-Pacific Axis: Peace and Prosperity or Conflict, Routledge
- Walter Lohman (2015) The Quad Plus: Towards a Shared Strategic Vision for the Indo Pacific.

Course Name: ADVANCED POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Course Code: DS 4.7 Course Objectives:

- 1. To study the dynamics of world economy from the geographical perspective
- 2. To examine the linkages between spatial organisations functional interest and global realities
- 3. To analyze contemporary world problems and issues with the help of geopolitical models

## **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Student will identify and describe the world's major geographic regions and their distinct physical economic, and cultural characteristics
- 2. Student will learn to understand the concept of territoriality, boundaries, and global commons
- 3. Student will understand geography of conflict: violence, development, and political order

#### **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Lectures will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topic in the subject
- 2. Interactive and participative methods will be employed in the teaching
- 3. Seminars, Conferences, Workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit 1: Field and Scope of Political Geography**

- 1.1. Political Geography: Critical Concepts in The Social Sciences
- 1.2. Geographies Identity as Practice/Narrative
- 1.3. Territorializations
- 1.4. Performativity of Place, Space, Scale
- 1.5. Geographies of Resistance and Migration

# **Unit 2: The State in Global Perspective:**

- 2.1. Territoriality, Boundaries, and Global Common
- 2.2. Globalisation, Sovereignty and Extra-Territoriality
- 2.3. Political Geographies of the Nation-State
- 2.4. Power-Politics, Resource Politics and Geo-Economics
- 2.5. Geographical Imagination: Gender Perceptive
- 2.6. Debate of Citizenship and Nationality

# Unit 3: Geography of War and Peace

- 3.1. Geography of Conflict: Violence, Development, and Political Order
- 3.2. Soldiers and Nationalism and Territorial Identity
- 3.3. Resource Wars

3.4. Territorial Ideology and Interstate Conflict

### **Unit 4: Political Geography of The Sea:**

- 4.1. Regional and Global Perspective
- 4.2. Geographical Determinants of Foreign Policy
- 4.3. De-Territorialised Threats and Global Dangers: Issues of Global Commons

- 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

**Course Name: CHINA'S STRATEGIC CULTURE** 

Course Code: DS 4.8 Course Objectives:

- 1. This course aims to learn about China's historiography and military thinking and to explore the continental and maritime strategic thought in ancient, medieval, and contemporary China
- 2. This course will also to learn about cultural realism and strategic thought in China
- 3. This course will intend to learn about the relationship between China's strategic culture and military power and understand the Belt and Road Initiative in relation to China's strategic culture

## **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be able to explain the definitions, contexts, and theories of strategy, strategic culture, and national power
- 2. Students will be able to discuss the normative and instrumental foundations of strategic thought and strategic culture and discuss China's historiography and military thinking

# **Teaching Methods:**

- 1. Lecture will be conducted for students to explore the concepts of the topic in the subject
- 2. Interactive and participative method will be employed in teaching
- 3. Seminars, Conferences, Workshops will be organized

#### **Evaluation Pattern:**

- 1. Internal Assignment: Article review, Term Paper and Presentation (20 %)
- 2. Mid Term Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (30 %)
- 3. External Exam: Descriptive Exam will be conducted for (50 %)
- 4. Concerned teachers may apply individual internal evaluation methods

#### **Course Units:**

# **Unit1: Strategy, Culture, and National Power**

- 1.1. Definitions, Contexts, Theories of Strategy, Strategic Culture and National Power
- 1.2. Normative and Instrumental Foundations of Strategic Thought and Strategic Culture
- 1.3. Theories of Grand Strategy
- 1.4. Theories of Comprehensive National Power
- 1.5. Levels of Strategic Thought and Operations

# Unit 2: Civilizational and Historical Contexts of China's Strategic Thought and Culture

- 2.1. China's Historiography and Military Thinking
- 2.2. The Sun Tzu Paradigm
- 2.3. The Continental and Maritime Strategic Thought: Ancient, Medieval and Contemporary
- 2.4. Schools of China's Strategic Culture and Thought
- 2.5. China's Vistas of Grand Strategy

### Unit 3: China's Strategic Culture: Civilizational Dynamics and China's Rise

- 3.1. Cultural Realism and Strategic Thought
- 3.2. The Parabellum Paradigm of China's Strategic Thinking
- 3.3. The Party, The Government and The Military in Contemporary China's Strategic Culture
- 3.4. China's Strategic Culture: The Interplay of China's History and Culture
- 3.5. China's Strategic Culture and the Sources of its Rise

#### **Unit 4: China's Strategic Culture and Comprehensive National Power**

- 4.1. China's Strategic Culture and its Vista of Comprehensive National Power
- 4.2. China's Strategic Culture and Diplomacy
- 4.3. Matrices of China's Comprehensive National Power
- 4.4. China's Strategic Culture and Science and Technology
- 4.5. China's Strategic Culture and Military Power
- 4.6. 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

- Andrew Scobell (2002) China and Strategic Culture: Carlisle: Strategic Studies Institute
- 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
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- Scott Kastner (2018) China's Strategic Multilateralism, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
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- 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.