

A JAB I E I YCHA DIGA H

Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for M.Phil. in Defence & Strategic Studies for the Semester System Examination 2015-2016, 2016- 2017 & 2017- 2018.

Instru t ons_f or t_y E_r n rs n tu nts

There will be nine questions in all out of which the candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least two from each section. The maximum marks for the paper is 75 out of which 60 marks is for the theory paper and 15 marks will be for internal assessment. Each question will carry 12 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

st r I

| | Cr t | marks |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Research Methodology | 3 | 75 |
| 2. Strategic Thinking & Culture | 3 | 75 |
| 3. Conflict & Cooperation in South Asia | 3 | 75 |

st r II

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1. Conflict Resolution & Peace Building | 3 | 75 |
| 2. Indian Ocean & India's Security | 3 | 75 |
| 3. Dissertation | 9 | 225 |

D ss rt t on

The Dissertation is of 225 marks of which distribution of marks is as follows:

| | | |
|------|--|-----------|
| i) | Research design preparation and presentation | 20 marks |
| ii) | Dissertation evaluation | 175 marks |
| iii) | Viva-Voce Examination | 30 marks |

frst r l

A-E II Strategic Management Culture

- **Content :** The paper analyses thoughts, writings of the strategic theorists and propounding doctrines since ancient to modern period.

Instructions for Examination Students:

There will be nine questions in all out of which the candidates are required to attempt five questions selecting at least two from each section. The maximum marks for the paper is 75 out of which 60 marks is for the theory paper and 15 marks will be

8. Hart Liddell Henry Basil, (1967), Strategy – The Indirect Approach, Faber Publication, US.
9. Kautilya (1963), The Arthasastra, University of Bombay Studies, India.
10. Kautilya (1992), The Arthasastra, Penguin Books India, New Delhi.
11. Kolodziej, Edward A. (1992), Renaissance of Security Studies? Caveat Lector, Blackwell Publishing, International Studies Quarterly, Volume 36, No. 4, US.
12. Mohan C Raja (2005), Crossing The Rubicon: Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, Penguin Books India, New Delhi.
13. Sagan D Scott and. Waltz N Kenneth (2009), The Spread of Nuclear Weapons, Norton Publishers, UK.
14. Sethi Manpreet (2009), Nuclear Strategy: India's March towards Credible Deterrence, KW Publishers, New Delhi.
15. Shultz, Richard, Goldson Roy and Greenwood Ted (eds.) (1993), Security Studies for the 1990s, Brassey Publication, US.
16. Stephen M. Walt (1991), The Renaissance of Security Studies, Sage Publication, US.
17. Vego Milan (2009), Joint Operational Warfare, Government Printing Office, US.

Part III Conflict Cooperation and As

- **Text :** The paper dwells on the South Asian politics bringing out its significance, nature of threats, politics, besides relevance of conflict and cooperation behavior.

Instructions for Examination

There will be nine questions in all out of which the candidates are required to attempt five questions selecting at least two from each section. The maximum marks for the paper is 75 out of which 60 marks is for the theory paper and 15 marks will be for internal assessment. Each question will carry 12 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

EC I

1. Geo-political structure and Geo-strategic significance of South Asia.
2. Regional & Extra-regional threats in South Asia.
3. Defence Policies/Forces of South Asian States.

EC II

5. CBMs in South Asia – Scope & Relevance.
6. Political, Economic and Security Co-operation in South Asia with particular reference to SAARC.
7. Nuclear Deterrence and Missiles Proliferation in South Asia.
8. Problems & Prospects of Regional Cooperation.

q r n Books

1. Agwani, M.S. (1983). South Asia, stability and regional co-operation. Chandigarh, India: Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development.
2. Bajpai, U.S. (1986). India and Its Neighborhood. New Delhi: Lancer international.
3. Bidwai, Praful, & Vanaik, A. (1999). South Asia on a short fuse: Nuclear politics and the future of global disarmament. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Bhosale, R.K. (2006). India's National Security the Asymmetrical Challenge. (Vol. 136, p. 166). New Delhi: USI.
5. Cohen, S. (1991). Nuclear proliferation in South Asia: The prospects for arms control. Boulder, Colo.: West view Press.
6. Coleman, D., & Siracusa, J. (2006). Real-world nuclear deterrence the making of international strategy. Westport, Conn.: Praeger Security International.
7. Ghosh, S. Partho. (1989). Cooperation and conflict in South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
8. Jain, B.M. (1985). South Asian security, problems and prospects. New Delhi: Radiant.
9. Kennedy, D. (1965). The security of Southern Asia. New York: Praeger.
10. Mishra, K. P. 1987. Security and development: South Asia Pacific perspective (Vol. 29, p. 38). New Delhi: Indian Newsmagazine.

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→ p r l C o n f l i c t s o l u t i o n → B u i l d i n g

- t v The paper highlights approaches to various forms of Conflict resolution and Peace Building.

Instru t o n s f o r t h e E x a m i n a t i o n s a r e t h a t :

There will be nine questions in all out of which the candidates are required to attempt five questions selecting at least two from each section. The maximum marks

5. Garnett Johan, C., (1970): Theories of Peace and Security, Macmillan Press,

