PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

OUTLINES OF TESTS, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING FOR M.PHIL IN DEFENCE & STRATEGIC STUDIES FOR THE SEMESTER SYSTEM EXAMINATION 2019- 2020.

Semester-I

		Credit	Marks
1.	Research Methodology	4	100
2.	Strategic Thinking & Culture	3	75
3.	Conflict & Cooperation in South Asia	3	75
Sem	nester-II		
1.	Conflict Resolution & Peace Building	3	75
2.	Indian Ocean & India's Security	3	75
3.	Dissertation	8	200

Dissertation:

The Dissertation is of 200 marks of which distribution of marks is as follows:

i)	Research design preparation and presentation	20 marks
ii)	Dissertation evaluation	150 marks
iii)	Viva-Voce Examination	30 marks

Paper-I Research Methodology

Maximum marks 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment 20

Objective: The paper deals with the course in research methodology to make students conversant to the various research work and related techniques.

Instructions for the Examiners and 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 100 out of which 80 marks is for the theory paper and 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Each question will carry 16 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

Section I

- 1. Meaning and Objectives of Social Research
- 2. Types of Research / Approaches: Fundamental/Basic; Applied; Evaluative Quantitative and Qualitative Research; Mixed Method
- 3. Research Design: Types and Formulation of Research Design
- 4. Selection & Formulation of Research Problem
- 5. Review of Literature: Purpose, Sources and Format etc.
- 6. Research Questions
- 7. Hypothesis: Definition; Features and Types; Formulation

Section II

- 8. Types of Data: Primary and Secondary
- 9. Sampling: Concept, Principles and Types of Sampling
- 10. Data Collection Tools:Interview Method; Surveys;Questionnaire; Observation;Focus Group Discussions (FGD's);Ethnography; Case Study; Participant Observation
- 11. Data Preparation, Processing, interpretation and Analysis
- 12. Data Presentation and Report Writing: Elements of Effective Research Writing including Referencing, Bibliography, Checking for Plagiarism etc. Use of Computer Software to Organize Materials and cite references (For eg. Mendeley, MS Word etc.)

- 1. Black, Thomas R. 1999. Doing quantitative research in the social sciences: an integrated approach to research design, measurement and statistics. London: Sage Publications.
- 2. Bryman, A., Bell, E. A., &Teevan, J. J. 2012. *Social Research Methods*. Don Mills: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Dey, Ian. 2003. *Qualitative Data Analysis: A user friendly guide for social scientists*, London: Routledge.
- 4. Flick, U. 2017. *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- 5. George L. Alexander and Andrew Bennett. 2005. Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press
- 6. Gerring, John. 2007. Case study research: principles and practices. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Goertz, Gary. 2006. Social science concepts: a user's guide. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 8. Kumar, Haresh. &Chauhan, B. 2015. *Advanced Research with SPSS*. Jaipur: Shree Niwas Publications.
- 9. Majumdar, P.K. 2015. Research Methods in the Social Science. New Delhi: Viva Books.
- 10. Miles, Matthew B., and A. M. Huberman. 1994. *Qualitative data analysis: an expanded sourcebook*. London: Sage Publications.
- 11. Newsome, Bruce Olive. 2016. *An Introduction to Research Analysis and Writing*. New Delhi:Sage Publication.
- 12. Punch, Keith and Keith Punch. 2003. Survey research: the basics. London: Sage Publications.
- 13. Scarbrough, Elinor. And Tanenbaum, Eric. 1998. Research Strategies in the Social Sciences: A Guide to New Approaches. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 14. Singh, G.B. 2011. Research Methodology: Advance Techniques with Statistical Methods. Jaipur: Paradise Publishers.
- 15. Singh, Kuldeep. 2007. *Quantitative Social Research Methodology*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

PAPER –II Strategic Thinking & Culture

Maximum marks 75 Theory: 60 Internal Assessment 15

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

Instructions for the Examiners and 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 for internal assessment. Each question will carry 12 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

SECTION-I

- 1. Sun Tzu: The Art of war.
- 2. Kautilya's Philosophy of War,.
- 3. Clausewitz's: Theories of War and Jomini's: Concept of Mass Army.
- 4. Theories of Geopolitics: Origin, Concepts and Importance.

SECTION-II

- 5. Economic Foundations of Military Power: Adam Smith and Hamilton
- 6. Concept of Comprehensive National Power.
- 7. Strategic Culture in India: Evolution, Pre and Post Independence.
- 8. Theories of Nuclear Deterrence and India's Nuclear Doctrine.

- 1. Bryman, A, Bell, E.A., &Teevan, J.J.(2012) Social Research Methods. Don Mills: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Eye, A, & Schuster, C,(1998). Regression Analysis for Social Sciences, San Diego: Academic Press.
- 3. Flick, U, (2017) . An Introduction to Qualitative Research .Los Angles: Sage Publications

- 4. Gautam, Vidyapati. (2014) Methodology of Social Research. New Delhi: K.K Publications
- 5. Koul, Lokesh.(2009). Methodology of Educational Research. Noida: Vikas Publication.
- 6. Kumar Haresh&Chauhan, B. (2015) Advanced Research with SPSS, Jaipur: Shree Niwas Publications.
- 7. Loseke, R. Donileen,(2013) Methodological Thinking: Basic Principles of Social Research Design, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 8. Majumdar, P.K.(2015). Research Methods in the Social Science, New Delhi: Viva Books.
- 9. Newsome, Burce Olive.(2016). An Introduction to Research Strategies in the Social Sciences: A Guide to New Approaches, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Scarbrough, Elinor And Tenebaum, Eric.(1998) Research Analysis and Writing. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 11. Singh, G.B.(2011).Research Methodology: Advance Technique with Statistical Methods. Jaipur: Paradise Publishers.
- 12. Singh, Kuldeep. (2007) Quantitative Social Research Methodology, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 13. Singh,Uma. (2016). Techniques in Research Methodology. New Delhi: Shree SaiPrintographer
- 14. Strauss, Anselm. And Corbin Juliet (1998). Basics of Qualitative Research: Techniques and Procedures for Developing Grounded Theory. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 15. Verma, Rajesh Kumar., Gaurav and Sharma Upasana.(2016) Quantitative Techniques and Methods: Problems and Solutions. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Paper-III Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia

Maximum marks 75 Theory: 60 Internal Assessment 15

Objective: 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 the Examiners and 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 for internal assessment. Each question will carry 12 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

SECTION-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.
- 4. Ethnic conflicts, Separatism, Fundamentalism, Insurgency and Terrorism in South Asia Causes and Responses

SECTION-II

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

- 1. Sugata Bose and Ayesha Jalal,(2004). Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. S. Mahmud Ali, (1993). The Fearful State: Power, People and Internal War in South Asia Zed Books, London.
- 3. Paul R. Brass,(1990). The Politics of South Asia since Independence, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 4. GurpreetMahajan, (2001). Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 5. UrmilaPhadnis, (1986). Ethnicity in South Asia, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
- 6. VeenaKukreja,(1991). Civil-Military Relations in South Asia .New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- 7. UrmilaPhadnis, KalimBahadur, S.D. Muni (eds.) (1986), Domestic Conflicts in South Asia: Political Dimensions, Vol. I, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
- 8. PonnaWignaraja and AkmalHussain,(1989), The Challenge in South Asia: Development, Democracy and Regional Cooperation, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- 9. UrmilaPhadnis, S.D Muni, KalimBahadur,(1986), Domestic Conflicts in South Asia: Economic and Ethnic Dimensions, Vol. II, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
- 10. Brass, Paul R. and Marcus F. Franda, (eds),(1973), Radical Politics in South Asia, MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 11. Bose, Tapan K. and Rita Manchanda, (1998), States, Citizens and Outsiders: The Uprooted Peoples of South Asia, South Asia Forum for Human Rights, Kathmandu.
- 12. Mani, S. D. and Lok Raj Baral (eds.) (1996), Refugees and Regional Security in South Asia, Konark, New Delhi.
- 13. Ali, D., 1999, Invoking the Past: The Uses of History in South Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 14. Coleman, D., &Siracusa, J. (2006). Real-world nuclear deterrence the making of international strategy. Westport, Conn.: Praeger Security International.
- 15. Werake, Mahinda&Jayasekera, P.V.J (2000). Security dilemma of a small state.Part Two- Internal Crisis and External Intervention in Sri Lanka Denver, CO: IAcademic Books.

Paper-I <u>Conflict Resolution & Peace Building</u>

Maximum marks 75 Theory: 60 Internal Assessment 15

Objective: The paper highlights approaches to various forms of Conflict resolution and Peace Building.

Instructions for the Examiners and 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 for internal assessment. Each question will carry 12 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

SECTION-I

- 1. Conflict Resolution and Peace Building: Meaning and Significance.
- 2. Conflict Resolution, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Transformation Understanding.
- 3. Various aspects of Conflict: Psychological, Political, Social and Economic.
- 4. Nature of Conflict Resolution and Peace Building: Intra & Inter State.

SECTION-II

- 5. Conflict Resolution and Peace Building: Strategies and Techniques.
- 6. Role of Third Party Intervention *state(s)* in Conflict Resolution and Peace Building.
- 7. Role of United Nations in Conflict Resolution and Peace Building.
- 8. India's Contribution to Peace Keeping and Peace Building under the Aegis of the United Nations.

- 1. Bercovitch, J., Kremenyuk, V. A., &Zartman, I. W. (2013). *The Sage Handbook of Conflict Resolution*. London: Sage Publications
- 2. Coleman, P. T., Deutsch, M., & Marcus, E. C. (2014). *The Handbook of Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice*. Hoboken: Wiley.
- 3. Ekwall-Uebelhart, B., Raevsky, A., Potgieter, J. W., & United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research. (1996). *Disarmament and Conflict Resolution Project: Managing Arms in Peace Processes.* (Disarmament and Conflict Resolution Project.) New York: United Nations.
- 4. Kataria, P. (2007). Conflict Resolution: Conflict: Forms, Causes and Methods of Resolution. New Delhi: Deep & Deep.
- 5. Kueck, G. W., Khanna, D. D., Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. (2011). *Conflict Resolution, Human Rights, and Democracy*. Delhi: Shipra Publications.
- 6. Manchanda, R., & Bose, T. K. (2015). *Making War, Making Peace: Conflict Resolution in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 7. Miller, L. B. (1968). *Dynamics of World Politics: Studies in the Resolution of Conflict*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.
- 8. Mukherjee, J. (2016). *Conflict Resolution in Multicultural Societies: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 9. Ramsbotham, O., & Woodhouse, T. (2013). *Peacekeeping and Conflict Resolution*. Hoboken: Taylor and Francis.
- 10. Ramsbotham, O., Woodhouse, T., & Miall, H. (2016). Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts. Cambridge: Polity
- 11. Rapoport, A. (1974). Game Theory as a Theory of Conflict Resolution. Dordrecht: Reidel.
- 12. Rifkind, G., &Picco, G. (2016). *The Fog of Peace: The Human Face of Conflict Resolution*. London: I.B. Taurus
- 13. Wallensteen, P., &Wallensteen, P. (2012). *Understanding Conflict Resolution. London*: Sage Publications.
- 14. Waslekar, S. (1996). A Handbook for Conflict Resolution in South Asia. New Delhi: Konark.
- 15. Weller, M., & Wolff, S. (2014). Autonomy, Self-Governance, and Conflict Resolution: Innovative Approaches to Institutional Design in Divided Societies. London: Routledge.

PAPER -II Indian Ocean and India's Security

Maximum marks 75 Theory: 60 Internal Assessment 15

Objective: The paper converges on the significance of Indian Ocean looking at its geopolitical angle besides maritime threat perception and capability.

Instructions for the Examiners and 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 for internal assessment. Each question will carry 12 marks. The paper will be of three hours duration.

SECTION-I

- 1. Indian Ocean:Geo-political and Geo-strategic Significance.
- 2. Regional Conflicts in Indian Ocean Region.
- 3. Indian Ocean: Regional and Extra-regional Powers Interests and Involvement.
- 4. Sea Laws and Indian Ocean Region.

SECTION-II

- 5. China's growing influence and activities in Indian Ocean Region.
- 6. Symmetric and Asymmetric Threats to India in Indian Ocean: Role of Indian Navy.
- 7. India's Maritime Strategy &Naval Capability and Role of Regional Organizations in IOR

- 1. Bezboruah, M. (1977). U.S. strategy in the Indian Ocean: The international response. New York: Praeger.
- 2. Das, G. A. (2004). *India and the Indian Ocean world: Trade and politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Himanshu, P. R., & Alpers, E. A. (2007). *Cross currents and community networks: The history of the Indian Ocean world.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Rumley, D., Chaturvedi, S., Indian Ocean Research Group, & Iranian Institute for Political and International Studies. (2015). *Energy Security and the Indian Ocean Region*.
- 5. Kumar, K. (2000). *Indian Ocean as a zone of peace: Problems and prospects*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Pub.
- 6. Pant, H. V. (2016). *The rise of the Indian Navy: Internal vulnerabilities, external challenges*. London: Routledge.
- 7. Pearson, M. (2010). The Indian Ocean. London: Routledge.
- 8. Rais, R. B. (1987). *The Indian Ocean and the superpowers: Economic, political, and strategic perspectives.* Totowa, NJ: Barnes & Noble.
- 9. Rumley, D. (2016). Routledge Revivals: The Security of Sea Lanes of Communication in the Indian Ocean Region. Taylor and Francis.
- 10. Sakhuja, V., Indian Council of World Affairs, & Indian Ocean Research Group. (2012). *Reinvigorating IOR-ARC*. New Delhi: Pentagon Press.
- 11. Sellström, T. (2015). Africa in the Indian Ocean: Islands in ebb and flow.
- 12. Singh, A. K. (2003). *India's security concerns in the Indian Ocean region*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.
- 13. Upadhyaya, S. (2011). *Combating piracy in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi: National Maritime Foundation.
- 14. Vohra, R., Ghosh, P. K., & National Maritime Foundation (New Delhi, India). (2008). *China and the Indian Ocean region*. New Delhi: National Maritime Foundation.
- 15. Waraich, J. S. (2014). *China's Emerging Geostrategy in the Indian Ocean Region*. New Delhi: Authorspress.

PAPER -III Dissertation

i.	Research design preparation and presentation	20 Marks
ii.	Dissertation evaluation	150 Marks
iii.	Viva-Voce Examination	30 Marks

In the above credits, 60% will be external and 40% will be internal. One house test –theory paper 20%, two seminars 10% and one assignment 10%.
