

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(Formerly University of Pune)



M.A. in Ambedkar's Thoughts (National Security)

Syllabus

Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies
Savitribai Phule Pune University
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan
Pune-411007 (India)

Website:

http://www.unipune.ac.in/dept/mental_moral_and_social_science/Babasaheb_Ambedkar_Studies/default.htm

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Total No. of Seats: 20

Eligibility: Any Graduate from Recognized University.

Fees: INR 30000/- per years

Duration: Two Years

SYLLABUS NOTE

Introduction: Objectives, Vision and Mission of the Course:

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is commonly known as social activist, economist, political, philosophic thinker, and historiographer. He was one of the most remarkable leaders who played a major role in Indian politics and struggled to restructure the Indian society on the most egalitarian and humanitarian principles, especially for the upliftment of the downtrodden. His views and contribution to global peace and security are also laudable.

In Indian foreign policy, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has a commendable contribution especially on China and Pakistan. To understand his thoughts on India's foreign policy one can examine his idea of peace and security with reference to China and Pakistan and comparatively with the present security problems with the two countries. The prolonged conflicts with Pakistan have hampered regional integration of the Indian subcontinent and emergence of India's leadership in the region. His book "Thoughts on Pakistan" was an important contribution for understanding the subject. Thus, there is a need to delve into his thoughts and ideas to develop new insights for the existing conflicts and explore the potential ideas for the possible peaceful coexistence.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's experience and education in India and abroad added critical and modern dimension to his thought and endeavor, reflected in Constitution of India aptly describing one of his titles as the architect of constitution. In a way, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's idea of inclusive nation-building is now globally relevant and could be seen in the millennium and sustainable development goals recently accepted by the United Nations Organization. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has come to embody the aspirations of the vast majority of the depressed classes of the country. His critique not only privileges social justice over political justice, but expands nationalism to make it inclusive and encompassing.

Structure of the Course:

The structure of the Post-Graduate course has been organized so as to ensure that there is minimum Core component which students of Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies shall have to study the basic requirement of the subject. This core component revolves around the following major subject areas.

- (1) International Relations: This provides the broad field within which Nations of States and non-state factors interact. 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 major trends in World Affairs.
- (2) Geo-Politics and Military Geography: Understanding of behavior of nation-states without the geographical context is usually a partial understanding. An attempt is made to provide the students

with a perspective about Geo-political thinking and also the application and the interaction of Geography with problems of strategy.

(3) Strategic Studies: This is one of the core courses that provide the students an understanding of various dimensions of welfare in the conventional and nuclear context.

(4) Peace and Conflict Studies: The course of Peace and Conflict Studies introduces the students to the various nature and forms of conflict approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution and also an understanding of some of the new approaches like comprehensive security and human security.

(5) There are 4 different courses which are exploring Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts on India's National Security. This includes an understanding of Dr. Ambedkar's perspective on Geopolitics, International Relations, Security and Foreign Policy of India. These courses are exploring original writings of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's and contemporary writings on it.

(6) The Optional courses that are offered in the Department are Specialized Courses. The courses that are offered in the University Department in the campus provide for specific area specialization that are in line with the specialization of the faculty and also for providing for an open course that may be designed keeping in mind some of the recent developments that are happening around us.

Method of Teaching

(1) There would be an attempt to introduce the Case Study method while teaching the courses at the Post-Graduate level. Students would be asked to discuss specific cases that relate to the course which is being taught. Case studies would be used for the internal evaluation component of the course.

(2) The students at the Post-Graduate level would also be taken for a Field Trip so as to introduce them to Defence Establishment or expose them to an area of Military History of India.

Method of Assessment

(1) The Post-Graduate course in Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies is a full time one, with English as the medium of instruction. Students are also allowed to write their examination in Marathi.

(2) It envisages a continuous evaluation system through internal assessment (50%) - assignments, term papers and seminars – and an end semester examination (50%).

(3) Regular assignments/ seminars/ workshops on a weekly-basis will enhance not only perceptions but also comprehension, writing and analytical skills.

(4) The Post-Graduate course in Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies intends to train students to develop in depth understanding about Ambedkar's thoughts which shall help them to

become reflective and critical thinkers, independent learners and specially equipped in interdisciplinary skills for social analysis and research in the field of Security and Strategic Studies. The programme allows for in-depth study through each core and optional papers. It will prepare them with a strong foundation for teaching and research opportunities, competitive examinations and employment in civil society, Strategic Think Tank, government and the corporate sector.

SEMESTER- I

***Indicates compulsory course**

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DBAS 1.1*	4	International Relations
DBAS 1.2*	4	Geopolitics and Military Geography
DBAS 1.3*	4	National Security: Key Concepts
DBAS 1.4*	4	Indian Military History

SEMESTER- II

***Indicates compulsory course**

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DBAS 2.1*	4	Strategic Studies
DBAS 2.2*	4	Defence Organization of India
DBAS 2.3*	4	National Security: Key Concepts
DBAS 2.4*	4	Peace and Conflict Studies

SEMESTER- III

***Indicates compulsory course**

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DBAS 3.1*	4	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Approach to International Relations
DBAS 3.2*	4	Geopolitical perspectives of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts
DBAS 3.3*	4	Understanding Indian Society & Social Structure
DBAS 3.4*	4	Practical Component & Research Methodology

SEMESTER- IV

***Indicates compulsory course**

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
DBAS 4.1*	4	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on India's Defence and Foreign Policy
DBAS 4.2*	4	Contemporary Security Challenges and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
DBAS 4.3*	4	Dissertation
DBAS 4.4	4	Foundations for Public Policy Analysis
DBAS 4.5	4	Social and Urban Policies – Case Studies
DBAS 4.6	4	Social and Economic Policies – Case Studies

SEMESTER I

DBAS 1.1: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Objectives: This provides the broad field within Nations of States and non-state factors interact. An attempt is made to provide for both of theoretical understanding of how and why Nations behave as they do and also a historical survey of the Major Trends in World Affairs.

Subtopics:

1. Cold war: Nature and evolution since 1945 to1991
2. Developments in the Third World: Regionalism, and Nonalignment
3. Evolution of International Economic Issues: Breton Woods System; NIEO;
4. North-South; GATT and WTO.
5. World Order since1991
6. Theories and Approaches: (a) The Classical Approaches- Realism and Idealism, (b) The Scientific Revolution- Behavioral approach, Systems Approach, Decision Making theories, Game Theory (c) Neo-Liberalism, (d) Neo Realism, (e) International Political Economy (d) Transnationalism.

Readings:

- Calvo Rossi Peter *World Politics since 1945* (London: Longman, 2000).
- Baylis John and Smith Steve, *The Globalisation of World Politics. An Introduction to World Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, Neatest edition)
- Palmer N.D. and Perkins H.C. *International Relations* (Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency)
- Goldstein Joshua, *International Relations* (New York: Harper Collins College Publications1994)
- Jackson Robert and George Sorensen *Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
- Kegley Charles W. Jr., and Whittkopf Eugene R, *World Politics. Trends and Transformation* (Hampshire: Mac Millan1989)
- Williams Mare (ed) *International Relations in the Twentieth Century. A Reader* (London: Macmillan,1959)
- Journals: International Studies (New Delhi), India Quarterly (New Delhi)

DBAS-1.2: GEO-POLITICS AND MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Objective: Military Geography: Understanding of behavior of Nation Studies without the geographical context is usually a partial understanding. An attempt is made to provide the students with a perspective about Geo-political thinking and the application and the interaction of Geography with problems of strategy.

Subtopics:

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

Readings:

- Dikshit R. D, *Political Geography. ' The Discipline and its Dimensions*
- (New Delhi: Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994)
- Haem j. D Blij, *Systematic Political Geography* (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973)
- Pettier Louis and G. Etzel Perarcy, *Military Geography* (New Delhi: East West 1981)
- Sukhwal b. L, *Modern Political Geography*, (New Delhi: Sage, 1985)
- Mahan A T., *Sea Poive* (London: Methuema Rl Co, 1975)
- Presscot J. R. V, *Political Geography* (London: Methuem and Co, 1972)
- Taylor P. J, *Political Geography: World Economy, Nation State and locality* (London: Longman, 1995)

DBAS 1.3: NATIONAL SECURITY: KEY CONCEPTS

Objective: This is one of the core courses that provide the students an understanding of various dimensions of National Security. In the recent years the National Security issues have caught the attention of scholars all over the world. This has been because of insecurity and instability. As a result, the problems of National Security have acquired a new dimension.

Subtopics:

1. Concepts:

- (a) Nation;
- (b) Nationalism
- (c) Nation State
- (d) National Power
- (e) National Security

2. Key Concepts of Security:

- (a) Balance of Power,
- (b) Deterrence, Brinkmanship and Compellence
- (b) Collective Security
- (d) Neutrality,
- (e) Nonalignment,
- (f) Equal Security,
- (g) Common Security,
- (h) Comprehensive Security,
- (i) Human Security.

3. Approaches to Peace:

- (a) Diplomacy,
- (b) International Law,
- (c) United Nations and Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- (d) Arms Control and Disarmament.
- (e) Track II diplomacy

Readings

- Mishra K.P. (ed) Foreign Policy of India: A Book of Readings (New Delhi: Thompson (1977)
- Prasad Bimal (ed) India's Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change (New Delhi: Vikas,1979)
- Sen Garitam, Haksar P.N. India's Foreign Policy and its Problems ((Delhi: Atlantic, 1993)
- Paranjpe Shrikant Parliament and the Making of Indian Foreign Policy: A Study of Nuclear Policy (New Delhi Radiant,1997)
- Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mahesh India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century (Mumbai: Himalaya,1999)
- T.D Joseph, Winning India's Next War, (New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers,2008)
- Annual Reports of the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Homeland and Ministry of External Affairs.
- Vijay Khare, Dr. B.R Ambedkar and India's national Security) New Delhi. Kilaso,2005)

Journals:

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

Report:

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

DBAS 1.4: INDIAN MILITARY HISTORY

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

Subtopics:

1. Defining Military History of India
 - a) What is Military History
 - b) Basic Concepts of Military History
 - c) A Brief survey of the Military Tradition/s of India

2. Historiography of the Military History of India(Approaches)
 - a) Perspectives on the Military History of India
 - b) The Historical approaches within military history of India

3. Military History of Ancient India
4. Military History of the Medieval India:
 - a) The Turkish Invasion of India: Mahmud of Ghazni and Mahmud of Ghor
 - b) The Sultanate of Delhi: The Slave Dynasty, The Khaljis, The Tughluqs and the Lodhis
 - c) The Rajputs (The Rajput Military Tradition)
 - d) The Mughals
 - e) The Marathas
 - f) The Sikhs
 - g) The other regional military traditions of the medieval period inIndia

5. The British Period:
 - a) The Nature of the Indian Military Resistance to the British (East India Co.)
 - b) Army/ Aggression or expansion
 - c) The Making of the British Military forces (land forces)
 - d) The Command Structure of the British (Company's)Army
 - e) The British Military Operations in the 19th century: Anglo Mysore Wars; Anglo Maratha wars; Anglo Sikh wars and Revolt of1857.

6. British Indian Army
 - a) Rise of Presidency Armies
 - b) Indianization of Indian Army
 - c) Nationalization of Indian Armed Forces.

7. Indian National Army.

Readings

- Banks, Arthur, *A World Atlas of Military History*, Vol. 1(1973)
- Effenberger, David, *A Dictionary of Battles*1966)
- Sloan, John F., *The International Military Encyclopedia* Vols. (1983-)
- Windrow, Martin and Francis K. Mason, *A Concise Dictionary of Military Biography* (1975)
- Vishwa Bandhi, *Ideologies of War and Peace in Ancient India* (Hoshiarpur: 1975).
- Gurcharan Singh Sandhu, *Military History of Ancient India*, Delhi,2000
- P. C. Chakravarty, *The Art of War in Ancient India* (Delhi:1972).
- Jagdish Narayan Sarkar, *The Art of War in Medieval India*(Delhi:1984)
- Sir Jadunath Sarkar, *Some Aspects of Military Thinking anal Practice in Medieval India* (Calcutta:1969)
- Gurcharan Singh Sandhu, *A Military History of Medieval India*, Delhi,2003
- Pradeep Barua, “Military Developments in India, 1750- 1850,,” *Journal of Military History*, vol. 58,1994
- 12 G. J Brynat, “Asymmetric Warfare: The British Experience in Eighteenth Century India,,” *Journal of the Military History*

Select journals

- Armed Forces and Society
- Journal of Strategic Studies
- Journal of Military History
- War and History
- War and Society

SEMESTER-II

DBAS 2.1: STRATEGIC STUDIES

Objectives: this is one of the core courses that provide the students an understanding of various dimensions of warfare in the conventional and nuclear context.

Subtopics:

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

Readings:

- Paret Peter (ed). *Makers of Modern Strategy: From Machiavelli to Nuclear Age* (Oxford,1986)
- Baylis John, Booth Ken, Garnett John, and Williams Phil, *Contemporary Strategy. Theories and Concepts Vol. I and II* London: GroomLlelm,1987)
- Bobbit Philip, and others (ed) *US Nuclear Strategy. A Reader* (New York: New York University Press,1959)
- Garnett John (ed) *Theories of Peace and Security: A Reader in Contemporary Strategy* (Bristol: McMillan,1970)
- Bajpai Kanti and Mattoo Amitabh (ed) *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice* (New Delhi: Manohar,1996)
- Paranjpe Shrikant, *Samarikshastra* (in Marathi) (Pune: Continental,1994)
- Jasjit Singh and Manpreet Sethi, *Nuclear Deterrence and Diplomacy* (New Delhi: Knowledge World,2004)

DBAS 2.2: DEFENCE ORGANIZATION OF INDIA

Objective: The Defence Organization of India is the Indian centric course seeks to relate the broad dimensions study at the International level to problems that are India specific.

Subtopics:

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

Readings:

- Ministry of Defence, *Annual Reports*
- *Defence Year Book* (Annual)

DBAS 2.3: NATIONAL SECURITY: KEY CONCEPTS

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

1. Key Concepts:
 - (a) State
 - (b) Nation
 - (c) Nationalism
 - (d) Nation-State
 - (e) National Power
 - (f) National Interest
2. Approaches and Assumptions of Security
 - (a) Theories and Concept of Security
 - (b) Security and Development
3. Theories, Assumptions and Approaches of Strategic Studies
 - (a) Realism
 - (b) Liberalism
 - (c) Critical Theory
4. Contemporary Security Challenges to India's National Security
 - (a) Border Security
 - (b) Energy Security
 - (c) Environmental Security
 - (d) Terrorism
 - (e) Food and Health Security
 - (f) Energy Security
 - (g) Drug and Human Trafficking
 - (h) Migration

Readings:

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

DBAS 2.4: PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES

Objectives: The course of Peace and Conflict Studies introduces the students to the various nature and forms of conflict, approaches to conflict management and conflict resolution and also a understanding of some of the new approaches like comprehensive security and human security.

Subtopics:

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

Readings:

- Anatol Rapoport, *Conflict in Manmade Environment* (London:1974)
- J.W.Burton, *Conflict and Communication* (London,1969)
- C. Smith, *Conflict Resolution* (London,1969)
- David Mitrany *A Working Peace System* (Chicago,1966)
- Michal Hass *International Conflict* (New York, 1965)
- Choinsky, Noair, *World Order .Old &New,* Oxford University Press,1999
- Galtung, John, *Peace by Peaceful Means,* Sage.,1996

SEMESTER-III

DBAS 3.1: DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Objectives: This course will focus on Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Approach to International Relations and International Theories. The International Relation thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar consists of the views expressed by him in the form of several statements speeches, books and monographs coming in the wake of a particular issue being raised at the detailed point in the time.

Subtopics:

1. Life and Work of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
2. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on Social Unity and fraternity
3. Reconstruction of Indian Society- his concept on Human security
4. National goals(embodied in the preamble of India) and their impact on Society
5. IR theories and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
 - a) The classical approaches- realism and idealism
 - b) *Scientific revolution- behavior approach, decision making theories, game theory*
 - c) Neoliberalism
 - d) Neorealism
6. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and his thoughts on China
7. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and his thoughts on Pakistan
8. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts on Kashmir
9. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts International political economy
10. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's ideas on nation and nation building

Readings:

- Baylis John and Steve Smith (2011), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Calvocoressi, Peter (2000), *World Politics since 1945*, London: Longman.
- Goldstein, Joshua (1994), *International Relations*, New Delhi: Harper Collins Publications
- Jackson, Robert (1999), *Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford:

Oxford University Press.

- Kegley, Charles W. (1989), *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*, Hampshire: MacMillan.
- Khare, Vijay (2005), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and India's National Security*, New Delhi: Kilaso Books.
- Khare, Vijay (2013), *Strategic and Security Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar*,
 - Germany: Scholar's Press.
- Mare, Williams (eds.) (1989), *International Relations in the Twentieth Century: A Reader*, London: MacMillan.
- Pai, S. (2013), *Assertion: Oxford India Short Introductions*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Palmer, N.D. and Perkins (1953), *International Relations*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Thakkar, Usha and Mahesh Kulkarni (1999), *India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century*, Mumbai: Himalaya.
- Zene, Cosimo (2013), *The Political Philosophies of Antonio Gramsci and B.R. Ambedkar: Itineraries of Dalits and Subalterns*, New York: Routledge.

DANS 3.2: GEOPOLITICAL PERSPECTIVES OF DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR'S THOUGHTS

Objective: The course gives new insight of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts on geopolitics. The course focuses on the effect of geography on development of social and political discourses of nation, and effect of social and political elite on formation of statecraft and national identity. The course will focus on the relevance of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts in the context of Geopolitical present.

Subtopics:

1. Evolution of Geopolitical Thought: Classical to Contemporary
2. Critical Geopolitics: Political Discourses, Domestic and Foreign Policy
3. Formation of Statecraft, National Identity and Geopolitical Vision
4. Geography, Geopolitical Identity and Social Structure.
5. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts on Nationalism and Political Nationalism Discourse
6. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Views on Global Power Politics in Context of World War II and After Years
7. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts On India's Geopolitics Security
8. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Thoughts On Ideology And Development Of Security Discourses
9. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Views On importance of Land and Water policy
10. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on: India's Foreign Policy and World

Readings:

- Agnew, John (2003), *Geopolitics: re-visioning world politics*, New York: Routledge.
- Aloysius, Gregory (1998), *Nationalism without a Nation in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- David, Faulkner (eds.) (2003), *The Oxford Handbook of Strategy: Volume One- Strategy Overview and Competitive Strategy*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Flint, Colin (2012), *Introduction to Geopolitics*, New York: Routledge.
- Hasan, Mushirul (2002), (ed.) *Inventing Boundaries: gender, politics and the partition of India*. USA: Oxford University Press.
- Jadhav, Narendra (2014), *Ambedkar: awakening India's social conscience*, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.

- Kanta, Kataria (2017), *Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Vision of Nation-Building*, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Khare, Vijay (2005), *Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and India's National Security*, New Delhi: Kilsaso Books.
- Khare, Vijay (2013), *Strategic and Security Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar*,
 - Germany: Scholar's Press.
- O'Tuathail, Gearóid and Simon Dalby (1998), *Introduction: Rethinking geopolitics: Towards a critical geopolitics*, New York: Routledge.
- Slavoj, Žižek (eds.) (2014), *Mapping Ideology*, London: Verso Books.
- Small, Andrew (2015), *The China-Pakistan Axis: Asia's New Geopolitics*, Oxford: New York.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo and Narender Kumar (2009), *B. R. Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

DBAS 3.3: UNDERSTANDING INDIAN SOCIETY & SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Objective: This course will study about Indian society and its social structure. Focus of the course will be more on the changes that were carried out through social movements.

Subtopics:

1. Social and Political Structure of India
2. Social Stratification, Structure and Functioning of Indian Society
3. Caste as a System; Caste System in the 21st Century,
4. Introduction to Sociological Perspectives:
 - (a) Social Interaction,
 - (b) Global Stratification,
 - (c) Globalization,
 - (d) Race and Ethnicity,
5. Social Changes: Population, Urbanization, Environment,
6. Social Movements in India.
7. Socio-Historical Context: Religious Education Ideology and Educational Policy.
8. State, Constitution and Rights in India: Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender; Growth of New Rights.
9. Discussion On: Who were the Shudras? (Students should read the original book)
10. Discussion On: Annihilation of Caste (Students should read the original book).

Readings:

- Andre, Beteille (2002), *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bharill, Chandra (1977), *Social and Political Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar*, Jaipur: Aalekh Publishers.
- Das, Veena (2003), *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. I and II, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings & Speeches – Vol.1, Vol.2, Vol.8, Vol.9- Published by Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- Giddens, A. (1995), *Politics, Sociology and Social Theory, Encounters with Classical and Contemporary Social Thought*, UK: Polity Press.
- Jodhka, Surinder (2015), *Caste in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- Meyer, David S., Nancy Whittier and Belinda Robnett (eds.) (2002), *Social movements: Identity, culture, and the state*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Omvedt, Gail (1994), *Dalits and the democratic revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Raosaheb, Kasbe (1989), *Ambedkarvad: Tattvaanivyavahara*, Pune: Sugawa Publications.
- Shah, Arvindbhai(2010), *The structure of Indian society: Then and now*. New Delhi: Routledge.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo (2004), *Caste, race and discrimination: Discourses in international context*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

DBAS 3.4: PRACTICAL COMPONENT AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives: To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of research methodology and develop the spirit of scientific inquiry in context of social era in the students. It will help students understand the basic steps in social scientific research through practical exercises as developing questionnaire, conducting interviews; it shall enable the students to undertake an independent small-scale research project.

Subtopics:

1. Scientific Research

- a) Developing ideas for research: Cultural context, personal experience, literature, internet
- b) Characteristics of the scientific method
- c) Goals of research
- d) Types of scientific research: Pure vs. applied., descriptive vs. analytical, quantitative vs. qualitative, conceptual vs. empirical
- e) Research approaches: Experimental, inferential, and simulation

2. Introduction To Social Science Research

- a) Nature of Social Science research and Humanities
- b) History of Social Science and Branches of Social Science
- c) Relevance of Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary issues
- d) Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Science.

3. Basic Research Concepts

- a) To construct a research problem
- b) Construction and types of Hypothesis
- c) Variables
- d) Ethical issues in social science research

4. Methods And Design Of Research

- a) Types of Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative.
- b) Research Design: Definition and steps of research design

5. Methods Of Data Collection

- a) Definition and Nature of Data Collection
- b) Observation
- c) Questionnaires and mail surveys
- d) Personal Interview and Telephonic interview
- e) Surveys: Field Survey and Internet Survey
- f) Case Study

6. Practical Component

- a) Field work
- b) Survey
- c) Activity

Readings:

- Bose, Pradeep Kumar (1995), *Research Methodology: Atrand*, New Delhi: ICSSa.
- Brayman, Alan (1988), *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman.
- Goode, W.J. & P.K. Hatt (1952), *Methods in social research*, New York, US: McGraw-Hill.
- Hugues, John (1987), *The philosophy of Social Research*, London: Longman.
- Mukharjee, P. N. (2000), *Methodology in Social Research*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Olsen, Wendy (2012), *Data Collection: Key Debates and Methods in Social Research*, London: Sage.
- Punch, Keith (1986), *Introduction of Social Research*, London: Sage.
- Ranjit Kumar (2006), *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*, N.D.:Pearson Education.

SEMESTER-IV

DBAS 4.1: DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR ON INDIA'S DEFENCE AND FOREIGN POLICY

Objective: This course will give idea about the contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on India's Defence and Foreign Policy, and its relevance on contemporary issues. The course is arranged to understand various phases of war and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts on India's security issues.

Subtopics:

1. What is Defence and Foreign Policy: Conceptual Framework (An Overview)
2. Brief Overview of India's Defence and Foreign Policy (1947-2018)

Different Phases of War:

- a. 1947-1948
 - b. 1963-1965
 - c. 1965-1971
 - d. 1971-1999
3. History of Mahar Battalion: Role, Contribution and Present Status.
 4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar contribution for revival of Mahar Battalion
 5. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts on WW II
 6. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on China
 7. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts Pakistan
 8. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar thoughts Kashmir
 9. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on Regional Integration and Regional Security
 10. Consequences of Non-Implementation Policies of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

Reading:

- Ambedkar, B.R. (1945), *Pakistan and Partition of India*, Mumbai: Thackers Publishers.
- Das, Veena (2003), *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. I and II*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- David, Faulkner (eds.) (2003), *The Oxford Handbook of Strategy: Volume One: Strategy Overview and Competitive Strategy*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and speeches, Vol. 2, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India.
- Joseph, T.D. (2008), *Winning India's next war*, New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers.
- Khare, Vijay (2013), *Strategic and Security Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Germany: Scholar's Press.
- Khare, Vijay, (2005), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and India's National Security*, New Delhi: Kilaso Book.
- Mishra, K.P. (eds.) (1977), *Foreign Policy of India: A Book of Readings*, New Delhi: Thompson.
- Mushirul, Hasan (eds.) (2002), *Inventing Boundaries: Gender, Politics and the Partition of India*, USA: Oxford University Press.
- Prasad, Bimal (eds.) (1979), *India's Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishers.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo (2004), *Caste, race and discrimination: Discourses in international context*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo and Kumar Narender (2009), *B.R. Ambedkar: perspectives on social exclusion and inclusive policies*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

DBAS 4.2: CONTEMPORARY SECURITY CHALLENGES AND DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR

Objective: This course will give idea about the contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on India's Internal and External Security. The course will give new insight of Babasaheb Ambedkar's thoughts on Social, Economic, Political Philosophy and Cultural view. Course focuses on effect of National Security on development of social and political discourses of nation.

Subtopics:

1. Conceptual Framework of India's Internal and External Security and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

- a) Social Philosophy of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- b) Economics Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- c) Political Philosophy of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- d) Cultural View of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
- e) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's views on Religion
- f) Linguistic states and Problem to National Security
- g) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's views on Democratic Crisis
- h) Terrorism
- I) Naxalism

2. India's External Security and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

- a) India's External Security Environment
- b) Regional Security
- c) Global Security
- d) India's and its neighbouring Countries

Readings:

- Bharill, Chandra (1977), *Social and Political Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar: A Study of His Life, Services, Social and Political Ideas*, Jaipur: Aalekh Publishers.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, 17(1,2), Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, 18 (1,2,3) Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, 7, 9, 18 (1,2,3) Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vol. 1,2,3,4,5, Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- Jodhka, Surinder (2015), *Caste in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- Khare, Vijay(2005), *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and India's National Security*, New Delhi: Kilaso.
- Pai, S. (2013), *Assertion: Oxford India Short Introductions*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Paranjpe, Shrikant (2013), *India's Strategic Culture: Making of National Security Policy*, New Delhi: Routledge.
- Paranjpe, Shrikant (eds.)(2009), *India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Kalinga.
- Samaddar, Sujeet (2005), *Defence Development and National Security: Linkages in the Indian Context*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Singh, Anand (2008), *Ethnicity and Security of India*, Allahabad: Anubhav Publication house.

DBAS 4.3: DISSERTATION

Students are advised to select their topic in consultation with their guide. Dissertation will evaluate by expert in concern field and marks will be given by the quality of research work. Dissertation may publish in Book form without permission of students. It will be the copy right and property of Department of Defence and Strategic Studies and University of Pune.

Format of Submission:

- (a) Students are required to submit TWO Copies of the dissertation, duly typed and bound.
- (b) Use A-4 size paper and use Times New Roman script with 12 font size and one and a half spacing for lines.

Evaluation

1. The evaluation shall be done by the Internal Examiner (Guide) and one External Examiner from within the Department. (Evaluation done in a combined manner for 50marks)
2. Students would have to make a presentation in the Department. (Evaluation done by the Guide and the External Examiner who evaluates the written report in a combined manner for 20marks)
3. Evaluation: Dissertation: 80 marks. 20 Marks: Viva – Total: 100marks.

DBAS 4.4: FOUNDATIONS FOR PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Objectives: Students will be engaged in a series of case study discussions and team-building exercises and a rigorous policy exercise and policy internship. A systematic and critical approach to evaluating and designing public policies along with theory and application to particular cases and problems.

Subtopics:

1. Introduction to the Policy Process
2. Concepts, and Working Models of Public Policy Making
3. Case Studies: Social & Urban Policies
4. Case Studies: Social and Economic Policies
5. Internship & Field Work

Readings:

- Bardach E, & Patashnik E M, A practical guide for policy analysis: The eightfold path to more effective problem solving
- Aidan R. Vining and David Weimer, Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice (2017)
- George M. Guess, Cases in public policy analysis (2011)
- Dreze and Sen, An Uncertain glory: India and its Contradictions (2013)
- Birkland Thomas, An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making (2015)

DBAS 4.5: SOCIAL AND URBAN POLICIES – CASE STUDIES

Objectives: The reach of social policy has significantly expanded however most Indian states still have a long way putting in place effective policies to address the interests, demand and rights of the underprivileged.

Subtopics:

1. Health
2. Education
3. Food Security
4. Land & Housing
5. Water & Irrigations
6. Urban Development and Infrastructure
7. Affirmative Actions
8. Future of Cities – mobility, resilience, technology and equity

Readings:

- Dreze Jean, Ed. Social Policy
- Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Reforms and Growth in India
- Jodhka Surinder, Ed. Village Society
- Jodhka Surinder, Ed. A Handbook of Rural India
- Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Growth and its distribution in India
- Shah & Vijayshankar, Eds. Water: Growing Understanding, Emerging Perspectives
- Swaminathan Padmini, Ed. Women and Work
- Raghunandan T. R, Ed. Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience
- Tilak J B G, Ed. Higher Education in India: In search of equality, quality and quantity
- Deshpande Satish, Ed. The Problem of Caste
- Munshi Indra, Ed. The Adivasi Question: Issues of Land, Forest and Livelihood

DBAS 4.6: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES – CASE STUDIES (OPTIONAL 2)

Objectives: The reach of social policy has significantly expanded however most Indian states still have a long way putting in place effective policies to address the interests, demand and rights of the underprivileged.

Subtopics:

1. Rural Development &Poverty
2. Social Security and Cash Transfers
3. Inequality and Social Exclusion
4. Crime and Punishment
5. Environmental Sustainability and economic growth
6. Employment Guarantee
7. Public Expenditure and Fiscal Policy
8. Labor and Market

Readings:

- Dreze Jean, Ed. Social Policy
- Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Reforms and Growth in India
- Jodhka Surinder, Ed. Village Society
- Jodhka Surinder, Ed. A Handbook of Rural India
- Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Growth and its distribution in India
- Shah & Vijayshankar, Eds. Water: Growing Understanding, Emerging Perspectives
- Swaminathan Padmini, Ed. Women and Work
- Raghunandan T. R, Ed. Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience
- Tilak J B G, Ed. Higher Education in India: In search of equality, quality and quantity
- Deshpande Satish, Ed. The Problem of Caste
- Munshi Indra, Ed. The Adivasi Question: Issues of Land, Forest and Livelihood