

# Annual Report

2021-2022



MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR  
DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES

मनोहर पारिकर रक्षा अध्ययन एवं विश्लेषण संस्थान



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## Introduction

### **The Global Environment**

The overlapping crises of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ukraine war and the onset of global recession posed interlocking challenges for states, societies and international cooperation, jeopardising lives and livelihood, undermining economic stability and creating ruptures in the global order. The shocks equally propelled leaders and people to reimagine the world and prepare for the unknown.

Global politics continued to be tense with great power contestation. US-China faultlines undermined global order in unprecedented ways and forced a number of countries and regional blocs to re-assess their stakes. The weight of rivalry impacted global institutions and set forth new kinds of ‘balancing and bandwagoning’ among the states. The war in Ukraine reopened the apparently settled notion of European security and ended three decades of interaction and engagement between the US and Russia and ushered a new period of two old adversaries undercutting each other. Earlier, the world witnessed the spectacle of the US pull-out from Afghanistan, the return of the Taliban, and, the accompanying human tragedy reflected on the one hand in the mass exodus of both foreigners and Afghans, and on the other hand the deteriorating social, economic and human rights situation.

Significant developments relating to nuclear issues and arms control came to the fore as China stepped up its efforts to augment its nuclear arsenal. Reports mentioned that in the next six years, China may possess “up to 700 deliverable nuclear warheads”, and that the number is likely to increase to “at least 1,000 warheads by 2030”. Pakistan’s nuclear weapons, equally caught global attention when the Taliban captured power in Afghanistan. Pakistan’s intimate relationship with the Taliban raised concerns over the possibility of nuclear weapons falling into the hands of terrorists. The Russia-Ukraine conflict also enlivened nuclear politics

between the great powers. Several nuclear installations captured during the conflict raised questions on nuclear safety and security and the International Atomic Energy Agency was forced to intervene. The conflict also led to a debate whether a nuclear Ukraine would have been better placed to defend itself. Meanwhile, with Russia putting its nuclear weapons on alert, the war in Ukraine also undermined the P-5 assurances at the beginning of 2022 about the non-use of nuclear weapons. North Korea's nuclear programme and the threat of its seventh nuclear test also impacted on global security.

Important developments in terrorism and counter-terrorism were witnessed. Global terrorist attacks increased, although the number of deaths declined slightly. While Sub-Saharan Africa accounted for 48 per cent of global terrorism deaths, South Asia recorded the largest deterioration with the coming to power of Taliban in Afghanistan and a spurt in IS-K activities in the Af-Pak region and in Central Asia. As a terrorist organization, Islamic State (IS) replaced the Taliban as the world's deadliest terror group in 2021.

Differences, intense rivalry, nationalism and unilateralism tested the 'global system'. But while being continually stressed, the 'system' continued to emphasise collective resolve to the aftershocks of the crises. On the other hand, several trends already manifesting in the global economy was accelerated, such as the digitalisation of the economy, expansion of e-commerce, application of artificial intelligence, attention to tele-medicine, online learning, etc. These accelerated trends can potentially bring structural changes, for example, streamlining supply chains or cross-border data flows in response to the new challenges. The exogenous shocks also brought a change in global attitude. A broad consensus emerged on the need to improve policy to serve public interest. With crises and conflicts more frequent and complex, and with governments facing multiple economic, political and social pressures the significance of policy-making with increased agility, greater reliability and more effective science-politics interface came out strongly.

Rapid digitization, new technologies and the use of AI in cyberspace dominated the global landscape. Cybersecurity threats with malware and

ransomware attacks increased by 435 per cent. The use of cyberspace to spread disinformation saw an exponential rise with consequences on businesses and critical infrastructure. Policymakers were increasingly interested in the responsible use of AI, its potential threat, and proposed rules for mitigating such threats. More countries were investing in space and counter-space technologies and capabilities including anti-satellite tests. China in particular, launched the most satellites and demonstrated counter-space hypersonic space capabilities. Russia too conducted an ASAT and was accused of GPS jamming in the Ukraine conflict. Concerns were raised over states investing in electronic warfare capabilities that employ jamming and spoofing techniques to corrupt space systems.

Global events also highlighted the urgent necessity to double-up transition efforts to sustainable, inclusive and resilient economic development. New estimates of global warming crossing the level of 1.5 degrees celsius in the next decade meant that climate change is 'widespread, rapid and intensifying'. In the backdrop of this warming forecast, nations were called upon to phase down unabated coal power and inefficient subsidies for fossil fuels. The development of public and private funding models gained considerable traction. Other steps such as fiscal consolidation, prudent budgetary allocation, stimulating investment along with acceleration of the transition to digital and green economy became an imperative for governments across the world.

## **Regional Developments**

### *South Asia*

2021 has been a year of great political churnings and economic upheavals for many countries in South Asia, which are likely to influence the course of regional politics in the coming years. South Asian countries witnessed decent economic recovery in the post-pandemic days. India led the growth trajectory with above 8 per cent GDP. Bangladesh followed with above 6 per cent while others managed above 3 per cent. However, such growth was calculated on the basis of a very low rate of growth in 2020-2021. In the meanwhile, the global economic situation remained uncertain. Sri Lanka

relapsed into an economic crisis of the worst kind while Pakistan barely managed to keep itself afloat with timely IMF help. Towards the beginning of the year 2022, with the war in Ukraine posing critical challenges to the global economy, the South Asian countries are expected to affect the pace of recovery in the coming years.

On the security front, the return of the Taliban to power in Afghanistan in August 2021 marked the end of the Ghani government in Kabul backed by the international community. In the aftermath of the Taliban takeover, the US withheld Afghan assets worth \$9.5 billion and invested in financial institutions. In February 2022 the US released \$7 billion of Afghan reserves, which was to be split between victims of 9/11 and the Afghan people facing a humanitarian disaster, supposed to be the worst of its kind in recent Afghan history. The donors pumped in about \$1.67 billion in 2021 with the US accounting for \$425 million alone. However, this has been much less than what Afghanistan would require to meet the crisis. The return of full-scale international assistance to Afghanistan has been pegged to exhibition of good behaviour by the Taliban, which largely means formation of an inclusive government in Kabul, and recognition of the rights of minorities and women. However, the Taliban have stuck to their orthodox approach to politics and society and are yet to demonstrate their sincerity. In the meanwhile, the terrible humanitarian crisis visiting the country has necessitated emergency response by the international community. India has committed 5000 metric tonnes (MT) of wheat out of which 2500 MT was delivered in February 2022.

The Taliban in Kabul has emboldened radical religious forces in the region in general and those operating in the Af-Pak borderlands in particular. There has been a spurt in the activities of Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) contrary to Pakistan's expectation that the Taliban would bring reason to it. The talks between TTP and Pakistan military, mediated by the Taliban, went on throughout the year with little success. Pakistan was confronted with the mounting challenge of ethnic insurgency in Balochistan during the year with the insurgent striking Pakistani and Chinese interests on a regular basis causing substantial damage in terms of loss of personnel and resources. At the political level too, the Imran Khan government had to



deal with an assertive opposition focussing largely on his failures on the economic front with rising inflation. By February 2022, the opposition tabled a no-trust motion in the parliament after some of the close alliance partners of the Imran Khan government switched their allegiance. A new Shehbaz Sharif-led government was formed on 11 April 2022.

Bangladesh is well on its way to achieve its vision of attaining upper middle-income status by 2031. It has managed to strike a balance between its developmental aspirations and security needs. It made noticeable progress on its garments exports, remittances and microfinance. Nepal went through considerable political turmoil during the year 2021 with then Prime Minister K.P. Sharma Oli dissolving the House of Representatives in May after losing majority, following withdrawal of support by the Prachanda faction. The Supreme Court went on to restore the House in July and issued a judicial directive to appoint Sher Bahadur Deuba, leader of Nepali Congress, as Prime Minister as per Article 76(5) of the Constitution. There was a controversy over Deuba government taking the initiative to ratify his government's agreement with the American Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to avail of the grant of \$500 million to improve power and infrastructure networks. The communists opposed it citing statements by US analysts which linked MCC with America's larger Indo-Pacific strategy vis-a-vis China. Final ratification of the agreement in March 2022 backed by a majority of the parties has provided ammunition to Oli's party to take it to the people as an instance of the tame surrender of Nepal's autonomy by the Deuba government which would unnecessarily antagonise China. While Nepal is bracing for the next general elections, there will be wider political debates over such issues. In Maldives, the government took active measures to bring back tourists in the post-pandemic scenario. By December it managed to attract about 1.3 million tourists, with India accounting for nearly 22 per cent of it with 291,786 tourists. Indian investments in the creation of people-friendly infrastructure, water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and building of roads, ports and stadiums were highly appreciated in the country. Maldives greatly benefits from its cooperation with India in areas such as maritime security, connectivity and people-to-people exchanges. Maldives has an 'India First' policy, which

has brought it closer to India in recent years. In 2021, India emerged as the second-largest trade partner, with around 13 per cent market share for Indian exports. India extended the agreement on quotas for restriction-free export of nine essential commodities to the Maldives for the next three years in July 2021.

In Bhutan, the year passed on with relative peace and harmony, although the debt situation worsened with the pandemic adversely impacting its growth. It is reeling under rising inflation and food shortage. According to reports, the poverty level, measured at \$3.20 per person per day, rose to 12.6 per cent of the total population in 2021 from 11 per cent in 2019. The national debt of the country stood at 130.9 per cent of its GDP in the first quarter of 2022. Bhutan is aiming at diversifying its export basket and reducing its reliance on hydro-power export alone. Bhutan imported cereals amounting \$30.35 million apart from rice and wheat from India, in 2021. Bhutan relied on Indian support to deal with the crisis.

In Sri Lanka the ongoing economic crisis resulting from poor fiscal policies like tax cuts and money creation and imprudent decisions like shifting to organic and biological farming worsened under the impact of the pandemic. The external debt rose to 119 per cent of the GDP and in 2021 and by March 2022, the external reserves sank to \$1.9 billion, while Sri Lanka would have to pay at least \$4 billion towards foreign debt servicing alone. This led to mass protests and finally resignation of Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa in May 2022. India has been forthcoming with a pledge of \$2.415 billion to help Sri Lanka tide over the crisis. This includes a credit line of US\$1 billion to buy urgently needed essential items such as food and medicine.

### *West Asia*

The West Asian region remained in a state of flux with persisting tensions and instability. In Yemen's civil war, the Saudi-led military coalition's efforts to push the Houthis from the capital Sanaa remained unsuccessful despite several rounds of talks between Iran and Saudi Arabia with Iraqi mediation. Similarly, the political and security situation in Syria was far from normal. As Syria entered post-conflict phase, the UAE Foreign Minister's meeting

with President Bashar Al Assad in Damascus on 10 November 2021, gave a boost to normalisation efforts between Syria and the Arab world. Egypt supported Syria's re-entry into Arab League.

Despite tensions, peace attempts gathered momentum. A number of efforts exploring diplomatic avenues were made, for example enhanced engagement between Israel and the Arab countries. The Abraham Accords promised to change the dynamics of Israel-Arab relations, while underlining the marginalisation of the Palestinian national movement in Arab politics. The normalisation of Israel's relations with UAE, Bahrain, Morocco and Sudan; and the burgeoning relations between UAE and Israel were positive outcomes. Israeli leadership paid visits to Arab countries. The rapidly deepening ties were also visible during the Negev Summit between Israeli leaders and their counterparts from Egypt, Morocco, Bahrain and the UAE. They leveraged the forum to discuss their growing ties with Israel and the possibility to form a united front to deal with Iran.

Iraq hosted the Baghdad Conference for Cooperation and Partnership, bringing together leaders from Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and UAE to discuss their differences and promote diplomacy and negotiations in management of regional issues. Ironically, the government formation process in Iraq remained stalled after the October 2021 parliamentary elections in which Sadrist Movement of Shi'i cleric Muqtada al-Sadr won 72 out of total 392 seats and alliance of Iran-backed Popular Mobilisation Forces suffered losses.

Saudi-UAE diplomatic outreach with the Gulf States reached a breakthrough with the signing of the Al-Ula Accords and the end of the three and half year intra-GCC discord. The UAE has taken measures to reduce its military involvement in Libya and Yemen, and has opened dialogue with Turkey, Iran and Syria. Saudi Arabia and Iran too have engaged in several rounds of meetings to discuss regional issues in Baghdad. Turkey has recalibrated its foreign policy approach towards regional neighbours including Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Egypt and Israel and has also shown signs of rethink in its Syria, Libya and Eastern Mediterranean policy raising hopes for reduction of regional tensions.

The 13<sup>th</sup> presidential elections were held in Iran and Sayed Ebrahim Raisi was elected as the new President. The Vienna talks between the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) signatories (indirectly with the US), initiated by former President Rouhani's Deputy Foreign Minister Abbas Araqchi in April 2021 and halted before the Iran's election in June, were resumed in November. The Raisi administration has delinked its economic agenda with revival of JCPOA, and instead focused on 'economic diplomacy' with Russia, China and Iran's immediate neighbours. In January 2022, President Raisi during his visit to Moscow presented his Russian counterpart President Vladimir Putin with a draft of Iran-Russia 20-year Cooperation Agreement, and their discussions focussed on bilateral cooperation in infrastructure, energy, banking and trade ties. In the same month, Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian and his Chinese counterpart Wang Yi launched the implementation of 25-year comprehensive cooperation agreement, which was signed by the countries in March 2021. The Biden administration and Iran have engaged in indirect negotiations, along with the EU, UK, France, Russia and China, to revive the JCPOA and eight rounds of talks took place between April 2021 and March 2022, although a deal is yet to be reached.

India's engagements with the countries of the region continued to grow. The formation of the India-Israel-UAE-US quadrilateral economic forum was a high-point in India's engagement with the region along with cooperation in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic. While India supplied medicines, equipment and healthcare professionals to some of these countries, a number of countries reciprocated by sending liquid oxygen to India when it was required in 2021. Besides, there were some key military level engagements with the countries of the region intended to further strengthen the defence cooperation and explore new avenues of cooperation. India conducted naval exercises with Saudi Arabia, Qatar, UAE and Egypt. India's Chief of Army Staff visited Israel while Chief of Air Staff visited Israel and the UAE, and Chief of Naval Staff visited Oman.

### *East Asia*

Managing COVID-19 outbreaks and mitigating the negative impact of

the ‘Zero-COVID policy’ on Chinese economy remained one of the foremost domestic challenges for Chinese policy-makers. Although China had controlled the COVID outbreak in 2020, mutated variants like Delta and Omicron created new waves of local infection in several Chinese provinces and in important economic cities like Hong Kong, Shanghai and Beijing. Further, government policies of cordoning off localities, imposing travel restrictions and strict lockdowns in cities like Shanghai and Hong Kong created massive disruption of supply chains, fall in factory production and overall economic slowdown. Along with pandemic-induced economic woes, China’s increasingly ageing population and fall of birth rate emerged as major socio-economic challenge. Issues like increasing income inequality, widening wealth gap, stabilisation of its domestic market in the post-pandemic recovery phase and ensuring food and environmental security remain formidable challenges. China faced several challenges in its external environment as well including a push back to its assertive policies. Strained relations with the European Union (EU) over human rights violation in Xinjiang, intensification of the trade war and geopolitical competition with the US, acrimony over Taiwan, risk of cross-border terrorism and drug trade with the return of Taliban in Afghanistan, and the outbreak of Russia-Ukraine war are some of the examples.

China, itself posed several challenges to the world. First, the disruption of supply chains due to its ‘Zero-COVID policy’ created shortage of essential goods across the globe and impediments in global economic recovery. Second, China’s muscle flexing across the Sino-Indian border, Taiwan Straits and the East and South China Seas created regional flashpoints, endangering regional peace and stability. Third, China’s increasing offensive cyber capabilities and operations against commercial and government entities in several countries including India, the US, the EU evoked major international concern. Finally, China’s use of economic coercion and weaponising of trade against countries like Lithuania, Australia and South Korea as diplomatic leverage also triggered fears regarding long-term implications of China’s economic rise.

Taiwan closely followed events in Afghanistan and Ukraine. The US withdrawal from Afghanistan and the Russian military intervention in

Ukraine gave rise to questions about Taiwan's security vis-à-vis military aggression by China. The US withdrawal from Afghanistan raised concerns about the reliability of US support for Taiwan. At the same time, the Biden Administration's long-held position of "strategic ambiguity" on the issue of Taiwan seemed to have evolved in favour of strategic clarity. Similarly, parallels were drawn between the Taiwan issue and the Ukraine issue. It was speculated whether the Russian actions would inspire China to opt for the use of force against Taiwan. However, on both occasions, Taiwan emerged reassured by the unambiguous US reiteration of support for its security within the parameters set by the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979, the three US-China Joint Communiqués, and the Six Assurances given to Taiwan in 1982.

In a change of guard, Fumio Kishida took charge as the Prime Minister of Japan. In Japan's security discussions and especially the White Paper, the Japanese defence ministry categorically underscored for the first time the need to observe the developments surrounding Taiwan "with a sense of crisis more than ever before" as the military balance between Beijing and Taipei favours the former, and stability in the Taiwan Strait is vital for Japan's own security. Beijing's unilateral attempts to alter the status quo in the East and South China Seas remains a grave concern in addition to Pyongyang posing "grave and imminent threat" to Japan's security. On Ukraine, Japan has stepped up coordination with the US and European powers as Tokyo believes that the Russian invasion has shaken the foundation of the international order. Japan has been vocal about the possibility that Ukraine may be replicated in East Asia. Countering these security challenges, Japan is bolstering its own defence capabilities and mulling over doubling defence spending to 2 per cent of the GDP on the one hand and closely coordinating and cooperating with likeminded powers in the Indo-Pacific under its Free and Open Indo-Pacific vision. In addition to its principal ally, the US, Tokyo will be working closely with Australia, India, European partners such as the UK, France, and Germany. Cooperation has gained traction in the Quad framework. The much-awaited India-Japan annual summit was held in Delhi in March 2022. As India-Japan commemorate the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of diplomatic relations, Prime

Minister Kishida committed around \$42 billion public and private investment and financing from Japan to India in the next five years.

Following the post-COVID-19 global disruption, discussion on economic security and supply chain resilience gained traction. In this regard, economic security bill was debated in the Diet as the focus remains on four issues, including bolstering security of critical infrastructure against cyber attacks, strengthening supply chains for key materials, expediting public-private cooperation on advanced technology, and protecting patents on sensitive technologies. Additionally, India-Japan-Australia officially launched the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI) in 2021 following high-level consultation on supply chain vulnerabilities and risk management in September 2020. Advancing the initiative, the focus will be on enhanced utilization of digital technology, and trade and investment diversification. Furthermore, despite enormous challenges posed by COVID-19, Tokyo hosted the Olympics.

The South Korean election in March 2022 was one of the key developments the Centre tracked as Moon Jae-in's five-year tenure concluded. The election debates outlined the policy differences between the progressives and conservatives. While the race between the liberal Lee Jae-myung of the Democratic Party of Korea (DPK) and Yoon Suk-yeol of the conservative People Power Party (PPP) was close with less than one percentage point difference, their respective campaigns were dominated by political smear, accusations of fraud and corruption. On the key issue of denuclearisation, there was no progress. The Eighth Party Congress clearly outlined that Kim Jong-un would strengthen relations with China instead of trying to advance relations with the US. It has conducted a series of launches including Hwasong-17 ICBM. North Korea stated that it aims to equip itself with formidable striking capabilities. While former President Moon urged for an "End of War Declaration" at the UNGA in September, there was no progress. With new President Yoon taking charge, inter-Korea relations will take a new turn and he is not likely to work towards a end-of-war declaration before denuclearisation. With the new leadership in South Korea, there are hopes of improvement in relations with Japan as President Yoon Seok-yeol seeks to build on the Kim-Obuchi 1998 declaration.

Meanwhile, COVID-19 posed considerable challenges to both Koreas, though information and data from Pyongyang remained scant.

### *Africa, LAC & UN*

While the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the African continent, the security situation saw further deterioration with conflict in Mali, Nigeria, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Terrorism continued to rise with attacks reported in Horn of Africa, North Africa, the Sahel and Mozambique in East Africa. There was a particular increase in attacks on UN Peacekeepers part of the missions in Mali and DRC. Africa witnessed coups in Mali, Chad, Guinea and Sudan raising concerns about the political stability and democratic processes in the continent. The Ukraine Crisis in February 2022 saw a divided response from the African countries at the international platforms like the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). The eighth ministerial conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) held in November 2021, the African Union-European Union (AU-EU) summit in February 2022, withdrawal of French troops from Mali, and increased security engagement with Russia, were other significant developments in the region.

India's engagement with Africa continued despite the pandemic. There were several virtual interactions and visits at various levels. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had virtual interactions with the President of Seychelles in April 2021 and the Prime Minister of Mauritius in January 2022. The External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar visited Kenya in June 2021 to chair the 3rd meeting of the India-Kenya Joint Commission. The Minister of State (MoS) for External Affairs V. Muraleedharan held virtual meetings with several ministers from Africa including Botswana and Zimbabwe. In March 2022, the inaugural India-EU Consultations on Africa were held in a virtual mode. India's maritime cooperation and defence cooperation with Africa strengthened during this period. Indian naval vessels made regular port visits to African countries and conducted exercises with the Moroccan Navy and Algerian Navy. India handed over a Fast Patrol Vessel (FPV) to Seychelles Coast Guard and provided a passenger variant Dornier on lease for two years to Mauritius.



The Latin America and Caribbean region saw slow recovery and economic progress to cope with the losses of the pandemic. Employment levels and growth showed positive signs of growth by the end of 2021. The region continues to be threatened by food insecurity in countries like Honduras, deterioration in security situation in the region, an increase in illegal migration and other persisting issues. Trade and commerce has been the central pillar of India's engagement with Latin America. India's exports to Latin America recorded its highest with US\$ 18.89 billion in 2021-22 (April-March). India's largest trading partners include Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Argentina, Venezuela and Ecuador among others. There has also been a rise in political engagement with high-level visits on both sides.

The United Nations (UN) gradually returned to pre-pandemic patterns of activities. The Taliban's takeover of Afghanistan in August 2021 and Russia's military invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 were the two most significant geopolitical issues that the UN encountered. This period also witnessed India's active participation in the UN, as a non-permanent member of the Security Council and its UNSC presidency in August 2021. India organised three signature events during its presidency: open debates on maritime security, peacekeeping operations, and terrorism.

### *Southeast Asia and Oceania*

Several countries in the region struggled with COVID-19. In Indonesia subsequent waves of the pandemic hit most populous regions of Java and Bali. The country received foreign assistance. Emergency oxygen supplies were flown in from Singapore. Australia donated 1000 ventilators, 700 oxygen concentrators, and 40,000 testing kits, and promised to provide around 2.5 million doses of AstraZeneca vaccine in July, 2021. The US too embarked on COVID-19 help and assistance. As a part of her Southeast Asia tour in August, 2021, the US Vice President Kamala Harris visited Vietnam and promised additional 1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine bringing the US' total provision to 6 million doses. The US also agreed to provide to Vietnam US\$ 23 million in rescue and medical operations.

In dealing with the pandemic situation, Singapore advocated the model

of 'living with the virus'. Given the small geographical size and dependency on supply chains for essential items, Singapore found lockdowns to be negatively affecting every part of its social and economic well-being. However, the surge in the Delta variant of COVID-19 cases alarmed the government and overloaded the medical infrastructure. In Malaysia, public anger over the rise in COVID-19 infections and the harsh lockdown that stymied economic activity was widely perceived for the resignation of Prime Minister Muhyiddin Yassin and his cabinet of ministers after being in power for 17 months. King Al-Sultan Abdullah appointed Ismail Sabri Yakob, heading the United Malays National Organisation, as the new Prime Minister in August, 2022. New Zealand imposed one of the harshest COVID-19 lockdowns in the world, which was finally lifted in February, 2022. Thousands of foreign workers were prevented from entering the country and families had been separated for more than two years.

The US Vice President's visit to Singapore and Vietnam was seen as an effort to re-engage with key partners in Southeast Asia and expand political and economic agenda, not just to counter China's security and economic influence. The Biden administration committed to ASEAN centrality of its Indo-Pacific strategy time and again. Singapore is not only an investment hub and market for advanced American defence technology, but also a partner for joint military exercises in the Indo-Pacific. Vietnam, on the other hand, hedges among large powers to maintain its autonomy and territorial integrity and is a vocal contender in the South China Sea dispute where Beijing claims vast maritime territory. Japan extended support to Vietnam amidst worries about China by signing transfer of defence assets to Hanoi in September, 2021. The Philippines firmly came back to the US camp as President Rodrigo Duterte restored the Visiting Forces Agreement which is a long-standing military pact between the two countries. There had been problems in their bilateral relationship as Duterte seemed to pivot to China for economic opportunities for the country. As Philippines prepares for presidential elections in 2022, Duterte announced that he would not be running for next term.

A new trilateral security pact AUKUS was announced in September, 2021 between Australia, the US and the UK. Under the pact, Australia

would receive the coveted nuclear technology from the US for nuclear-propelled submarines over the next two decades. The secretive dealings of the AUKUS attracted flak from France which had signed multi-billion dollar deal to provide conventional submarines to Australia. Close partners of Australia like Indonesia expressed that AUKUS may escalate proliferation problems in the region. Both Australia and India also attended the first in-person Quad summit in Washington in September, 2021. The Quad countries promoted COVID-19 vaccine diplomacy as one of their fundamental objectives. India and Australia moved closer by concluding a virtual dialogue between their respective Prime Ministers in March 2022 which culminated in considerable progress for economic and trade cooperation. Across the Tasman Sea, New Zealand Prime Minister in a meeting with the Australian Prime Minister in May, 2021 expressed that her country has been taking a principled position on human rights issues and trade issues with China. Due to its relationship with China, New Zealand has often been seen as the “weak link” in the five eyes network, which is an intelligence alliance, comprising Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the UK and the US.

Cambodia and Laos established closer relations with China, which is the largest source of development assistance and investment in both the countries. China agreed to provide Cambodia an aid of US\$ 272 million during a visit by Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in September 2021. China has also helped Cambodia with construction of more than 2000 km of roads, building seven bridges across its rivers, and vaccines. In December 2021, the US imposed an arms embargo on Cambodia citing human rights abuse in the country, corruption, and China’s rising influence. The US has sanctioned five top military commanders and a timber tycoon, all of whom are close associates of the Cambodian Prime Minister. In Laos, a new railway line that connects with Southern China was inaugurated in December, 2021. The 1035 km railway project was completed with Chinese assistance at a cost of US\$ 5.9 billion. Laos is seen close to China due to large amount of Chinese debt in the country. Laotian police also busted 55 million methamphetamine pills and a 1.5 ton crystal meth consignment that was passing through Laos’s territory in October 2021. The seizure was

made in Bokeo province which is close to the infamous Golden Triangle from where the drugs are believed to have been transported.

In October 2021, Brunei handed over the chairmanship of ASEAN to Cambodia. The regional grouping which aims to promote economic and security cooperation among members was preoccupied by Myanmar's political crisis. Thailand and Cambodia, having previously taken conciliatory positions vis-à-vis Myanmar, aligned with other ASEAN countries and criticised Myanmar for its absence at ASEAN-related meetings. Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen and Foreign Minister Prak Sokhonn visited Myanmar in January 2022 and met with the junta leader Min Aung Hlaing. A week earlier, the junta government in Myanmar released more than 23,000 prisoners from jails under a New Year amnesty. The pro-democracy protestors continued their demonstrations. The military is seeking to arrest many internet celebrities and singers who have spoken against the coup. The shadow government including the former members of the Suu Kyi government, the National Unity Government struggles to get international recognition. The NUG's People Defence Forces have been organised to challenge the military. Many ethnic militia are also fighting the Myanmar military. The ousted leader Aung San Suu Kyi was sentenced to four additional years of prison over allegations of illegally importing walkie-talkies. If she is proved guilty in all allegations levelled against her, she may be sentenced to more than hundred years in prison. Analysts believe the charges are fabricated to prevent her from re-joining national politics.

## **ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRES**

There are 13 Centres in MP-IDSA with their focus on area studies and thematic issues. The research agenda of MP-IDSA, as a whole, is decided by the Executive Council with inputs from the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of External Affairs, the Ministry of Home Affairs and other government departments and institutions, from time to time. It is executed by different Centres. The scholars associated with the Centres have their individual research projects, which are reviewed and monitored by the research faculty associated with the Centres, and the Director General.

A brief account of the activities of different Centres for the year 2021-22, is provided below.

### **Africa, Latin America, Caribbean and UN (ALACUN) Centre**

During the past year, the ALACUN Centre continued to monitor and analyse developments on the African continent, India–Africa defence cooperation, India-Latin America relations, and relevant activities of the United Nations and other multilateral institutions. The scholars in the Centre published Web Comments, Issue Briefs, Book Chapters and Monographs on the area of their specialisation. A Monograph titled *Principled but Evolving: India's Approach to Multilateral Peace and Security* was published in April 2021, while an edited volume titled *Food Governance in India: Rights, Security and Challenges in the Global Sphere* was published in March 2022 by the Centre's scholars.

During this period, the Centre hosted several activities as a follow-up to significant developments in Africa and the United Nations. It organised a discussion on the book, *Operation Khukri* based on India's role in UNAMSIL, in Sierra Leone, Africa, authored by Maj. Gen. Rajpal Poonia and Ms. Damini Poonia, on 13 August 2021. Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA, chaired the discussion. The Centre organized a seminar in hybrid mode on 'India and UN Peacekeeping – An Appraisal', on 01 October 2021. Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA delivered the opening remarks and Lt. Gen. Satish Nambiar, PVSM, AVSM, VrC Retd. delivered the inaugural remarks and chaired the seminar. Speakers included: Amb. Vijay Nambiar (former Dy. NSA and Chief of Staff, UN), Maj. Gen. Mono Bhagat Retd. (Commander Indian Brigade UNOSOM, Military Advisor to the UN Security General, Head of Administration and Logistics, UN Mission in Congo and Sierra Leone), Col. (Dr.) D.P.K. Pillay Retd. (Research Fellow, MP-IDSA), Lt. Gen. J.S. Lidder Retd. (Force Commander UNMIS and DSRSG (Political)), Maj. Gen. Michael A.J. Fernandez (Addl. DG (SD), Army HQ), Lt. Gen. K.S. Brar (DG Armoured Corps, Former Sector Commander of a Brigade in South Sudan), Air Vice Marshal M. Bahadur Retd. (IAF Contingent Commander, UNMIS), Ms. Ruchita Beri (Senior Research Associate and Coordinator Africa, LAC &

UN Centre, MP-IDSA), Ms. Rachita Bhandari (Director UNP, MEA) and Dr. Rajeev Kumar (Associate Fellow, MP-IDSA).

The Centre organised a Talk on ‘Taking International Law Seriously’ by Prof. Bharat Desai, Professor of International Law, Jawaharlal Nehru Chair in International Environmental Law, Chairman, Centre for International Legal Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, on 08 December 2021. Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Bipin Bakshi Retd. Deputy Director General, MP-IDSA, chaired the Talk.

The Centre hosted a webinar on ‘India’s Approach to Cooperation with Africa’ on 24 February 2022. Eminent experts from Africa and India shared their views on the subject. Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA, delivered the opening remarks. The Keynote Address was delivered by Shri Dammu Ravi, Secretary (ER), Ministry of External Affairs. Amb. Rajiv Bhatia, Distinguished Fellow, Gateway House and Former High Commissioner of India to South Africa and Kenya, chaired the first Session on ‘India-Africa Development Cooperation’. The second session on “India-Africa Security Cooperation” was chaired by Amb. Gurjit Singh, Chairman, CII Task Force on Trilateral Partnerships in Africa and Former Ambassador of India to the African Union and Ethiopia. The speakers in the first session included Mr. David Rasquinha (Member, Advisory Board on Banking and Financial Frauds and Former Managing Director at Export-Import Bank of India), Dr. Philani Mthembu (Executive Director, Institute for Global Dialogue, South Africa), Dr. Roberto J. Tibana (Director of Research, African Centre for Economic Transformation., Ghana) and Dr. Hoseana Bohela Lunogelo (Principal Research Associate, Economic and Social Research Foundation, Tanzania). Ms. Ruchita Beri (Senior Research Associate & Coordinator, Africa, LAC & UN Centre, MP-IDSA), Prof. Hussein Solomon (Senior Professor, Security Studies and Conflict Resolution, Department of Political Science, University of Free State, South Africa) and Ms. Harriet Njoki Mboce, HSC (Consultant and Policy Advisor, Faculty, School of Law, University of Nairobi and Advocate, High Court of Kenya), were the speakers in the second session. Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Bipin Bakshi Retd., Deputy Director General, MP-IDSA delivered the concluding remarks.

The ALACUN Centre collaborated as a knowledge partner for the India-Africa Defence Dialogue (IADD) held in March 2022.

### **Counter Terrorism Centre**

The Counter Terrorism Centre conducted several activities of public outreach and research during the year under review.

The Centre published twelve new editions of its monthly newsletter *Terror Tracker*, which is now widely read in various academic and research institutions in India and abroad. While a book titled *Political Islam: Parallel Currents in West Asia and South Asia* will be published soon, a research article titled 'Sufi-Barelvis, Blasphemy and Radicalisation: A Critical Analysis' was submitted for publication in *Strategic Analysis*, the Institute's refereed, bimonthly journal.

The scholars of the Centre also published Issue Briefs, Book Reviews in *Strategic Analysis* and Web Commentaries. The Centre received praise from international experts for these contributions.

The Centre organized a webinar on 'Resilience to Violent Extremism and Terrorism' with eminent experts and speakers on the subject on 27 August 2021. Members of the Centre delivered lectures during MP-IDSAs training courses for Officers of the BSF and other security agencies over the year. The Centre's scholars appeared on prime time TV on several occasions to discuss the impact of FATF on Pakistan-based terror networks, as well as to discuss matters related to the Union Budget.

The Centre also worked with the editorial team of the *Journal of Defence Studies* to publish a special issue of the journal on 'Exploring the Roots of Indian Strategic Culture' (July-September 2021 issue). The Centre members' lectures on 'Lessons from the Indian Traditional Roots of Strategic Culture' featured in the Rishihood University's Vijigishu's Strategic Thinking Master Class.

### **Defence Economics and Industry Centre**

The Defence Economics and Industry Centre organised a two-day Roundtable on 'India-US Defence Procurement and Cooperation', in

association with the United States-India Business Council, on 27-28 October 2021. The Roundtable was well attended and generated a useful debate to carry forward a strengthened defence cooperation with the US.

Centre members published book chapters, Issue Briefs, Strategic Comments and gave presentations on topics related to defence and strategic affairs at bilateral seminars and training programmes.

### **East Asia Centre**

During the year under review, the East Asia Centre continued with its research and dialogue on issues and themes concerning China, Taiwan, Japan and the Korean Peninsula. The Centre members closely followed the COVID-19 situation in the countries of the region. They closely followed the Zero COVID policy of China and its implications. The Centre especially focussed on the state of India-China bilateral relations. Further, it expanded the scope and conducted research on topics such as the implications of China's Polar Silk Road on India's Arctic policy. The Centre tracked the Chinese narrative building around the Ukraine crisis. It also made academic interventions to understand China's response to the crisis in Afghanistan. Furthermore, the Centre also carried out work on non-traditional security issues in India's northeast border that adjoins China.

As the strategic and security situation continued to be unpredictable in the Taiwan Strait, the East Asia Centre monitored it carefully. During the year under review, the Centre analysed the strategic implications of the withdrawal of the US from Afghanistan and of the Ukraine crisis for East Asian security in general and Taiwan in particular.

In its research on Japan, the East Asia Centre's primary focus was to track and critically analyse important trends in Japanese foreign, defence and security policies while situating them within the larger East Asian geopolitics on the one hand, and domestic factional politics on the other. The aim was to produce timely research output on important themes in the form of MP-IDSAs Comments and Issue Briefs. These publications related to ongoing debates on not just national security strategy, economic security policy, alliance politics amid great power competition, India-Japan relations, but also on important domestic developments around the Tokyo



Olympics and elections to the Lower House. The Centre closely followed the situation in the Korean Peninsula deliberating on the possible implications of the crisis in relation to the nuclearisation of the Ukraine.

In the year under review, the East Asia Centre facilitated the Institute's regular dialogue exchange programme with its counterparts in East Asia. The Centre held dialogues with CICIR in Beijing and SIIS in Shanghai. The Centre members published opinion pieces on the Institute's website, Indian and foreign newspapers, apart from peer-reviewed journals and magazines. They also participated in academic conferences at other institutes. The Centre continued the publication of the monthly digests, the *East Asia Military Monitor* and the *Japan Digest* and contributed to the Institute's fortnightly, *Strategic Digest* as well.

### **Europe and Eurasia Centre**

During the course of the year, the Centre focused on key developments in the region. Principal areas of focus have been the foreign policy, bilateral meetings, proceedings at multilateral forums, strategic decisions and international confrontations amongst others. The Centre members analysed these developments in the context of implications for India.

The Centre held regular meetings and brainstorming sessions to understand the proceedings and repercussions of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on the rest of the world. The Centre drafted a report on various aspects of this crisis including the military lessons that can be drawn, impact on economics, supply chains and Diaspora, understanding the sanctions regime and drawing parallels with similar actions by Russia earlier in its neighbouring countries.

Russia-China relations have been of concern to India, and its dynamics were discussed by the members at various meetings within and outside MP-IDSA. The volatility in Russia-US relations has also attracted attention. Russian nuclear strategy, its energy trade and an emerging tilt towards the Asian markets was also of concern to the Centre.

Eurasian leaders' roles in multilateral forums like SCO, CSTO and RIC were also closely followed by the Centre's scholars.

Foreign Policy of the European nations and their strategic partnerships and the role of Indian Diaspora is a core area of study for the Centre. The Centre maintains a database of key events in Russia, Central Asia and Europe through the publication of the monthly *Eurasian Digest*.

The Centre organised the first Czech and Polish Bilateral Dialogues by the German Chief of Naval Staff, Vice Admiral Shonbcah and French Commander for the Indo-Pacific, Rear Admiral Jacques Fayard. Closed-Door Interactions were held to discuss the Russia-Ukraine crisis.

Centre members published their research works in the form of Commentaries, Issue Briefs, Backgrounders and journal articles. The themes included ‘Tajikistan’s Confrontational Stand vis-à-vis Taliban’, ‘Intersecting Geo-economics and Geopolitics: Nord Stream 2 and Europe’, ‘Looming Spectre of Conflict in Eastern Europe?’, ‘France’s EU Council Presidency and the Rocky Road Ahead’ and ‘Looking North Towards Eurasia’.

The Europe and Eurasia Centre also published articles in *South Asian Voices*, *The Pioneer*, *The Economic Times*, *The Diplomatist* and *Financial Express*, among others. These articles covered a range of international issues including the Russia-Ukraine crisis, the disinformation campaign over Ukraine, possible corruption in the Russian military, India-Georgia bilateral ties, regional equations post the US withdrawal from Afghanistan, Normandy Format Talks, Macron’s push to the idea of strategic autonomy and China’s role in European Union and its economic stronghold in Central Asia, amongst others.

### **Internal Security Centre**

The Internal Security Centre worked on policy-oriented research projects on Border Management, Left-Wing Extremism, Jammu and Kashmir and the Northeast during the year under review. The Centre members contributed to various projects such as ‘enhancing tourism in the border areas’, and ‘interstate border disputes in the Northeast’. The Ministry of Defence and the North Eastern Council respectively entrusted these projects to MP-IDSA.

During the period, a book titled *India’s Approach to Border Management:*

*From Barriers to Bridges* was published. Centre members also contributed short articles and Issue Briefs on varied topics such as 'Emerging Contours of Security in Jammu and Kashmir', 'Understanding Pakistan's National Security Policy Document', 'Implications of the Enhancement of Area of Jurisdiction of the BSF', 'CPI (Maoist) and the MMC Zone', and 'Inter-state Border Disputes in Northeast India'.

The Centre invited prominent speakers such as Smt. Patricia Mukhim, Prof. Kham Khan Suan Hausing, Shri Sanjeeva Kumar, Shri Jayant Misra and Shri Shreekumar to speak on various topics such as, 'Interstate Border Disputes in the Northeast', 'Fixing fluid boundaries? Security anxiety, state-making and overlapping sovereignty in the Assam-Mizoram border', 'The State 'Simplification' Project in the Garo Hills', and 'Drug Trafficking in Lakshadweep', during the year.

The Centre members also presented research papers in various national and international webinars at DCAF Geneva Centre for Security Sector and Governance, Rashtriya Raksha University, etc. They also delivered lectures for various capsule courses and training programmes organised for the Central Armed Police Forces as well as the Lok Sabha Secretariat. A Centre member was co-opted as an expert for the review of the study material on Borders by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT).

### **Military Affairs Centre**

Between April 2021 and March 2022, the world has witnessed major events having geopolitical significance like the US withdrawal from Afghanistan, the Armenia-Azerbaijan border confrontation and finally the Russian invasion of Ukraine. These seminal events have profoundly affected the understanding of the dynamics of modern military power. The Military Affairs Centre has closely monitored and deliberated on the resurgence of conventional military power, the enduring role of asymmetric warfare and the revolutionary impact of drones in modern warfare.

Apart from this, the Centre members have published books, monographs, research papers, Issue Briefs and Commentaries assessing reforms and integration in the Indian armed forces, bilateral dynamics

between India and China, Defence Diplomacy and other facets of Indian military power. *India-China Rivalry: Asymmetric No Longer*, *CDS and Beyond: Integration of the Indian Armed Forces* and *Indian Defence Diplomacy: A Handbook* are among the books and monographs published during the year authored by Centre members that have received acclaim from all three Services as well as the Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (HQ IDS). The Centre is also engaged in publication of the *Strategic Digest*.

The Centre has undertaken projects for MHA and MoD on the modernisation of Central Armed Police Forces and theatre-specific procurements. The Centre was also involved in hosting and organising field studies, Roundtable Discussions and Interactions with various agencies. A Study Report on enhancing Border Tourism, and interaction with delegates of several friendly nations like Germany, France, Hungary, Denmark and Russia formed part of these activities.

### **Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Centre**

The Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Centre conducts critical research and analyses in climate change, water, food and energy nexus, low-intensity conflict and the Arctic region. Challenging orthodox thinking and bringing in unconventional ideas, the Centre has well-established experts with notable publications engaged in addressing the knowledge gaps, facilitating discussions, and interfacing with varied stakeholders. The Centre members frequently lecture at military and academic institutions and share their views at various national and international fora. They have been conducting training for Peacekeepers at the Centre for UN Peacekeeping, and the United Service Institution of India. As part of public awareness and sensitisation, they regularly contribute to mainstream newspapers and appear on media channels.

The Centre held weekly meetings, discussing developments on non-traditional security issues. During the current review year, the Centre members engaged with the National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) and the Ministry of Earth Sciences on India's Arctic Policy, which was officially released on 17 March 2022. The Centre immediately published an Issue Brief, 'India's Arctic Policy: Building a Partnership for Sustainable

Development'. Earlier, when Russian President Vladimir Putin visited India for the annual strategic partnership summit, the Centre brought out two Policy Briefs, 'India-Russia Cooperation in Indian Ocean Region, Arctic and Russian Far East' and 'Prospects for India-Russia Cooperation in the Arctic'. The Arctic region occupied a considerable part of Centre's research attention. In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, an important Centre activity was a discussion with the NITI Aayog on 'Global Health Security' (GHS). The Centre also started publishing the bi-monthly *Non-Traditional Security Digest* covering developments relating to non-traditional issues. Other areas of output included India-EU cooperation on climate change, India-Nepal cooperation on energy security, India's climate adaptation and renewables approach, India-US maritime collaboration, and AFSPA and the Northeast region.

Centre-members are working on inter-disciplinary projects like the 'Political Economy Analysis of International Rivers in South Asia and Southeast Asia', 'Human Security Policy for India', and 'Impacts of Climate Change in the Himalayan Region'.

### **Nuclear and Arms Control Centre**

The Nuclear and Arms Control Centre has been active in providing inputs and ideas on issues relating to nuclear weapons, nuclear energy, drones, missiles, chemical and biological weapons along with futuristic technologies having military implications. The members of the Centre initiated and participated in meetings on these issues organised within and outside the Institute.

The Centre members also contributed to the *Sylloge on China*, an initiative of the Nuclear and Arms Control Centre MP-IDSAs, and the Indian Pugwash Society, published thrice a month. The Centre also began publishing the fortnightly *West Asia Sylloge* comprising news reports on nuclear, space, missiles and other security issues from West Asia.

The scholars of the Centre participated in numerous debates on nuclear and security issues in the visual media. Discussions centred on the nuclear, chemical and biological aspects of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, its implications for energy security, nuclear threats from China and Pakistan,

the embargo on imports and the *Atmanirbhar Bharat* Initiative, Indian missiles, Taliban-Pakistan border clashes, Pakistan's Terror Policy, S-400 and India's Foreign Policy, China's missile and space infrastructure, among others.

The Centre had made contributions to the print media as well and produced research papers on the relevant topics such as Drones and India's Security, the acquisition of S-400 and hypersonic missiles. Some of the papers discussed Emerging technology in Quad, China's Inconsequential Bid to Sign Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, BrahMos Deal, among others.

The scholars from the Centre were invited to deliver lectures in seminars and international conferences organised all over the country. The Centre also nominated a member to participate in the Missile Dialogue Initiative organised by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, as well as in the Conference of State Parties of the Chemical Weapons Convention, hosted at the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, The Hague, Netherlands.

### South Asia Centre

The South Asia Centre kept its research focus on the evolving security and strategic environment in the South Asian neighbourhood.

The scholars of the Centre produced two books titled, *Bangladesh and Its Security Relationship with External Powers* and *Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan: Origin, Evolution and Future Portents*. The Centre members made several contributions to newspapers (both English and vernacular), peer-reviewed journals, MP-IDSA Issue and Policy Briefs, online forums and chapters in edited books. The themes were diverse, ranging from "Did Pakistan Learn from its Bangladesh Experience?"; "Developments in Gilgit Baltistan: Interpreting Local Angst"; "Explaining Radicalisation in Pakistan"; "Pakistan's Worries Since Taliban Takeover and Prognosis for the Region"; "Developments in Pakistan: The More Things Change..."; "Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan and its Relations with Afghan Taliban"; "Return of Taliban: Whither Afghanistan?"; "Water(y) Politics and India-Pakistan Relations: Learning from History", among others.

The Centre continued with projects on Pakistan and Pakistan-Occupied Kashmir and produced daily, weekly, fortnightly, and monthly news digests which were shared with policy makers regularly throughout the year.

The Centre organised the 13<sup>th</sup> South Asia Conference this year in online mode on the theme, “Return of the Taliban in Afghanistan: Implications and Way Forward”, on 16-17 December 2021. Eminent experts, academics and strategic analysts from the South Asian region as well as from the US, the UK, Europe, Russia, China, Iran, and Singapore participated in the Conference and discussed the impact on, and the dilemmas of, the international community in dealing with the complexities associated with the Taliban’s takeover of Afghanistan.

The South Asia Centre organised several interactive Roundtables and Lectures by visiting scholars, and dignitaries from the neighbourhood on internal developments in their countries and the contours of their bilateral relationship with India. Prominent among these were the first virtual bilateral dialogue with the Pathfinder Foundation, Colombo on the topic “Indian Ocean Regional Security Architecture” on 28 April 2021 and discussion on “Taliban Takeover of Afghanistan and Approaches of Regional Countries” on 31 August 2021. Dr. Asif Bin Ali, a journalist turned academic from Bangladesh interacted with the scholars of the Centre on India-Bangladesh relations on 01 April 2022.

The members of the Centre actively participated in several workshops and conferences in India and abroad and were part of television and radio programmes, sharing their perspectives on developments in the region and their implications for India. They were invited to participate in a Seminar on ‘Kashmir at Historic Roads’ organised by the 15 Corps headquarters, Srinagar, on 3 March 2022, and a news debate on “Pakistan Prime Minister Imran Khan” on CNN News18 on 30 March 2022. They were also invited to participate in webinars, virtual discussions, online lectures, as well as to present papers on “Conceptualizing Terrorism from Regional Perspectives”, “South Asian countries’ Perspective on Terrorism: Challenges of Cooperation”, “India’s Engagement with Nepal and Bhutan: What India can do more”, “Security Scenarios in the Indian Sub-continent and

Implications for Internal Security”, and “Ethno-cultural Underpinnings of India’s neighbourhood policy” among other themes.

Centre members also made presentations during the Security and Defence Module and other workshops organized by the Institute for the BSE, Air Force, Navy, ITBP and NTRO.

### **Southeast Asia and Oceania Centre**

The Southeast Asia and Oceania Centre works to advance research on issues pertaining to Southeast Asian politics, defence and security, as well as India’s relations with these countries. ASEAN multilateralism, and lately the Indo-Pacific discourse is of significant value to the Centre and its activities. The Centre publishes a bimonthly newsletter, *Insight Southeast Asia*, to provide succinct information and brief analysis of major events in the Southeast Asian and Oceania region. The newsletter continued to be published in the year under review.

The Centre hosted talks by scholars from the region through webinars (due to COVID-19 restrictions) during the year. In a year when India-Australia relations were experiencing a new high, a webinar on India-Australia bilateral relations titled “Australia’s Strategic Posturing in Indo-Pacific: Imperatives for India” was organised on 10 February 2022. Mr. Mahadevan Shankar, National Convenor for the Defence and Security Working Group in the Australia-India Chamber of Commerce, participated in the deliberations as an external discussant.

The Centre contributed Review Essays, Issue Briefs, book chapters and presentations in national and international conferences, pertaining to the region. The Centre members were part of virtual discussions with institutes like RSIS, IISS on a host of subjects including India-ASEAN Relations in the emerging theatre of the Indo-Pacific, as well as on India-ASEAN Defence Relations. Centre members also took part in webinars with international think tanks like the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies and RUSI, UK on threat of disinformation to the Indo-Pacific as well as the emerging geopolitics of the Indo-Pacific and the role of India.



The Centre continued its interface with the Government, with its outreach efforts, by addressing IFS Trainees, speaking at BSF, ITBP, OFB lectures and partaking in discussions with visiting foreign delegations.

The outreach activities of scholars for the year included contributing opinion pieces to the print and online media including the *Times of India*, *Hindustan Times*, Channel News Asia Singapore, Fulcrum ISEAS, the *South China Morning Post*, *Deccan Herald*, *Manila Times*, etc.

The Centre also contributed to projects funded by the Government. These included the Task Force on ‘Enhancing Border Area Tourism,’ and the MP-IDS-NEC Project for MHA on “Documentation of Disputes between States for North Eastern Region”.

### **Strategic Technologies Centre**

The Strategic Technologies Centre focuses on issues related to strategic technologies that have a potential impact on national security. Its focus is on critical, emerging, cyber and space technologies.

In 2021-2022, the Centre carried out a number of activities and organised discussions, workshops and webinars of topical importance. The Centre also came out with a number of publications in various formats to cater to various audiences.

Among the notable events undertaken by the Centre was a Talk on “Role of Artificial Intelligence in Cyber Security: Challenges and Opportunities”, by Dr. Prabhat Kumar on 28 February 2022, a Panel Discussion under Chatham House Rules to discuss India’s Strategy to Combat Drone Threats with participation from NITI Aayog, DRDO, end-users, military and academia, held on 23 February 2022. A joint webinar on India-Japan cooperation on drone technology was held on 03 March 2022 in collaboration with the East Asia Centre, MP-IDS and the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) of Japan. Participants from DRDO, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Cabinet Secretariat (Japan), Invest India, Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers (SIDM) and Autonomous Control Systems Laboratory, Japan (ACSL), participated in the discussion.

Scholars from the Centre have published various books, Issue Briefs, Articles and Commentaries during this period. These include: a Monograph, *Leveraging Cyber Power: A Study of the Approaches and Responses of the Major Powers*, and an Annual Report on “Major Events and Trends in Cybersecurity in 2021”, which was published on the MP-IDSA website. Two issues of the *CBW Magazine* were published during this period. Twelve issues of the *Cyber Digest*, a monthly publication comprising the global developments in the cyberspace domain, were also published. The Centre’s scholars also contributed chapters in edited volumes and published Issue Briefs and Commentaries on the Institute’s website. The Centre was the knowledge partner with the National Investigation Agency (NIA) for the conduct of the BRICS Seminar on “Misuse of Internet for Terrorist Purpose & Role of Digital Forensics in Terrorist Investigation” during 13-14 April 2021.

### West Asia Centre

The West Asia Centre focuses on studying and analysing the political, economic, security and strategic developments in the West Asian and North African (WANA) region. During the year, the Centre carried out extensive research on the US-Iran nuclear talks in Vienna, regional security in West Asia, role of Turkey, impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, political and economic crisis in Lebanon and conflict between Israel and Palestine. Other important themes studied by the scholars of the Centre included India-GCC relations, India-Iran relations, India’s West Asia policy, the civil war in Yemen and Israel’s changing ties with Arab countries in the aftermath of the signing of the Abraham Accords.

The Centre organised the flagship biennial fifth edition of the West Asia Conference on the theme “India’s Approach to West Asia: Trends, Challenges and Possibilities” on 29-30 March, 2022. Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA, delivered the Welcome Remarks and the Conference saw participation of speakers from India and abroad. The participants shared their perspectives on the changing contours of India’s growing engagement with the West Asian region, response of the countries of the region towards India’s policies, the geopolitics and security situation

in West Asia, challenges for the Indian community in the Gulf during COVID-19, issues of energy security, and strategic and security cooperation between India and the region.

During the year, the Centre hosted interactions with partner institutes in the region, engaging with them in discussions on key bilateral, regional and global issues. On 13 January 2022, the Centre organised the Third Bilateral Dialogue with the Jerusalem Institute for Strategy and Security (JISS), Jerusalem in virtual mode. Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, and Prof. Efraim Inbar, President JISS, led the Dialogue from their respective sides. The Dialogue deliberated on three central themes: US-China rivalry, regional developments in West Asia and India-Israel bilateral relations. It discussed the impact of the Abraham Accords on Israel's ties with Arab countries. In addition, the Dialogue also discussed other significant developments such as the formation of the quadrilateral partnership between India, Israel, the UAE and the US, Qatar's U-turn to the GCC and reconciliation talks between Saudi Arabia and Iran. The participants agreed that further cooperation between the two countries would depend on both countries taking cognizance of each other's capabilities and limitations. The scholars highlighted the potential future areas of cooperation, especially, in the fields of health, innovation and space.

On 22 July 2021, the Centre organised a lecture by Prof. Efraim Inbar, President JISS, on "Israel's new government and its foreign policy" which was chaired by Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy. The lecture provided an overview of the composition of the new government in Israel along with its implications for domestic, security and foreign policy.

The Centre organised a webinar in collaboration with Strategic Studies Centre, Cairo, on "Global Geopolitics and Regional Security Environment in West Asia" on 28 July 2021. The webinar was jointly chaired by Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy and Staff General Adel Mohamed Hassan Eldeeb, Director, Strategic Studies Centre. Scholars from MP-IDS and the Strategic Studies Centre shared their views on regional security issues and India-Egypt bilateral relations. Both sides discussed issues such as US-Russia relations and US-China relations in the emerging global order. Further, the Iranian

nuclear issue, Israel-Iran tensions and developments in Libya and Turkey were discussed during the webinar.

On 29 March 2022, the Centre hosted a delegation led by Dr. Shaikh Abdullah bin Ahmed Al Khalifa, Under Secretary for Political Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain and Chairman, DERASAT, for an exchange of views on bilateral, regional and international issues. The Ambassador of Bahrain to India, Amb. Abdulrahman Mohamed Ahmed Al Gaoud, was also present.

The Centre members also contributed several in-depth research papers and articles for MP-IDSA's in-house journals and website, as well as for national and international journals and media outlets. The Centre continues to publish its monthly online newsletter, the *West Asia Digest*, which provides an analysis of the important developments in the region and India's relationship with West Asia and North African countries. From November 2021, the Centre began publishing another online newsletter, the *Iran Digest*, focusing exclusively on domestic and foreign policy-related developments in Iran.

**57<sup>th</sup> FOUNDATION DAY**



*Hon'ble Raksha Mantri, Shri Rajnath Singh delivering the 57<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day Address, 15 November 2021.*





*Hon'ble Raksha Mantri, Shri Rajnath Singh, Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, DG, MP-IDSA and Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Bipin Bakshi, DDG, MP-IDSA with the authors after the book release.*



*Hon'ble Raksha Mantri, Shri Rajnath Singh inaugurating the 100 K.V.P. grid-connected rooftop solar power plant.*



MP-IDSA celebrated its 57<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day on 15 November 2021. Hon'ble Raksha Mantri and President, MP-IDSA, Shri Rajnath Singh, unveiled a plaque to rename the Institute after former Defence Minister, Late Shri Manohar Parrikar. The renaming coincided with the 57<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day of the Institute that is celebrated on 11 November every year. In his Foundation Day Address the Raksha Mantri paid rich tributes to Late Shri Manohar Parrikar and extended his best wishes to the Institute.

The Raksha Mantri also inaugurated the 100 K.V.P. grid-connected rooftop solar plant on the occasion. Since its inception, the solar plant has successfully saved 1,41,540 units, resulting in a saving of over Rs. 14 lakhs per annum. He also inaugurated the Open Air Gymnasium at the Institute. Books authored by the Institute's scholars covering a wide range of research themes relevant to the country's defence, security, foreign policy and strategic imperatives, were also released by the Raksha Mantri on the occasion.

## Y.B CHAVAN MEMORIAL LECTURE



The Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSA) organised the 12th Y.B. Chavan Memorial Lecture by Chief of Defence Staff, General Bipin Rawat, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, YSM, SM, VSM, ADC on 26 November 2021. General Rawat spoke on 'Restructuring of the Indian Armed Forces: The Way Ahead'. The details of the previous Lectures are at Annexure XII.

## K. SUBRAHMANYAM MEMORIAL LECTURE





The Second Annual K. Subrahmanyam Memorial Lecture was hosted by the Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (MP-IDSAs), on 03 February 2022 in a virtual format. The keynote speaker Dr. Edward N. Luttwak, Contractual Advisor US Government and a Treaty ally, spoke on “Applying the Krishnaswamy Subrahmanyam Method Today”, in the presence of the Hon’ble External Affairs Minister, Dr. S. Jaishankar and Shri Dhruva Jaishankar. Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, DG, MP-IDSAs, chaired the session and delivered the Welcome Address.

## **TRAINING**

There is a growing demand on MP-IDSAs for converting its cutting-edge research into training courses. The Institute organized eight training programmes for officers of the National Technical Research Organisation, Border Security Force, Ordnance Factories Board and Indian Air Force. Enhancing the Institute’s capacity to handle the training courses will be in the interest of the future growth of the Institute. The details of the training programmes are at Annexure VIII.

## **SPECIAL PROJECTS**

Several government agencies including the National Security Council Secretariat, Ministry of External Affairs, and Ministry of Information Technology have shown interest in involving the Institute in various projects. The MP-IDSAs-MEA collaboration has grown over the years. MP-IDSAs has been conducting the PoK Project for the MEA for the last several years and the Project continued this year. (Annexure IV).

## CONFERENCES NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL



*MP-IDSA organised the 13<sup>th</sup> South Asia Conference on the theme “Return of the Taliban in Afghanistan: Implications and Way Forward”. 16-17 December 2021*



*MP-IDSA organised the 5<sup>th</sup> West Asia Conference on the theme “India’s Approach to West Asia: Trends, Challenges and Possibilities”. 29-30 March 2022*

The Institute organized several high-profile conferences, Roundtables and national seminars during the year. In all, six national conferences, seminars, workshops, symposiums, panel discussions and two international conferences were held. In addition ten Roundtables, fourteen Special/Eminent Person’s Talks, six Bilateral Interactions and three Special Interactions were held on a series of topics. Details are at Annexure III.

The above activities provided an opportunity for close interaction with the strategic community in India and abroad.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

During the year, MP-IDSA's scholars published seven Books and four Monographs. Apart from this, the Institute published six issues of *Strategic Analysis*, four issues of the *Journal of Defence Studies*, two issues of the *CBW Magazine*, two Policy Briefs and 39 Issue Briefs. In addition, nine Articles, two Commentaries, eight Book Reviews/Review Essays/ in MP-IDSA journals and 80 Web Commentaries and Articles were published in various newspapers and magazines. The MP-IDSA website got 25,27,220 page views during the year, on an average of 2,10,601 published page views per month.

## **NEWSLETTERS**

A wide range of periodicals/newsletters/news digests were published during the year. These included *Africa Trends*, *Cyber Digest*, *East Asia Military Monitor*, *Eurasia Digest*, *Insight Southeast Asia*, *Iran Digest*, *Japan Digest*, *Non-Traditional Security Digest*, *Pakistan News Digest*, *PoK News Digest*, *Strategic Digest*, *Sylloge on West Asia*, *Terror Tracker*, *West Asia Digest*, and *West Asia Watch*.

## MP-IDSa LIBRARY AND THE INFORMATION RESOURCE DIVISION





*MP-IDSA Library*

## **LIBRARY**

The MP-IDSA Library and the Information Resource Division continued to work to deliver high quality and innovative services. New technologies for information dissemination were adopted in order to make information accessible to scholars within MP-IDSA and outside. The Institute continued to create digital and image content on its Facebook page and the Multimedia section.

The Library supports the research community on a range of key areas and makes an immeasurable contribution to the Institute. The Institute is working with a growing network of partners from different institutions and government organisations (Annexure VI).

## **AWARDS**

The Institute confers two awards, i.e., the K. Subrahmanyam Award and the President's Excellence Award for Young MP-IDSA Scholars. The K. Subrahmanyam Award is conferred to an outstanding Indian scholar/journalist and the President's Excellence Award is conferred to encourage the Institute's young scholars to write in reputed and refereed journals. Annexure XI contains the details of past awardees.

## **GRANT-IN-AID TO MP-IDSA**

MP-IDSA was sanctioned an amount of Rs. 21,66,00,000/- as Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2021-22. Out of the said amount of Rs. 21,66,00,000/-, an amount of Rs. 1,62,65,670/- has been utilized for acquisition of Fixed Assets and the remaining amount of Rs. 20,03,34,330/- is recognized as Income in the Income & Expenditure Account.

**Annexure I**

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (EC) AND THE SUB-COMMITTEES  
(As on 31 March 2022)**

**The composition of the Executive Council was as follows till 15 July 2021:**

- |     |                              |  |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| 1.  | Shri Rajnath Singh           | President  |
| 2.  | Shri G.K. Pillai             | Member   |
| 3.  | Prof S.D. Muni               | Member   |
| 4.  | Amb. Swashpawan Singh        | Member   |
| 5.  | Lt. Gen. Prakash Menon, Retd | Member   |
| 6.  | Air Mshl. V.K. Bhatia, Retd  | Member   |
| 7.  | VAdm. Shekhar Sinha, Retd    | Member   |
| 8.  | Shri Gulshan Luthra          | Member   |
| 9.  | Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy         | Director General, Principal Secretary and Ex-Officio Member (w.e.f. 03 January 2019) |
| 10. | Shri Ajay Kumar              | Defence Secretary, Ex-Officio Member   |
| 11. | Shri Harsh Vardhan Shringla  | Foreign Secretary, Ex-Officio Member   |
| 12. | Shri Vishal Chandra          | Staff Representative   |

**The composition of the Executive Council is as follows w.e.f. 15 July 2021:**

- |     |                              |  |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| 1.  | Shri Rajnath Singh           | President  |
| 2.  | Air Mshl. V.K. Bhatia, Retd  | Member   |
| 3.  | VAdm. Shekhar Sinha, Retd    | Member   |
| 4.  | Amb. Ashok Sajjanhar         | Member   |
| 5.  | Lt. Gen. Rakesh Sharma, Retd | Member   |
| 6.  | Shri Tarun Vijay             | Member   |
| 7.  | Prof. K.P. Vijayalakshmi     | Member   |
| 8.  | Shri Jayant Misra            | Member   |
| 9.  | Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy         | Director General, Principal Secretary and Ex-Officio Member (w.e.f. 03 January 2019) |
| 10. | Shri Ajay Kumar              | Defence Secretary, Ex-Officio Member   |
| 11. | Shri Harsh Vardhan Shringla  | Foreign Secretary, Ex-Officio Member   |
| 12. | Dr. Pushpita Das             | Staff Representative   |

#### **Invitees**

13. FADS, MoD
14. JS (PIC), MoD

The President constituted Sub-Committees for the transaction of business and consultations during the period intervening two Executive Council meetings.



The composition of the Sub-Committees is as follows:

### **HR & Academic (HR &A)**

Air Mshl V.K. Bhatia, Retd.	-	Chairperson
Amb. Ashok Sajjanhar	-	Member
Prof. K.P. Vijayalakshmi	-	Member
DG, MP-IDSA	-	Principal Secretary and Ex-Officio Member
DDG, MP-IDSA	-	Ex-Officio Member
Staff Representative	-	Special Invitee

### **Finance & Administration (F&A)**

VAdm. Shekhar Sinha, Retd	-	Chairperson
Amb. Ashok Sajjanhar	-	Member
Shri Jayant Misra	-	Member
DG, MP-IDSA	-	Principal Secretary and Ex-Officio Member
DDG, MP-IDSA	-	Ex-Officio Member
FADS & JS (Plg)	-	Special Invitee

### **Membership**

Shri Tarun Vijay	-	Chairperson
Lt. Gen. Rakesh Sharma, Retd	-	Member
Shri Jayant Misra	-	Member
DG, MP-IDSA	-	Principal Secretary and Ex-Officio Member
DDG, MP-IDSA	-	Ex-Officio Member

### **EC Meetings**

The following Executive Council (EC) and Sub-Committee Meetings were held during 2021-2022:

1. 167<sup>th</sup> EC meeting : 16 August 2021

The HR & Academic Sub-Committee Meetings were held on:

- (a) 28 September 2021
- (b) 29 October 2021
- (c) 22 November 2021
- (d) 13 December 2021
- (e) 12 January 2022
- (f) 17 February 2022

The Finance and Administrative Sub-Committee Meetings were held on:

- (a) 12 August 2021
- (b) 01 November 2021
- (c) 04 January 2022

The Membership Sub-Committee Meetings were held on:

- (a) 12 August 2021
- (b) 07 October 2021

### Annual General Body Meeting (AGM)

1. The 53<sup>rd</sup> AGM was held on 15 July 2021.
2. An Extraordinary General Meeting was held on 16 August 2021.
3. The 54<sup>th</sup> AGM was held on 06 October 2021.

### MEMBERSHIP (As on 31 March 2022)

Type of Membership	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Life Members	94	114
Members	149	148
Associate Members	986	668
Special Subscribers (Serving Defence Officers)	84	66
Associate Corporate Members (Defence Units/Mess/Libraries)	21	19
Special Corporate Members (Educational Institutes/Colleges)	04	03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1338</b>	<b>1018</b>

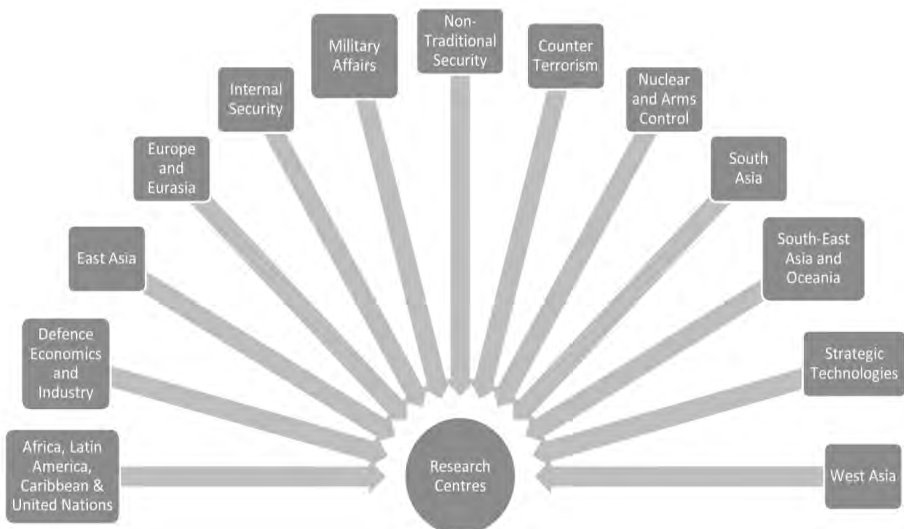
The number of members with voting rights stands at 262

## Annexure II

### RESEARCH CENTRES

The Institute has a well-qualified, multi-disciplinary research faculty at various levels (as on 31 March 2022). They are drawn from academia, the defence forces and the civil services. The staff position of the Institute is given at Appendix A. The research faculty is divided and organised amongst 13 Centres. Each Centre deals with a broad area of research on national and/or international security. The Centres are as follows:

1. Africa, Latin America, Caribbean and United Nations (ALACUN)
2. Counter Terrorism
3. Defence Economics and Industry
4. East Asia
5. Europe and Eurasia
6. Internal Security
7. Military Affairs
8. Non-Traditional Security (NTS)
9. Nuclear and Arms Control
10. South Asia
11. Southeast Asia and Oceania
12. Strategic Technologies
13. West Asia



## CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/TALKS/INTERACTIONS/VISITS

### (i) International Conferences/Seminars

The following two International Conferences were organised during the year:

S. No.	Date	Opening/Welcome Remarks	Name of the Conference	Topic
1.	16-17 December 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	13 <sup>th</sup> South Asia Conference	Return of the Taliban in Afghanistan: Implications and Way Forward
2.	29-30 March 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	5th West Asia Conference	India's Approach to West Asia: Trends, Challenges and Possibilities

### (ii) National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops/Symposiums/Panel Discussions/Closed-Door Interactions

The following six Conferences/Seminars/Workshops/Symposiums/Panel Discussions/Closed-Door Interactions were organized during the year:-

S. No.	Date	Chair/Welcome/Opening Remarks	Speakers	Topic
1.	27 August 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Dr. Ashok Behuria, Col. Vivek Chadha Retd., Shri Rupin Sharma, Mr. Sushant Sareen, Dr. Adil Rasheed, Mr. Pradeep Singh Gautam, Shri Jayant Misra	Resilience to Violent Extremism and Terrorism
2.	31 August 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Amb. Rakesh Sood, Amb. P.S. Raghavan, Prof. K.P. Vijayalakshmi, Dr Ashok Behuria, Dr. Jagannath Panda, Dr. P.K. Pradhan, and Dr. Md. Muddassir Quamar	Taliban Takeover of Afghanistan and Approaches of Regional Countries

3.	01 October 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Padma Bhushan Lt. Gen. Satish Nambiar Retd., Maj Gen Mono Bhagat Retd., Lt Gen J.S. Lidder Retd.	India and UN Peacekeeping: An Appraisal
4.	18 January 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Admiral Arun Prakash Retd. Vice Admiral Shekhar Sinha Retd. Rear Admiral Sudarshan Shrikhande Retd. Commodore A.J. Singh Retd	Should India Build A 3rd Aircraft Carrier?
5.	11 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Amb. Vikram Misri, former Ambassador of India to China	Closed-Door Interaction
6.	23 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Dr. G Satheesh Reddy, DRDO HQ; Maj Gen Atul Rawat AVSM, Indian Army; Gp Capt R.K. Narang, VM Retd; Prof Ajoy Kanti Ghosh, IIT Kanpur; Maj. Gen. A.K. Channan, SM Retd	India's Strategy to Combat Drone Threats

### (iii) Talks

The Institute organised fourteen Special/Eminent Person's Talks during the year. Following is the list of Talks:

S.No.	Date	Chair	Speaker	Topic
1.	19 April 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Dr. V.K. Saraswat	Hypersonic Technologies
2.	11 May 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Dr. G. Satheesh Reddy, Chairman, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)	Indigenisation of Strategic Technologies
3.	14 June 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA.	Dr. Shreekumar Menon, IRS Retd., former Director General, National Academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes and Narcotics	Drug Trafficking: A Threat to the Strategic Lakshadweep Islands
4.	22 July 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Prof. Efraim Inbar, President, Jerusalem Institute for Strategy and Security (JISS), Jerusalem	Israel's New Government and its Foreign Policy

5.	03 August 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Yadavendra, former Scientific Advisor to the Chief of Integrated Defence Staff	Space Programmes, Policies and Strategies of Asian Powers
6.	24 August 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Mr. K.V. Prasad, Senior Journalist	Role of the US Congress in India-US Relations
7.	15 November 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Raksha Mantri and President, MP-IDSA	57 <sup>th</sup> Foundation Day
8.	26 November 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	General Bipin Rawat, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, YSM, SM, VSM, ADC Chief of Defence Staff	Restructuring of the Indian Armed Forces: The Way Ahead
9.	01 December 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Air Marshal Diptendu Choudhury, AVSM, VM, VSM, Commandant, National Defence College	Growing Relevance of Air Power in an Uncertain World
10.	08 December 2021	Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Bipin Bakshi, AVSM, VSM, Retd., Deputy Director General, MP-IDSA	Bharat H. Desai, Professor of International Law, Jawaharlal Nehru Chair in International Environmental Law, Chairman, Centre for International Legal Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University	Taking International Law Seriously
11.	21 January 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Vice-Admiral Kay-Achim Schonbach, Chief of the German Navy	Germany's Indo-Pacific Strategy
12.	03 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Dr. Edward N. Luttwak, Contractual Advisor, US Government and a Treaty Ally	2 <sup>nd</sup> K. Subrahmanyam Memorial Lecture on "Applying the Krishnaswamy Subrahmanyam Method Today"
13.	23 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Rear Admiral Jacques Fayard, Joint Commander of the French Forces in the Indian Ocean (ALINDIEN)	French Strategy for the Indo-Pacific Region
14.	28 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Dr. Prabhat Kumar, Advocate, IRS Retd., Specialist in Artificial Intelligence	Role of Artificial Intelligence in Cyber Security: Challenges and Opportunities

***(iv) Bilateral/Trilateral Dialogues***

The following six bilateral dialogues were held during the year:

S. No.	Date	Institution	Chair	Topic
1.	28 April 2021	Pathfinder Foundation, Colombo, Sri Lanka	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSAs and Amb. Bernard Goonetilleke, Chairman Pathfinder Foundation	Indian Ocean Regional Security Architecture
2.	18 June 2021	Shanghai Institute of International Studies (SIIS), Shanghai, China	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, DG, MP-IDSAs and Mr. Chen Dongxiao, President, SIIS	The Future of China-India Relations
3.	23-24 September 2021	The Sichuan University, China	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSAs and Prof. Yao Leye, Vice-President, Sichuan University and Director, China Center for South Asian Studies, Sichuan University, China	India-China Relations
4.	29 November 2021	The Centre for Security Studies (CSS), Warsaw	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSAs and Mr. Tomasz Deptula, Director of Security Studies, War Studies University, Warsaw	Emerging Security Complex in Afghanistan: Perspectives from India and Poland
5.	13 December 2021	Prague Security Studies Institute, Prague	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSAs and Mr Roger W. Robinson Jr., Chairman and Co-Founder, PSSI	Security in Indo-Pacific: Emerging Cooperation between India, Czech Republic, and the EU
6.	13 January 2022	The Jerusalem Institute for Strategy and Security (JISS), Jerusalem	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSAs and Prof. Efraim Inbar, President, JISS	US-China Rivalry, Regional Developments in West Asia and India-Israel Bilateral Relations

***(v) Roundtable Discussions (Online)***

Ten Roundtable/Book Discussions on a wide range of topics were held at the Institute during the course of the year. The complete list of topics discussed is given below:

S. No.	Date	Chair	Speakers	Topic
1.	13 August 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Maj. Gen. Rajpal Poonia and Ms. Damini Poonia	Discussion on the book <i>Operation Khukri</i> based on India's Role in UNAMSIL in Sierra Leone, Africa, authored by Maj. Gen. Rajpal Poonia and Ms. Damini Poonia
2.	29 September 2021	Cmde Abhay K. Singh Retd., Research Fellow, MP-IDSA	Delegations from Embassy of Mexico	The Indo-Pacific
3.	27-28 October 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	RAdm R Sreenivas, ADG Acqn Tech (M&S); Lt. Gen. Sanjay Verma Retd. (Ex-DGWE); Dr Laxman Kumar Behera, Associate Professor, JNU; Cmde S. Samaddar Retd; AVM N.M. Samuel Retd.	India-US Defence Procurement and Cooperation
4.	12 November 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Amb. A. Gitesh Sarma Retd.	Russia, Central Asia, Australia and Nuclear Issues
5.	25 November 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Mr Avtar Singh Bhasin (Author)	Nehru, Tibet and China
6.	15 December 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Ms Gauri Dwivedi	Discussion on Gauri Dwivedi's book <i>Blinkers Off, How Will the World Counter China</i>
7.	02 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Shri Rudrendra Tandon, JS (BIMSTEC and SAARC)	South Asia, Afghanistan and Pakistan
8.	09 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Selected members of the media	Broad range of strategic issues
9.	16 February 2022	Maj Gen (Dr) Bipin Bakshi AVSM, VSM Retd, Deputy Director General, MP-IDSA	Delegates from Embassy of Hungary	Broad range of strategic issues
10.	24 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Members of Strategic Community and Key Stakeholders	Broad range of strategic issues



***(vi) Webinars***

The Institute organised seven Webinars during the year. Following is the list of Webinars:

S. No.	Date	Chair	Speakers	Topic
1.	07 April 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Ms. Patricia Mukhim, Editor, <i>The Shillong Times</i>	Inter-State Border Disputes in the Northeast: a Challenge to the Implementation of the Act East Policy
2.	22 September 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA	Shri G.K. Pillai and Shri Shambhu Singh	Documentation of Disputes between States of North-Eastern Region
3.	27 September 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, DG, MP-IDSA	Prof Kham Khan Suan Hausing, Professor and Head, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad	Fixing Fluid Borders: Security, State-making and Overlap in the Assam-Mizoram Case
4.	12 January 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, DG, MP-IDSA	Dr. Rakesh Sarwal, Additional Secretary and members from NITI Aayog	Global Health Security (GHS) Index
5.	02 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Shri Sanjeeva Kumar, IAS, former Secretary (Border Management)	Colonial Borders as State 'Simplification' Project: Garo Hills in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century
6.	24 February 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Shri Dammu Ravi, Secretary (ER), Ministry of External Affairs	India's Approach to Cooperation with Africa
7.	03 March 2022	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Representatives from DRDO, METI, Cabinet Secretariat Japan, NEDO HQ, Invest India, SIDM, and ACSL	India-Japan Cooperation on Drones Technology

***(vii) Special Interactions (Online)***

As part of its outreach activities during the year, the Institute organised three Special Interactions with visiting delegations and eminent persons from various countries. These interactions were held online:

S. No.	Date	Chair	Delegation	Topic
1.	23 April 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA and Dr Karin von Hippel, Director-General, RUSI	Delegates from the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI)	India and the United Kingdom in a Changing International Environment
2.	27 July 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General MP-IDSA and Staff General Adel Mohamed Hassan Eldeeb, Director, Strategic Studies Centre, Cairo	Delegates from the Strategic Studies Centre, Cairo	Global Geopolitics and Regional Security Environment in West Asia
3.	27-28 October 2021	Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA	Delegates from the US-India Business Council (USIBC)	India-US Defence Procurement and Cooperation

### Visits of MP-IDSA Scholars Abroad

1. Dr Rajiv Nayan, Senior Research Associate, MP-IDSA attended the “IISS Missile Dialogue Initiative Workshop” organized by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) from 04-05 September 2021 in Manama, Bahrain.
2. Amb Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA, was invited by the Central Election Commission of Uzbekistan to participate as an international observer in the upcoming presidential election of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 24 October 2021.
3. Dr Rajiv Nayan, Senior Research Associate, MP-IDSA attended the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of States Parties of the OPCW organized by the Technical Secretariat of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) from 29 November 2021 to 03 December 2021 at The Hague, Netherlands.
4. Amb Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA attended the 2021 Global Think Tank Summit organized and co-hosted by the Bahrain Center for Strategic, International and Energy Studies (DERASAT) and the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program, University of Pennsylvania, from 05-07 December 2021 at Manama, Bahrain.

Annexure IV

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Details of Projects with MP-IDSA as on 31 March 2022

S. No.	Parent Ministry	Subject	Remarks/Project Coordinator
1	Ministry of Defence	Study on Defence Cooperation Strategy with Africa	Completed
2	North Eastern Council, Shillong	Documentation of Disputes between States of NE Region	Ongoing
3	Ministry of Home Affairs	Integrated Border Management System	Ongoing
4	Ministry of Home Affairs	Citizen's Pain Points While Accessing Police Services in Delhi	Ongoing
5	Ministry of Home Affairs	Review of Modernisation Plan III for CAPFs	Completed
6	Ministry of Defence	Study on Designing and Equipping the Armed Forces with Terrain-Specific Equipment	Completed
7	Ministry of External Affairs	PoK Digest	Ongoing
8	Ministry of External Affairs	Bangladesh-Myanmar Project	Completed
9	Ministry of Defence	Saving in Cost by DPSUs and OFB on account of Indigenization	Completed
10	Ministry of Defence	Strengthening Borders: Enhancing Border Tourism as a Strategic Policy Initiative	Completed
11	NSCS	Research on Cyber Security Issues	Ongoing
12	HQIDS	Information Research Project	Ongoing
13	Lok Sabha Secretariat	Various Studies Undertaken	Ongoing

## PUBLICATIONS

### Journals

#### *Strategic Analysis*

In the period under review, *Strategic Analysis* has maintained its position as the premier scholarly journal from India on strategic studies, area studies and International Relations that is internationally refereed, published and marketed. There are an increasing number of contributions that are being received from all over the country as well as from international scholars, academics and policy makers. The journal has continued its efforts to engage with the wider strategic community and in the period under review, has covered issues of strategic importance ranging from Chinese Territorial Claims on Indian Territory in the Context of Its Surveying and Mapping, 1708-1960; Indonesia: A Reluctant Participant in the South China Sea Disputes; The Reception and Implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative in Vietnam; Russia's Afghan Policy; Rohingya Refugee Policy of Bangladesh; American Activism on Religious Freedom in the Middle East; India and the Geopolitics of UNSC Permanent Membership; The Formation of the Indian Diaspora; India's Defence Expenditure: A Trend Analysis; among others.

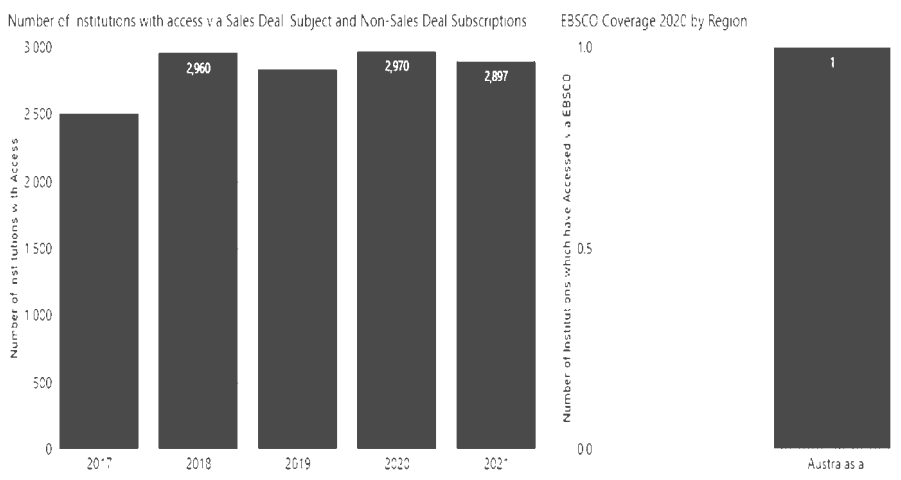
The journal continues to maintain strict quality checks and editorial control while assessing and approving submissions for publication. The publishing and marketing collaboration with Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group, UK) continues to prosper, garnering increasingly positive feedback globally.

The journal published a Special Issue to commemorate 50 years of the Bangladesh Liberation War and India-Bangladesh bilateral relations, as the November-December 2021 issue (Vol 45, Issue 6). A Special Issue on "Asianism Retold" will be published as the July-August 2022 issue (Vol 46, Issue 4).

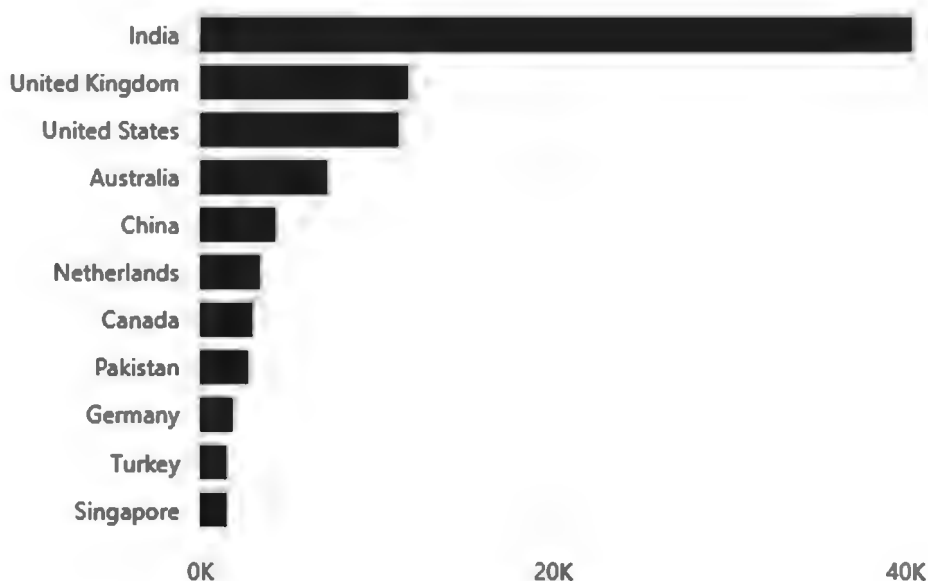
## Highlights

Top Performing Articles			
Top Downloaded Article	Impact of COVID-19 on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Downloads	3,199
Top Cited Article	Impact of COVID-19 on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Citations	25
Altmetric Attention	President Trump's 'Maximum Pressure' Campaign and Iran's Endgame	Score	58
Highlights (2021)			
2021 Downloads	77K	Median Days Submission to First Decision	267
2021 Volume Year Publications	65	Median Days Acceptance to Online Publication	27
2020 CiteScore	0.8	2020 Cite Score Best Quartile	Q3
2020 'Mock' Impact Factor:	0.590, Rank: Q4 of the POLITICAL SCIENCE JCR category		

## Circulation



Article Downloads — Usage by Country & Region

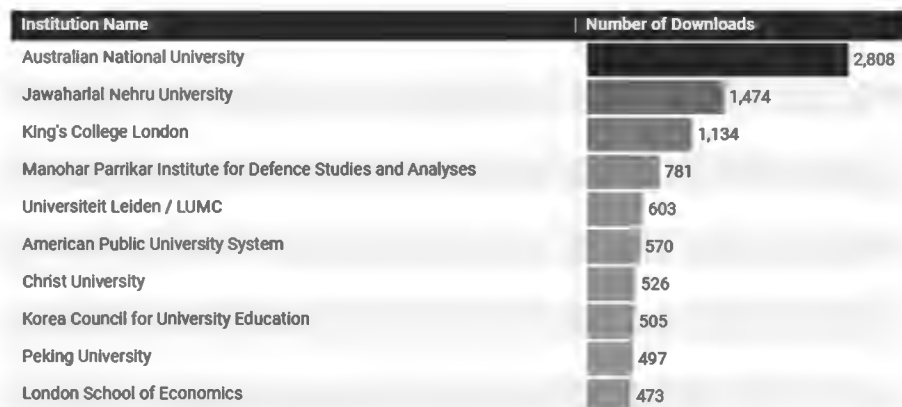


Most Downloaded Articles in the Past 12 Months (from Past Three Years)

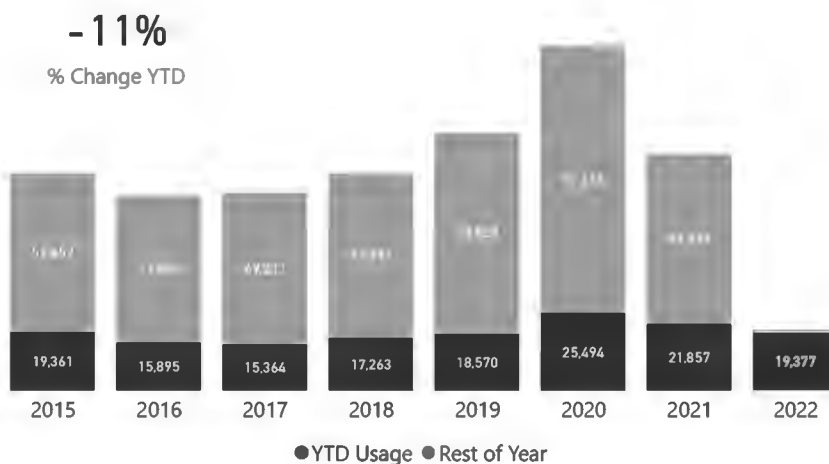
Article Title	Author	Volume and Issue	No. of Downloads	Open Access
Impact of COVID-19 on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Manuar Mukarram	Volume 44 Issue 3	3,199	No
The BRI and India's Neighbourhood	Bhumitra Chakma	Volume 43 Issue 3	1,981	No
COVID-19: Projecting the National Security Dimensions of Pandemics	Segun Oshewolo, Agaptus Nwozor	Volume 44 Issue 3	1,338	No
SAARC COVID-19 Fund: Calibrating a Regional Response to the Pandemic	Smruti S. Pattanaik	Volume 44 Issue 3	1,061	No
Revisiting the Discourse on Strategic Culture: An Assessment of the Conceptual Debates	Anand V.	Volume 44 Issue 3	635	No
The Sino-Indian Geopolitics and Maritime Security of the Indian Ocean Region	Sainandan S. Iyer et al.	Volume 45 Issue 1	452	No

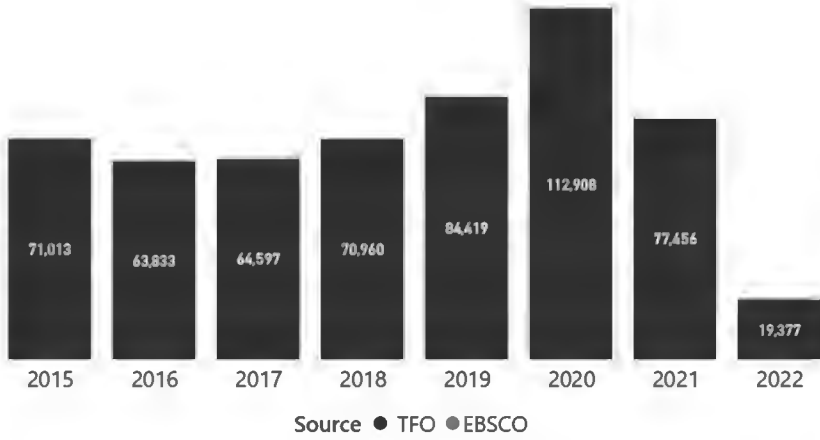
Religious Radicalization in France: Contextualizing the 2021 'Anti-Separatism' Bill	Rasika Joshi	Volume 0 Issue 0	382	No
President Trump's 'Maximum Pressure' Campaign and Iran's Endgame	Mohammed Nuruzzaman	Volume 44 Issue 6	363	No
US-Taliban Talks for Afghan Peace: Complexities Galore	Ashok Behuria et al.	Volume 43 Issue 2	354	No
Historicising the Birangona: Interrogating the Politics of Commemorating the Wartime Rape of 1971 in the Context of the 50th Anniversary of Bangladesh	Nayanika Mookherjee	Volume 45 Issue 6	349	Yes

### Top Institutions by Downloads (Past 12 Months)



Note: Consortia have been removed from this table.





## Citation Metrics (Scopus)

Strategic Analysis

Year	CiteScore	CiteScore Rank	CiteScore Best Quartile	SNIP	SJR
2016	0.5	49 / 63 Safety Research, 270 / 437 Political Science and International Relations	Q3	0.28	0.187
2017	0.8	45 / 66 Safety Research, 239 / 458 Political Science and International Relations	Q3	0.47	0.226
2018	0.9	49 / 74 Safety Research, 258 / 521 Political Science and International Relations	Q2	1.07	0.319
2019	0.9	54 / 79 Safety Research, 254 / 529 Political Science and International Relations	Q2	1.01	0.194
2020	0.8	56 / 88 Safety Research, 280 / 556 Political Science and International Relations	Q3	1.63	0.224

CiteScore by Year





## Top Cited Articles

0.0%

% Self-Citations

Articles published online in 2020 onwards, top cited articles by number of citations.

Strategic Analysis

First author name provided.

Source: Dimensions

Article Title	Author Name	Published Online Year	Number of Citations	Altmetric Score
Impact of COVID-19 on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Manuar Mukarram	2020	25	
China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and Questions on Pakistan's Economic Stability	Yaqoob Ul Hassan	2020	5	
The United Nations and Global Environmental Governance	Rajesh Kumar	2020	5	
SAARC COVID-19 Fund: Calibrating a Regional Response to the Pandemic	Smruti S. Pattanaik	2020	4	1
A Multi-level Approach to Vietnam Foreign Policy: From Security Preoccupation to Middle Power Role	Le Dinh Tinh	2021	3	20
India-Vietnam Relations through the Prism of the Indo-Pacific Concept	Sanghamitra Sarma	2020	3	
President Trump's 'Maximum Pressure' Campaign and Iran's Endgame	Mohammed Nuruzzaman	2020	3	58
India's Oil Imports from the US: How Beneficial Are They?	Sameena Hameed	2020	2	
Revisiting the Discourse on Strategic Culture: An Assessment of the Conceptual Debates	V. Anand	2020	2	
The Sino-Indian Geopolitics and Maritime Security of the Indian Ocean Region	Sainandan S. Iyer	2021	2	

Top journals citing documents published online in the journal from 2020 onwards

Strategic Analysis

## Citing Sources & Regions

Top countries citing documents published online in the journal from 2020 onwards. An article with an author from 2+ countries will count to all of those country counts.

Source: Dimensions

Citing Journal	Citing Articles - Sources
East Asia	4
Frontiers in Psychology	3
Sustainability	3
Australian Journal of Maritime & Ocean Affairs	2
International Journal of Consumer Studies	2
Research Square	2
American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	1
Annals of the American Association of Geographers	1
Asian Ethnicity	1
Australian Journal Of International Affairs	1
Biotropica	1
BMC Medical Education	1
Chinese Management Studies	1
E3S Web of Conferences	1
Environmental Research Letters	1
Environmental Science & Policy	1
Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review	1
Frontiers in Marine Science	1
Frontiers in Public Health	1
Global Security Health Science and Policy	1
Hasanuddin Law Review	1

Country name	Citing Articles - Countries
India	15
USA	11
China	9
Nigeria	5
Pakistan	4
Russia	4
Vietnam	4
Canada	3
Germany	3
Saudi Arabia	3
United Kingdom	3

### **‘Mock’ Impact Factor**

- Total citations in 2020 to papers published in 2018 and 2019 = 59
- Total items published in 2018 and 2019 = 100
- Estimated 2020 Impact Factor:  $59 / 100 = 0.590$
- This illustrative Impact Factor would place the Journal in Q4 of the POLITICAL SCIENCE Journal Citation Reports category and Q4 of the INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS category.

### ***Journal of Defence Studies***

The *Journal of Defence Studies (JDS)* is a peer-reviewed research journal with special focus on the core issues of defence, and national security and strategy. Launched as an annual publication in 2007, *JDS* is now published as a quarterly. The journal seeks to encourage further research on the core issues of defence and has evolved as an important forum for deliberations and sharing of research findings and opinions of scholars working on defence-related issues, both within MP-IDSA and elsewhere. Each issue contains a mix of research articles, essays, topical commentaries, opinion pieces and book reviews. Special issues are also published periodically; some important themes that have been covered in such issues include Management of Disasters and the Role of Armed Forces, the Sino-Indian War of 1962, Ethics and Morals in the Indian Armed Forces, the 1965 India–Pakistan War, Internal Security, the Kargil War of 1999, the 1971 India–Pakistan War and India’s Strategic Culture. The *JDS* Editorial Advisory Board and the *JDS* Editorial Committee provide valuable inputs and guidance on a regular basis, for the betterment of the journal.

The *Journal of Defence Studies* completed 15 years of its existence in 2021, and this important milestone was celebrated by bringing out two consecutive special issues titled “Exploring the Roots of India’s Strategic Culture”, and “50 Years Later: 1971 India–Pakistan War”, both of which have been appreciated by several readers and eminent personalities. The ‘Call for Papers’ outreach was undertaken vigorously through emails, social media posts and through the MP-IDSA website, which resulted in numerous submissions to these special issues.

The special issue titled “Exploring the Roots of India’s Strategic Culture” was released by Air Mshl.V.K. Bhatia, Retd, member of the Executive Council, MP-IDSA, Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA, and Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Bipin Bakshi, Retd, Deputy Director General, MP-IDSA during the 54th Annual General Body Meeting held at MP-IDSA, on 06 October 2021. The subsequent issue “50 Years Later: 1971 India–Pakistan War” was released by Amb. Sujan R. Chinoy, Director General, MP-IDSA at the 13<sup>th</sup> South Asia Conference held on 16 December 2021 in virtual mode. Complimentary copies of these special issues were sent to several VIPs and eminent personalities soon after the release, many of whom sent letters of appreciation for the Journal.

In total, four issues were published during the year in review.

The **April–June 2021 (Vol. 15, No. 2)** issue featured four insightful articles on: Indian air power employment in UN Peacekeeping in Democratic Republic of the Congo from 2003 to 2010; a game theoretic analysis of Sino-Pakistan collusion; lethal autonomous weapon systems and the legal regime; and cybersecurity and threats with the main focus on cyber terrorism. The issue also carried three book reviews.

The **July–September 2021 (Vol. 15, No. 3)** issue, a special issue on the theme “Exploring the Roots of India’s Strategic Culture”, attempted to explore and investigate some of the historical sources and strands of India’s rich strategic culture in order to better understand the origins of its broad strategic thinking and behaviour. The issue featured a guest editorial and five articles on: hyphenated cultures, with special emphasis on Indian intelligence culture; Kamandaka’s *Nitisara* and Kautilya’s *Arthashastra*; influence of Vedanta on Indian strategic culture; Maratha statecraft in *Agyapatra*; and cultural explanation of statecraft with reference to the politics and policies of Asoka and Akbar.

The **October–December 2021 (Vol. 15, No. 4)** issue was also a special issue and was brought out to commemorate 50 years of India’s victory in the 1971 Indo-Pak War, one of the landmark geopolitical events in the subcontinent’s history in the last 100 years. Titled “50 Years Later: 1971 India–Pakistan War”, it is a compilation of 15 articles that weave together

the multifaceted aspects of the war including the military, political, diplomatic, social and cultural aspects that collectively shaped the outcome of the 1971 India–Pakistan War. The themes were designed to give a more holistic picture of the military campaigns that caused the collapse of the Pakistani Military’s grip over East Pakistan, eventually resulting in the creation of Bangladesh.

The **January–March 2022 (Vol. 16, No. 1)** issue featured three insightful articles on: game theoretic analysis for Ladakh standoff of 2020; evaluating jointness in the Indian Military; and SWOT analysis of the formation of reserve components of the Indonesian Armed Forces. Two commentaries and two book reviews were also published in this issue.

*JDS* continues to maintain high editorial standards and timely publication of issues. The contributor base and readership of the journal has also increased in the past year, indicating that it is being read and cited by members of the defence and strategic, and related academic communities worldwide. The online visibility of the journal on the Institute’s social media accounts (Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn) and the free download facility on the MP-IDSA website has facilitated this in considerable measure. *JDS* continues its publishing collaboration with Bloomsbury Publishing India Pvt. Ltd.

The complete list of articles published in *JDS* during the year is available on the MP-IDSA website as back issues. These can be accessed at: <https://idsa.in/journalofdefencestudies>.

### **Articles, Commentaries and Book Reviews published in *JDS* by MP-IDSA scholars**

#### **Vol. 15, No. 2, April–June 2021**

1. Adil Rasheed, Review of *Countering Islamic State Ideology: Voices of Singapore Scholars*, by Muhammad Haniff Hassan and Rohan Gunaratna (**Book Review**)
2. Rajbala Rana, Review of *Internal Security: A Psychological Approach*, by Major General Sanjay Bhide (**Book Review**)

**Vol. 15, No. 3, July–September 2021**

1. Adil Rasheed, “Guest Editorial”
2. Adil Rasheed, “Influence of Vedanta on Indian Strategic Culture” (Focus)
3. Arpita Anant, “A ‘Regional’ Intervention in the Debate on India’s Strategic Culture: Maratha Statecraft in *Agyapatra*” (Focus)
4. Nazir Ahmad Mir, “Cultural Explanation of Statecraft: The Politics and Policies of Asoka and Akbar” (Focus)

**Vol. 15, No. 4, October–December 2021**

1. Vivek Chadha, “Guest Editorial”
2. Ashok Behuria, “Did Pakistan Learn from its Bangladesh Experience?” (Focus)

**Vol. 16, No. 1, January–March 2022**

1. A. Karunakaran, “Swarm Drones and Indian Academia” (Commentary)

***CBW Magazine***

Two issues of the *CBW Magazine* were published during the year.

**Books, Monographs, Policy Briefs and Issue Briefs**

Seven Books, four Monographs, two Policy Briefs and 39 Issue Briefs, were authored/edited by MP-IDSAs scholars during the year, as follows:

**Books**

1. *Quantum Technologies and Military Strategy*, Gp Capt Ajey Lele, Springer
2. *CDS and Beyond: Integration of the Indian Armed Forces*, Col Vivek Chadha, KW Publishers
3. *Bangladesh and Its Security Relationship with External Powers*, Dr Anand Kumar, KW Publishers Pvt Ltd.
4. *India-China Rivalry: Asymmetric No Longer*, Cmde Abhay Kumar Singh, KW Publishers Pvt Ltd.
5. *Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan: Origin, Evolution and Future Portents*, Ashok K. Behuria, KW Publishers Pvt Ltd.

6. *India's Approach to Border Management: From Barriers to Bridges*, Pushpita Das, KW Publishers
7. *India and the Arab Unrest: Challenges, Dilemmas and Engagements*, Prasanta Kumar Pradhan, Routledge

### Monographs

1. *Principled but Evolving: India's Approach to Multilateral Peace and Security*, Dr Rajeesh Kumar
2. *Political Changes in Nepal and Bhutan: Emerging Trends in Foreign Policy in Post 2008 Period*, Dr Nihar R. Nayak
3. *Indian Defence Diplomacy: A Handbook*, Cmde Roby Thomas
4. *Leveraging Cyber Power: A Study of the Approaches and Responses of the Major Powers*, Dr Cherian Samuel

### News Digests

News Digests serve the important function of providing comprehensive and focused coverage on specialised issues and topics to members of the strategic community. The Institute has been fulfilling the need of the Indian strategic community in this regard. The News Digests published by the Institute are as follows:

1. *Africa Trends*
2. *Cyber Digest*
3. *East Asia Military Monitor*
4. *Eurasia Digest*
5. *Insight Southeast Asia*
6. *Iran Digest*
7. *Japan Digest*
8. *Non-Traditional Security Digest*
9. *Pakistan News Digest*
10. *PoK News Digest*
11. *Strategic Digest*
12. *Sylloge on West Asia*
13. *Terror Tracker*
14. *West Asia Digest*
15. *West Asia Watch*

## Policy Briefs

1. *Yes, The Quad Will Endure!*, Amb Sujan R. Chinoy, 09 April 2021
2. *India–Russia Cooperation in Indian Ocean Region, Arctic and Russian Far East*, Anurag Bisen, 06 December 2021

## Issue Briefs

1. *China-Iran Comprehensive Strategic Partnership: Likely Challenges for India*, Muddassir Quamar and Lakshmi Priya, 30 April 2021
2. *Tehrik Labaik Pakistan and the Politics of the Religious Right*, Smruti S. Pattanaik, 04 May 2021
3. *Attack on Nasheed and the Rising Tide of Radicalisation in the Maldives*, Adil Rasheed, 20 May 2021
4. *The Geopolitics of Power Configuration in South Asia: Understanding Chinese Defence Minister's Visit to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka*, Smruti S. Pattanaik, 02 June 2021
5. *Attack on Mohamed Nasheed and Challenges Ahead for the Maldives*, Gulbin Sultana, 01 July 2021
6. *CCP at 100: Xi Jinping's Future Foreign Policy Manifesto*, Jagannath P. Panda, 07 July 2021
7. *Power to Prevail: China's 'Discourse Politics' as CCP Turns 100*, Shruti Pandalai, 08 July 2021
8. *WTO TRIPS Waiver and COVID-19 Vaccine Equity*, Rajeeesh Kumar, 12 July 2021
9. *China Plus One: Supply Chain Resilience Initiative and Beijing in Indo-Pacific*, Jagannath P. Panda, 26 July 2021
10. *Inter-state Border Disputes in Northeast India*, Pushpita Das, 29 July 2021
11. *Build Back Better World Initiative: A Partnership Against or Beyond China?* Jagannath P. Panda, 09 August 2021
12. *What Beijing's Expanding Digital Silk Road Means to India?*, Jagannath P. Panda, 24 August 2021
13. *India's National Hydrogen Mission and Prospects for Cooperation with GCC*, Lakshmi Priya, 27 August 2021
14. *Beijing's Strategic Moments with Taliban: Policy, Strategy and Worldview*, Jagannath P. Panda, 03 September 2021

15. *Elections in the so-called Azad Jammu and Kashmir*, Priyanka Singh, 06 September 2021
16. *Central Asia's Afghan Predicament*, Deepak Kumar, 08 September 2021
17. *US–Pakistan Equations at a Crossroads*, Priyanka Singh, 17 September 2021
18. *Two Decades After 9/11: The Liberal Security Community Lies in Tatters*, A. Vinod Kumar, 21 October 2021
19. *Prospects for India–Russia Cooperation in the Arctic*, Uttam Kumar Sinha and Bipandeep Sharma, 29 October 2021
20. *Rising Terrorism in Mozambique*, Ruchita Beri, 03 November 2021
21. *PLA's Western Theatre Command in Transition*, M.S. Prathibha, 09 November 2021
22. *The New Government in Iraq: Challenges Ahead*, Nagapushpa Devendra, 15 November 2021
23. *ASEAN–India Summit 2021: Outcomes and Prospects*, Udai Bhanu Singh, 29 November 2021
24. *Beijing's Lead in Renewable Energy: Why India Needs to Introspect?* Mayuri Banerjee, 30 November 2021
25. *Pentagon Report and the Chinese Nuclear Forces Assessment*, Rajiv Nayan, 14 December 2021
26. *Decoding State of Affairs in Mali: Internal Politics, Security Crisis and External Involvement*, Sindhu Dinesh, 14 January 2022
27. *How Consequential Will be France's Presidency of the Council of the European Union?*, Swasti Rao, 24 January 2022
28. *Understanding China's Growing Military Outreach in Central Asia*, Deepak Kumar, 03 February 2022
29. *India–Israel Defence Trade and Defence Indigenisation*, S. Samuel C. Rajiv, 04 February 2022
30. *Japan and US–China Strategic Competition: Alliances and Alignments*, Titli Basu, 08 February 2022
31. *Sri Lanka–China Fiasco over Shipment of Contaminated Fertiliser*, Gulbin Sultana, 10 February 2022
32. *Relevance of Normandy Format Talks in the Ukrainian Crisis*, Swasti Rao, 15 February 2022



33. *Australia's Strategic Imperatives in Indo-pacific: Opportunities for India*, R.P. Singh, 23 February 2022
34. *Iran-Russia Relations under Raisi: the Eurasian Dimension*, Deepika Saraswat, 24 February 2022
35. *Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting: Decoding the Joint Statement*, Abhay Kumar Singh and R. Vignesh, 04 March 2022
36. *Economic Crisis in Sri Lanka: An Assessment*, Gulbin Sultana, 10 March 2022
37. *India's Arctic Policy: Building a Partnership for Sustainable Development*, Anurag Bisen, 17 March 2022
38. *Quad and the Ukrainian Crisis*, Niranjan C. Oak, 22 March 2022
39. *Early Military Lessons from Russia's Special Military Operation in Ukraine*, Deepak Kumar, 28 March 2022

### **Articles Published by MP-IDSA Scholars in Peer-Reviewed/Refereed MP-IDSA Publications**

A total of nine articles were published by MP-IDSA scholars in peer-reviewed/refereed MP-IDSA publications. The list is included in Appendix B.

### **Commentaries Published by MP-IDSA Scholars in Peer-Reviewed/Refereed MP-IDSA Publications**

Two commentaries was published by MP-IDSA scholars in peer-reviewed/refereed MP-IDSA publications. The list is included in Appendix C.

### **Book Reviews/Review Essays/Strategic Essays Published by MP-IDSA Scholars in Peer-Reviewed/Refereed MP-IDSA Publications**

MP-IDSA scholars in published eight Book Reviews/Review Essays/Strategic Essays in Peer-Reviewed/Refereed MP-IDSA publications. The list is included in Appendix D.

### **Fellows Seminars by MP-IDSA Scholars**

Three Fellows Seminars were held during the financial year. The list is included in Appendix E.

**Publications by Scholars (Books, Monographs, Policy Briefs, Issue Briefs, Occasional Papers, Articles, Commentaries, Book Reviews, Review Essays, Book Chapters, Web Commentaries and Articles, in various newspapers and magazines) during the year**

Name of the Scholar	Books Authored	Books Edited/Co-edited	Monographs	Policy Briefs	Issue Briefs	Occasional Papers	Articles, Book Reviews/ Review Essays and Commentaries in MP-IDSA Publications	Book Chapters in MP-IDSA Publications	Commentaries on MP-IDSA Website	Number of Articles Published in Various Newspapers and Magazines
<b>Director General</b>										
Sujan R Chinoy	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	20
<b>Deputy Director General</b>										
Bipin Bakshi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Asst Director (Admin)</b>										
Rajeev Aggarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
<b>Senior Fellow</b>										
Ajey Lele	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Ashok K Behuria	01	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	02	03
Roby Thomas	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Satyavrat Pagay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Research Fellow</b>										
A Karunakaran	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	-
Abhay K Singh	01	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	02
Adil Rasheed	-	-	-	-	01	-	02	-	02	01
Anurag Bisen	-	-	-	01	01	-	-	-	-	-
Cherian Samuel	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	02	-
D P K Pillay	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	-	01	11
Deepak Kumar	-	-	-	-	03	-	-	-	01	01
Guriqbal Singh Gill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jagannath P Panda	-	-	-	-	05	-	01	-	-	60
Manish Rana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-
Nihar R Nayak	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	02	02
Pradeep S Gautam	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	-
Pushpita Das	01	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01	-

Name of the Scholar	Books Authored	Books Edited/Co-edited	Monographs	Policy Briefs	Issue Briefs	Occasional Papers	Articles, Book Reviews/ Review Essays and Commentaries in MP- IDSA Publications	Book Chapters in MP- IDSA Publications	Commentaries on MP- IDSA Website	Number of Articles Published in Various Newspapers and Magazines
Ravinder Pal Singh	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-
Smruti S Pattanaik	-	-	-	-	02	-	02	-	-	04
Uttam K Sinha	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	16
Vishal Chandra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
Vivek Chadha	01	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	01
<b>Sr Research Associate</b>										
Rajiv Nayan	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	04	06
Ruchita Beri	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01	01
Sumita Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Udai Bhanu Singh	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	02	-
<b>Associate Fellow</b>										
Anand Kumar	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	09
Arpita Anant	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	-
A Vinod Kumar	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	-	-	-
Deepika Saraswat	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01	02
M S Prathibha	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	02	01
Muddassir Quamar	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	-	06	15
Prasanta K Pradhan	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04
Prashant K Singh	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	02
Priyanka Singh	-	-	-	-	02	-	-	-	-	-
Rajeesh Kumar	-	-	01	-	01	-	01	-	02	01
S Samuel C Rajiv	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-
Sanur Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	-
Shruti Pandalai	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	09
Swasti Rao	-	-	-	-	02	-	-	-	02	04
Titli Basu	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	05	04
<b>Research Analyst</b>										
Akash Sahu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	04

Name of the Scholar	Books Authored	Books Edited/Co-edited	Monographs	Policy Briefs	Issue Briefs	Occasional Papers	Articles, Book Reviews/ Review Essays and Commentaries in MP- IDSA Publications	Book Chapters in MP- IDSA Publications	Commentaries on MP- IDSA Website	Number of Articles Published in Various Newspapers and Magazines
Anandita Bhada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-
Bipandeep Sharma	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	02	01
Gulbin Sultana	-	-	-	-	03	-	01	-	-	13
Jason Wahlang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	-
Jatin Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	02
Lakshmi Priya	-	-	-	-	02	-	-	-	01	01
Manzoor Ahmad Bhat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	-
Mayuri Banerjee	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	02	-
Nagapushpa Devendra	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01	-
Niranjan Oak	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	03	-
Opangmeren Jamir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
Rajorshi Roy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03	08
Rajbala Rana	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	01	-
R Vignesh	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	03	-
Saman Ayesha Kidwai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	-
Sindhu Dinesh	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01	-

## Annexure VI

### MP-IDSA LIBRARY

The MP-IDSA Library continues to be the primary source of information with a rich collection of 60,128 books and a number of CD-ROM databases. During 2021-22, 146 new books were added to the library collection. 179 current journals were received in print and electronic/online versions. Four National newspapers were subscribed.

The Library activities, viz., acquisition, cataloguing, circulation and inventory control have been computerized. The Library Holdings Database, i.e., the online catalogue, can be accessed through the internal LAN. The

Online Public Access Catalogue (OPEC) has been uploaded on the internet and can be accessed by anyone. MP-IDSA scholars can reserve as well as indent books from their desks. The Library recorded 28,25,408 hits during the year under review for its online resources.

The Information Services Group (ISG) continues to provide Internet-based information services to MP-IDSA scholars and to MP-IDSA members and officials in the government. 2,309 information service requests were attended to during the year.

The list of New Arrivals is being made available on MP-IDSA's website and is mailed to individual scholars.

The important online resources accessible to members are:

S. No.	Title
1.	<i>Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists</i>
2.	<i>Chinese Journal of International Law</i>
3.	<i>Chinese Journal of International Politics</i>
4.	<i>Diplomat</i>
5.	EIU Country Report (19), India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Myanmar, Saudia Arabia, UAE, Vietnam, Bangladesh, China, Japan, Nepal, Bhutan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia, South Africa, Sri Lanka
6.	<i>International Studies Quarterly, Foreign Policy Analysis, International Studies Perspective, International Studies Review, International Political Sociology, Journal of Global Security Studies</i>
7.	Jane's Defence News Module
8.	JSTOR
9.	Times of Central Asia
10.	Security-Risks.com
11.	<i>Financial Times</i> (Online) Newspaper

In addition to maintaining the above resources, the Library provides the following services to the members:

1. Select Bibliographies on request
2. Books/Articles Alert
3. Information on specific research topics

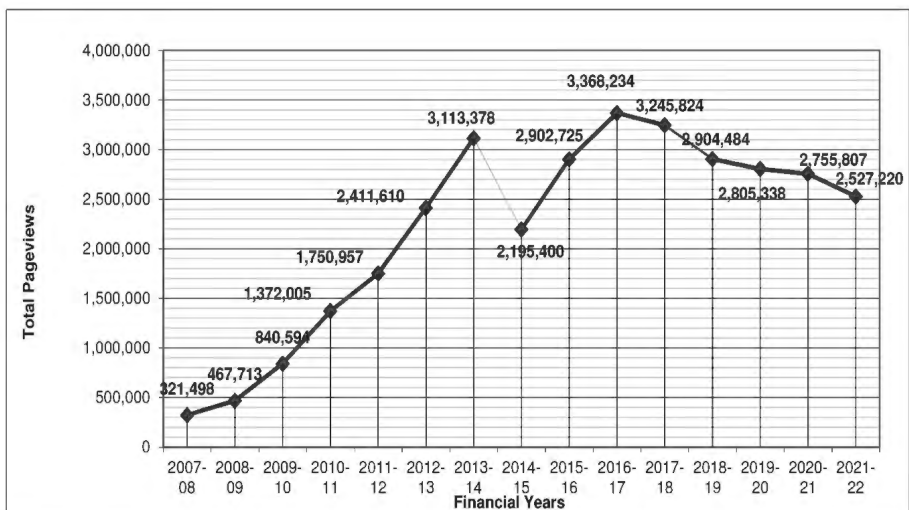
4. SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information Service)
5. Current Journal Contents
6. CAS (Current Awareness Service)
7. Reference Service
8. Referral Service

## Annexure VII

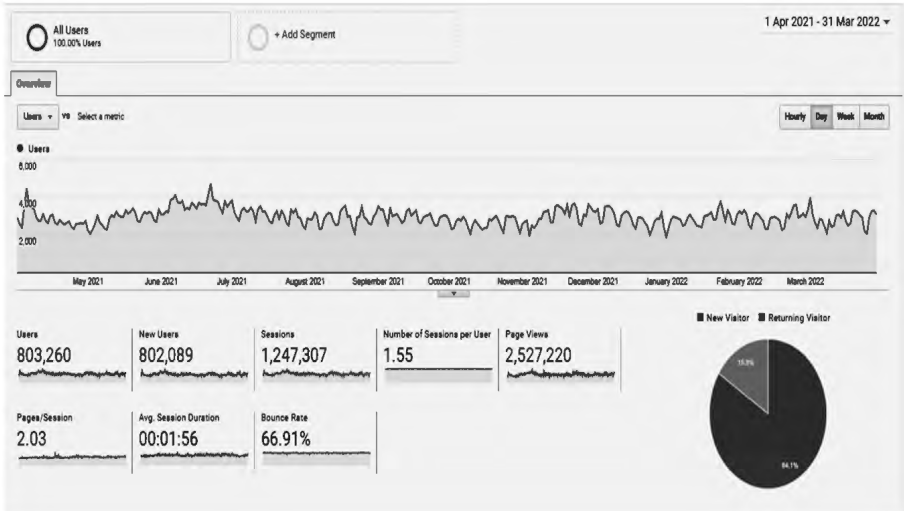
### MP-IDSa WEBSITE

The MP-IDSa website ([www.idsa.in](http://www.idsa.in)) plays a vital role in accomplishing the Institute's mission of disseminating knowledge on defence and security-related issues. All MP-IDSa publications are posted on the website with 'Open Access'. The website has proved to be a valuable resource for scholars and analysts, armed forces and security agencies, and government departments and ministries.

During the financial year 2021–22, the MP-IDSa website registered 6,39,481 views of website publications (commentaries, issue briefs, policy briefs, backgrounders and special features), 99,146 views of Books, 50,890 views of Monographs, and 22,944 views of Occasional Papers. Total 2,527,220 page views and 8,03,260 visitors were recorded on the MP-IDSa website.



The chart below shows annual page views of the website:



### Publication Updates on MP-IDSA Website

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Commentaries	149	79	68	90	106
Issue Briefs	29	17	11	41	41
Policy Briefs	4	4	2	6	2
Backgrounders	6	2	1	2	4
Special Features	1	0	1	3	0
Books	5	8	5	11	8
Monographs	4	2	3	4	4
Occasional Papers	2	2	6	2	0
Strategic Analysis (BIMONTHLY)	6	6	6	6	6
Journal of Defence Studies (QUARTERLY)	4	4	4	4	4
CBW Magazine (BIANNUAL)	2	2	2	2	2
Africa Trends (BIANNUAL)	2	2	2	1	1

NEWS DIGESTS

Cyber Digest	-	-	-	3	12
East Asia Military Monitor	0	5	5	5	8
Eurasia Digest	-	-	-	-	6
Insight Southeast Asia	4	0	0	0	7
Iran Digest	-	-	-	-	5
Japan Digest	-	-	3	12	12
Non-Traditional Security Digest	-	-	-	-	3
Pakistan News Digest	10	10	12	13	12
PoK News Digest	11	6	3	14	51
Strategic Digest	-	-	11	23	23
Sylloge on West Asia	-	-	-	7	24
Terror Tracker	-	-	-	2	12
West Asia Digest	-	-	-	-	12
West Asia Watch	1	5	6	7	0

- The **Ask an Expert** section was started on 10 June 2010. Till 05 May 2022, answers to more than 975 questions had been posted. In the financial year 2021-22, answers to 43 questions were posted.
- **MP-IDSA on Facebook:** As on 05 May 2022, the MP-IDSA Facebook page had 22,002 followers. Last year, on 05 July 2021, the page had 22,321 followers.
- **MP-IDSA on Twitter:** As on 20 May 2022, the MP-IDSA Twitter page had 38,055 followers. Last year, on 05 July 2021, the page had 35,608 followers.
- **MP-IDSA on YouTube:** Videos of lectures/talks/conferences hosted by the Institute are posted on its YouTube channel. In the financial year 2020–21, the channel received 197,943 views. In 2021–22, the channel received 241,202 views and recorded an increase of 43,259 subscribers.



## **GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)**

The main objective of the GIS section is to prepare customized maps using geospatial techniques and provide support to the research undertaken at MP-IDSA with the help of maps and other geospatial solutions.

The GIS section maintains a *Geo-Spatial Database*, wherein information and maps, related to natural, political, economic, social, cultural aspects, defence and security issues of various countries especially those in South Asia, is stored and regularly updated. Geographical data/information is available at different administrative levels for the countries like International boundary, State boundary, District boundary and Wards boundary, transport and communication networks, other socio-economic information, etc. Geo-Spatial Database is periodically updated and new data is regularly added for future use.

This year also MP-IDSA continued creating customized maps, and new geographic data generated/collected from various public and government sources was updated in our geo-spatial database. 2449 customized maps were prepared by the GIS Section till 31 March 2022. During 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, 100 new maps were prepared on request from the research scholars, using information from Google Earth, Google Maps, Survey of India topographic sheets and other available public sources over the internet as per the objectives and requirements of the scholars. Revenue of Rs. 11,250/- was also generated by the GIS Section for preparing ten maps for scholars from various Institutes during the period.

The scholars regularly use these maps for their reference, seminar presentations, project reports and publication purposes.

## **Annexure VIII**

### **TRAINING/ORIENTATION PROGRAMMES**

MP-IDSA continued with its short-duration workshops/training capsules for civilian and military officials of the Government of India, in which the Institute's scholars as well as select external experts delivered lectures on a range of issues related to national, regional and international security. The following eight training programmes were conducted during the year:

S. No.	Date	Event
1.	03-13 May 2021	Defence & Security Module – Level I for BSF, Commandants
2.	08-09 July 2021	Training Capsule for Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) officials
3.	05-16 July 2021	Defence & Security Module Level I for BSF Commandants
4.	02-03 September 2021	Training Capsule for ITBP Academy, Mussoorie
5.	04-14 October 2021	Defence & Security Module – Level I for BSF, Commandants
6.	10-11 November 2021	Training Capsule for ITBP Academy, Mussoorie
7.	15-18 November 2021	Strategic Orientation Module for ITBP Academy, Mussoorie
8.	21 March – 01 April 2022	Defence & Security Module Level I for BSF, Commandants

## Annexure IX

### VISITING FELLOWSHIP AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAMMES

Begun in 2007, the **Visiting Fellowship Programme** has been successful in attracting some of the best talent from across the world including some eminent scholars. In some instances, the Visiting Fellows also helped in capacity-building efforts towards quality research within MP-IDSA by conducting seminars on research methods and recent trends in the strategic studies scholarship. It is only reasonable to assume that the increasing number of successful alumni will enhance the Institute's visibility around the world and add value to its work in the coming years, besides acting as its brand ambassadors in their home institutions.

The intake of Visiting Fellows in 2021-22 had to be called-off due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The MP-IDSA **Internship Programme** launched in 2009, has been successful in attracting young talent to MP-IDSA. These Interns made useful contributions to the success of MP-IDSA's projects. It is hoped that their time at MP-IDSA will help them better appreciate India's foreign and security policies. We expect these talented scholars to be future leaders in the domain of strategic affairs, who will also contribute to the work of the Institute in times to come.

**LIST OF INTERNS  
01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022**

S. No.	Name	from	to	Centre	University/Institution
1	Mr Kushal Agrawal	21.09.2020	28.02.2022	Nuclear & Arms Control	Mumbai University
2	Ms Savini Mehta	01.10.2020	10.06.2021	CTCR	University of St. Andrews
3	Ms Vranda Sharma	12.10.2020	11.04.2021	Military Affairs	Meerut College
4	Ms Aditi Gupta	01.01.2021	18.03.2021	Europe Eurasia	Delhi University
5	Ms Richa Tokas	04.01.2021	12.05.2022	Defence Economics & Industry	Jindal School of International Affairs
6	Ms Sakina Mamuwala	01.02.2021	01.02.2021	West Asia	London School of Economics
7	Ms Haritha S. Narayanan	01.02.2021	12.07.2021	South Asia	Pondicherry University
8	Ms Siya Bindal	01.02.2021	09.07.2021	CTCR	OP Jindal University
9	Ms Nayeisha Puri	02.02.2021	26.02.2021	ALACUN	Army Institute of Law, Mohali
10	Ms Kartiki Randhawa	15.02.2021	13.08.2021	SEA & Oceania	OP Jindal University
11	Ms Abhishek Kumar	15.02.2021	31.01.2022	ALACUN	University of Haifa, Israel
12	Ms Nikita Sehrawat	01.03.2021	31.08.2021	East Asia	University of Bristol
13	Ms Aarushi Gupta	12.07.2021	19.08.2021	Counter Terrorism	Symbiosis University
14	Ms Millie Saroha	17.08.2021	27.09.2021	SEA & Oceania	Texas State University
15	Ms Harshita Roy	13.09.2021	24.10.2021	Counter Terrorism	Delhi University
16	Mr Gaurav Sen	20.10.2021	07.01.2022	Military Affairs	JNU
17	Mr Pintu Kumar Mahla	16.11.2021		NTS	University of Rajasthan
18	Mr Divyanshu Jindal	16.11.2021	22.12.2021	Europe & Eurasia	OP Jindal University
19	Mr Mukesh Kumar	16.11.2021		Defence Economics & Industry	JNU
20	Mr Subhadip Mondal	01.12.2021	06.04.2022	West Asia	Pondicherry University
21	Ms Poorva Singh	02.03.2022	13.04.2022	Defence Economics & Industry	
22	Mr Jay Desai	15.03.2022		South Asia	Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Gujarat
23	Mr Stephen Koshy James	15.03.2022		Nuclear & Arms Control	University of Madras

Through these programmes, the Institute hopes to contribute towards building a vibrant strategic community in the coming years.

**Annexure X**

**LIST OF MoUs SIGNED BETWEEN MP-IDSA AND OTHER INSTITUTES (2021-2022)**

The Institute did not sign any MoU with institutions during the year 2021-22.

**Annexure XI**

**K. SUBRAHMANYAM AWARD**

Based on a corpus of Rupees six lakhs donated by Mrs Swadesh Rana (former MP-IDSA scholar and Chief of UN Disarmament Division), the Executive Council had instituted an Award in honour of late Shri K Subrahmanyam, the Institute's Director in its formative years and India's foremost strategic thinker. The Award carries a cash prize of Rupees One Lakh.

**List of K. Subrahmanyam Awardees**

S.No.	Name of the Scholar	Year
1	Ms Sudha Mahalingam, Member (Distribution), PNGRB	2007
2	Dr Ashok K. Behuria, Research Fellow, IDSA	2008
3	Dr Harsh V. Pant, Defence Studies Department, King's College, London	2009
4	Dr Srikanth Kondapalli, Professor, JNU	2010
5	Dr Srinath Raghavan, Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research	2011
6	Prof Kanti Bajpai, National University of Singapore	2012
7	Wg Cdr Ajey Lele, Research Fellow, IDSA	2013
8	Dr Manpreet Sethi, ICSSR Senior Fellow affiliated to the Centre for Air Power Studies	2014
9	Shri Shishir Gupta, Executive Editor, <i>Hindustan Times</i>	2015

## THE PRESIDENT'S AWARD

The MP-IDSA President's Award was introduced in 2009. This Award is conferred on MP-IDSA scholars for publication of research articles in peer-reviewed/refereed international journals. The Award carries a prize of Rs. 50,000/-. The scheme was revised in 2012-13 and again in February 2017. The Award is now conferred only on Associate Fellows and Research Analysts whose articles, published anywhere, are judged the best. The Award's name has been changed to "President's Excellence Award for Young MP-IDSA Scholars". Further, in June 2019 it was decided that the Award should not be given to the same scholar more than thrice during his/her whole tenure, with a view to benefit, encourage and motivate more young scholars to publish high quality work.

### List of President's Award Winners

S.No.	Name of the Scholar	Year
1	Dr Namrata Goswami	2009
2	Dr Shanthie Mariet D'Souza	
3	Col. P.K. Gautam, Retd	2010
4	Dr Anand Kumar	
5	Dr Namrata Goswami	
6	Brig Harinder Singh	2011
7	Wg Cdr Ajey Lele	
8	Dr Anit Mukherjee	
9	Dr Laxman K. Behera	
10	Mr Joe Thomas Karackattu	
11	Dr Sarita Azad	
12	Dr Laxman K. Behera	2012
13	Mr S. Samuel C. Rajiv	2013
14	Mr S. Samuel C. Rajiv	2014
15	Ms Shruti Pandalai	2015
16	Dr Nihar Ranjan Nayak	2016
17	Dr Titli Basu	2016
18	Mr S. Samuel C. Rajiv	2017

**Y.B. CHAVAN MEMORIAL LECTURE**

S.No.	Date	Speaker	Topic
1	22 November 2010	Prof Sunil Khilnani	The Great Power Game: India in the New World
2	30 November 2011	Prof Kanti Bajpai	India and China: Can the Giants of Asia Cooperate?
3	26 November 2012	Ambassador Kanwal Sibal	India's Foreign Policy: Future Challenges
4	26 November 2013	Adm Arun Prakash, Retd	Maritime Security of India: Future Challenges
5	03 December 2014	Dr Madhav Godbole	Securing India's Borders: The Way Ahead
6	07 December 2015	Shri A.K. Gupta	Make in India: The Way Ahead for Indigenous Defence Production in India
7	28 November 2016	Shri Shyam Saran	Decline of Internationalism
8	28 November 2017	Shri Sanjay Mitra	Power Trading and National Security
9	28 November 2018	General Bipin Rawat, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, YSM, SM, VSM, ADC	Addressing the Challenges of Hybrid Conflict in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century
10	17 December 2019	Admiral Sunil Lanba, PVSM, AVSM, Retd., Chairman, National Maritime Foundation (NMF), New Delhi, and former Chief of Naval Staff	India's Security Interests in the Indo-Pacific
11	03 December 2020	Dr. Ajay Kumar, Defence Secretary, Ministry of Defence	India's Defence Policy: Challenges and Contours
12	26 November 2021	General Bipin Rawat PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, YSM, SM, VSM, ADC, Chief of Defence Staff	Restructuring of the Indian Armed Forces: The Way Ahead

**Staff in Position  
(As on 31 March 2022)**

S. No	Name of the Post	In Position	Remarks
1.	Director General	1	
2.	Deputy Director General	1	
3.	Assistant Director	1	
4.	Senior Fellow	2	
5.	Distinguished Fellow	-	
6.	Consultant	3	
7.	Research Fellow (Selection Scale)	2	
8.	Research Fellow	8	
9.	Senior Research Associate	4	
10.	Associate Fellow	16	
11.	Research Analyst	12	
12.	Librarian-Cum-Information Officer	-	
13.	Estate Manager	-	
14.	Accounts Officer	1	
15.	Manager Outreach & Communications	1	
16.	Associate Editor (SA)	1	
17.	Associate Editor (JDS & Website)	1	
18.	Section Officer	1	
19.	Junior Accounts Officer	1	
20.	Assistant (Accounts)	2	
21.	Junior Assistant (Accounts)	1	
22.	Special Assistant	2	
23.	Assistant Estate Manager	1	
24.	Assistant Caretaker	1	
25.	Senior Library Assistant	5	
26.	Assistant Section Officer	1	
27.	Admin Assistant	1	

S. No	Name of the Post	In Position	Remarks
28.	Webmaster	-	
29.	Technical Officer (GIS)	1	
30.	Technical Assistant (GIS)	-	
31.	Assistant (Confidential Assistant)	1	
32.	Programme & Media Relations Executive (PMRE)	1	
33.	DTP Assistant	-	
34.	Junior DTP Assistant	1	
35.	Network Executive	1	
36.	Receptionist	-	
37.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	2	
38.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	4	
39.	Library Executive	1	
40.	Project Helper	6	
41.	Staff Car Driver	2	
42.	Housekeeping Assistant	1	
43.	MTS	2	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	

*Appendix B*

**ARTICLES PUBLISHED BY MP-IDSA SCHOLARS IN PEER-REVIEWED/REFEREED MP-IDSA PUBLICATIONS**

***STRATEGIC ANALYSIS***

1. D.P.K. Pillay, “The Formation of the Indian Diaspora”, Vol. 45, No. 4, July-August 2021
2. Smruti S. Pattanaik, “The Liberation War of 1971 and India”, Vol. 45, No. 6, November-December 2021
3. Jagannath P. Panda, “India’s Stance on the ‘Asian NATO’: Between



‘Status’ and ‘Security’ Dilemmas”, Vol. 46, No. 1, January-February 2022

4. A. Vinod Kumar, “How Can Missile Defences Affect Nuclear Deterrence? An Offence-Defence Theoretical Perspective”, Vol. 46, No. 1, January-February 2022

### ***JOURNAL OF DEFENCE STUDIES***

1. Pradeep Kumar Gautam, “A Comparison of Kamandaka’s Nitisara and Kautilya’s Arthashastra: Statecraft, Diplomacy and Warfare”, Vol. 15, No. 3, July-September 2021
2. Adil Rasheed, “Influence of Vedanta on Indian Strategic Culture”, Vol. 15, No. 3, July-September 2021
3. Arpita Anant, “A ‘Regional’ Intervention in the Debate on India’s Strategic Culture: Maratha Statecraft in *Agyapatra*”, Vol. 15, No. 3, July-September 2021
4. Nazir Ahmad Mir, “Cultural Explanation of Statecraft: The Politics and Policies of Asoka and Akbar”, Vol. 15, No. 3, July-September 2021
5. Ashok K. Behuria, “Did Pakistan Learn from its Bangladesh Experience?”, Vol. 15, No. 4 (Focus), October–December 2021

### ***Appendix C***

### **COMMENTARIES PUBLISHED BY MP-IDSAs SCHOLARS IN PEER-REVIEWED/REFEREED MP-IDSAs PUBLICATIONS**

#### ***STRATEGIC ANALYSIS***

1. Debopama Bhattacharya, “Digital Yuan (e-CNY): China’s Official Digital Currency”, Vol. 46, No. 1, January-February 2022
2. Richa Tokas, “Procuring S-400: Changing Dynamics of Foreign Relations”, Vol. 46, No. 2, March-April 2022

**BOOK REVIEWS/REVIEW ESSAYS/STRATEGIC ESSAYS  
PUBLISHED BY MP-IDSA SCHOLARS IN PEER-REVIEWED/  
REFEREED MP-IDSA PUBLICATIONS**

***STRATEGIC ANALYSIS***

1. Rajeesh Kumar, "C.S.R. Murthy, *India in the United Nations: Interplay of Interests and Principles*", Vol. 45, No. 3, May-June 2021
2. D.P.K. Pillay, "Arjun Subramaniam, *Full Spectrum: India's Wars 1972-2020*", Vol. 45, No. 4, July-August 2021
3. Smruti S. Pattanaik, "Anindita Ghoshal, *Refugees, Border and Identities: Rights and Habitat in East and Northeast India*", Vol. 45, No. 4, July-August 2021
4. Md. Muddassir Quamar, "Selcuk Colakoglu, *Turkey and China: Political, Economic, and Strategic Aspects of the Relationship*", Vol. 45, No. 4, July-August 2021
5. Vivek Chadha, "Guru Saday Batabyal, *Politico-Military Strategy of the Bangladesh Liberation War, 1971*", Vol. 45, No. 6, November-December 2021
6. Gulbin Sultana, "Asanga Abeyagoonasekera, *Conundrum of an Island: Sri Lanka's Geopolitical Challenges*, Vol. 46, No. 1, January-February 2022

***JOURNAL OF DEFENCE STUDIES***

1. Adil Rasheed, "Countering Islamic State Ideology: Voices of Singapore Scholars edited by Muhammad Haniff Hassan and Rohan Gunaratna, Vol. 15, No. 2, April-June 2021
2. Rajbala Rana, "Internal Security: A Psychological Approach by Major General Sanjay Bhide, Vol. 15, No. 2, April-June 2021

*Appendix E*

**FELLOWS SEMINARS**

MP-IDSA Scholars/Visiting Fellows presented the following three Fellows Seminars during the year.

S. No.	Date	Name of the Scholar	Topic
1.	09 April 2021	Dr. S. Kalyanaraman, Research Fellow	India's Response to the China Threat Since 1949
2.	28 May 2021	Dr. Nihar R. Nayak, Research Fellow	Strategic Himalayas: Non-Conventional and Conventional Challenges
3.	19 August 2021	Mr. A. Vinod Kumar Associate Fellow	Missile Defence and Nuclear Deterrence: Examining the Correlation and Outcomes



**Audit  
and  
Financial Statements**





**BANSAL SINHA & CO.**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

18/19, OLD RAJINDER NAGAR,  
NEW DELHI - 110 060  
Phones : 011-41046530, 25853424  
Website : [www.bansalsinha.com](http://www.bansalsinha.com)  
E-mail : [bsc@bansalsinha.com](mailto:bsc@bansalsinha.com)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To,  
The Members,  
Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses,  
1, Development Enclave, Rao Tularam Marg,  
Delhi Cantt., New Delhi-110010

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**, ("The Institute") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- i. In the case of the Balance sheet, the state of the Institute's affairs as at 31st March, 2022, and
- ii. In the case of the Income and Expenditure Account of the Surplus (Excess of Income over Expenditure) for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



### Emphasis of Matter

- i. Provision for gratuity and leave encashment on cash basis. (Refer Accounting Policy)
- ii. Non capitalization of work in progress and consequently depreciation since the date of capital expenditure. (Refer Note no. 01 of Notes accounts)
- iii. The accounts of various parties are subject to reconciliation, their confirmations and consequent adjustments.(Refer Note no.2,3&4 of Notes to accounts)

However, our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Institute's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the association in accordance with the general accepted accounting principles in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law for safeguarding of the assets of the association and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The management of association are also responsible for overseeing the Institute's financial reporting process

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.





**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

We further report that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
2. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the above-named association so far as appears from our examination of the books,
3. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure dealt with by this report, are in agreement with the books of account;
4. In our opinion, Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account comply with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

For Bansal Sinha & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 006184 N



(Hari Ubriani)

Partner

Membership Number: 084437

UDIN:- 220804437 ASA NPI 8066

New Delhi

Date: 08<sup>th</sup> September, 2022



MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES

BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022


	Schedule	As at 31.03.2022 Rs.	As at 31.03.2021 Rs.
<b>SOURCES</b>			
Assets Fund	1	16,35,39,111	16,04,14,118
General Fund	2	19,29,60,007	17,95,94,887
Project Grant	3	53,40,186	23,44,617
Grant-in-Aid (New Campus)	4	5,18,25,920	5,18,25,920
<u>Corpus Fund</u>			
- K Subrahmanyam Award		15,00,000	15,00,000
- Y B Chavan Memorial Lecture		10,00,000	10,00,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>41,61,65,224</b>	<b>39,66,79,542</b>
<b>APPLICATION</b>			
Fixed Assets	5	16,35,39,111	16,04,14,118
Capital Work in Progress		5,18,25,920	5,18,25,920
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	6	<b>20,08,00,193</b>	<b>18,44,39,504</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>41,61,65,224</b>	<b>39,66,79,542</b>
<b>NOTES ON ACCOUNTS</b>	11		


Significant Accounting Policies And Schedules 1 to 11 form an integral part of the Accounts.

Date : 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2022

Place : New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amb Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

AS PER REPORT OF EVEN DATE  
For Bansal Sinha & Co  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN : 006184N

Date : 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2022

Place : New Delhi



  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M. No . 084437

MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES  
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
	Rs.	Rs.	
<b>INCOME</b>			
Grant - In -Aid	7	20,03,34,330	18,45,33,885
Sale of Publications		1,20,829	90,140
Membership Subscriptions		5,24,119	1,44,851
Special Subscriptions		10,500	5,300
Miscellaneous Income	8	1,31,76,157	1,27,63,521
Prior Period Adjustment		-	11,46,954
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21,41,65,935</b>	<b>19,86,84,651</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Pay & Allowances	9	11,79,95,933	11,11,69,630
Pension Payment		1,89,49,946	1,71,35,390
Retirement & Other Benefits		90,60,998	82,97,074
Operational / Administrative Expense	10	3,95,76,039	3,31,31,565
Printing & Publications		25,19,267	18,29,691
Subscription for Library Periodicals		1,17,18,821	1,21,55,912
Seminar Expenses		6,11,852	6,31,902
MoD- Studies		50,000	2,68,408
Prior Period Adjustment		4,59,862	-
Depreciation		1,29,98,774	1,34,34,496
		<b>21,39,41,492</b>	<b>19,80,54,068</b>
Surplus transferred to General Fund		<b>2,24,443</b>	<b>6,30,583</b>

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

11

Significant Accounting  
Policies & Schedules 1 to 11  
form an integral part of the Accounts

Date : 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2022

Place : New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)

Accounts Officer

  
(Col Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))

Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amb. Sujan R Chiney)

Director General

AS PER REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For Bansal Sinha & Co  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN : 006184N

Date : 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2022

Place : New Delhi



(Meri Ubriani)

Partner

M. No . 084437

**MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES**  
**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022**

<b>SCHEDULE - 1</b>	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
<b>ASSETS FUND</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
	<b>( Rs. )</b>	<b>( Rs. )</b>
Opening Balance	16,04,14,118	16,88,30,385
<b>Add :</b>		
Assets Purchased out of Recurring Grant (Schedule - 7)	1,62,65,670	52,16,992
<b>Less :</b>	<u>17,66,79,788</u>	<u>17,40,47,377</u>
Assets Disposed off(Schedule 5)	1,41,903	1,98,763
Depreciation for the year	<u>1,29,98,774</u>	<u>1,34,34,496</u>
	<u><b>16,35,39,111</b></u>	<u><b>16,04,14,118</b></u>
 <b>SCHEDULE - 2</b>	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
	<b>( Rs. )</b>	<b>( Rs. )</b>
Opening Balance	17,95,94,887	16,53,31,045
<b>Add :</b>		
Depreciation for the year (transferred from Assets Fund A/c)	1,29,98,774	1,34,34,496
Assets Disposed off	1,41,903	1,98,763
Surplus Transferred from Income & expenditure A/c	2,24,443	6,30,583
	<u><b>19,29,60,007</b></u>	<u><b>17,95,94,887</b></u>





**MANOHAR PARIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES  
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022**

**SCHEDULE - 3**

**PROJECT GRANTS**

S.No.	Name of the Donor	Project Name	Balance as on 01.04.2021 Rs.	Recd. During the Year / Adjustment Rs.	Total as on 31.03.2022 Rs.	Utilised during the year Rs.	Unutilised Bal. as on 31.03.2022 Rs.
1	ICSSR	Major Themes in Central Asia's Policy & Diplomacy by Prof Nirmala Joshi	379	-	379	-	379
2	NSCS	Project for Policy Research on Cyber Security	37,88,074	97,804	38,85,878	2,79,910	36,05,968
3	ICSSR	South Asian Regionalism Revisited: Primacy of Politics by Prof P S Ghosh	(2,24,000)	-	(2,24,000)	-	(2,24,000)
4	MEA	Project on Pakistan with special focus on Baluchistan/Pok Project	(16,70,693)	54,40,693	37,70,000	35,66,667	2,03,333
5	MHA	Policy Research Papers	3,71,646	10,034	3,81,680	-	3,81,680
6	MEA	Project on Bangladesh	(1,85,446)	10,75,446	8,90,000	6,79,751	2,10,249
7	MHA	Modernisation Plan III for CAPFS	79,141	25,359	1,04,500	1,04,500	-
8	MoD	Project on Designing & Equipping Forces	1,37,058	(51,808)	85,250	85,250	-
9	NEC	Documentation of Dispute between States NER	48,458	10,90,302	11,38,760	5,67,270	5,71,490
10	MoD	IDS-Information Research Project	-	8,05,785	8,05,785	2,14,698	5,91,087
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,44,617</b>	<b>84,93,615</b>	<b>1,08,38,232</b>	<b>54,98,046</b>	<b>53,40,186</b>



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**MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES  
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022**

**SCHEDULE - 4**

**GRANT - IN - AID (NEW CAMPUS)**

	<b>As at <u>31.03.2022</u> ( Rs. )</b>	<b>As at <u>31.03.2021</u> ( Rs. )</b>
Opening Balance	51825920	5,18,25,920
	<u>5,18,25,920</u>	<u>5,18,25,920</u>



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MANOHAR PARRIKAR - INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES  
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022



Schedule -5

**FIXED ASSETS**

ITEMS	Rate of Depreciation	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		Cost as at 01.04.2021	Additions		Less: Sale/ Adjustments	Cost as at 31.03.2022	Total 01.04.2021	For the Year	Adjustment	Total up to 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
			Upto Sep.21	Beyond Sep.21								
			Rs.	Rs.								
Furniture & Fixtures	10%	3,44,92,360	1,03,660	25,060	-	3,46,21,080	2,52,49,194	9,35,936	-	2,61,85,130	84,35,950	92,43,166
Library Books/Maps	0%	4,82,25,909	6,476	10,30,041	-	4,92,62,426	-	-	-	4,92,62,426	4,82,25,909	4,82,25,909
Air Conditioners & Coolers	15%	4,60,48,782	22,26,857	-	58,597	4,82,17,042	3,98,38,565	12,64,498	51,512	4,10,51,551	71,65,491	62,10,217
Xerox Machine	15%	4,20,840	-	3,20,000	-	7,40,840	3,34,908	36,890	-	3,71,798	3,69,042	85,932
Franking Machine	15%	1,50,864	-	1,47,500	-	2,98,364	1,21,372	15,486	-	1,36,858	1,61,506	29,492
Electronic Equipment	15%	66,64,986	79,035	82,74,826	-	1,50,18,847	54,71,081	8,11,553	-	62,82,634	87,36,213	11,93,505
EPABA / Intercom System	15%	26,28,068	-	-	-	26,28,068	22,60,198	55,181	-	23,15,379	3,12,689	3,67,870
Micro Filming	15%	2,98,322	-	-	-	2,98,322	2,98,078	37	-	2,98,115	207	244
Computers	40%	2,56,46,554	6,05,854	5,21,475	-	2,67,73,883	2,41,47,112	9,46,413	-	2,50,93,525	16,80,358	14,99,442
Fire Fighting Equipment	15%	1,30,82,352	-	24,350	-	1,31,06,702	1,14,31,607	2,49,438	-	1,16,81,045	14,25,657	16,50,745
Fax Machine	15%	1,06,636	-	-	-	1,06,636	67,930	5,806	-	73,736	32,900	38,706
Vehicles (Car)	15%	18,31,416	-	-	-	18,31,416	12,90,757	81,099	-	13,71,855	4,59,560	5,40,659
D G Set	15%	1,61,75,633	-	-	-	1,61,75,633	1,47,13,300	2,19,350	-	1,49,32,650	12,42,983	14,62,333
Colour Copier -cum Printer	15%	8,21,040	-	-	-	8,21,040	7,81,033	6,001	-	7,87,034	34,006	40,007
Blinders-System	15%	1,11,263	-	-	-	1,11,263	1,03,376	1,183	-	1,04,559	6,704	7,887
Document Cutter(Shred-14)	15%	17,422	-	-	-	17,422	10,964	969	-	11,933	5,489	6,458
Oil Lamp	15%	4,332	-	-	-	4,332	3,921	62	-	3,983	349	411
Linens & Furnishing	10%	16,51,308	-	-	-	16,51,308	8,96,338	75,497	-	9,71,835	6,79,473	7,54,970
Digital SLR Camera	25%	1,80,000	-	-	-	1,80,000	1,60,301	4,925	-	1,65,226	14,774	19,699
UPS	15%	15,18,754	-	40,000	-	15,58,754	9,40,856	89,685	-	10,30,541	5,28,213	5,77,898
Water Purifier	15%	71,010	-	-	-	71,010	54,472	2,481	-	56,953	14,057	16,538

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Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses

Lamination Machine	15%	22,098				22,098	11,230	1,630	-	12,860	9,238	10,868
Water Cooler	15%	2,28,176				2,28,176	1,18,038	16,521		1,34,559	93,617	1,10,138
Motor Cycle	15%	1,37,050	-	-	60,465	76,585	57,609	10,626	51,865	16,370	60,215	79,441
GIS Mapping Software	25%	9,46,677				9,46,677	7,81,738	41,235	-	8,22,973	1,23,704	1,64,939
Wireless Solution (Library)	15%	4,95,948				4,95,948	4,14,439	12,226	-	4,26,665	69,283	81,909
CCTV	15%	30,04,627	-	3,04,522	7,54,250	25,54,899	16,28,973	2,10,255	6,28,032	12,11,196	13,43,703	13,75,654
Multi Play System (Arihant)	10%	3,61,920				3,61,920	2,35,727	12,619	-	2,48,346	1,13,574	1,26,193
Projector	15%	1,45,589				1,45,589	1,16,926	4,299	-	1,21,225	24,364	28,663
Gym Equipment	15%	4,91,974	-	8,701	-	5,00,675	3,64,652	19,751	-	3,84,403	1,16,272	1,27,322
Printer (Barcode Printer)	15%	2,01,119	-	73,986		2,75,105	79,448	23,800	-	1,03,248	1,71,857	1,21,671
Printer (GIS)	15%	1,65,775				1,65,775	1,22,103	6,551	-	1,28,654	37,121	43,672
Temporary Structure office (STA)	0%	3,38,816				3,38,816	3,38,816	-	-	3,38,816	-	-
Water Dispenser	15%	1,05,112				1,05,112	17,181	13,190		30,371	74,741	87,931
Solar Water Heating System	40%	4,41,785				4,41,785	4,41,774	4	-	4,41,778	7	11
Sony Handy Camera	25%	39,700				39,700	31,278	2,106	-	33,384	6,316	8,422
Buildings (Admin & Library)	10%	19,17,51,989				19,17,51,989	14,98,04,244	41,94,775	-	15,39,99,019	3,77,52,970	4,19,47,745
Buildings (Residential)	5%	7,73,88,144				7,73,88,144	4,21,37,383	17,62,538	-	4,38,99,921	3,34,88,223	3,52,50,761
External Electrification Fitting	15%	2,52,59,156				2,52,59,156	2,28,57,155	3,60,300	-	2,32,17,455	20,41,701	24,02,001
Arboriculture & Landscaping Works	0%	37,47,376				37,47,376	37,47,376	-	-	37,47,376	-	-
LIFTS-Omega	15%	62,40,598				62,40,598	50,73,292	1,75,096	-	52,48,388	9,92,210	11,67,306
LIFTS-OTIS	15%	96,55,471				96,55,471	82,77,556	2,06,687	-	84,84,243	11,71,228	13,77,915
LIFTS-SERVICE	15%	7,00,000				7,00,000	5,82,860	17,571	-	6,00,431	99,569	1,17,140
RO Plant	15%	7,99,622				7,99,622	5,64,399	35,283	-	5,99,682	1,99,940	2,35,223
Water Tank	15%	1,44,974				1,44,974	65,915	11,859	-	77,774	67,200	79,059
Gas Cylinder Bank	15%	44,809				44,809	30,444	2,155	-	32,599	12,210	14,365
DATA NETWORK & SOUND SYSTEM	15%	1,22,41,989				1,22,41,989	1,10,69,826	1,75,824	-	1,12,45,650	9,96,339	11,72,163
Solar PV System	40%	35,02,200				35,02,200	19,18,815	6,33,354	-	25,52,169	9,50,031	15,83,385



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Air Purifier	15%	56,100				56,100	18,272	5,674	-	23,946	32,154	37,828
Water Tank(Plastic) 1500Ltr	15%	21,470				21,470	10,263	1,681	-	11,944	9,526	11,207
Photostat Machine (Canon)	15%	3,87,159	-	-	3,87,159	1,28,416	38,811	-	1,67,227	2,19,932	2,58,743	
Infrared Thermometer (Human Body Temp Tester)	15%	32,679			32,679	6,670	3,901	-	10,571	22,108	26,009	
Blinding Machine	15%	10,500			10,500	788	1,457	-	2,245	8,255	9,712	
Plasma Display 65 Inch	15%	4,52,511			4,52,511	67,877	57,695	-	1,25,572	3,26,939	3,84,634	
Biometric Attendance Machine	15%	-	10,030	10,030	-	20,060	-	2,257	-	2,257	17,803	-
DG Shed	10%	-	-	19,84,406	-	19,84,406	-	99,220	-	99,220	18,85,186	-
Hand Sanitizer Machine	15%	-	-	21,431	-	21,431	-	1,607	-	1,607	19,824	-
LED TV	15%	-	-	1,27,000	-	1,27,000	-	9,525	-	9,525	1,17,475	-
Nebulizer	15%	-	2,240	-	-	2,240	-	336	-	336	1,904	-
Photostat Machine (Konica)	15%	-	-	3,14,060	-	3,14,060	-	23,555	-	23,555	2,90,505	-
PVC Cutter Machine	15%	-	-	4,130	-	4,130	-	310	-	310	3,820	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>53,97,10,964</b>	<b>30,34,152</b>	<b>1,32,31,518</b>	<b>6,73,312</b>	<b>55,51,03,322</b>	<b>37,92,96,846</b>	<b>1,29,98,774</b>	<b>7,31,409</b>	<b>39,15,64,211</b>	<b>16,35,39,111</b>	<b>16,04,14,118</b>

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**MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES**  
**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022**

	As at <u>31.03.2022</u>	As at <u>31.03.2021</u>
	( Rs. )	( Rs. )
<b>SCHEDULE - 6</b>		
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>A. Current Assets</b>		
Cash in hand	0	2,74,930
Cash at Bank (SBI) (Including interest accrued of Rs 2,369/-, Previous year Rs.1,363/- )	64,66,144	30,73,170
Cash at Bank (Union Bank of India) (Including interest accrued of Rs.3,71,900/- for the year and Rs. 3,61,424/- for the previous year)	2,42,02,969	1,44,78,453
IDSAs Sponsored Project Fund (SBI)	5,71,490	48,458
IDSAs Sponsored Project Fund (Union Bank of India)(Including interest accrued of Rs 13,251/-, Previous year Rs.18,053/-)	4,61,435	17,37,659
Deposit with Bank (Including interest accrued of Rs.86,77,233/-, Previous year Rs.4,30,665/-) (Includes Deposits with YB Chavan fund of Rs. 15,70,771/- and K Subrahman Award of Rs. 20,80,045/)	16,85,08,312	16,01,03,564
Stamps In Hand	2,95,398	3,57,567
Stamps in Franking Machine	-	21,697
Staff Advances For :		
Advance T.A.	21,428	21,428
Advance LTC	4,200	-
Advances to Suppliers :		
D G S & D	4,331	4,331
CPWD	75,078	75,078
Others	27,35,132	35,31,610
Security Deposits	4,93,700	2,50,750
Claims Recoverable	15,41,082	22,93,047
TDS Recoverable	1,94,040	1,82,530
Prepaid Expenses	96,68,483	95,74,789
<b>Total of (A)</b>	<b>21,52,43,222</b>	<b>19,60,29,061</b>
<b>B. Less : Current Liabilities</b>		
Salary Payable	15,245	5,245
Other Liabilities	1,12,70,990	87,87,554
Stale Cheque	58,589	61,789
Security Deposit Payable	23,32,555	19,21,139
GST Payable	2,89,002	1,02,331
TDS Payable	2,55,463	2,44,321
C P Fund Payable	-	6,744
G P fund Payable	2,21,185	2,69,334
Advance Received for Seminars/Training Programmes	-	1,91,100
<b>Total of (B)</b>	<b>1,44,43,029</b>	<b>1,15,89,557</b>
<b>Net Current Assets ( A - B )</b>	<b>20,08,00,193</b>	<b>18,44,39,504</b>



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**MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES**

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

<b>SCHEDULE - 7</b>	<b>Year Ended</b>	<b>Year Ended</b>
<b>GRANT - IN - AID</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
	<b>( Rs. )</b>	<b>( Rs. )</b>
Grant received from the Ministry of Defence	21,66,00,000	19,25,00,000
<b>LESS :</b>		
Unspent -Amount refunded to MoD	-	27,49,123
<b>LESS :</b>		
Transferred to Assets Funds A/c (as per Schedule -1)	1,62,65,670	52,16,992
	<b><u>20,03,34,330</u></b>	<b><u>18,45,33,885</u></b>
 <b>SCHEDULE - 8</b>	 <b>Year Ended</b>	 <b>Year Ended</b>
	<b>31.03.2022</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
	<b>( Rs. )</b>	<b>( Rs. )</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS INCOME</b>		
Hiring Charges / Licence Fee (STA)	1,85,972	28,769
Bank Interest	92,07,193	94,13,796
Royalty on Books	58,893	1,22,218
Royalty on Journals	12,20,939	7,18,267
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	49,954
Other Income	25,03,160	24,30,517
	<b><u>1,31,76,157</u></b>	<b><u>1,27,63,521</u></b>
 <b>SCHEDULE -9</b>	 <b>Year Ended</b>	 <b>Year Ended</b>
	<b>31.03.2022</b>	<b>31.03.2021</b>
	<b>( Rs. )</b>	<b>( Rs. )</b>
<b>SALARIES &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>		
Pay & Allowances	10,64,21,733	9,90,78,192
Contribution to Provident Fund	99,05,823	87,99,441
LTC Expenses	3,93,255	21,82,221
Mediclaime Policy provided to Employees	7,88,671	6,73,713
Inspection Charges (CPF)	4,86,451	4,36,063
	<b><u>11,79,95,933</u></b>	<b><u>11,11,69,630</u></b>







MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

<b>SCHEDULE -10</b>	<b>Year Ended</b>		<b>Year Ended</b>
	<b>31.03.2022</b>		<b>31.03.2021</b>
<b>OPERATIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE EXPS.</b>	<b>(Rs.)</b>		<b>(Rs.)</b>
Hiring of Vehicles		45,003	45,705
Repairs & Maintenance		2,92,86,091	2,40,04,787
Photostat Expenses		-	22,955
Telephone Expenses		4,93,496	4,58,417
Payment to Auditors			
Audit Fee	21830		21,830
Income Tax Matters	12390		12,390
Certification Fee	5900	40,120	5,900
Bank Charges		11,600	12,574
AGM/EGM/Foundation Day Exp		93,080	-
Postage		1,30,470	85,482
Stationery		4,29,812	5,96,886
Conveyance Expenses		61,524	53,463
Guests Hospitality Expenses		19,145	19,454
Insurance Premium		1,43,155	1,48,313
Vehicle Expenses		4,61,047	4,21,955
Miscellaneous Expenses		65,15,664	54,79,489
Lease Rent (Land)		1	1
Overtime Allowance (Car Drivers)		-	24,213
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		1,14,903	-
Expenses (STA)		17,30,928	17,17,751
		<b>3,95,76,039</b>	<b>3,31,31,565</b>

*M.P.*

*[Signature]*



**Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

**Schedule 11:- Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts**

**A Accounting Policies**

- 1 The Accounts are prepared on accrual basis except specifically provided otherwise.
- 2 Gratuity, Leave Encashment and Other Retirement Benefits are being accounted for on cash basis at the time of actual payment.
- 3 Fixed Assets have been shown at cost less depreciation. Depreciation has been charged as per Income Tax rules 1962 except on Library Books on which no depreciation is charged being research and reference books.
- 4 Cost of Publication incurred by Institute is debited to income and expenditure Account. Closing Stock of unsold publications are not taken into Account.
- 5 Subscription received from Members and Life membership fee received is considered as income for the year in which it is received.
- 6 Grant-in-Aid pertaining to allied services at MP-IDSA New Campus is kept as such in the liabilities, pending receipt of details of expenditure from DRDO.

**B Notes to Accounts**

1. The construction of MP-IDSA Campus was carried out by DRDO as "Deposit Works". The physical possession of New Campus was taken over in February 2007 but the proper handing over and taken over (including of all the assets) has been finalized in 2013-14. DRDO was paid the total amount of Rs 45.66 Crores (Rs 41.21 Crores for construction and Rs 4.45 Crores for allied works) as "Deposit Works". DRDO has already rendered the account for the construction cost which was accounted for accordingly in Books of Accounts during the financial year 2013-2014. As regards the allied works assigned to DRDO and paid Rs 4.45 Crores, a withdrawal for an amount of Rs 44,05,123/- was made from DRDO till 31/03/2014 for some allied works which was carried out by the Institute itself and also accordingly incorporated in respective head of accounts during the year 2013-2014. DRDO had submitted the final account during 2019-20 for the expenditure incurred by them against the remaining amount together with refund of unspent amount but the details furnished was incomplete and DRDO was asked to provide the full details (i.e. head wise expenditure) to enable us to incorporate the expenditure accordingly and charge depreciation on asset items for the previous years from the date of its purchase/commissioned in MP-IDSA. The said details is still awaited from DRDO. Accordingly, the said expenditure incurred on allied services has not been adjusted during the year 2020-21 and retained the same under the head "Capital Work in Progress" subject to adjustment on receipt of complete details from DRDO.



2. An amount of Rs 18 lakhs was paid to Garrison Engineers towards Deposit Works during the year 2019 for second cable of 11 KV supply from Shankar Vihar feeder. The completion certificate is yet to be received. The details of expenditure along with the refund if any shall be incorporated subject to adjustment on receiving the completion certificate.
3. MP IDSA has been receiving financial support for organizing various conferences from MEA from time to time. An amount of Rs 2,75,805/75 stands credit in MEA A/c. The same shall be adjusted during FY 2022-23.
4. Receivables and payables from/to various parties, carried over from previous years, are to be reconciled, subject to confirmation.
5. The Deposit with Bank under Schedule 6 includes Rs.16,45,67,465/- in Fixed Deposit (including interest accrued till 31.03.2022) created out of various income generated by the Institute included in the General Fund in the Balance Sheet from time to time. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Defence for their decision to allow MP-IDSA to create a separate Corpus Fund for the said receipts, as approved by Executive Council, MP-IDSA or to deposit the same in Govt. Treasury, MoD decision is still awaited.
6. The Institute is maintaining GPF Account for its regular employees and their Contribution to GPF has been deposited regularly by the Institute in a separate Bank account maintained with State Bank of India, Main Branch, New Delhi. The balance in this account has not been considered in the Institute's Balance Sheet. Accordingly, the investment of General Provident Fund money carried out from time to time has also been kept separately and not considered in MP-IDSA's Balance Sheet. The details of balance in said account and the amount invested as on 31.03.2022 (including interest accrued on FDs) is as under:

	(Amount in Rs)
- <u>Balance with SBI, Main Branch</u>	
SB Account No. 11084242317	34,44,449.23
SBI Account No, 11084243581	19,026.38
- <u>Central Government Securities</u>	93,600.00
- <u>Fixed Deposit with Canara Bank, South Block</u>	
A/c No. 140004102752/2	1,99,00,000.00
A/c No. 140004102752/3	1,07,60,428.38
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	16,54,424.00
- <u>Fixed Deposits with SBI JNU Branch</u>	
A/c No. 31036012889	63,50,608.00
A/c No. 31036013350	38,59,025.00
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	3,14,132.00
<b>Total Investment</b>	<b><u>4,63,95,692.99</u></b>



Against the above said investment, the liability of GP Fund (including interest) payable to the employees covered under the scheme as on 31.03.2022 amounted to Rs 4,77,76,593/-. The shortfall of Rs 13,80,900/01 shall be accounted for to GPF Account in the FY-2022-23.

7. Further, as regards the PF contribution in respect of contract employees covered under the EPF and MP Act 1952, the employees contribution together with Institute's share has been deposited regularly with the office of EPFO on line.
8. MP-IDSA was sanctioned an amount of Rs.21,66,00,000/- as Grant-in-Aid for the financial year 2021-2022. Out of the said amount of Rs 21,66,00,000/- an amount of Rs 1,62,65,670/- has been utilised for acquisition of Fixed Assets and the remaining amount of Rs 20,03,34,330/- is recognized as income.
9. Grants received and expenses incurred for a specific project is knocked off and project wise net balance outstanding at the year-end has been shown under project grant account (Schedule No. 3) in Balance Sheet.
10. Liability for the pension in case of non-receipt of Life Certificate has not been provided in Books. The claim for the same if any will be accounted for during the year of claim by the Pensioner.
11. The Institute is registered u/s 12A (a) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept 2022  
Place : New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd)  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amb Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE  
For Bansal Sinha & Company  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 0006184N



  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M. No-084437

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION  
UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

(For the Grant in Aid received from MoD) in respect of recurring GRANTS-IN-AID

1. Name of the Organisation: **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants: **Recurring Grants**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year (Rupees in Lakhs)
  - (i) Cash in Hand/Bank NIL
  - (ii) Unadjusted advances Rs. 35.07 (18+4.10+12.97)
  - (iii) Total Rs. 35.07

4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned thereon	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
35.07	*	*	6/1/2021/ PO(Def)	05.04.2021	535.00	2201.07	2179.56	21.51
			6/1/2021/ PO(Def)	23.07.2021	500.00			
			6/1/2021/ PO(Def)	28.10.2021	600.00			
			6/1/2021/ PO(Def)	28.01.2022	531.00			
			<b>Total</b>		<b>2166.00</b>			

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Recurring Expenditure of IDSA</b>	NA	NA	<b>2179.56</b>
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>		
Salary & Allowance & Other Benefits/Pension	1460.90		
Minor Works (including Maintenance)	191.17		
Library Expenses	131.57		
Publication Expenses	29.87		
Information Technology	5.16		
Other Expenditure (Operational & Administrative Expenses)	195.46		
Project & Research Expenses	2.82		
Assets & Other Non-Recurring Expenditure (Including Advance to Suppliers)	162.61		

\*The interest earned on amount of Grant-in-Aid lying in the savings accounts has been kept separately and



has not been used in view of IDSA request to MoD to allow IDSA to create a corpus as approved by Executive Council, MP IDSA. The issue is under process and the action will be taken accordingly on its final decision/approval by MoD.

**5. Details of grants position as on 31.03.2022**

(i) Cash inHand/Bank (against Grant received from MoD)	NIL	
(ii) Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)	<u>21.51</u>	(18.00 + 3.51)
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>21.51</u></b>	


6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under...(Name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: <i>8th</i> Sept, 2022 Place: New Delhi	 (Minal Yadav) Accounts Officer	 (Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd)) Assistant Director (Admin)	 (Anub Sujan R Chinoy) Director General
---	--	---	--

Date: *8th* Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
ERN : 006184N



(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437  
UDIN: 22084437-ASAYK03272

**GFR 12 – A**  
 [(See Rule 238 (1)]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
 FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

in respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by NSCS in connection with project entitled  
 “Policy Research on Cyber Security Issues”.

1. Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - a. Cash in Hand/Bank 37,88,074/-
  - b. Unadjusted advances NIL
  - c. Total **37,88,074/-**
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
37,88,074/-	97,804/-	NIL	—	—	NIL	38,85,878/-	2,79,910/-	36,05,968/-

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Details of Expenditure</b>	NA	NA	
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>		
Payment of Honorarium to the staff engaged for the Project.	2,71,513/-		
Other Expenses	8,397/-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,79,910/-</b>		<b>2,79,910/-</b>

**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

- (i) Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance against Grant)
  - (ii) Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)
- Total**

Rs 36,05,968/-  
NIL  
**Rs 36,05,968/-**




6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the Grants-in-Aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8th Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amb. Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

Date: 9th Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi



**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N

  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437

UDIN: 22084437AsAZVI2939

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

in respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by MEA in connection with projects entitled  
“POK”.

1. Name of the Organization : **Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - (i) Cash in Hand/Bank NIL
  - (ii) Unadjusted advances NIL
  - (iii) Total NIL
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grants received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			MEASanction No.	Date	Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
NIL	NIL	NIL	F(ii)12(28) 2021	09-07-2021	8,50,000/-	17,00,000/-	15,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
			F(ii)12(28) 2021	14-12-2021	8,50,000/-			
Component wise utilization of grants:			<b>Total</b>		<b>17,00,000/-</b>			

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Details of Expenditure</b>	NA	NA	
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>			
Salary/Remuneration to Research Staff for the project (one Associate Fellow and one Research Analyst).			15,00,000/-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>			<b>15,00,000/-</b>



**5 Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**


(i) Cash in Hand/Bank (spent Balance against Grant)	2,00,000/-
(ii) Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)	<u>NIL</u>
(iii) Total	<u>2,00,000/-</u>

6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the Grants-in-Aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Arun Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi



**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N

(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437

UDIN: 22084437ASB8HX724B

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1)]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

in respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by MEA in connection with projects entitled  
“Pakistan News Digest”.

- Name of the Organization : **Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
- Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
- Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - Cash in Hand/Bank (16,70,693/-)
  - Unadjusted advances NIL
  - Total (16,70,693/-)
- Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grants received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			MEA Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
(16,70,693/-)	NIL	NIL	F(ii)12(28) 2021	15-07-2021	16,70,693/-	20,70,000/-	20,66,667/-	3,333/-
			F(ii)12(28) 2021	09-07-2021	10,35,000/-			
			F(ii)12(28) 2021	14-12-2021	10,35,000/-			
Component wise utilization of grants:			<b>Total</b>		<b>37,40,693/-</b>			

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Details of Expenditure</b>	NA	NA	
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>		
Remuneration to Research Staff (Research Assistants)	17,96,667/-		
MP-IDSA's Overheads	2,70,000/-		
<b>Total Expenditure</b>			<b>20,66,667/-</b>

*(Signature)*



**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

(iv) Cash in Hand/Bank (spent Balance against Grant)	3,333/-
(v) Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)	<u>NIL</u>
(vi) Total	<u>3,333/-</u>

6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the Grants-in-Aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

(Amb. Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437

UDIN: 22084437ASBCHX7193

GFR 12 – A  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

in respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by MHA in connection with project entitled  
"Preparation of Policy Research Papers".

- Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
- Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
- Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - Cash in Hand/Bank 3,71,646/-
  - Unadjusted advances NIL
  - Total 3,71,646/-
- Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
3,71,646/-	10,034/-	NIL	--	--	NIL	3,81,680/-	0/-	3,81,680/-

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Details of Expenditure</b>	NA	NA	NIL
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>		
<b>Total</b>			<b>NIL/-</b>

**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

- Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance against Grant)
  - Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)
- Total**

Rs 3,81,680/-  
NIL  
**Rs 3,81,680/-**






6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the Grants-in-Aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col. Rajdev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amla Sujan R Chitroy)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N  
  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437  
UDIN: 22084437-ASBCBB1721

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

in respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by MEA in connection with project entitled  
"Monthly Digest on Bangladesh".

1. Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - a. Cash in Hand/Bank (1,85,446/-)
  - b. Unadjusted advances NIL
  - c. Total (1,85,446/-)
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No.	Date	Amount			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
(1,85,446/-)	NIL	NIL	.....	15-05-2021 22-07-2021 27-10-2021	1,85,446/- 4,45,000/- 4,45,000/-	8,90,000/-	6,79,751/-	2,10,249/-

**Component wise utilization of grants:**

Grant-in-aid- General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Details of Expenditure</b>	NA	NA	
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>		6,79,751/-
Remuneration to Research staff (Research Assistant) for the project.	6,00,000/-		
MP-IDSA Overheads	79,751/-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,79,751/-</b>		<b>6,79,751/-</b>

**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

- (i) Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance against Grant)
- (ii) Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)
- (iii) **Total**

Rs 2,10,249/-

NIL

**Rs 2,10,249/-**



6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the Grants-in-Aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8th Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

(Arko Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

Date: 8th Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
ERN : 006184N



(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437

UDIN: 22084437ASBFPS5434

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

In respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by MHA in Connection with the Project entitled  
"Evaluation Outcome / Review of Modernization Plan III for CAPFs "

1. Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - (i) Cash in Hand/Bank 79,141/-
  - (ii) Unadjusted advances NIL
  - (iii) **Total 79,141/-**
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			MHA Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
79,141/-	134/-	NIL	IV-24011/25/20/Prov-I/165	29-03-2022	25,225/-	1,04,500/-	1,04,500/-	NIL

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General		Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>	NA	NA	1,04,500/-
Honorarium	95,000/-			
Misc. Expenses	NIL			
MP IDSA Institutional Charges	9,500/-			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,04,500/-</b>			<b>1,04,500/-</b>

**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

- (i) Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance)
- (ii) Unadjusted Advances
- (iii) **Total**

NIL  
NIL  
NIL



6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:
- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
  - (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
  - (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
  - (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
  - (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
  - (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
  - (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under....(name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
  - (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
  - (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

(Anil Sujan R Chinoy)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N



(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437

UDIN: 22084437-ASBGK66163

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1)]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

In respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by MoD (Acquisition Wing) in Connection with the Study on  
"Designing and equipping the armed forces with terrain specific equipment "

1. Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - (i) Cash in Hand/Bank 1,37,058/-
  - (ii) Unadjusted advances NIL
  - (iii) Total 1,37,058/-
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years (figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii))	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			MHA Sanction No.	Date	Amount			
1	2	3	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	5	6	7
			--	--	--	85,250/-	85,250/-	NIL
<b>Less: Unspent Grant Refunded</b>					52,280/-			
					(52,280/-)			

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>	NA	NA
Remuneration to One Consultant & Two other officials for assistance	77,500/-		85,250/-
MP IDSA Institutional Charges	7,750/-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,250/-</b>		<b>85,250/-</b>



**5. Details of grants position (as on 31/03/2022)**

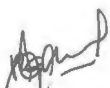
(i) Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance)	NIL
(ii) Unadjusted Advances	NIL
(iii) Total	<u>NIL</u>

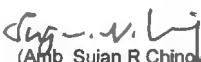
6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A.**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A.**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A.**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amb. Sujan R Chinn)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N

 (Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437  
UDIN: 22064437 **37ASBHBO1508**

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

In respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region in Connection with the Project entitled

**“Documentation of Disputes between States of NER”**

1. Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - (i) Cash in Hand/Bank 48,458/-
  - (ii) Unadjusted advances NIL
  - (iii) Total 48,458/-
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No.	Date	Amount			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
48,458/-	14,737/-	4,435/-	NEC/HRD&E/IDSA/241/2020	19-08-2021	10,80,000/-	11,38,760/-	5,67,270/-	5,71,490/-

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>	NA	NA
Consultancy charges/ Honorarium	4,01,838/-		
Field Visit	1,09,479/-		
<b>Video Conferencing Equipment</b>			
-Directional mike with Speaker	52,510/-		
Misc. Expenses	3,443/-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,67,270/-</b>		<b>5,67,270/-</b>

*[Signature]*





**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

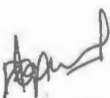
(i) Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance)	5,71,490.00
(ii) Unadjusted Advances	<u>NIL</u>
(iii) <b>Total</b>	<b><u>5,71,490.00</u></b>


6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under.....(name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col. Rajdev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Amb. Sujan R. Chinoj)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN : 006184N

  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437  
UDIN: 22084437AS8HVN7613

**GFR 12 – A**  
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE  
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

**UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

in respect of non-recurring Grant sanctioned by HQ IDS in connection with project entitled  
“Information Research Project”.

1. Name of the Organization : **Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses**
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants : **Non-Recurring Grant**
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year **(Amount in Rupees)**
  - a. Cash in Hand/Bank NIL
  - b. Unadjusted advances NIL
  - c. Total NIL
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned on Grant received	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No.	Date	Amount			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
0/-	0/-	NIL	IDS/DCy A/38826/1	28-10-2021	8,05,785/-	8,05,785/-	2,14,698/-	5,91,087/-

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid Salary	Grant-in-aid creation of capital assets	Total
<b>Details of Expenditure</b>	NA	NA	
<b>Head of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>		
Payment of Honorarium to the staff engaged for the Project.	1,86,694/-		
Overhead	28,004/-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,14,698/-</b>		<b>2,14,698/-</b>

**5. Details of grants position (as on 31.03.2022)**

- (i) Cash in Hand/Bank (unspent Balance against Grant)
  - (ii) Unadjusted Advances (against opening Balances)
- Total**

Rs 5,91,087/-

NIL

**Rs 5,91,087/-**


*Mh*




6. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
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- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the Grants-in-Aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... (name of the scheme has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed. **N.A**
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.) **N.A**
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications). **N.A**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi

  
(Minal Yadav)  
Accounts Officer

  
(Col. Rajeev Agarwal (Retd))  
Assistant Director (Admin)

  
(Anil Sujan R Chiny)  
Director General

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2022  
Place: New Delhi



**BANSAL SINHA & CO**  
Chartered Accountants  
ERN : 006184N

  
(Hari Ubriani)  
Partner  
M.No.084437

UDIN: 22084437ASBJQ5044

