IDSA Publications Catalogue
Periodicals

**Strategic Analysis**

Strategic Analysis is the bimonthly journal of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi. It is a forum for independent research, analyses and commentaries on international and regional security issues that have policy relevance. The journal seeks to promote a better understanding on contemporary national and international themes.

**Journal of Defence Studies**

The Journal of Defence Studies is published with an aim to encourage research on the core issues of defence. The journal serves as a platform for sharing research findings and opinions of scholars working on defence related issues, both within and outside IDSA. The journal gives priority to issues concerning defence policy, reforms in defence sector and defence economics.

**Strategic Digest**

Strategic Digest is a monthly compendium of security and foreign policy related information from open sources. It lists bilateral visits, MoUs, signed and statements/speeches made by officials.

**CBW Magazine**

The CBW magazine is an online biannual journal on chemical and biological weapons, covering news and analyses.

**PoK News Digest**

PoK News Digest is a monthly newsletter comprising news summaries, press releases and important statements related to Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK), referred to as ‘Azad’ Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan by the Government of Pakistan.
Asian Strategic Review (Ed)
S. D. Muni and Vivek Chadha

It would not be a cliche to describe the strategic contours of Asia as being at the crossroads of history. A number of significant events are influencing the likely course that the collective destiny of the region could possibly take in the future. Some of the key issues and trends have been analysed in this year’s Asian Strategic Review. The assessment of the authors collectively highlights certain overarching trends, which are likely to shape the future of Asia and the world. Some of these trends have been evident in the past, however, with time, their impact on the security of the region has become more pronounced. These include the emergence of China, upheaval in West Asia, instability in the AfPak region and the continuing threat of nuclear proliferation. This issue of Asian Strategic Review focuses on security and military modernization in the backdrop of these trends, with specific reference to military modernization, defence budgets, arms procurement in different Asian countries, the US pivot strategy and its implications for the Asian security environment.


Defence Acquisition: International Best Practices (Ed)
Vinay Kaushal and Laxman K Behera

This book is a compendium of papers presented and circulated in the International Seminar on Defence acquisition organised by the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses on July 12-14, 2011. It contains 29 chapters organised in nine key themes: technical requirement and capability definition; technical and commercial evaluation challenges; optimal procedural framework; contract implementation and project management; logistics management; offsets; defence industrial and R&D base; oversight, organisational structure; and human resource in defence acquisition. Written by the practitioners, industry leaders and subject experts, the book brings out the best international practices in defence acquisition.

Asian Space Race: Rhetoric or Reality?
Ajey Lele

This book explores the character and contours of the Asian Space Powers. At present, Asian states like China, Japan and India are found investing in space technologies with analogous social and scientific and probably with divergent military intents. Other Asian states like Israel, South Korea and Malaysia are also making investments in the space arena. States like Iran and North Korea are faulted for using space launches as a demonstrative tool to achieve strategic objectives. This work examines this entire maze of activities to unearth where these states are making these investments to accomplish their state-specific goal or are they also trying to surpass each other by engaging in competition. Explaining why and how these states are making investments towards achieving their socio-economic and strategic mandate this book infers that the possibility of Asian Space Race exists but is presently fairly diminutive.

India’s Neighbourhood: The Armies of South Asia (Ed)
Vishal Chandra

This book is an attempt to examine the role, relevance and status of the armies in the ever dynamic socio-political milieu of the countries in India’s South Asian neighbourhood. It is part of an ongoing endeavour by the area/country specialists at the South Asia Centre of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) to further explore and understand the role of a key institution, the Army, in shaping the political destiny and defining the ideational evolution of the (nation-) states in India’s South Asian neighbourhood. The book deals with the national armies of seven South Asian countries bordering India, namely Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Various chapters in the book, focussing on the armies of individual countries, discuss the security environment in which each country is situated, its geo-political or the strategic significance, its threat perceptions, both domestic and external, the doctrinal orientation and strategic thought process of the armies, their origin, evolution, organisation, structuring, relationship with civil authorities and institutions, and the nature of bilateral/multilateral defence cooperation or security pacts. The contributors to the volume also trace out the likely trajectory of the future role and position of the armies in the given or evolving national and geo-political settings.
Cooperative Security Framework for South Asia (Ed)
Nihar Nayak

This volume brings together views of some of the most eminent scholars and security analysts from South Asia on the challenges and prospects of a cooperative security framework (CSF) in the region. The objective of the volume is to generate debate on CSF and forge a consensus on the issue at the Track-II level. The contributions critically analyse such frameworks in different regions and explore whether it is possible and practicable in the South Asian region.

2012 * Rs. 995 * ISBN : 978-81-8274-705-0

Decoding the International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities (Ed)
Ajey Lele

Space technologies are critical to diverse human activities including communication, education, navigation, and remote sensing, meteorology disaster management and military. Naturally, keeping the space assets secure has become a major necessity for the states. Any damage to such assets would lead to excruciating consequences.


Return from the Precipice: Bangladesh’s Fight Against Terrorism
Anand Kumar

The image of Bangladesh of being a ‘moderate Muslim country’ was tarnished at the turn of the 20th century. The country known for its Sufi Islam was witnessing a spurt of Islamic radicalism. While delineating the threat posed by Islamic radicalism to Bangladeshi politics and by Indian insurgent groups to Northeast India, the book also focuses on their sources of finance. This book marks an advance over other works on the same topic as it discusses the actions taken by the Sheikh Hasina led Awami League government to counter terrorism.

### Grand Strategy for India 2020 and Beyond (Ed)

**Krishnappa Venkatshamy, Princy George**

This volume presents perspectives on cross-cutting issues of importance to India’s grand strategy in the second decade of the 21st century. Twenty-five specialists drawn from a wide variety of backgrounds provide incisive arguments for framing grand strategy in a complex world. Authors provide expert perspectives on wide ranging security concerns including India’s domestic socio-economic concerns; need for reforms in military institutions; India’s regional and global foreign policy; and global commons issues. The volume also addresses emerging security threats such as left-wing extremism, international terrorism, climate change and energy security, and the impact of these issue areas in framing of strategy for India.


### India’s Neighbourhood: Challenges in the Next Two Decades (Ed)

**Rumel Dahiya and Ashok K. Behuria**

The chapters in the book take a prospective look at India’s neighbourhood, as it may evolve by 2030. They underline the challenges that confront Indian policymakers, the opportunities that are likely to emerge, and the manner in which they should frame foreign and security policies for India, to maximise the gains and minimise the losses. However, there are also signs of greater desire for economic integration, strengthening of democratic institutions in some countries, and emphasis on regional cooperation. While India may face increasing security challenges due to instability in certain countries, there will be an opportunity for it to better integrate its economy with the region.


### Four Decades of India Bangladesh Relations: Historical Imperatives and Future Direction (Ed)

**Smruti S. Pattanaik**

The book Four Decades of India Bangladesh Relations: Historical Imperatives and Future Direction is a joint effort of scholars from the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi and Bangladesh Institute for International and Strategic Studies (BIISS), Dhaka. This book brings out perspectives from India and Bangladesh on various important issues of bilateral cooperation.

Building Army’s Human Resource for Sub-conventional Warfare

K C Dixit

This book portrays how the peculiarities of subconventional warfare impact the soldiers and what needs to be done to address the ill effects by various agencies at macro as well as micro level. Specifically, it brings out the methodology to sustain motivation of troops in this special warfare and suggests measures to optimize their stress levels. Through this book, the author has brought out various issues which cause extraordinary stress among army personnel operating in sub-conventional warfare environment. The issue assumes greater significance due to the fact that soldiers trained in conventional warfare tactics suffer higher levels of stress when employed for subconventional operations. Various realistic recommendations have been made to address stress-related issues in the army.

Towards A New Asian Order (Ed)

Ali Ahmed, Jagannath P. Panda, and Prashant Kumar Singh

The volume contains contributions by leading Asian analysts and Asia watchers on the theme of prospects for Asian integration. It discusses regionalism at the continental level and investigates overarching trends. It focuses on Asia’s ‘rise’ and the key factors shaping the Asian regional order. The volume also provides valuable perspectives on Asia’s sub-regions. Another salient feature of this volume is its coverage of increasingly significant non-traditional issues in the Asian context.
Employment of Space technologies for advancing the nation’s social, scientific and economic interests is gaining increasing importance in the 21st century. At the same time Space security, which includes the security of Space assets and the ability to use Space for civilian and security purposes, is also attracting increasing attention. During the last few decades the number of states investing in satellite technologies has grown. Today, satellite technology is providing a wide array of services from mobile telephony to global navigation to disaster management. The Armed Forces in various parts of the world have also begun to rely increasingly on Space technologies. Particularly the 1991 Gulf War and subsequent military campaigns in various parts of the world have demonstrated the significance of Space technologies for militaries. With the growing reliance of Armed Forces on Space technology, the concern about security of Space assets is increasing. These concerns have been further fuelled by the anti-satellite (ASAT) test undertaken by China in 2007. As a Space-faring nation it is important for India to constantly monitor the rapidly changing global Space order. This book is an attempt to analyse the ongoing trends in the Space domain and emphasis the need for India to establish a comprehensive Space strategy.

Non-State Armed Groups in South Asia (Ed)

Arpita Anant

This book is a comprehensive survey of a large number of non-state armed groups in South Asia. It brings together rich and rigorous contributions by scholars in India and reflects their deep understanding not only of the groups, but also the socio-economic and political environs in which they sustain themselves. More importantly, the book is a contribution to the field of research on terrorism. Going beyond a mere profiling of groups, the method of structured focused comparison provides an opportunity to make some contingent generalizations regarding non-state armed groups in the region. The book will be useful for further research on non-state armed violence, including- but not limited to-testing the validity of these generalisations, providing a comparative perspective on select groups and studying more cases to enrich the generalisations.
Imaginaing Asia in 2030: Trends, Scenarios and Alternatives (Ed)
Ajey Lele and Namrata Goswami

The future belongs to Asia. Already a major transition of wealth and power from the West to the East is being witnessed as never before. Asia could withstand the economic Tsunami which engulfed most of the developed world in 2008. Asian powers like China and India are being envisaged as the drivers of the future global economy. On the other hand, Asia is also facing major security challenges. Bringing together a pool of renowned international experts, the book deals with the potential drivers of future change in Asia like economic growth, climate change, demographics, urbanisation, migration, resource competition, technology, military modernisation, globalisation, nationalism and identity politics, radical movements, extremism and terrorism, and great power competition.

Maritime Security: The Unlawful Dimension (Ed)
Prabhakaran Paleri

Maritime security has increasingly been studied from the standpoint of the complexities of the ocean—where the ‘game’ has been played since ancient days. In recent years, however, the concept has undergone a sea change. Today, and seemingly so in future, maritime security has to be seen as complementary to overall national security, and not as a standalone concept. Within this framework, maritime security acquires myriad dimensions. One such dimension deals with establishing the ‘Rule of Law’ at sea. This book critically examines the perceived ‘unlawful’ activities that enforcers may come across at sea.

Asia 2030: The Unfolding Future (Ed)
Ajey Lele, Namrata Goswami, and Rumel Dahiya

The book deals with the “Strategic Futures” in Asia, pertaining to issues of thematic significance, like future of aerospace-power, trends in the technological development of ballistic missile defence, and the future of the internet. It also provides a vivid future description on matters of geo-political significance like economics, demography, water resources, nuclear issues, climate change and the environment, governance, and state relations. Given its wide expanse and insightful future analysis on issues of significance particularly to Asia, it attempts to fill some of the critical gaps in the domain of future studies in India.
South Asia: Envisioning a Regional Future (Ed)
Smruti S. Pattanaik

This volume includes a collection of papers contributed by eminent scholars and analysts from the South Asian region on how they visualise South Asia a decade hence. This was primarily motivated by the desire to think collectively about our regional future in terms of issues that challenge the region and the individual states; how the external powers’ presence in this region affects it; and the role of regional institutional mechanisms in fostering cooperation and greater economic integration in a globalised world, where connectivity is a key.

2010 * Rs. 895 * ISBN : 978-81-8274-497-4

Documents on North East India (Ed)
Jaideep Saikia

The volume provides an insight into certain select documents that have shaped North East India in a variety of ways, the perusal of which would aid scholarship that is appropriately beginning to study the enchanted frontiers. Beginning with the Treaty of Yandaboo signed between the British and the king of present-day Myanmar on 24 February 1826, the compilation showcases various accords, reports and agreements that have been scripted for the region, an expanse that is crucial not only for India’s national security, but also to the spirit of unity in diversity that characterises its prowess. The book would be useful to research scholars, policy makers and readers having an interest in the region.


India and New Zealand: Emerging Challenges (Ed)
Rajaram Panda and Pankaj K Jha

The book is an attempt to highlight contemporary global issues and discuss them in the context of the role of India and New Zealand in dealing with those emerging challenges. An attempt has been made to put contemporary issues like multilateralism in Asia, global financial crisis, security aspects in the Asia-Pacific, and the rise of China in perspective as well as discuss the nuances of bilateral ties between the two countries. The book explores areas such as regional peace and security issues. It also addresses the emerging challenges in different regional theatres of South Asia and the South Pacific. The contributors explore the emerging synergies in the context of promotion of democracy, a multicultural society, political pluralism as well as promotion of international understanding on issues like trade negotiations, regional multilateral networks, security and stability, and the role of the US and China in the region.

2010 * Rs. 500 * ISBN : 81-86019-82-0
India-Russia Strategic Partnership: Common Perspectives (Ed)

P Stobdan

The book contains an indispensable compendium of views of experts on a variety of security-related issues that have considerable bearing on the Indo-Russian partnership. This volume also symbolizes a continuing interest for interactions and linkages between the strategic communities of both the countries. The issues covered in the book are thematic in nature and perspectives from both Russia and India, written by individual authors. The book should be of particular interest to those tracking the dynamic changes in India-Russia relations and the issues that dominate them.


China's Path To Power: Party, Military and the Politics of State Transition

Jagannath P. Panda

This book portrays how China’s state transformation is taking place or moving without much notice through trial and error, which seems awfully cautious, balanced and systematic. Specially, it addresses the discourse of State transformation in China, contextualizing its progress and timely transformation in the military, civil-military, political and socio-economic terms. Scholars have tried to examine this discourse time and again. But again they have neglected to do that through “institutional” parameters. That means; literature is still lacking in identifying the changes in China’s systemic regime politics, particularly in military, civil-military ties, and economic terms at one place. Not many in India have tried to judge or identify China’s progress through its systemic transformation in institutional terms.

2010 * Rs. 695 * ISBN : 978-81-8274-482-0

India’s Border Management: Select Documents (Ed)

Pushpita Das

This book is an attempt to bring together documents and reports published by the government on border management. The aim is to provide a comprehensive overview of the problems India faces in managing its borders and its approach towards the challenge. The documents are arranged in chronological order according to their year of publication.

In Search of Congruence: Perspectives on India-US Relations under the Obama Administration (Ed)

Thomas Mathew

This collection of essays attempts to assess the complexities and prospective direction of India-US relations under the Obama administration. Each chapter in this volume, examines his pronouncements on major security and foreign policy issues from his election campaign days, and traces the current course of his policies in those areas and their possible implications for India. Being an early assessment of how the relationship is likely to evolve, this book should be of interest to policy makers, the business community and discerning scholars.


The Future of War and Peace in Asia (Ed)

N. S. Sisodia and S. Kalyanaraman

This book is an insightful analysis of inter- and intra-state conflicts and tensions in the countries of Asia even as the centre of gravity of economic, political and technological power is shifting from the Trans-Atlantic zone to Asia, particularly to East, South and Southeast Asia. The investigation ranges widely over conventional and asymmetric wars, terrorism as an instrument of policy in inter- and intra-state conflicts, suicidal Jihadism as a form of war by religious extremists to realise their manifest destiny, security problems arising out of failing states and problems inherent in the simultaneous rise of the two most populous, nuclear armed, developing, and neighbouring countries in Asia.


Environmental Security: New Challenges and Role of Military

P. K. Gautam

The book gives an overview of the Ecological Task Forces and institutions of the army. The Thar desert, Kumaon hills, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and the Northeast have been used as case studies. The aim of this work has been to study and assess the activities being undertaken by the military in ecological conservation.

2010 * Rs. 495 * ISBN : 978-81-7541-524-9
Strategic Technologies for the Military: Breaking New Frontiers
Ajey Lele

This book provides a holistic view of the key technologies that are expected to revolutionise military affairs in the near future and change the nature of warfare tactics and the very concept of the ‘battlefield’. It addresses five key technologies—near-space technology, robotics, directed energy weapons, nanotechnology and biotechnology—and explains why they are being considered for military applicability worldwide. It highlights how they would contribute to the future warfare tactics and defence mechanisms of various countries. In addition, it also discusses the possible military utility of two other technologies—ambient intelligence and cognitive technology.

South Asia: The Quest For Regional Cooperation (Ed)
Ashok K. Behuria

This book is a collection of papers presented at the second annual conference on India’s neighbourhood titled - Changing Political Context in India’s Neighbourhood and Prospects of Security and Regional Cooperation, organised by Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) in November 2008. The contributors to this volume argue that the states of South Asia should refashion their policies towards each other and towards the region, and take initiatives to deal with common challenges facing them collectively, which would lay the foundation for a better tomorrow for the people of South Asia.

Balochistan in Turmoil: Pakistan at Crossroads
Alok Bansal

The book is about Balochistan, the largest province in Pakistan. The Baloch never wanted to join Pakistan and since its creation have challenged the Pakistani authority in almost every decade of Pakistan’s existence as an independent entity. The region continues to be in the throes of violence. Baloch alienation with Pakistan is almost complete and external players are fishing in troubled waters. The book covers the developments in post-colonial Balochistan, its geo-political significance, and the underlying grievances of the Baloch.
Caretaking Democracy: Political Process in Bangladesh, 2006-08

Sreeradha Datta

Until elections to the ninth Jatiya Sangsad were held on 29 December 2008, Bangladesh remained under a caretaker arrangement post the completion of BNP coalition government’s term in October 2006. The ten weeks of President Iajuddin Ahmed headed Caretaker Government was followed by the Second Caretaker Government led by Fakhruddin Ahmed. This government, functioning like an interim government, navigated Bangladesh through its worst political crisis since 1991 and held free and fair elections in December 2008. Despite several drawbacks, this government introduced a number of political reforms.

International and Regional Security Dynamics: Indian and Iranian Perspectives (Ed)

Meena Singh Roy

This book projects Iranian and Indian perspectives on issues of mutual interests, and attempts to enhance understanding of the emerging international and regional security challenges and discuss options to address these challenges through mutual cooperation. The book draws attention towards the entire spectrum of the India-Iran relations covering cooperative endeavours in the energy sector to common concerns in Afghanistan, Pakistan and developments in Central and West Asia. Crucial policy options are also provided by Indian and Iranian experts to take the relationship between India and Iran forward.

India in a Changing Global Nuclear Order (Ed)

Arvind Gupta

As the world witnesses a flux in the nuclear world order—in terms of civilian nuclear energy as well as the non-proliferation regime and legitimacy of nuclear weapons, India has a cautious path to tread to achieve its energy security, nuclear security and make its disarmament calls more plausible and practical. The challenges before the global nuclear order have vindicated India’s position and bestowed it with an opportunity to play a more confident and active role in reshaping the world—towards a more reliable, democratic and universal non-proliferation regime, preventing nuclear terrorism, forming a better architecture for civilian nuclear trade, and finally to evolve practical and universal steps towards comprehensive disarmament.
Contemporary Issues in South Asia - Documents (Ed)

Medha Bisht

The volume highlights various contemporary issues confronting the SAARC countries in the 21st century. The book is an indispensable compendium of primary documents collated by scholars of the South Asia Cluster at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses. It seeks to provide substantive reference material for policy-makers, researchers, diplomats and students of South Asian Studies.

2009 * Rs. 995

Africa and Energy Security: Global Issues, Local Responses (Ed)

Ruchita Beri and Uttam Kumar Sinha

In current debates on the geopolitics of energy security, the spotlight has fallen on Africa as a key source of oil and gas outside the volatile West Asia. The American, European and Asian oil companies are rushing to acquire a stake in Africa's oil wealth. This book represents an effort to go beyond state-centred views of energy security, bridging local perspectives on energy resources and global framing of energy as a security concern.


Saving Afghanistan (Ed)

V. Krishnappa, Shanthie Mariet D'Souza, and Priyanka Singh

This book is about the future of Afghanistan which seems to be rapidly slipping into chaos. It contains perspectives on counter-insurgency and nation-building in Afghanistan. The expert contributors in this book focus on some key issues like the character of the conflict in Afghanistan; the role of regional actors; the nature of engagement of the US and its allies; the assessment of the future course of action by major actors and the role played by INGOs and the international community at large.

Proliferation and Emerging Nuclear Order in the Twenty-First Century (Ed)

N. S. Sisodia, V. Krishnappa, and Priyanka Singh

This book provides some important perspectives on the emerging nuclear order including: What are the challenges to the global nuclear regime? What are the consequences of a nuclear Iran for West Asian peace and stability? Will it give rise to a nuclear quest among the important West Asian states? How would the West respond in such an eventuality? What would be the response of major Asian powers to nuclear Iran? What are the consequences of changes in the East Asian nuclear order for stability and peace in the region and beyond? How would major regional players respond? What are the implications of non-state actors acquiring nuclear weapon technology and capabilities? What did the international community learn from the discovery of the A.Q. Khan network? What are the possibilities for international cooperation against nuclear proliferation?


Global Power Shifts and Strategic Transition in Asia (Ed)

N. S. Sisodia and V. Krishnappa

The contemporary strategic context is increasingly defined by the rapid growth of major Asian economies and the rapidly increasing interest the major powers are evincing in the region. It has also resulted in a perceptible shift in power to the Asian continent. An assessment of how each of the major Asian powers and important external actors are responding to these developments is necessary for understanding the underlying concerns about peace and security in Asia in the 21st century. What is the character of the emerging strategic context in Asia? How are the processes of globalisation, economic interdependence and diffusion of technologies shaping the Asian strategic context? What does the ‘Rise of Asia’ mean for global peace? How do regional perspectives inform the debate? What are the common threats and challenges? What are the prospects of fostering cooperative state behaviour in confronting the transnational threats? These are some of the issues that expert contributors discuss in this volume.

Books

**Space Security and Global Cooperation (Ed)**

*Ajey Lele and Gunjan Singh*

This book is a collection of papers that were presented at the Space Security Conference organised by the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi and the Centre for Defence and International Security Studies, London. The book covers a wide spectrum of issues related to the field of space security, emerging technologies, regional perspectives, space tourism, space law and global cooperation. It is an attempt to contextualise the debates in a more cogent form.


**India's Neighbourhood: Challenges Ahead (Ed)**

*Virendra Gupta, Sumita Kumar, and Vishal Chandra*

The book offers a comprehensive and insightful view of developments in India’s neighbourhood. As such these constitute a fairly broad-based Indian perspective on the prevailing security and political situation in South Asia. The broad trends and concerns discussed in these contributions, particularly with regard to increased violence and radicalism, as well as the fragility of democratic institutions, continue to draw attention.


**India and its Neighbours: Towards A New Partnership (Ed)**

*Ashok K. Behuria*

The book has grown out of an attempt to study the political developments in India’s neighbourhood during the year 2007-2008. The papers in this volume are based on the analyses of IDSA scholars who are engaged in studying the political and strategic developments in South Asia on a regular basis. The book seeks to present an Indian perspective and identify the challenges that India and its neighbouring countries are facing today. It also makes an attempt to explore the prospects of regional cooperation, in the backdrop of the changing political context in South Asia in recent times.

India-US Relations: Addressing the Challenges of the 21st Century (Ed)
N. S. Sisodia, Robin, Peter R. Lavoy, and Cherian Samuel

The contributions in this volume are the outcome of a dialogue between experts from India and the United States, brought together under the aegis of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, and the Center for Contemporary Conflict, Monterey. The entire spectrum of the relationship, from trade to key geo-political areas is covered, the intent being to both flesh out the Partnership and to take note of the challenges and the opportunities that lie ahead. Crucial policy inputs are also provided by a number of key interlocutors, including the Indian Foreign and Defence Secretaries.


Russia and its Near Abroad
Nivedita Das Kundu

This book examines the concerns and issues related to Russia and its Near Abroad States, i.e., the states of the former Soviet Union. The dual semantic Near Abroad implies recognition of the independence of the new successor states while emphasising the special strategic, economic, and political interests that Russia continues to maintain with all these states. The endeavour here is to provide a useful framework to understand the politico-security, economic as well as social dimensions of these states.


IDSA Asian Strategic Review 2008 (Ed)
S. D. Muni

*IDSA Asian Strategic Review 2008*, the second volume in the series of Annual Surveys revived by the Institute in the previous year, takes up the following themes: international security, significant developments in the Asian security landscape, space security in the aftermath of China’s anti-satellite test of 11 January 2007, energy security in the face of galloping oil prices, the growing concern regarding climate change, an evaluation of the current state of the global war on terror, and the evolving situation in Iraq, the safety of Pakistan’s strategic assets, and an assessment of the Sixth Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention, among others.

Composition and Regimental System of the Indian Army: Continuity and Change

P. K. Gautam

The book traces the historic evolution of the Indian Armed Forces and then relates it to the extant composition and regimental system of the Indian Army. This sociological study of the military includes insights into the inherent strengths of the army. It explores and explains the central ideas and motivations for a battle-tested military and combat effectiveness. It shows that 'class' based units have an important role to play. This book will add an important perspective to the limited literature on core issues of democratisation, citizenship and military effectiveness.


Pakistan: Engagement of the Extremes

Ashutosh Misra

The book traces the relationship between the Military and Islamists, herein referred to as the two extremes and examines various measures and acts that resulted since it evolved in 2002. It explains the dynamics of Military-Islamists partnership under Musharraf and how it differed in substance and intent from what featured under Gen. Zia ul Haq. This book is not only about their mutual trust but mistrust as well and illustrates the perils of such an engagement for Pakistan's own stability and security that Musharraf overlooked in his blind pursuit for power. It is a study that helps understand many events and developments that have rocked Pakistan recently.

2008 * Rs. 450 * ISBN : 978-81-7541-431-0

Maritime Forces in Pursuit of National Security: Policy Imperatives for India

Gurpreet S Khurana

The growing interest of nations in the ocean-realm has become discernable in recent years, leading to an increased significance of maritime security. This is particularly relevant to India, whose vital stakes are expanding beyond its terrestrial confines. How has this increased the responsibility of Indian maritime forces? Can we expect these forces to satiate national-security interests beyond maritime affairs? What approach and capabilities are needed for this? As an attempt to answer these questions, this book is intended for a 'wide-spectrum' readership; ranging from a layman but a keen observer of national/ global events that affect him, to the academics and Indian policy makers.

Changing Security Dynamics in Southeast Asia (Ed)
N. S. Sisodia and Sreeradha Datta

This book contains the proceeding of the 9th Asian Security Conference held in 2007. The conference deliberated on Southeast Asian perspectives on security, the role of external powers—both current and also those that were rising, the problems of religious fundamentalism and terrorism, the challenges of maritime cooperation among countries abutting crucial world energy transit routes, the advantages of regional, multilateral organizations in fostering cooperative behaviours, and India’s growing role and stakes in this region.


India's North East: New Vistas for Peace (Ed)
Pushpita Das and Namrata Goswami

This book is an attempt to suggest a way towards peace and development in the North East. The authors, mostly belonging to the region, have provided valuable insights on the issues of insurgency, development and security and have also suggested concrete measures to tackle the myriad problems afflicting the region. They assert that local participatory initiatives are extremely important not only to counter the exclusive narratives of rebel groups but also to lead the region on its path to peace and prosperity. They also emphasize that the media and the security forces should contribute positively towards this effort.

India-China Relations: A New Paradigm (No. 19)
R N Das

India-China relations may not be ideal in the narrative of a bilateral relationship between the countries. But given the complexity of the engagement and interaction between the two countries and taking into account the divergent political systems, the unresolved territorial issues, compulsions of geo-politics, the quest for resources and markets, and aspirations of the two countries for global influence and power, the relations between the two countries are certainly a matter of reassurance and optimism.


Water Sector in Pakistan: Policy, Politics, Management (No. 18)
Medha Bisht

This monograph undertakes a descriptive analysis of the water sector in Pakistan and underlines issues related to Pakistan’s water policies, politics and management practices. It argues that domestic water management is perhaps one of the key areas which requires urgent attention in Pakistan.

National Interests and Threat Perceptions: Exploring the Chinese Discourse (No. 17)

Rukmani Gupta

The purpose of this study is to review the conceptualization and debates within China on its national interests and the threats perceived to these. It is hoped that an insight into how Chinese scholars and leaders view the current situation in their country and the world will help to better understand the motivations and constraints that China may face in formulating its policies – both domestic and foreign.

Beyond Stereotypes: Contours of the Transition in Jammu and Kashmir (No. 16)

Arpita Anant

This study aims to highlight the contours of transition in Jammu and Kashmir. The study assays the issues and challenges that were highlighted during the three crises in the State since 2008. It analyses the immediate as well as long-term response of the government to these challenges. Based on these, it questions the stereotypes that the dominant discourses on 'Kashmir' perpetrate. It argues that there is substantial evidence to suggest that as a result of the change in the attitude and approach of the state and the people, the polarisation between them is not as extreme as is made out. It makes the case that the questioning of these stereotypes creates a space that could be used by the various stakeholders to engage with each other more constructively.

Theaterised Joint Logistics: A Caliberated Initiation (No. 15)

Virander Kumar

The most successful and efficient methodology being adopted by modern militaries is a logistics system based on theatre or theaterised logistics. In our case, there has hardly been any serious attempt to modify the logistics system which we inherited from the British. The monograph presents short term approach and a medium approach to bring in desired changes in our military logistics system after evaluating the need of the hour.
Gilgit Baltistan: Between Hope and Despair (No. 14)

Priyanka Singh

The monograph attempts to present an exhaustive account on Gilgit Baltistan (part of the erstwhile princely state of Jammu and Kashmir and now part of Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK)) by contextualising it within the larger discourse on Kashmir. The study delves into all aspects of Gilgit Baltistan - the political issues, the socio-economic as well as the geopolitical and international factors. The study by and large takes a neutral/balanced perspective on these aspects. Apart from policy formulations for India vis-à-vis Gilgit Baltistan, the monograph ends by highlighting certain key points that will be crucial in determining the future course of the region.


Who Sets the Agenda? Does 'Prime Time' Really Pace Policy? (No. 13)

Shruti Pandalai

At a time when the country is seeing crises - political, social and moral, the role of the media is rising in perception as never before. But how much does ‘prime time’ in the era of 24 hour news coverage actually impact policy? This monograph unpacks the perceived influence of the media in specific foreign policy episodes and argues that while it has introduced accountability and real-time responses to issues, it still has not been able to establish long term policy impact.

2013 * Rs. 200 * ISBN : 978-93-82169-12-3

Operational Lessons of the Wars of 21st Century (No. 12)

P. K. Gautam

Military capabilities matter. Countries and regions where wars have taken place have one important attribute- battle and operational experience. The monograph examines 21st century wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Georgia and Libya. New trend of cyber war is also included. Key highlights have been extracted and distilled into lessons to be learnt.

Monographs

India’s Limited War Doctrine: The Structural Factor (No. 10)
Ali Ahmed

The aim of the monograph is to examine the structural factor behind the development of India’s Limited War Doctrine. In discussing India’s conventional war doctrine in its interface with the nuclear doctrine, the policy-relevant finding of this monograph is that limitation needs to govern both the conventional and nuclear realms of military application. This would be in compliance with the requirements of the nuclear age.


In Pursuit of a Shield: US, Missile Defence and the Iran Threat (No. 9)
S. Samuel C. Rajiv

The US pursuit of missile defence in order to counter and/or hedge against Iran’s ballistic missile capabilities coupled with concerns generated by its nuclear programme has had significant strategic consequences. Iran on its part has pursued these capabilities as part of its asymmetric strategy to overcome its strategic vulnerabilities flowing from US encirclement, shortcomings in force levels vis-a-vis neighbours and resource constraints in building effective conventional forces.

2012 * Rs. 299 * ISBN : 978-93-82169-08-6

Israel Confronts Iran: Rationales, Responses and Fallouts (No. 8)
P R Kumaraswamy

This study examines Israel’s changing perception of Iran and the underlying reasons for the current Israeli tension, anxiety, verbal acrimony and fears. In deconstructing Israel’s fears vis-à-vis Iran, the study looks at Israel’s failures to revisit its erstwhile peripheral diplomacy and to make adequate changes.

Establishing India’s Military Readiness Concerns and Strategy (No. 5)
Harinder Singh

Military readiness is perhaps one of the least studied and understood concepts in the field of strategic studies. In the absence of any significant literature in the public domain, defence policy makers and practitioners worldwide tend to define military readiness in several different ways. This often results in readiness assessments that are either too narrow or too broad. An analytical framework to assess levels of military readiness at the national level against well defined criteria therefore becomes a critical policy imperative.


Armed Forces Special Powers Act: The Debate (No. 7)
Vivek Chadha

The debate over the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA), has been raging within affected states, armed forces, central and state police organisations, human rights groups, legal fraternity and the central leadership. There have been different views and opinions voiced based on strongly held beliefs. This monograph attempts to present some of these diverse views, with the aim of capturing the ongoing debate.

2013 * Rs. 375 * ISBN : 978-81-7095-129-1

A Call for Change: Higher Defence Management in India (No. 6)
B D Jayal, V. P. Malik, Anit Mukherjee, and Arun Prakash

This monograph examines higher defence management and defence reforms in India. It deliberately coincides with Cabinet discussing the Report of Naresh Chandra Committee on defence reforms and aims to initiate a debate on higher defence management and civil-military relations. It includes papers by Air Marshal BD Jayal, General VP Malik and Admiral Arun Prakash. Their argument is two fold. First, the current system of higher defence management is dysfunctional and needs major reforms. Second, such reforms are only possible through political intervention and may be even legislative action. Anit Mukherjee introduces these papers and in conclusion suggests a roadmap to usher in the next generation of defence reforms.

Southeast Asia-India Defence Relations in the Changing Regional Security Landscape (No. 4)

Bilveer Singh

India-Southeast Asian relations, though longstanding historically, have only begun to blossom in the last decade or so. This is most discernible in the area of defence. Beginning with low-level intermittent bilateral exchanges in the 1970s and 1980s, since India’s ‘Look East Policy’ in the early 1990s, this has now developed and matured rapidly on multiple fronts, both bilaterally and multilaterally. India’s membership in the ASEAN Defence Ministers’ Meeting Plus Eight in 2010 was an explicit recognition by Southeast Asian states of the rising importance of India as an indispensable and durable player in the new regional security architecture.


Reconciling Doctrines: Prerequisite for Peace in South Asia (No. 3)

Ali Ahmed

India and Pakistan have had a strained relationship since Independence. Their relations have been marred by wars and a series of crises. This is owing to several reasons such as: a territorial dispute, power asymmetry, differing political systems, identity related issues, external power manipulation and a growing economic disparity. While the two states have a ‘peace process’ ongoing between them, this is subject to buffeting caused by events such as the terrorist action in Mumbai 26/11. In light of nuclearisation in 1998, this continuing distrust may prove costly and dangerous in case of future hostilities. This paper suggests an approach towards building conditions necessary for peace between India and Pakistan. Identifying the Pakistani army as a power centre in Pakistan, the hypothesis is that a strategic dialogue with it would achieve doctrinal balancing and help mitigate its threat perception.


Privatisation of Security in the Post-Cold War Period (No. 2)

Shantanu Chakrabarti

The end of the Cold War was celebrated among many circles as an end to the conflict determined pattern of global relations, which would ensure greater cooperation and peace. Such optimism, however, died soon. While the number of inter-state conflicts certainly came down in the post-Cold War years, externally induced factors, as well as the rising incidence of collapsing internal institutions, witnessed the rise of intra-state conflicts of various types.

Deliberations of a Working Group on Military and Diplomacy

Satish Chandra, P S Das, Dr Arvind Gupta, Satish Inamdar, Prakash Menon, C Raja Mohan, G K Pillai, Leela Ponappa, Ronen Sen, Rajiv Sikri, Aditya Singh, Ajay Vikram Singh, S P Tyagi, Rumel Dahiya, Vivek Chadha, Anit Mukherjee, S Kalyanaraman

The Indian defence establishment is confronted today with what is probably its greatest challenge since Independence. Besides being prepared to wage conventional war on possibly two fronts simultaneously, our Armed Forces need to be geared to undertake this under a nuclear overhang and within a technological environment that encompasses cyber- and space-based threats. There is therefore an imperative requirement for change that would enable us to adapt to the emerging situation. The archaic organisations and processes put in place on achieving Independence must undergo radical overhaul.

Pakistan on the Edge

Smruti S Pattanaik, Ashok K Behuria, Sumita Kumar, Sushant Sareen, P. K. Upadhayay, Medha Bisht, Shamshad Ahmed Khan, Babjee Pothuraju, Amit Julka, Anwesha Ray Choudhury

The Pakistan Project of IDSA has come up with a second report titled Pakistan on the Edge. This Report takes into account various political developments in Pakistan focusing more on the events of the last two years and analyses its impact on the nation’s nascent democracy. The Report takes a broad view of the politics, emerging political alliances, economy, foreign policy, India-Pakistan relations and civil-military relations. Two chapters of this report focus on Pakistan’s English and Urdu language print media and how it looks at the critical issues of domestic and foreign policy.

Net Security Provider: India’s Out-of-Area Contingency Operations


The report analyses previous deployments of the Indian military outside its borders, including in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (UNPKO), evacuation of Indian citizens from conflict zones and in active operations like Sri Lanka from 1987–90 and the Maldives in 1988. It then examines the current capacity and trends for executing such operations. Finally, it makes recommendations not only for the Armed Forces but for other relevant agencies as well, such as the Ministries of Defence and External Affairs, the National Security Council and the Cabinet Secretariat.
Tibet and India’s Security: Himalayan Region, Refugees and Sino-Indian Relations

P K Gautam, Jagannath P. Panda, Zakir Hussain

Task Force report led by PK Gautam (co-authors Jagannath Panda and Zakir Hussain) on Tibet and India’s Security: Himalayan Region, Refugees and Sino-Indian Relations is an important contribution to religion and International Relations (IR). Two factors make Tibet important for India in today’s context: (a) the religious and cultural factors; (b) ecological factors. Report supports this with evidence. It argues that Tibet with Tibetan Buddhists provides better security than a Hanised Tibet. Key message is Tibetan refugees do not pose a security threat to India, however more transparent data base and cooperation with exiles on common religious issues is desired.


A Case for Intelligence Reforms in India

R Banerji, P K Upadhyay, Harinder Singh

The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) Report on Intelligence Reforms in India, advocates a paradigm shift towards holistic modernisation of the current Indian intelligence setup, by bringing in radical changes in the existing intelligence culture.

2012 * Rs. 250 * ISBN : 978-93-82169-03-1

India’s Cyber Security Challenges


The defence of cyberspace necessarily involves the forging of effective partnerships between the public organisations charged with ensuring the security of cyberspace and those who manage the use of this space by myriad users like government departments, banks, infrastructure, manufacturing and service enterprises and individual citizens. The defence of cyberspace has a special feature. The national territory or space that is being defended by the land, sea and air forces is well defined. Outer space and cyberspace are different. They are inherently international even from the perspective of national interest.

This report argues that Government and the private sector give cyber security some priority in their security and risk management plans, and do this jointly.

India-Bangladesh Relations: Towards Convergence

Arvind Gupta, Anand Kumar, Ashok Behuria, Smruti Pattanaik and Sreeradha Datta

Taking note of the strategic importance of India and Bangladesh for each other, the report cautions against complacency and argues that the Indian PM's visit provides an opportunity to take India-Bangladesh relations to a higher trajectory and move towards a strategic partnership. The significance of strong India-Bangladesh ties goes beyond the bilateral context. Good relations between India and Bangladesh will have positive influence on the region. Regional countries like Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Thailand will benefit from trade and transit connectivity between India and Bangladesh.

Pakistan Occupied Kashmir: Changing the Discourse

Arvind Gupta, Ashok Behuria, Priyanka Singh, Anwesha Ray Chaudhuri

As part of the ongoing IDSA research project on Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK), a Round Table was organised at IDSA on August 19, 2010. The project report is based on the proceedings of this Round Table and, it also has significant inputs from the PoK News Digest, IDSA’s monthly newsletter on developments in PoK. The report brings out key facts relating to the history of PoK and analyses the prevailing political situation in the region. It aims to disseminate information on PoK, inform public opinion and create awareness on a crucial issue which has been largely ignored.

Development of Nuclear Energy Sector in India

Thomas Mathew, G. Balachandran, V. G. Hegde, Rajiv Nayan, Reshmi Kazi, Nandakumar Janardhanan, Kapil Patil, Prashant Hosur

The vision for the development of nuclear energy in India is not new. It dates back to pre-independence days. The nation had embarked on the development of large-scale infrastructure for nuclear power generation and building a scientific-technological base for it. The process of the development of nuclear energy was, however, not smooth. It had to overcome enormous difficulties to reach the present stage. The obstacles it had to face were primarily due to the technology denial regimes adopted by various nations that either had the expertise or had harnessed nuclear energy.
Water Security for India: The External Dynamics

Narendra Sisodia, Arvind Gupta, Uttam Kumar Sinha, Sreeradha Datta, Nihar Nayak, Medha Bisht, P K Gautam, M Mahtab Alam Rizvi, Satish Chandra, Rajiv Sikri, K Warikoo, Maj Gen Vijay Aga, D K Mehta, D V Thareja, S K Chaudhari, C S Mathur, Cdr Sunil Chauhan

India is facing a serious water resource problem and as trends suggest, it is expected to become ‘water stressed’ by 2025 and ‘water scarce’ by 2050. Premised on this, this IDSA Report raises fundamental questions about the forces driving water demand and the political dynamics of riparian relations, both in terms of hindrances and opportunities, amongst states in the subcontinent.


Whither Pakistan? Growing Instability and Implications for India


The Report deals with Pakistan’s future. The basic argument that is made in the report is that Pakistan is likely to remain unstable because of inherent weaknesses in its political, economic and security policies. The absence of any long-term shared vision of Pakistan, the over-securitization of the state apparatus because of its obsession with India as a threat and an enemy, and the state’s ambivalence towards the phenomenon of Islamic radicalism will keep Pakistan in a state of chronic turmoil. The report suggests a set of policy alternatives for India to deal with the consequences of an unstable Pakistan, on a long term basis.


Nuclear Disarmament A Way Forward

Satish Chandra, N.S. Sisodia, Arvind Gupta, G. Balachandran, Rajiv Nayan, A. Vinod Kumar, Reshmi Kazi, S. Samuel C. Rajiv, Priyanka Singh, Saba Joshi

This Report seeks to examine the obstacles to nuclear disarmament and the manner in which they can be removed. It reiterates the dangers of the nuclear weapon states persisting with their current policies of privileging nuclear weapons in their security postures and neglecting their obligations under Article VI of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT). While noting the difficulties in realizing the vision of a world free of nuclear weapons in incremental steps, this report calls for renewed efforts to bring about a Nuclear Weapons Convention (NWC) as the best way of achieving the objective in a time-bound, verifiable and equitable manner.

Security Implications of Climate Change for India


This Working Group Report identifies India’s key vulnerabilities. Future projections of surface warming over India indicate that the annual mean area averaged surface warming is likely to be between 2 degrees and 3 degrees Celsius and 3.5 and 5.5 degrees Celsius by the middle and end of 21st century respectively. Trends in sea level rise indicate a possible rise between 1.06 to 2.75 mm per year. Every 1.0 degree rise in temperature would reduce wheat production by 4 to 5 million tonnes. Water scarcity will threaten food supplies in India. A quarter of our biodiversity could be lost.

The Working Group felt that climate change cannot be delinked from the overall energy security and economic growth.

Space Security: Need for a Proactive Approach

Arvind Gupta, Amitav Malik, Ranjana Kaul, Rajaram Nagappa, Manpreet Sethi, P.K. Sundaram, Ajey Lele

The existing space regime is facing new challenges as a result of the recent advances in space technology and the emergence of space security is a critical dimension in national security calculus. This necessitates a proactive approach and a comprehensive space policy.

This volume is an attempt in this direction to sensitise experts, policy makers and interested general audiences about the developments and debates in this area and their implications for India. The objective of this report, prepared by a Working Group comprising leading experts in the field is to provide a multi-disciplinary analysis including the technological, legal, political, diplomatic, and security dimensions.
India’s Nuclear Triad: A Net Assessment (No. 31)
Ajey Lele and Parveen Bhardwaj

This paper discusses such delivery mechanisms commonly known together as nuclear triad in the Indian context. The paper has four major parts. The first part attempts to set the context for the overall discussion. The second, third and fourth parts deals with the evaluation about missile forces, aerial platforms and submarine based platforms for nuclear weapon delivery on the targets.

Critical Assessment of China’s Vulnerabilities in Tibet (No. 30)
Mandip Singh

The paper looks at the critical vulnerabilities of China in the Tibetan Autonomous Region (TAR). Ever since China captured and annexed Tibet in 1950, it has been unable to integrate the Tibetan people with the mainland. The author looks at these criticalities from an Indian viewpoint and draws some key assessments for China watchers in India with regard to policy on Tibet.

China’s Territorial Claim on Arunachal Pradesh: Alternative Scenarios 2032 (No. 29)
Namrata Goswami

This Occasional Paper analyzes the Chinese territorial claim from futuristic perspective by identifying three drivers of uncertainty that has bearing on future Chinese behaviour, namely, Chinese regime stability and nationalism; the Tibet factor and internal developments in Arunachal Pradesh. Based on the interactive interplay between the three drivers, the author offers four alternative scenarios with regard to China’s territorial claim in 2032.
Bio terrorism is emerging more as possibility in the 21st century not only because of the changing nature of terrorism but also because of rapid growth in life sciences. Never before in history has an aspect of science offered as much potential for novel insight and predictive understanding of the world, as well as opportunities for enhancing the human condition, as life sciences are offering today. The most recent case, which highlights the interest of a non-state actor in investing in biological weapons was found in Norway. These developments have been a concern for the BWC regime. In this backdrop the paper discusses the 7th Review Conference which was concluded in December 2011.

China has huge and long-term presence in Gilgit-Baltistan and is building extensive road, bridge and telecom networks to sustain it. The drivers compelling China to develop Karakoram Corridor are diverse and mainly pertain to its economic, strategic and political ambitions. However, the projects, which currently serve the strategic and economic interests of the investor, need to promote interests of the local people and enhance their decision-making power and control over project revenues on priority basis. Growing Chinese interference in local affairs will create friction among different stakeholders and lead to instability in Gilgit-Baltistan. Chinese and Pakistani control over resource-revenues may be a short-term tactical move, but will fail to provide any long-term strategic gains. The role that locals see for China in Gilgit-Baltistan is firstly, to withdraw from the occupied valleys of Shaksgam, Raskam, Shimshal, and Aksai- chin; secondly, to refrain from getting involved in the affairs of J&K including Gilgit-Baltistan; and thirdly, to persuade Pakistan to withdraw from PoK including Gilgit-Baltistan. This can help bring peace and stability to South Asia.
Iran’s Nuclear Imbroglio at The Crossroads: Policy Options For India (No. 26)

S. Samuel C. Rajiv

On account of pertinent international, regional and domestic dynamics, the Iranian nuclear imbroglio is at uncertain crossroads. There are however reasons for optimism. This is because of strong opposition from major powers to a military solution, Iran’s continuing engagement with the IAEA and P5+1, and international and even Israeli opinion in favour of giving sanctions more time to work, in case Iranian ‘intransigence’ on its nuclear stance continues. In the light of the above dynamics, the Paper points out dilemmas being encountered by India and ends by exploring possible policy options in the evolving situation. It calls for continued pro-active diplomacy to secure India’s core national interests, including the possible institution of the position of Special Envoy/Policy Coordinator on the Iranian Nuclear Issue, which could be a useful addition to the policy making process to help coordinate various strands involved to arrive at optimum decisions.


S. Samuel C. Rajiv

In order to better face the twin challenges of catastrophic terrorism and nuclear proliferation and take into account the diminished Russian threat, US policy makers in the decade after 9/11 been reducing the role and the numbers of nuclear weapons in US security strategy and making changes in the existing US arsenal. The paper assesses the efforts that have been made to fulfil the above objectives. It takes the view that efforts to improve and sustain the potency of US nuclear arsenal are far more pertinent than efforts to reduce the salience of its nuclear arsenal. The paper then goes on to show that the US nuclear weapon modernisation programmes and the uncertainties associated with it led to a largely negative US role in crucial multi-lateral arms control and disarmament initiatives like FMCT and CTBT. At the bilateral level, the robust pursuit of technologies like ballistic missile defences (BMD) through the Bush and the Obama administrations have created complications in arms control efforts ranging from the ABM Treaty to New START. The paper concludes by examining the comprehensive review of US nuclear weapons currently underway in the light of budgetary constraints and Obama administration policy positions in the post-2010 NPR environment.

2012 * ISBN : 978-93-82169-02-4
Drug Trafficking in India: A Case for Border Security (No. 24)
Pushpita Das

Proximity to the largest producers of heroin and hashish—the Golden Triangle and Golden Crescent (Afghanistan-Pakistan-Iran)—has made India’s border vulnerable to drug trafficking. Trends and patterns of drug trafficking in the country demonstrate that there is a gradual shift from traditional/natural drugs towards synthetic drugs that are being trafficked. Trafficking of drugs takes place overwhelmingly through land borders followed by sea and air routes. India has tried to tackle the problem through the strategy of drug supply and demand reduction, which involves enacting laws, co-operating with voluntary organisations, securing its borders and coasts by increasing surveillance, as well as seeking the active cooperation of its neighbours and the international community.

Managing the Rise of a Hydro-Hegemon in Asia: China’s Strategic Interests in the Yarlung-Tsangpo River (No. 23)
Jesper Svensson

The Paper examines China’s general performance as a hydro-hegemon in Asia, presents the case study on China’s hydro-behaviour in the Yarlung-Tsangpo river basin, and outlines a framework for promoting trans-boundary water cooperation.

Threats to Space Assets and India’s Options (No. 22)
Deepak Sharma

Space assets are vulnerable to a variety of threats that include jamming of communications, command and control systems/links, physical attacks on satellites and ground stations, dazzling or blinding of satellite sensors; high-altitude nuclear detonations (HAND). Though in the past space has been used to support military operations, it has remained a conflict-free zone, and this may hold true in the future also. Space is a global common. Despite this some nations are developing a wide spectrum of anti-satellite (ASAT) weapon capabilities. The main driver for this is either their quest for space control or probably they are made to believe that air and space are analogous. For India, cheaper and softer options, like development of electronic warfare and cybernetic attack capabilities, will yield better results than blindly following costly propositions that vitiate the space environment.
The Need for Renaissance of Military History and Modern War Studies in India (No. 21)

P. K. Gautam

The paper makes a case for the need for a renaissance of military history, and modern war studies in India. There is a wide gap in knowledge base of contemporary military history and war studies in India compared to advances made at global level. The three levels identified for policy focus being the university system, the official and government level and at units, formations and headquarters of the three services. The university system has to take the initiative to introduce subject studies to create the human resource and sustain public interest. At the government level the paper suggests the opening up of archives and doing away with over-exaggerated concepts of security. The capture and recording of historical events as related to military operations and war records also needs to be re-examined to ensure a higher order of professionalism in the services.

Measures To Deal With Left - Wing Extremism/Naxalism (No. 20)

P. V. Ramana

There has been steady rise in the spatial spread of the rebels, over the years. Even as they have been making fervent attempts to retain, consolidate and extend their spread and influence in some areas, including urban centres, they have also been constantly working to regain lost territories. Also, the increased belligerence of the Maoists and their sinister design to impede and roll-back development can be gauged by the numerous attacks they have launched on the infrastructure in the past few years causing large-scale destruction.

The achievement of the state (government) in dealing with the Maoist challenge has been a mixed-bag. Andhra Pradesh is the one State that has displayed the best result in almost near totally wiping out rebel presence from the State, except in North Coastal Andhra.

Besides weakening the Maoists’ lethal capacities and reducing violence, it is also essential to ensure that governance is improved; development schemes and programmes are implemented effectively; and their implementation is monitored rigorously, so that those prone to sympathising with, or supporting, the Maoists would, in the long run, realize the needlessness and futility of doing so.
Counterinsurgency and "Op Sadhbhavana" in Jammu and Kashmir (No. 19)

Arpita Anant

Prominent studies on India’s counterinsurgency practice have criticised it for being excessively harsh and as having a conventional war bias. Based on a study of the Indian Army's initiative at "winning hearts and minds" in Jammu and Kashmir, this paper argues that such critiques have overlooked an important aspect of India’s counterinsurgency strategy. Operation Sadhbhavana is evidence of the Indian Army's "organisational innovation and operational learning". This paper documents the various initiatives being undertaken by the Army, seeks to understand the manner in which they are perceived by the people, and suggests measures to ensure better implementation. It argues that such initiatives have had a limited but salutary impact in transforming the conflict in Jammu and Kashmir.

Failing to Deliver: Post-Crises Defence Reforms in India, 1998-2010 (No. 18)

Anit Mukherjee

This Paper examines the defence reforms process in India. It begins by briefly examining previous efforts at defence reforms and the factors that led to the post-Kargil defence reform. Next it analyzes the Kargil Review Committee and its follow up, the Arun Singh Committee and describes some of the debates therein. It argues that despite some incremental progress they have failed the vision of their architects. This is primarily due to bureaucratic politics and the unique features of civil-military relations, which can be more accurately described as an “absent dialogue.” The research methodology relies on interviews with key decision-makers, reports of the Parliamentary Standing Committee and other secondary sources.

Addressing Stress-Related Issues in Army (No. 17)

K C Dixit

The biggest problem among troops is the soldier’s helplessness in resolving property disputes back at home that makes a soldier feel helpless. There are several instances of neighbours or even own family members making use of a soldier’s long absence from home to encroach on his property. The exigencies of service prevent the soldier from being able to pursue the case. This problem had been identified several years ago, but little has been done. The stress-related issues in a soldier’s life are closely linked with welfare and need to be addressed most sincerely by all agencies concerned with the welfare of soldiers.
Optimising Stress in Sub-Conventional Warfare (No. 16)

K C Dixit

On an average we have been having about 100 suicide cases a year in the past four to five years, so this year has been the same. Mainly it is in insurgency-hit areas, but suicides among troops are also happening in areas where there is no insurgency. Deployment in such environments has resulted in a number of stress-related incidents and cases of suicides and fratricides, which is definitely a cause of serious concern. While measures initiated to arrest such trends have yielded some positive results, a holistic approach to arrest this trend is definitely required. In general, causative issues of counter-insurgency stress are occupational factors like increased workload, lack of adequate sleep and rest and non-grant of timely leave which were highlighted before pressure from family coupled with host of personal factors in order of priority.

Space Capability and India's Defence Communications Up to 2022 and Beyond (No. 15)

Deepak Sharma

Military organisations worldwide have steadily increased reliance on space assets for communications, surveillance, and navigation. The military use of space includes communication, imagery, navigation, signal/electronic intelligence, early warning, and meteorology. Of all these, communication followed by imagery and navigations are the most important, widely and extensively used applications, both by civil and military organisations. India has sufficient space capability as compared to China, to support its defence forces especially in the field of communication and sufficient capability for surveillance, the two major and most important applications of space systems.

Sustaining Motivation in Sub-Conventional Warfare (No. 14)

K C Dixit

Low intensity conflict operations and proxy wars have put tremendous professional and psychological pressures on military leaders and troops. Therefore, the importance of sustaining the motivation level and morale of troops in these circumstances, assumes added significance, which if not addressed in right earnest, can well manifest in the form of stress, tension, frustration, anger and cumulatively result in below par performance as a combat outfit.
Occasional Papers

India’s Northeast 2020: Four Alternative Futures (No. 13)
Namrata Goswami

Terrorism, Left-wing extremism and insurgencies in the Northeast were identified as the three major security challenges facing India by Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh at the Chief Ministers’ Conclaves on Internal Security in 2009 and 2010. This Occasional Paper focuses on the third of these concerns, i.e. insurgencies in the Northeast. Based on extensive fieldwork in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland, the author zeroes in on the driving forces that will determine the future of the Northeastern states by 2020. These driving forces (both positive and negative), are used as a basis for scenario building to envisage four alternative futures for the Northeast of 2020.

Thinking about Pakistan’s Nuclear Security in Peacetime, Crisis and War (No. 12)
Christopher Clary

This essay seeks to collate, sort through, and organise the reams of publicly available information and speculation to provide a systematic assessment of Pakistan’s nuclear security. It will attempt to concretise the problem by examining which scenarios are associated with what types of nuclear risks. Such a review of available evidence leads to the conclusion that the Pakistani state has taken visible and important steps to secure the arsenal.

India’s Unfinished Security Revolution (No. 11)
Sandy Gordon

This Paper argues that reforms are crucial not only for India’s own security and that of its immediate neighbourhood, but also for its rise as an Asian and world power. In other words, there is a ‘seamless web’ between internal security and governance on the one hand and external power relationships on the other. Furthermore, policing and law enforcement are crucial factors in internal security that cannot be ignored in the overall security architecture.
Change in India-US Diplomatic Practices – An Interim Report
(No. 10)

Steven A. Hoffmann

The first objective of this paper is to describe and explain change in diplomatic practices, but a second objective is to explore one specific form of explanation, more than others, so as to look at this subject within a certain perspective. That perspective comes not from usual sources like culture or diplomatic history, but from the academic literature on negotiating behaviour.

This paper makes up an interim report which comes from an on-going long-term, larger-scale project on Indo-US diplomatic practices and style. The project has been pursued intermittently, via interviews and other appropriate methods, in New Delhi, Washington and elsewhere between 1997 and 2010.

Sky’s No Limit: Space-based solar power, the next major step in the Indo-US strategic partnership? (No. 9)

Peter Garretson

This Paper provides a policymaker’s overview of a highly scalable, revolutionary, renewable energy technology, Space-Based Solar Power (SBSP), and evaluates its utility within the context of the Indo-US strategic partnership. After providing an overview of the concept and its significance to the compelling problems of sustainable growth, economic development, energy security and climate change, it evaluates the utility of the concept in the context of respective Indian and US political contexts and energy-climate trajectories.

A Study on Illegal Immigration into North-East India: The Case of Nagaland (No. 8)

M. Amarjeet Singh

Unabated illegal immigration has enormous demographic and social implications, capable of creating tensions and conflict between the immigrants and the natives; and more so among the natives. This is particularly worrisome in North-East India, which has been the victim of unabated illegal immigration from across the border in Bangladesh. Unfortunately, the campaign against illegal immigration in India also divides its people on communal lines.
Impact of Modernisation of Police Forces Scheme on Combat Capability of the Police Forces in Naxal-Affected States: A Critical Evaluation (No. 7)

Om Shankar Jha

This Occasional Paper attempts to assess and analyse the impact of the MPF scheme on building police combat capability in affected states. In order to realistically assess the impact of the MPF scheme, the paper focuses on the ongoing MPF scheme in various affected states in general, and the states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa in particular, which are worst hit and generally considered to be having the least developed police capability.

Coastal Security Arrangement: A Case Study of Gujarat and Maharashtra Coasts (No. 6)

Pushpita Das

The Gujarat and Maharashtra coasts, the most prosperous and strategically located coastline along the country’s western seafront, have always been susceptible to anti-national activities. Smuggling of gold, arms and explosives through the coasts has been quite rampant through the decades. The Central Government has been aware of the vulnerability of these coasts and has put in place mechanisms to secure the coastline. But the terrorist attack on Mumbai on November 26, 2008, once again brought to the fore the vulnerability of this coastline. There is, therefore, an urgent need to take corrective steps, at central, state and UT government levels, to make India’s coastal security foolproof.

Northeast India: Linguistic Diversity and Language Politics (No. 5)

T T Haokip

The language problem in a multilingual region like Northeast India involves larger issues of re-asserting and reconstructing identities. The fear of possible exclusion and the inability of the political establishment in coping with the challenges of linguistic diversity, often lead to mobilisation and violent confrontation along linguistic lines. The language issue has the potential to explode into ethnic conflicts and as a result it requires critical analysis and farsighted action from the government and the linguistic groups in question. The solution to the language problem in the region needs a careful study of the situation of the needs and aspirations of the people as well as of the subject of identity politics within the region.
The Global Economic Crisis: Some Strategic Implications (No. 4)
Rajan Katoch

Huge budget deficits and the need to spend on fiscal stimuli are bound to impact upon defence budgets and the ability to undertake long-term overseas operations. While India is likely to emerge from the crisis somewhat better off than most countries, the strategic shifts in global power may not all be to India’s advantage.

Combating Left Wing Extremism: Is Police Training Lacking? (No. 3)
Om Shankar Jha

This Occasional Paper attempts to briefly assess the ineffective security response and importance of police training, in Naxalism-affected states in general, and examines Chhattisgarh as a case study, in particular. The Paper also discusses the role of the Centre in police training, and briefly assesses the overall police training environment and culture. At the end, the paper identifies some corrective measures and makes relevant policy recommendations.

Looking “East” Through India’s North East: Identifying Policy “Challenges” and Outlining the “Responses” (No. 2)
Ajey Lele and Namrata Goswami

This Paper throws light on challenges like lack of infrastructure, crisis of insurgency, the disjuncture between the elites and the social base in the North East among others, regarding the “Look East” policy, and the states’ incapacities during the implementation process of this policy. The paper also offers policy responses to these challenges.

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