

Indias National Security A Reader

Following the end of the Cold War, the economic reforms in the early 1990s, and ensuing impressive growth rates, India has emerged as a leading voice in global affairs, particularly on international economic issues. Its domestic market is fast-growing and India is becoming increasingly important to global geo-strategic calculations, at a time when it has been outperforming many other growing economies, and is the only Asian country with the heft to counterbalance China. Indeed, so much is India defined internationally by its economic performance (and challenges) that other dimensions of its internal situation, notably relevant to security, and of its foreign policy have been relatively neglected in the existing literature. This handbook presents an innovative, high profile volume, providing an authoritative and accessible examination and critique of Indian foreign policy. The handbook brings together essays from a global team of leading experts in the field to provide a comprehensive study of the various dimensions of Indian foreign policy.

'Every day, millions of people -- the rich, the poor and the many foreign visitors -- are hunting for ways to get their business done in modern India. If they search in the right places and offer the appropriate price, there is always a facilitator who can get the job done. This book is a sneak preview of those searches, the middlemen who do those jobs, and the many opportunities that the fast-growing economy offers.' Josy Joseph draws upon two decades as an investigative journalist to expose a problem so pervasive that we do not have the words to speak of it. The story is big: that of treacherous business rivalries, of how some industrial houses practically own the country, of the shadowy men who run the nation's politics. The story is small: a village needs a road and a hospital, a graveyard needs a wall, people need toilets. *A Feast of Vultures* is an unprecedented, multiple-level inquiry into modern India, and the picture it reveals is both explosive and frightening. Within these covers is unimpeachable evidence against some of the country's biggest business houses and political figures, and the reopening of major scandals that have shaped its political narratives. Through hard-nosed investigations and the meticulous gathering of documentary evidence, Joseph clinically examines and irrefutably documents the non-reportable. It is a troubling narrative, but also a call to action and a cry for change. A tour de force through the wildly beating heart of post-socialist India, the book is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding the large, unwieldy truth about this nation.

With over 1.3 million active personnel, India is the world's third largest military force. India was the largest importer of defense equipment in 2014. The Government of India has launched the 'Make-in-India' initiative to indigenize manufacturing and reduce dependence on imports, including defense imports and procurement. The beginning of the 21st century saw a reorientation of India on the global stage, from a regional role in the sub-continent to a major role in the Indian Ocean region, stretching from the Gulf of Aden to the Malacca Strait. Contemporary criticisms of the Indian military have drawn attention to several issues, such as obsolete equipment, lack of adequate ammunition, and inadequate research and development due to over-reliance on foreign imports. In the context of defense preparedness, national security means that the government should protect the state and its citizens against all kind of national crises through a variety of power projections, including political power, diplomacy, economic power, military might, and more. Elements of national security discussed here include: military security, political security, economic security, environmental security, security of energy and natural resources, and cyber security. This volume contains ten research articles authored by experts in the field, which will provide insights into the defense and national security preparedness and concerns of India. [Subject: Politics, Security Studies, South Asian Studies]

Collection of speeches and foreign policy statements by Indian leaders from 1948-1995.

This title is part of UC Press's *Voices Revived* program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, *Voices Revived* makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1967.

This research endeavour is aimed at clarifying the normative and contextual aspects of India's national interest and national security strategy.

A clear-eyed look at modern India's role in Asia's and the broader world One of India's most distinguished foreign policy thinkers addresses the many questions facing India as it seeks to find its way in the increasingly complex world of Asian geopolitics. A former Indian foreign secretary and national security adviser, Shivshankar Menon traces India's approach to the shifting regional landscape since its independence in 1947. From its leading role in the "nonaligned" movement during the cold war to its current status as a perceived counterweight to China, India often has been an after-thought for global leaders—until they realize how much they needed it. Examining India's own policy choices throughout its history, Menon focuses in particular on India's responses to the rise of China, as well as other regional powers. Menon also looks to the future and analyzes how India's policies are likely to evolve in response to current and new challenges. As India grows economically and gains new stature across the globe, both its domestic preoccupations and international choices become more significant. India itself will become more affected by what happens in the world around it. Menon makes a powerful geopolitical case for an India increasingly and positively engaged in Asia and the broader world in pursuit of a pluralistic, open, and inclusive world order.

The U.S. military maintains a significant presence across the Arabian Peninsula but it must now confront a new and emerging dynamic as most Gulf Cooperation Council countries have begun to diversify their political, economic, and security partnerships with countries other than the United States—with many turning to ascending powers such as China, Russia, and India. For Gulf Arab monarchies, the choice of security partner is made more complicated by increased domestic and regional instability stemming in part from Iraq, Syria, and a menacing Iran: factors that threaten to alter totally the Middle East security dynamic. Understanding the dynamics of base politicization in a Gulf host nation—or any

other—is therefore vitally important for the U.S. today. Gulf National Security and the U.S. Military examines both Gulf Arab national security and U.S. military basing relations with Gulf Arab monarchy hosts from the Second World War to the present day. Three in-depth country cases—Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and Oman—help explain the important questions posed by the author regarding when and why a host nation either terminated a U.S. military basing presence or granted U.S. military basing access. The analysis of the cases offers a fresh perspective on how the United States has adapted to sometimes rapidly shifting Middle East security dynamics and factors that influence a host nation's preference for eviction or renegotiation, based on its perception of internal versus external threats.

In This Book A Deep Analysis Has Been Made Of The Several Invasions Of India, The Wars That Were Fought After Independence, The Counter-Insurgency, Internal Security And Peace-Keeping Operations Carried Out, And Focused Attention On The More Important Lessons That Should Be Learnt From These, To Ensure It As The Freedom Of The Countr Is Never Against Jeopardised.

India's core goals for Southeast Asia are in basic harmony with those of the United States, including regional stability, peaceful settlement of territorial disputes, and containment of radicalism Still, America should not expect India to enter any sort of alliance, nor join any coalition to balance against China, but should demonstrate strategic patience and willingness to cultivate a long-term relationship.

India: one billion people, one million problems, one nation. Five thousand years ago, Manu took a stroll along the banks of the Ganges. Fortuitously, for mankind, he encountered a fish, which warned him of a looming great flood, one that would destroy humanity. In the aftermath of the devastation, Manu's proteges were condemned to a life of suffering. Survival was tough. They walked the earth and toiled an unforgiving land. It seemed natural, therefore, that man should congregate, and by doing so, form communities - the logic being there was strength in numbers. But as cities flourished, it soon became apparent that the 'state' represented not only a safe haven for man but also posed a threat to his own security. With such a rich history, India has, all too sadly, witnessed this paradox more than most. With this in mind, the story of this book is simple: Man's struggle for survival is the most enduring aspect of a nation's security equation. And no better illustration of man's struggle than on the subcontinent where he has been forced to contend with famine, poverty, illiteracy, caste-based discrimination, communalism, internecine conflict, invasion, terrorism war and the spectre of a nuclear holocaust. Amidst this backdrop, it may seem ironic that the mainstream interpretation of Indian security has, by and large, focussed on the military. Why then do we gloss over the human aspects of security - is it through ignorance or do we feel somewhat queasy when confronted with such stark realities ? On this note, scholars have an obligation to paint an inclusive picture of India's security construct - one that encapsulates individual, societal, political, economic, military, internal and external dimensions. This book hopes, as Gandhi once remarked, to shine the torchlight within, and in doing so, offer a more comprehensive and realistic assessment of Indian National Security."

Presents an analysis of asymmetrical challenges to India's national security to include its political, social, economic and environmental dimensions.

The Events Of 11 September In New York And 13 December In New Delhi Marked The High Points Of Terrorism. But India S Experience With It Goes Back Two Decades. In This Essay, Bajpai Examines The Volatile Situation In The Borderlands Of Kashmir, Punjab And The Northeast, While Drawing Comparisons With Leftist Insurgency, Communal Riots, And Caste Wars Elsewhere. How Should We Think About Terrorist Violence? Why Has India Been The Object Of Terrorism From Separatist Groups In Kashmir, Punjab, And The Northeast? Have External Influences Played A Role In Supporting This? How Has The Indian Government Responded To Secessionist Violence? These Are Some Of The Concerns The Author Explores Here, As He Seeks An Identifiable Set Of Factors That Account For Terrorism. Dwelling On How This Violence Can Be Combated, Bajpai Discusses In Detail The Case Of Kashmir. He Argues Convincingly About The Impracticality Of The Military Option, Including War, And The Futility Of Using Limited Force, As In Policing, Without Commitment To A Credible Political Process, Namely Free And Fair Elections. In This Forceful And Timely Essay He Not Only Calls For Measured Governmental Action, But Also Places Responsibility On Citizens For Restoring Long-Term Peace By Finding Ways Of De-Legitimizing Violence In Indian Society. Former India Foreign Secretary Shyam Saran has had a ringside view of the most critical events and shifts in Indian foreign policy in the new millennium. In this magisterial book, Saran discerns the threads that tie together his experiences as a diplomat

The decade from the 2008 global financial crisis to the 2020 coronavirus pandemic has seen a real transformation of the world order. The very nature of international relations and its rules are changing before our eyes. For India, this means optimal relationships with all the major powers to best advance its goals. It also requires a bolder and non-reciprocal approach to its neighbourhood. A global footprint is now in the making that leverages India's greater capability and relevance, as well as its unique diaspora. This era of global upheaval entails greater expectations from India, putting it on the path to becoming a leading power. In *The India Way*, S. Jaishankar, India's Minister of External Affairs, analyses these challenges and spells out possible policy responses. He places this thinking in the context of history and tradition, appropriate for a civilizational power that seeks to reclaim its place on the world stage.

Awareness on National Security is vital part of whole UPSC Civil Services Examination. Based on the past experiences, the topic of National Security starts from - Preliminary Examination in the form of objective questions on various defense equipment's or military exercises. - In Main Examination, around 4 questions (50 Marks) of General Studies-III are directly related to the topics covered under National Security. - Finally, in the Interview Stage, at least one interview board member is more likely to ask questions related to internal and external security of India, if not more. So, based on these needs of the examination and past experiences, our book 'National Security Strategy: Securing India Internally and Externally' carries five broad chapters with some other sections to develop a holistic understanding on the internal and external security environment of India. Help is taken from not just the recent National Security perspectives but also from our past with the works of Kautilya (Chanakya) and wise advice's from Mahabharata and other Sages. All of that is condensed to impart information on not just the topics of Civil Service Examination topics, i.e.- ?Linkages between development and spread of extremism; ?Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security; ?Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention; ?Security challenges and their management in border areas - linkages of organized crime with terrorism; and ?Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate But to give detailed perspectives on the war, national security strategy and future challenges to be faced by India, so that you can develop your own understanding on the whole topic of National Security and answer questions based on greater insights. We would suggest our readers to first have a basic reading of the book and later, segregate the topics for various stages of Civil Services Examination based on the Syllabus given at the start of book and previous year Main Examination questions given at the end of book. The Chapter list of the book is as follows: CHAPTER 1 - Understanding National Security CHAPTER 2 - Conflict, Negotiations and War CHAPTER 3 - Our Leadership Structure & Mandate of Executive Agencies CHAPTER 4 - Challenges to Internal Security of India & Solutions CHAPTER 5 - Challenges to External Security of India & Solutions This book can also be used by avid security learners and aspirants preparing for other competitive examinations like CAPF, CDS, NDA etc.

A look behind the scenes of some of India's most critical foreign policy decisions by the country's former foreign secretary and national security adviser. Every country must make choices about foreign policy and national security. Sometimes those choices turn out to have been correct, other times not. In this insider's account, Shivshankar Menon describes some of the most crucial decisions India has faced during his long career in government—and how key personalities often had to make choices based on incomplete information under the pressure of fast-

moving events. Menon either participated directly in or was associated with all the major Indian foreign policy decisions he describes in *Choices*. These include the 2005–08 U.S.–India nuclear agreement; the first-ever boundary-related agreement between India and China; India's decision not to use overt force against Pakistan in response to the 2008 terrorist attacks in Mumbai; the 2009 defeat of the Tamil rebellion in Sri Lanka; and India's disavowal of the first-use of nuclear weapons. Menon examines what these choices reveal about India's strategic culture and decisionmaking, its policies toward the use of force, its long-term goals and priorities, and its future behavior. *Choices* will be of interest to anyone searching for answers to questions about how one of the world's great, rising powers makes its decisions on the world stage, and the difficult choices that sometimes had to be made.

This book, based on extensive field research, examines the Indian state's response to the multiple insurgencies that have occurred since independence in 1947. In reacting to these various insurgencies, the Indian state has employed a combined approach of force, dialogue, accommodation of ethnic and minority aspirations and, overtime, the state has established a tradition of negotiation with armed ethnic groups in order to bolster its legitimacy based on an accommodative posture. While these efforts have succeeded in resolving the Mizo insurgency, it has only incited levels of violence with regard to others. Within this backdrop of ongoing Indian counter-insurgency, this study provides a set of conditions responsible for the groundswell of insurgencies in India, and some recommendations to better formulate India's national security policy with regard to its counter-insurgency responses. The study focuses on the national institutions responsible for formulating India's national security policy dealing with counter-insurgency – such as the Prime Minister's Office, the Cabinet Committee on Security, the National Security Council, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Indian military apparatus. Furthermore, it studies how national interests and values influence the formulation of this policy; and the overall success and/or failure of the policy to deal with armed insurgent movements. Notably, the study traces the ideational influence of Kautilya and Gandhi in India's overall response to insurgencies. Multiple cases of armed ethnic insurgencies in Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland in the Northeast of India and the ideologically oriented Maoist or Naxalite insurgency affecting the heartland of India are analysed in-depth to evaluate the Indian counter-insurgency experience. This book will be of much interest to students of counter-insurgency, Asian politics, ethnic conflict, and security studies in general.

Disenchanted India and Beyond: Musings on the Lockdown Alternatives offers radical alternatives for democratic transformation of society to uphold the ideals and values of equality, liberty and justice in India.

India is poised to play a significant role in the 21st century multipolar world. The fulcrum of geostrategic power play is shifting towards the East, where China and India together account for more than one third of humanity and more than a quarter of global trade. Security threats abound in the contemporary world, which could either be overt or covert, and may manifest in the external or internal dimensions. They may be from hostile States or non-State actors, and could be military or economic or both. The scourge of terrorism and radicalization has now diffused widely like a hydra-headed monster. Threats to Nations' Internal security are therefore more devious and worrisome than external aggression. Hence, security against the wide array of threats also has to be multi-dimensional to cover all bases. In the emerging geopolitical environment, it is imperative that India takes a holistic view of all the challenges in its internal and external dimensions. It needs to urgently evolve a coherent National Security Doctrine and strategy to meet those challenges effectively. The National Security Paradigm proposed in the book is a comprehensive conceptual model that integrates all dimensions in the Nation's internal and external environments that have a bearing on National security. Although the model can be applied generically, it has been adapted to India's context. Based on it, an in-depth analysis is carried out of all the elements that impact India's security. Internal security has been analyzed through the prisms of National will and ethos; Political stability and morality; Social cohesion; Economic strength with inclusive growth; and Integrity of institutions. Based on a comprehensive review of the Global geopolitical environment, India's external threats are analyzed under the dimensions of National Security Doctrine and strategy, Military power, Defence budget, Military-industrial complex, Foreign policy and Soft power. Internal stability, social cohesion and inclusive growth, along with a strong National ethos provide the strong foundation that boosts India's strength and capability to ward off all external challenges. Citizens and Soldiers are together in this mission to make India strong internally as well as against external threats. Together they are keeping India's tryst with destiny.

The decision by the British Raj in 1917 to permit Indians into the Indian Army's officer corps was a key turning point in modern South Asian military history. This book analyzes the political, military, and ideological factors in the forgotten hundred-year-long debate culminating in this ruling.

"It took me a long time and most of the world to learn what I know about love and fate and the choices we make, but the heart of it came to me in an instant, while I was chained to a wall and being tortured." So begins this epic, mesmerizing first novel by Gregory David Roberts, set in the underworld of contemporary Bombay. *Shantaram* is narrated by Lin, an escaped convict with a false passport who flees maximum security prison in Australia for the teeming streets of a city where he can disappear. Accompanied by his guide and faithful friend, Prabaker, the two enter Bombay's hidden society of beggars and gangsters, prostitutes and holy men, soldiers and actors, and Indians and exiles from other countries, who seek in this remarkable place what they cannot find elsewhere. As a hunted man without a home, family, or identity, Lin searches for love and meaning while running a clinic in one of the city's poorest slums, and serving his apprenticeship in the dark arts of the Bombay mafia. The search leads him to war, prison torture, murder, and a series of enigmatic and bloody betrayals. The keys to unlock the mysteries and intrigues that bind Lin are held by two people. The first is Khader Khan: mafia godfather, criminal-philosopher-saint, and mentor to Lin in the underworld of the Golden City. The second is Karla: elusive, dangerous, and beautiful, whose passions are driven by secrets that torment her and yet give her a terrible power. Burning slums and five-star hotels, romantic love and prison agonies, criminal wars and Bollywood films, spiritual gurus and mujaheddin guerrillas---this huge novel has the world of human experience in its reach, and a passionate love for India at its heart. Based on the life of the author, it is by any measure the debut of an extraordinary voice in literature.

In this authoritative and comprehensive survey of the challenges a changing global security environment poses to India, former deputy national security advisor Arvind Gupta outlines the important aspects of the country's security apparatus and how they interface to confront internal and external conflicts. We have today a turbulent Middle East to the west; a rising and assertive China to the north; Pakistan in the grip of the military and the militants across our border and an increasingly militarizing Indian Ocean region surrounding us. Additionally, climate change, cyber security and the vulnerability of our space assets are major areas of concern. Anything that weakens a nation weakens its security, which makes the issues of food, water, health, economics and governance critically significant. Arvind Gupta draws on his long experience in these areas to argue that instead of tactical remedies, a strategic, coherent, institutional approach is needed to deal with these challenges. Strengthening the National Security Council, for instance, could be one way forward. *How India Manages Its National Security* explains with great clarity and thoroughness the concept and operation of India's national security apparatus. This book will be of great interest to practitioners, analysts and laymen alike and offer an important voice in the discussion on how national security challenges should be resolved in the decades to come.

India faces an array of national security challenges. Externally, they range from geopolitical tensions and territorial disputes with China and Pakistan, nuclear deterrence, and state-sponsored/backed cross-border terrorism to the internal security issues related to secessionism, counter-insurgency, Naxalism, and ethnic conflict. In recent decades, the national security agenda has been expanded to include issues related to economics, environment, development, and transnational criminal activities. More than two decades of rapid economic growth has also added energy security to the national security matrix. Concomitant with its economic rise, India's national security agenda also includes a more proactive vision for the wider Asian region, including the Indian Ocean, with implications for power projection, and for India's

contributions to global peacekeeping missions through the United Nations. This handbook is the first comprehensive analysis of all these national security challenges, traditional and non-traditional, facing India. With contributions from some of the leading and rising scholars from across the world, the essays cover a wide range of topics and issues including the colonial legacy, realist/liberal/constructivist approaches to national security, India's wars, strategic culture, conventional military challenges including issues of military modernization and defence-industrial challenges, nuclear security, the role of space, cybersecurity, terrorism, insurgencies, the role of the intelligence agencies, civil-military relations, and the relationship between national security and state-making in India.

This book examines the determinants of India's National Security Strategy. The author brings out that National Military Strategy should envisage employment of all the nation's military and civil capabilities at the highest of levels and this should facilitate long-term planning, development and procurement to create the requisite capabilities to assure victory or success. He states that if not enunciated by the politico-military establishment in peace, and if not planned, organised, structured, developed, trained-for or forces created in peace, then inadequacies in the achievement of political aims during war will be a national loss. This paper is accordingly laid out in six chapters examining the changing strategic geography and geo-strategic context; strategic threats and challenges; strategic culture and civil-military relations; envisioning of prospective warfighting; guidance of National Security Strategy and finally, the formulation of National Military Strategy. The author concludes that If the oncoming era is of back-end warfare ? combat by programming computers, launching missiles or operating drone swarms ensconced thousands of miles away, in safe environments, then so be it! Assuredly, warfare has a future, the all-important question is the typology of warfare, and what it would take to accept it as inevitable, and assiduously work to acquire the capabilities. The strategic conclusion is that technology has fundamentally transformed the character of war, and maybe its nature too, in a significant measure.

This timely collection of essays, written by leading experts on the subject, provides critical insights into four vital areas of India's national security in its four sections-internal security; India's nuclear history from 1947 to 1998; the consequences of nuclearization for regional stability and Indian military strategy; and the imperatives of defence reforms.

Challenges to internal security have become more pronounced and dynamic in the last couple of decades. Traditional challenges such as terrorism, naxalism, insurgency movements in J&K, Northeast of India etc. Although being curbed to a large extent however still continue to pose as a threat, despite the best efforts by the successive governments. On the other hand, the contemporary challenges such as cyberattacks, digital indoctrination, mob lynching, money laundering, etc. Have now risen to an extent of being a formidable challenge to the government in securing internal security. In this context, this book attempts to address the key issues related to internal security and provides a holistic picture of the challenges. It also outlines the measures taken by the government to tackle the menaces. It facilitates the readers in developing the perspective for providing the analysis that is tested in examinations. Chapters at a Glance: the concept of internal security in India security forces and their mandate border management and internal security linkages between development and extremism naxalism security challenges in Jammu and Kashmir terrorism? a crime against humanity India's Northeast: a persistent tinderbox organized crimes ? Money laundering and drug trafficking mobocracy and the threat to National security does India need a Cyber warfare force? Challenges to internal security have become more pronounced and dynamic in the last couple of decades. Traditional challenges such as terrorism, naxalism, insurgency movements in J&K, Northeast of India etc. Although being curbed to a large extent however still continue to pose as a threat, despite the best efforts by the successive governments. On the other hand, the contemporary challenges such as cyberattacks, digital indoctrination, mob lynching, money laundering, etc. Have now risen to an extent of being a formidable challenge to the government in securing internal security. In this context, this book attempts to address the key issues related to internal security and provides a holistic picture of the challenges. It also outlines the measures taken by the government to tackle the menaces. It facilitates the readers in developing the perspective for providing the analysis that is tested in examinations. Chapters at a Glance: the concept of internal security in India security forces and their mandate border management and internal security linkages between development and extremism naxalism security challenges in Jammu and Kashmir terrorism? a crime against humanity India's Northeast: a persistent tinderbox organized crimes ? Money laundering and drug trafficking mobocracy and the threat to National security does India need a Cyber warfare force?

A monumental biography of the subcontinent from the award-winning author of *The World Is What It Is: The Authorized Biography of V. S. Naipaul*. Second only to China in the magnitude of its economic miracle and second to none in its potential to shape the new century, India is fast undergoing one of the most momentous transformations the world has ever seen. In this dazzlingly panoramic book, Patrick French chronicles that epic change, telling human stories to explain a larger national narrative. Melding on-the-ground reports with a deep knowledge of history, French exposes the cultural foundations of India's political, economic and social complexities. He reveals how a nation identified with some of the most wretched poverty on earth has simultaneously developed an envied culture of entrepreneurship (here are stories like that of C. K. Ranganathan, who trudged the streets of Cuddalore in the 1980s selling sample packets of shampoo and now employs more than one thousand people). And even more remarkably, French shows how, despite the ancient and persistent traditions of caste, as well as a mind-boggling number of ethnicities and languages, India has nevertheless managed to cohere, evolving into the world's largest democracy, largely fulfilling Jawaharlal Nehru's dream of a secular liberal order. French's inquiry goes to the heart of all the puzzlements that modern India presents: Is this country actually rich or poor? Why has its Muslim population, the second largest on earth, resisted radicalization to such a considerable extent? Why do so many children of Indians who have succeeded in the West want to return "home," despite never having lived in India? Will India become a natural ally of the West, a geostrategic counterweight to the illiberal rising powers China and Russia? To find the answers, French seeks out an astonishing range of characters: from Maoist revolutionaries to Mafia dons, from chained quarry laborers to self-made billionaires. And he delves into the personal lives of the political elite, including the Italian-born Sonia Gandhi, one of the most powerful women in the world. With a familiarity and insight few Westerners could approach, Patrick French provides a vital corrective to the many outdated notions about a uniquely dynamic and consequential nation. His India is a thrilling revelation.

This book assesses India's role as a major power in the Indian Ocean. Many see the Indian Ocean as naturally falling within India's sphere of influence but, as this book demonstrates, India has a long way to go before it could achieve regional dominance. The book outlines the development of Indian thinking on its role in the Indian Ocean and examines India's strategic relationships in the region, including with maritime South Asia, the Indian Ocean islands, East Africa, the Middle East, Southeast Asia and Australia. The book then discusses India's ambivalent relationship with the United States and explores its attitude towards China's growing power in the Indian Ocean. It concludes by discussing the region's evolving strategic order – does India have

what it takes to become the leading power in the region?

"This book provides a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of India's strategic culture in the era of globalisation. It examines dominant themes that have governed India's foreign and security policy and events which have shaped India's role in global politics. The author Examines the traditional and new approaches to diplomacy and the state's response to internal and external conflicts; Delineates policy pillars which are required to protect the state's strategic interests and forge new relationships in the current geopolitical climate; Compares the domestic and international security policies followed during the tenures of Narsimha Rao, Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Manmohan Singh and; Analyses how the Narendra Modi era has brought on changes in India's security strategy, and the use of soft power and diplomacy. With extensive additions, drawing on recent developments, this edition of the book will be a key text for scholars, teachers and students of defense and strategic studies, international relations, history, political science and South Asian studies"--

India's National Security: Annual Review 2013 comprehensively analyses India's engagement with major world powers, and immediate neighbours in a complex global security environment. It examines India's response to internal and external threats, its foreign policy as well as measures taken for strengthening its economic security.

The National Book Award-winning novel about one remarkable young woman who dares to defy fate, perfect for readers who enjoyed *A Long Walk to Water* by Linda Sue Park or *Inside Out and Back Again* by Thanhha Lai. This middle grade novel is an excellent choice for tween readers in grades 5 to 6, especially during homeschooling. It's a fun way to keep your child entertained and engaged while not in the classroom. Like many girls her age in India, thirteen-year-old Koly faces her arranged marriage with hope and courage. But Koly's story takes a terrible turn when in the wake of the ceremony, she discovers she's been horribly misled—her life has been sold for a dowry. Can she forge her own future, even in the face of time-worn tradition? Perfect for schools and classrooms, this universally acclaimed, bestselling, and award-winning novel by master of historical fiction Gloria Whelan is a gripping tale of hope that will transport readers of all ages.

India's National SecurityA ReaderOUP India

For a country that has fought five wars and is hemmed in by nuclear-armed states, India surprisingly does not have a formally declared national security strategy. All the major powers of the world publish documents that spell out their national interests, identify their threats -- political, economic, diplomatic or with regard to security -- and draw up policies to deal with them. The absence of a similar doctrine makes India's defence policy look ad hoc and creates the impression that the country is unprepared to realize its global ambitions. The New Arthashastra is a path-breaking attempt to recommend a national security strategy for India. It does the difficult groundwork for India's political leaders and policymakers by bringing the best names -- from within the community as well as from the armed forces and academia -- to the ideating table. This collection of twenty essays covers a wide range of topics: nuclear deterrence, defence spending, the domestic production of weapons, and bracing for the wars of the future that will be fought in space and cyberspace. Most important, it presents a roadmap to address India's chief concerns: Chinese assertiveness and Pakistan's unrelenting proxy war. Informed by the expertise of analysts with inside-out knowledge of their domains, The New Arthashastra offers enduring and practical insights to strategists and lay readers alike.

Describes the effect that Asia's exploding population will have on the supply of freshwater, discusses how the scarcity of this resource will give rise to territorial disputes and security implications and proposes strategies to avoid conflict and create equitable sharing.

The concept of National Security in the 21st century has expanded beyond our traditional dimensions of security as purely national defence by a state and its military, to policies that accommodate security from the perspective of state and its people. In this context, the powerful tool of media, colossal and integrated, has become an inseparable tool for information dissemination and a continuum in policy intervention for states to secure their integrity and sovereignty. Also, for a democracy like India with a diverse society, its multilingual media becomes an available and active platform for deliberation of actions and rationale to develop opinions and decisions that serves the purpose of independent and palpable citizens involved in the broader decision making. Thus, moving beyond the textbook definition of media to educate and inform, the book focuses on the Indian media in particular as influential and imperative in the current scenario and its role in fighting the psychological war alongside the state and its forces, and against contemporary national security threats such as terrorism. It tries to understand the Indian media in its varied theoretical forms and the projection of its power to the people who employ it and those who synchronize its events. The book also tries to understand the intermingling of conflict and the Indian media, while indulging in newer concepts such as peace journalism and strategic education. However; the role of the Indian media continues to be under question due to its nascent pragmatic endeavours, and thereby needs to be defined categorically and holistically in the Indian domain. This exercise aims to centre the Indian media on its role as an eminent player and collaborator of policies on security and at the same time futuristically assess the extension of its perceived role in the larger dimensions of India's national security.

An enormously satisfying, exciting and enriching book, Vikram Chandra's novel draws the reader deep into the lives of detective Sartaj Singh and Ganesh Gaitonde, the most wanted gangster in India. Sartaj, the only Sikh inspector in the whole of Mumbai, is used to being identified by his turban, beard and the sharp cut of his trousers. But 'the silky Sikh' is now past forty, his marriage is over and his career prospects are on the slide. When Sartaj gets an anonymous tip off as to the secret hideout of the legendary boss of the G-company, he's determined that he'll be the one to collect the prize. This is a sprawling, epic novel of friendships and betrayals, of terrible violence, of an astonishing modern city and its underworld. Drawing on the best of Victorian fiction, mystery novels, Bollywood movies and Vikram Chandra's years of first hand research on the streets of Mumbai, this novel reads like a potboiling page-turner but resonates with the intelligence and emotional depth of the best of literature.

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