

## Short Reviews of Recent Books

**Sino - Indian Equation Competition + Cooperation – Confrontation.** By Brigadier (Dr) Rajeev Bhutani (New Delhi : Pentagon Press LLP, 2019), Page 270, Price : Rs 995.00, ISBN : 978-93-86618-75-7

‘Sino Indian Equation: Competition plus Cooperation minus Confrontation’, authored by Brig (Dr) Rajeev Bhutani, is the second book by the author on Sino India dynamics. The authors understanding of the subject and clarity of thought is evident while going through the book. He has been able to put the historical perspective succinctly, link it to the present and then share his view point very effectively on the issue that he wants to highlight. It is encyclopedic in content on the issue of inter and intra State relations in India’s ‘near’ and ‘extended’ neighbourhood. The book other than the Introduction and Conclusion has been divided into three major Chapters. Chapter 2 looks at the ‘Sources of Conflict’ that have and are afflicting Sino - India Relations, Chapter 3 looks at the ‘Areas of Cooperation vs Competition’ and Chapter 4 looks at India’s Strategic Initiatives.

In my view the title of the book, and initial deliberations in the first chapter, has raised the larger question with respect to the long term road map of Sino Indian relations. The approach will vary based on how the two countries view each other. Do we consider ourselves as ‘adversaries’ or ‘enemy’. The tenor in the case of India is the former, but does China view it in a similar manner? The author has quoted the remarks of Mr Michael Ignatieff, a former leader of the Liberal Party of Canada and that of the India’s former Foreign Secretary, to highlight the dichotomy between the two. Mrs Nirupama Rao opined, that “India and China have essentially attempted to build a partnership on the foundations of what is an adversarial relationship”. But presently indications of China’s approach under the leadership of Xi Jinping, seems to indicate that he is playing to win and thereafter rewrite the rules of international and bilateral engagements, from China’s perspective. This vexing question could have been deliberated upon in greater depth.

In Chapter 2, the author has addressed the concern of India’s strategic encirclement, by highlighting Chinese interests and penetration in not only the neighbouring countries but as far as Maldives and Seychelles. It has looked at the impact of China’s ongoing initiatives to exploit infrastructure as a tool for strategic

power, its concerns with respect to Tibet, water concerns in India as a 'lower riparian state' and that of trade imbalance. It has thereafter recommended a few corrective modulations.

The next chapter identifies the areas of cooperation which includes initiatives to tackle 'non traditional threats', climate issues, measures to tackle the imbalance in the policies of WTO - especially the agriculture sector, which is an area of common concern to the two countries and furthering aspirational agendas in selected multilateral / regional groupings. The author has in depth looked at these areas and identified the positive aspects, as well as identified the key 'pain points' with critical precision. In the competitive space are the areas of energy, space, trade and conflicting interests in a few regional groupings. The author has discussed the nuances of 'soft power' and the field of aid/ financial support by the two countries highlighting some very interesting facets.

The last major chapter deals with India's strategic Initiatives and India's aspirations, its changing perception of 'strategic autonomy' and looks at the specifics with respect to growing importance of Indo Pacific. It analyses the logic for Indian effort to promote 'North South corridor', 'Asia Africa Growth Corridor' and various initiatives in the Indian Ocean like IORA, etc. Thereafter, the author analyses India's recent actions, to gain 'strategic leverages' in not only the neighbouring countries, but in the countries in proximity to China be it Mongolia, Vietnam or in the Indian Ocean, as far as Seychelles. The major recommendation made by the author is to accelerate implementation of the various policy commitments that have been made internationally, while enhancing its armed forces capabilities for greater advantages of its policy initiatives.

A recommended addition to the reading list of the strategic community and for the military libraries.

*Lt Gen Arun K Sahni, PVSM, UYSM, SM, VSM (Retd)*

**Essence of Hinduism, India's Military Experience and Future Perspectives.** By Brigadier CB Khanduri, FICHR, FABI (Dehradun, Greenfields Publishers), Page 404, Rs. 1095/- ISBN : 978-93-81089-35-4

This is a unique book, quite possibly without any parallel where an Author has attempted to explain and cover the essentials of the

world's most ancient religion together with the nation's military experience juxtaposed with a kaleidoscopic view of the distant future! At first sight the title of this voluminous treatise by Brigadier CB Khanduri appears somewhat disconcerting and even pretentious. However, delving deeply in the text and linking the edicts, aphorisms, thoughts, explanations, of Hindu scriptures so painstakingly compiled by the author one begins to appreciate the core issues the author wishes to underscore. It is but obvious that the author is deeply patriotic and proud of our ancient Hindu heritage of brave thoughts and deeds. A greater portion of the book is proof positive of his deep study of Hinduism. While the *nirakar upasana* of the *Vedas & Upanishads* has been explained at length, the *sakar* form of worship derived from the *puranas* has been mentioned in passing. The author, in Part-I and over 242 pages extols at length the *Vedas, Upanishads, Manusmriti, Mahabharata, Gita and Ramayana*. The author also expands on *Yoga Patanjali*, Ved Vyas, Shankaracharya, Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Dr S. Radhakrishnan who revitalised Hindu religion and the Hindu *Samskara*. In Part-II of the book, India's military experience, Pakistan, CPEC, Doklam and China's looming presence over Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan and future perspectives are covered in great detail.

Though the author claims that ancient Indians had developed a credible art of war, this is, however, belied by the fact that Alexander and later Muslim invaders were successful in vanquishing successive Indian rulers. The author makes a signal point when he rightly rues the lack of a strategic culture and the abysmal thinking by successive political leaders to the point of insanity that have led to strategic blunders and festering fistulas like Kashmir, Sino-Indian boundary issue, Nagaland, Manipur and Left wing Extremism. To buttress his point the author quotes at length various writers, thinkers, leaders and research papers. The author deserves to be congratulated for successfully completing a herculean task of rekindling pride in our ancient heritage, identifying weaknesses in our national psyche and action needed to obliterate them.

*Maj Gen Ashok Joshi, VSM (Retd)*

**Azure Blue and Canary Yellow (62 Years of 62 Cavalry).**

*By Arun Prakash, (Manjeera Chimes Publishers, New Delhi), Page 251, Price not indicated, ISBN 978-81-927995-6-8.*

In six parts (ten chapters ) spread over 250 pages, the author has covered the 62 years history of free India's first Armoured Regiment raised after Independence .

Raised by Lt Col R S Butalia ( 4 Horse) by disbanding of 80 Armoured Delivery Regiment and taking new intakes from other older WW II regiments of the Indian Army, 62 CAVALRY was raised at Ambala on 1 July 1956. Besides holdings of the Delivery Regiment, initially elements also came from 3 Cavalry, 17 Poona Horse and 18 Cavalry. The track vehicles consisted of T 16 Carriers, Sherman Mk iii tanks and Humber armoured cars. Later, Churchill Mk VI/X tanks were also received. The class composition of the Regiment was ( and still remains) a sabre squadron each of Sikh, Jat and Dogra troops.

In first three parts covering the first V chapters, the author has briefly covered historical evolution and developments in mechanised warfare and armoured vehicles, and **their** employment in WW I and WW II. Chapters VI to VIII cover developments in India, the Indian Army and Armoured Corps, and their employment in J&K (Zojila) and Liberation of Goa.

The problems faced by Col Butalia in raising 62 CAV by amalgamating elements from different units, creating regimental ethos and pride , are very well covered. Leading from the front, he set high standards in all spheres, and trained them as a cohesive fighting fit unit , in a short period. Contributions made by officers and JCOs have been covered , in adequate details. The pride in excelling in gunnery, navigation, maintenance of equipment, physical fitness and spirit-de-corps developed by all ranks, has been very well narrated.

In Part IV, Chapter IX, the operations fought by the **Regiment** in 1965 Indo-Pak War has been covered, in detail. While **Regiment** less a Squadron launched offensive operations under 6 Mountain Division in Jammu Sector, one Squadron operated alongside 1 Armoured Division , for flank protection role. The author describes in details the tank-to-tank engagements and highlights that though equipped with old Sherman tanks, the Regiment faced Patton tanks of Pak Army, admirably.

Chapters X – XV cover the events between 1966 and 1971 War, Ex Brasstacks, Operation PRAKRAM 2001-2002 and, Operation RAKSHAK. Though fully geared for operations, unfortunately the **Regiment** did not get an opportunity to fight in the 1971 War, being part of a reserve formation. However, it was due to its excellent training and leadership that it moved to various sectors, often covering distances of 150 km in a night. A small detachment of the Regiment did participate in the Battle of Longewala . A total of 12 all ranks ( including RMO, a JCO and 3 NCOs) of the Regiment laid down their lives , in this War.

The acclaims earned by the Regiment during Ex BRASSTACKS and Operation PRAKRAM have been very well supported by congratulatory messages received from higher commanders, especially for night navigation.

Part V covers the period from 1981 to 2016 –the Jubilee Years. The proud moments of Silver Jubilee Guidon Presentation by the Hon'ble President of India, the Golden Jubilee in 2006 where the COAS presented the Standard , and the Diamond Jubilee events of 2016, are narrated in detail.

In the last Part VI, the author shares his views on the future wars. He opines that 62 CAV is very well trained, led and motivated to full-fill any role in them.

The book has a number of photographs (covering regimental events, equipment and training events), Appendixes (of all important orders, award winners & other **appointment** holders), sketches and maps. It is very well edited , written in simple language and printed on glossy paper.

The author needs to be complimented for having researched and inter-acted with a large number of sources, especially of 62 CAV.

The book gives an insight on how a group of dedicated officers can weld their men and machine, and create a unit full of pride and battle worthiness, in a short period. It will inspire military and non-military readers, alike.

It is recommended for all libraries.

*Lt Gen Y M Bammi, PhD (Retd)*

**The Complexity Called Manipur: Roots, Perceptions and Reality.** By Brigadier Sushil Kumar Sharma, YSM (New Delhi : Viva Books Pvt Ltd, 2019), Page 372, Price Rs. 1295/-, ISBN : 978-93-88653-00-8.

Manipur has been an intractable conflict zone in India's North-eastern region for as long as the Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) conflict. The genesis of the conflict is also almost similar. A king with subjects of three main ethnicities (Dogra, Kashmiri, Ladakhi in J&K and Meitei, Naga and Kuki in Manipur) and an instrument of accession perceived to have been signed under duress and thereafter resented by a section of the people. But the difference between the two conflicts is the far greater focus on J&K on account of the Pakistan factor and the relative neglect of the problem in Manipur. The book "The Complexity Called Manipur—Roots, Perceptions & Reality" by Brigadier (Dr) SK Sharma is a welcome addition to the limited studies done on this neglected subject.

The author is presently serving as DIGP, Range Imphal, in Manipur. It is based on his extensive research, for his doctorate thesis, coupled with long years of service in the North-east, particularly in Manipur. Because of this, the author has a deep understanding of the conditions affecting the complex situations in Manipur. This has enabled him to analyse the roots, perceptions and reality of the problem in Manipur delving into the social and economic dimensions of the State. The book helps in understanding Manipur dynamics, raising most relevant issues and offering practical solutions to the insurgency in Manipur which, as on date, is the only difficult insurgency in the North-east.

The book, in eleven chapters, has covered multifarious and complex issues that seize this picturesque state and proposes 'way forward' for the stakeholders. The focus of this book is Manipur, a beautiful state in Northeast India sharing international border with Myanmar. She is described as 'The Land of Jewels'. She boasts of an ancient civilisation and a recorded history dating from 33 AD. There are different indigenous community groups inhabiting the state, who lived in peaceful harmony for hundreds of years. However, today there are myriad problems to be resolved in Manipur - the most important being the necessity to immediately bridge the divide, by and large along ethnic lines, between people settled in the hills and those settled in the valley of Manipur. The book



covers complex issues of Manipur like socio-economic roots and their linkages with history, factors sustaining the ethnic divide and areas of potential intervention for harmonisation, development disparities, complex land rights, illegal taxation and extortion by the militants, the Naga Peace Accord and its connection with Manipur and some other contemporary issues. Although there is no easy solution, various strategies have been suggested by the author to enable Manipur to achieve harmonious coexistence which will lead to its speedy development.

Though there are several books written on individual issues confronting Manipur today, this book makes an endeavour for overarching analysis of the ground realities affecting the lives of the people living in this state through an extensive survey conducted among the people of the state which adds to its value by providing objective and empirical data. The survey also helps the reader to glean the core feelings, emotions, and aspirations of the people.

On the basis of the author's research, an attempt has been made to suggest certain remedial measures which may help in resolving the issues plaguing the state. The ultimate wish is for this gem in the Northeast to slowly yet surely evolve into a calm and settled zone of tranquillity.

The author uses to illustrate his points takes the reader gently along the path to understanding the Manipur problem. He goes into the historical and geographical reasons even as he uses each chapter to illustrate his points on the issues ranging from extortion, blockades, illegal taxation and land issues. His research is detailed with adequate footnotes, bibliography and index and his style is layman-friendly though somewhat repetitive. At 272 pages less the appendices, the book is a little stretched on some aspects which could have been reduced, however overall the book adds to our awareness and knowledge of Manipur which is a *sine quo non* for any attempts to find a solution to this intractable conflict.

*Shri Gaurav Kumar*

**First Line of Defence: Glorious 50 years of the Border Security Force.** Edited by Anirudh Deshpande, (Delhi : Shipra Publications, 2015), Page 288, Price not indicated, ISBN 978-81-75418-41-7

The Border Security Force (BSF) has been playing a significant role in securing the borders of India. Though the BSF has been

involved in the border defence since last fifty years, it has not attracted the requisite attention in the academic scholarship. In early 2015, when celebrating Golden Jubilee of its existence, the BSF initiated the task of compiling history and appointed Anirudh Deshpande, a military historian to head this task. Assisted by a team of BSF officers and research scholars, Deshpande presents an authentic historical account of the Force.

The book details the history of the BSF since its inception. Prior to the creation of the BSF in December 1965, the Police of the Indian States bordering with Pakistan guarded the borders. But during the conflict in Rann of Kutch in early 1965, the police could not counter the Pakistan offensive and Indian Army had to be eventually deployed. This prompted the Government of India to raise an effective force to secure the borders. The BSF was thus raised on 1 December 1965 to serve as 'front line of defence against infiltration, smuggling and military assault' (p. 2). Distinguished Police Officer KF Rustamji was appointed as the Director General to monitor the raising of the BSF. The BSF works under the Army during conditions of hostilities.

Initially the BSF was built with the border police battalions and the reserves available with the State police. Some competent officers from State police services were also handpicked. In addition, officer cadres also included many emergency commissioned officers released from the Indian Army after 1962 and 1965 wars. Men of extraordinary physical fitness from rural areas were selected in particular to build up the Force. The BSF soon justified its raising. Within six years, it had matured into an effective instrument of border defence and played a significant role in 1971 War, earning 360 decorations/awards including one Mahavir Chakra, 11 Vir Chakra and 46 Sena Medal.

As a significant addition to the military history of India, this book sets the tone with a foreword by DK Pathak, the Director General of the BSF. The book is divided in five chapters with a select bibliography and list of interviewees at the end. The coloured photographs related to the life and deeds of the Force add to the value of the book. In early part of the book, the editor defines the concept of the border, its making, unmaking and shifting through the history. He analyses the historical and political context underpinning the formation and the purpose of the BSF and also



traces back the disputes on the Indian borders in the colonial regime. The existing confrontation on the borders is argued as related to Pakistan's desire to re-draw its border with India.

In the volume, the editor perceives threat perception at Indian borders mainly from Pakistan and China and to lesser extent from Bangladesh and Burma. The BSF, however guards the borders with Pakistan and Bangladesh. It operates in varied terrain on borders, including salt waste land, marshy stretches, sandy deserts, high hills, swampy and creekly Sundarbans, and densely forested hilly regions. Most of these border areas are highly deficient in basic amenities like electricity, water, accommodation, roads, etc., and some are even prone to smuggling. These add to the challenges on the way the BSF deals with the border issues. In addition, the book also discusses the measures like creation of fence and analyse their effectiveness in better border management.

Occasionally, the BSF personnel are also deployed in counter insurgency operations. They have played a major role in containing insurgencies in North East, terrorism in Punjab, militancy in Kashmir and left-wing extremism in central parts of India. The BSF also fought along with the Indian Army during military engagements. During the 1971 War and Operation Vijay (Kargil War) in 1999, the BSF played a significant role. Many a times, BSF personnel have also served in peace keeping missions of United Nations Organisation in countries like Namibia, Cambodia, Angola, Bosnia, etc. At times, the BSF has been tasked to control strikes, riots, etc. to maintain law and order in different parts of India. During national calamities, such as earthquake in Bhuj (2001), Tsunami (2004), Kosi flood (2008), etc., the BSF personnel carried out rescue operations and provided medical care and succour to the victims.

The book presents the multi-faceted role and moulding characteristics of the BSF, which has kept on adjusting itself according to the tasks and type of problems. The BSF has proved to be an important instrument in the hands of the constitutional authorities to deal with various national and international issues besides its primary role of securing the borders. The book is an engaging narrative and makes a fascinating reading. It is hoped that it would prove inspiring to the officers and men of the Force.

*Dr Narender Yadav*

**The Forward Looking Manager in the VUCA World.** By Vikram Bakshi, (Sage Publications India, New Delhi), Page 284, Price- Rs-450/-, ISBN: 978-93-866-0231-2(PB)

VUCA is an acronym to describe or to reflect on the volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity of general conditions and situations. It is drawn from the study of military leadership theories using management concepts. The author, Lt Col Vikram Bakshi retired after 21 years in the army and joined the corporate world. Based upon his experiences in both the worlds, he has written a book that provides guidance using the VUCA framework to meet the challenges of managing and executing projects. In the book he has embellished each concept with real-life examples from the military world. The end result is a book which is of utility to a civilian manager, a military veteran attempting to understand the situations in the corporate world and serving military personnel who could find aids to military situations through management concepts.

The book is laid out in 12 chapters. The author, after initially covering character and leadership concepts, enlightens the reader on countering VUCA situations with disruption of those methods which breed lethargy and resistance to change and also with advance information. The latter in military terminology is intelligence on what is to be done, how it was done earlier, and the practices of competitors. He follows this up with an orientation to avoid VUCA situations. He then goes on to tactical, operational and strategic planning for VUCA futures and how to execute projects in VUCA conditions. His concluding chapters deal with monitoring and control which involve feedback and quality control; the hybrid leader who can do both planning and execution; closing of the project which requires the same intensity as planning and beginning it; lastly, the technology to help countering VUCA situations.

The language of the book is simple and the real life situations or excerpts of military situations are interestingly woven into the narrative. The book is neatly printed with hardly any printer's devils. This book helps managers master the art of dealing with VUCA by providing relatable experiences from the armed forces and advocating the use of Reach-Act-Convert-Engage (RACE) methodology. This methodology requires contingency planning, daily or real-time monitoring, maintenance of quality and finally doing a cost-benefit analysis. The book advises managers on the leadership traits needed for successfully completing projects by

cutting losses and preventing chaos. Reasonably priced, the book is a useful read for all managers involved in operations, supply chain logistics, and production and manufacturing portfolios. Military veterans who are starting a second career in the corporate/private sector will greatly benefit from reading this book as it will reinforce the management knowledge they had gained in uniform and help them apply it to the corporate world's VUCA challenges.

*Lt Gen Ghanshyam Singh Katoch, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd)*

**Tibet: When the Gods Spoke, India Tibet Relations 1947-1962, Part – 3, July 1954 – February 1957, by Claude Arpi, (Vij Publications, New Delhi, 2019), Page 583, Price Rs 1650, ISBN: 978-93-8661-56-5.**

This volume provides a dispassionate account of the consequences of Chinese presence on the Tibetan Plateau, as it led to the intrusions into Barahoti, Uttarakhand (Central Sector) and the construction of the highway across the Aksai Chin linking Sinkiang with Tibet. It also highlights that coloured by the tinge of socialism, India-China Friendship and China's use of deception, despite numerous reports to the contrary the decision makers of the period refused to accept these. The price of these follies is evident today, in hindsight.

On the diplomatic front it covers Zhou en Lai's visit to India in June 1954 and culminates with the Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama's visit to India for the 2500th anniversary of the birth of Lord Buddha. It also covers the intense diplomatic lobbying by the Chinese to ensure that both Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama return to Tibet post the celebrations.

The book comprises 25 chapters that flow easily from one to the other. The main theme is that the decision makers did not read the signs and reports correctly, laid more faith on India-China friendship, and failed to assess the impact on India's security by having an aggressive China across its Northern Borders, in Tibet. The language is clear, crisp and easy to read and there are no factual errors in the book.

Very well researched book, it contains a wealth of knowledge for the avid student with the official reports, decisions by the policy makers and a brief analysis. It adds depth to the existing knowledge on the subject and provides fresh light. It has extensive citations and a good collection of maps (not to scale).

*Maj Gen Rajiv Narayanan, AVSM, VSM (Retd)*

**100 Ideas to Improve Governance in India.** By Shri JK Dadoo (New Delhi: The Write Place, 2018), Pages 250, Price Rs 299, ISBN: 978-9-38728-279-7.

The author of this book recently retired from the Indian Administrative Service after serving for nearly 35 years in various capacities, in five Union Territories and two central ministries (Defence and Commerce). He has distilled his experience and wide reading into exactly 100 nugget-sized ideas, each spelt out in less than two pages. They span a very wide range of activities in which the government can make a difference by doing things differently. These include the domains of finance, foreign trade, infrastructure, retail, ease of doing business, tourism, science and technology, civil aviation, conservation of both - monuments and the environment, rural development, agriculture, railways, telecom, women, education, sports, health, power, housing, food, media and entertainment, and arbitration. Curiously, although the author served in the Ministry of Defence for seven years, none of his 100 ideas pertains to this domain. This omission might disappoint most readers of this journal. Or perhaps, given the supposedly fraught relationship between the armed forces and the civilian defence bureaucracy, they might be relieved that he has not intruded into their territory!

Nonetheless, there is a wealth of ideas in this book. In the course of a short review, I can summarize only a few of them. The author's favourite idea (frequently mentioned in his various promotional talks) is installation of rooftop solar generation facilities in all ports, railway stations, bus depots, government buildings, educational institutions and even army bunkers. A very different idea, which impressed me as an economist, is his suggestion to encourage aggregators for air charters in order to match supply and demand (as Ola and Uber do for taxis). This will bring down chartering costs because operators will not have to load round-trip costs onto a one-way trip if they are likely to get a return booking. Another interesting idea is to replicate the business model of a pair of institutions in Odisha that charge market-based fees for professional courses in one branch in order to cross-subsidize free higher education for students from deprived backgrounds in another branch.

However, I didn't much care for another idea relating to higher education, viz. how to raise the profile of Indian institutions in the World University Rankings. Dadoo identifies the main problem as insufficient foreign students and faculty, and lack of collaboration with the world's top universities. But the real problem that is pulling down our rankings is high and rising student / teacher ratios. The capacity of classrooms, libraries, labs and hostels has also fallen far behind the rising enrolments dictated by the government. Bringing in more foreign students or faculty will only exacerbate this problem, and create a bad impression abroad. No Harvard professor (or exchange student) would want to be part of a postgraduate class of 300 students!

For most of the other ideas in the book, the author seems better informed about ground realities. He is familiar with prototypes, small-scale pilot projects, schemes and start-ups, both public and private, across an incredible range of sectors. He also has a sense of the magnitudes, problems, and cutting-edge technologies involved in scaling them up. Motivating the bureaucracy to implement these ideas, however, is likely to be a Herculean task.

*Professor Aditya Bhattacharjee*

Code	Subjects	Price (Rs)	Year
OP-9**	Nuclear Instability in South Asia : Is Someone Shaping The Narrative?" by Col IS Panjra, SM	125	2017
OP-10**	"The 19 <sup>th</sup> Congress and XI's Rise : Implications for India". Maj Gen Rajiv Narayanan, AVSM, VSM (Retd)	125	2017
OP-11**	"Kashmir Question at the Security Council" By Prof KN Pandita	150	2017
OP-12**	"Hypersonic Vehicles and Their Impact on Military Operations and Strategic Stability" By Dr Roshan Khanijo & Maj Gen (Dr) PK Chakravorty, VSM (Retd)	150	2017
OP-1/2018**	"Strategic Continuum of China's Strategic behaviour : Implications for India Post the 19 <sup>th</sup> Congress of the CPC" By Maj Gen Rajiv Narayanan, AVSM, VSM (Retd)	150	2018
OP-2/2018**	"India-China Informal Summit, Inter-Korea Summit : Assessing the Outcomes" By Maj Gen Rajiv Narayanan, AVSM, VSM (Retd)	150	2018
OP-3/2018**	"Towards an Effective and Viable Information Warfare (IW) Structure For the Indian Armed Forces" By Lt Gen (Dr) RS Panwar, AVSM, SM, VSM (Retd)	195	2018
OP-4/2018**	"A Critical Appraisal of Pakistan's Counter-Terrorism Operations" By Col Shaman Chodha	150	2018
NSP-35**	"Non-Traditional Threats – The Ever Evolving Continuum Implications for India" By Lt Gen Ghanshyam Singh Katoch, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd)	195	2017
NSP-36**	"Multi-Domain Warfare in the Indian Context" By Lt Gen PR Kumar, PVSM, AVSM, VSM (Retd)	195	2018
NSS-63**	"Strategic Balance in the Indo-Pacific Region : Challenges and Prospects" Edited by Cdr MH Rajesh & Dr Raj Kumar Sharma	850	2017
NSS-64**	"From Contest to Cooperation – A Vision for Shared Prosperity in the Indo-Pacific Region" Edited by Maj Gen Rajiv Narayanan, AVSM, VSM (Retd) & Gp Capt Sharad Tewari, VM (Retd)	850	2018
A-1/ 2018**	"Combating Cyber Threat" By Lt Gen PK Singh, PVSM, AVSM (Retd)	595	2018
A-2/ 2018**	"Dragon De-Mystified : Understanding People's Republic of China" By Lt Gen PK Singh, PVSM, AVSM (Retd)	795	2018
CAFHR-32	"Battle Ground Chhamb - The Indo-Pakistan War of 1971" By Maj Gen AJS Sandhu, VSM (Retd) M/s Manohar Publishers & Distributors	1395	2017
CAFHR-33**	"Sideshow of The Indian Army in World War –I". By Harry Fecitt, MBE, TD	1095	2017
CAFHR-34*	"Indian Recipients of the Military Cross", 2 Volumes Set By Sushil Talwar	7800	2017
CAFHR-35*	"India in Flanders Fields" (Coffee Table Book) By Sqn Ldr RTS Chhina, MBE (Retd) and Mr Dominiek Dendooven	2000	2017
CAFHR-36*	"India in Flanders Fields" (Booklet) By Sqn Ldr RTS Chhina, MBE (Retd) and Mr Dominiek Dendooven	200	2017
CAFHR-37	The Iconic Battle Of Saragarhi – Echoes of The Frontier" by Brig Kanwaljit Singh (Retd) M/s Pentagon Press	995	2018
CAFHR-38	For The Honour of My House: The Contribution of the Indian Princely States to the First World War' (War and Military Culture in South Asia, 1757-1947 No-10) By Tony McClenaghan Publisher: Helion & Company; Publication City/Country: Solihull, United Kingdom.	US \$49.95	2019
CAFHR-39	"The Indian Army in World World I – 1914-1918" By Maj Gen Ian Cardozo, AVSM, SM (Retd) M/s Manohar Publishers & Distributors	1595	2019
CAFHR-40	"Riding the Wind – The Story of One of India's Greatest Test Pilots" By Wg Cdr P Ashoka (Retd) M/s Vij Books of India	850	2019

\* Available at USI of India \*\* Available at M/s Vij Books of India Pvt Ltd



# USI

(Estd. 1870)

## OUR ACTIVITIES

### Library and Reading Room

The library holds over 68,000 books, and journals, including some books of 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, on an astonishing variety of subjects. While the principal emphasis is on strategy and defence, there are a large number of works on different vistas of Indian life. There are memoirs, biographies, recollections, diaries, journals, manuscripts for scholars and researchers. The reading room is air-conditioned, spacious and well stocked in terms of current reading material. Library was automated in 2002.

### Correspondence Courses

The Institution runs regular correspondence courses for officers of the Armed Forces to assist them in preparing for promotion examinations, and for the entrance examinations to the Defence Services Staff College and Technical Staff College. Over the years, this has been a significant and well-received activity.

### USI Journal

The *USI Journal* is the oldest surviving defence journal in the country and in Asia, having first appeared in 1871. In an era when there is a feeling that free expression of views by Defence personnel is not looked upon kindly by the establishment, the Journal in fact provides just such a forum, without regard to seniority and length of service in the Armed Forces, subject of course, to propriety and quality of the written work.

### Centre for Strategic Studies and Simulation

The Erstwhile Centre for Research and its resources have been merged into the new Centre named as USI Centre for Strategic Studies and Simulation (USI-CS3) wef 01 January 2005. The Centre aims at conducting detailed and comprehensive enquiry, research and analyses of national and international security related issues, and gaming and simulation of strategic scenarios, to evolve options for wider discussion and consideration.

### USI Centre for UN Peacekeeping (CUNPK)

The Centre was established in 2000 and functioned with USI till Aug 2014, when it moved out of USI premises and was delinked from USI. Its aims were organising workshops, seminars and training capsules for peacekeepers, observers and staff officers – both Indian and foreign. It also oversaw the practical training of Indian contingents. It functioned under a Board of Management headed by the Vice Chief of the Army Staff and worked in close coordination with the Service Headquarters and the Ministries of External Affairs and Defence. In August 2014, CUNPK moved out to the accommodation allotted by the Army HQ.

### Centre for Armed Forces Historical Research (CAFHR)

The Centre was established on 01 Dec 2000 and encourages study and research into the history of the Indian Armed Forces with objectivity, covering different facets such as strategy, tactics, logistics, organisation and socio-economic aspects and their implementation.

### Gold Medal Essay Competitions

Every year the Institution organises two gold medal essay competitions: one for officers below 10 years of service and the other open to all officers. These essays, the first one of which was introduced in 1871, constitute a barometer of opinion on matters that affect national security in general and the defence forces in particular.

### Lt Gen SL Menezes Memorial Essay Competition

This has been instituted from 2015 on a subject related to Armed Forces Historical Research. The Essay Competition is open to all across the globe.

### Lectures, Discussions and Seminars

A series of lectures, discussions and seminars on service matters, international affairs, and topics of general interest to the Services, are organised for the benefit of local members in Delhi.

### MacGregor Medal

This medal is awarded to Armed Forces personnel for valuable reconnaissance and adventure activity they may have undertaken.

## MEMBERSHIP

The following are eligible to become members of the Institution :

- Officers of the Armed Forces
- Class I Gazetted Officers of Group 'A' Central Services.
- Any category mentioned above will be eligible even though retired or released from the Service.
- Cadets from the NDA and Cadets from the Service Academies and Midshipmen.

For further particulars, please write to Director, USI of India, Rao Tula Ram Marg, (Opposite Signals Enclave) Post Bag No. 8, Vasant Vihar PO, New Delhi – 110 057

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