General Sir John Kotelawala
Defence University

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES



STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN STRATEGIC STUDIES & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

General Sir John Kotelawala
Defence University

P.O. Box 32, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka | www.kdu.ac.lk

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN STRATEGIC STUDIES & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS



General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University


KDU

Key Appointments

a. Chancellor

General Gerard Hector de Silva (Retired) RWP VSV USP ndc

b. Vice Chancellor

Major General Milinda Peiris RWP RSP VSV USP ndc psc

MPhil (Ind) PGDM

c. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Defence & Administration)

Brigadier W Chandrasiri RSP USP psc

d. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic)

Prof. KAS Dhammika

PhD (Northern University of Malaysia), M.Com (Kelaniya), PGD in Business Statistics (USJP), B.B.Mgt.(HR) (Kelaniya)

e. Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies

Brigadier RGU Rajapakshe RSP psc

BSc (DS) KDA, MSc (DS) Kelaniya, MASSS (NDU) Washington DC

f. Dean, Faculty of Defence and Strategic Studies

Colonel HMGE Herath RSP USP psc

MPA (University of Sri Jayawardenapura), Dip in Diplomacy and World Affairs

g. Registrar

Mr VD Kithsiri

Executive Master of Business Administration (USJP), BSc (USJP), Post Graduate Diploma in Management (USJP)

“Education is a continual process,
it's like a bicycle... If you don't pedal
you don't go forward.”

General Sir John Kotelawala
Defence University

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Master of Science in Strategic Studies & International Relations

Introduction

MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations (SSIR) is an innovative and interdisciplinary programme that combines Strategic Studies and International Relations. The programme is designed by the Department of Strategic Studies at General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University. SSIR combines the knowledge from various fields such as international relations, geography, economy, international law, conflict resolution, security studies, and others related fields. The programme is intended to generate a comprehensive knowledge about various strategic issues in today's international relations. In this programme, students are provided with the opportunity to interact with resource persons from diplomatic community, military, and other relevant fields apart from interacting with the academics from KDU and other universities.

SSIR programme is specially meant for the students who are interested in jobs related to fields such as diplomatic service, government ministries, United Nations, NGO's/INGO's and other related fields. The programme is also beneficial for persons in the private sector who do or seek jobs related to Strategic Studies and International Relations.

Objectives

MSSIR envisions the development of strategic community and broadening their horizons in order to serve the National Interest of Sri Lanka. This master's programme is in line with the following objectives,

a. Enhance students' knowledge in Strategic Studies and International Relations as an interdisciplinary field of Study.

b. Educate on various theories, concepts, methodologies, and techniques related to Strategic Studies & International Relations in order to broaden scope of the students.

c. Develop the skills to identify the contemporary global and regional issues and its relevance to Sri Lanka.

d. Explain the strategic importance of Sri Lanka in regional and world politics.

e. Describe the importance of a country foreign policy and the changes of Sri Lanka's foreign policy under different governments.

f. Analyze the strategic issues in contemporary international relations.

g. Asses the strategic challenges faced by Sri Lanka and identify possible diplomatic initiatives to positively address those challenges.

h. Improve students' attitude towards maintaining national pride and make him/her defend national interest within Sri Lanka and abroad.

i. Appraise an attitudinal change on students to be more disciplined and encourage them to contribute to national development discourse.

Intended Learning Outcomes

After the successful completion of the Master's Degree, participants will,

a. have an in-depth knowledge in contemporary global and regional security and strategic settings and its relevance to Sri Lanka.

b. be able to understand the strategic nexus between the National Interest of our state and the role to safeguard it.

Eligibility Criteria

A person is eligible for admission to the programme of study leading to the Master

Degree in Strategic Studies & International Relations, provided he/she meets one of the following conditions:

a. He/ She is a Commissioned Officer/ Police Officer/ Public and Private sector Executive Officer having a Bachelors' Degree with 1stClass from recognized university with a minimum of one (01) year of service/work experience or

b. He/ She is a Commissioned Officer/ Police Officer/ Public and Private sector Executive Officer having a Bachelors' Degree with 2ndClass from recognized university with a minimum of two (02) years of service/work experience or

c. He/ She is a Commissioned Officer in the rank of Captain/ Lieutenant/ Flight Lieutenant and above or Police Officer in the rank of IP and above or Public and Private sector Executive Officer with a Bachelors' Degree from a recognized university with a minimum of three (03) years of service/work experience or

d. He/ She is a Commissioned Officer in the rank of Major/ Lieutenant Commander/ Squadron Leader and above or Gazetted Police Officer or Public and Private sector Executive Officer with a minimum of seven (07) years of Service/ work experience.

However, a person who is currently registered for a Degree Programme as an internal/ external candidate of any University or Higher Educational Institution is not eligible to be registered for any of the Degree Programme of the KDU and vice versa, unless the candidate registers with two distinct institutions and provides sufficient evidence to prove his/ her competence to pursue such degree programmes simultaneously.

Programme Structure

Candidates are required to earn 60 credits including the credits allocated to the dissertation within two academic years to obtain the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations or complete the academic requirements including a mini dissertation in the first year to obtain the Postgraduate Diploma in Strategic Studies & International Relations. Any violation of rules and regulations stipulated by KDU on conduct and discipline will lead to the cancellation of studentship.

The duration of the Masters programme is two academic years (four semesters) and class sessions are conducted on every other weekend except public holidays from 0830 hrs to 1730 hrs and the medium of instruction is English.

Continuous Assessments

Instructions for Submission of Continuous Assessments

a. FGS expects the highest professional, academic and scholarly standards in student assignments. Therefore, haphazard, incomplete or hurried assignments will not qualify for marking.

b. Marks obtained for assignments will be added to the examination marks; FGS expects the students to work hard, consider these assignments seriously and concentrate on them. Assignments are potentially powerful learning resources for communication.

c. Assignments call for a significant degree of knowledge, analysis and critique. Therefore, the students must prepare in advance for their assignments thoroughly and well. Assignments should not be completed in a rush.

d. Students must try out different drafts and work hard on them.

e. There are no extensions on assignment submission dates. Students are responsible for submitting their assignments on due date.

Master of Science in Strategic Studies & International Relations

Do's

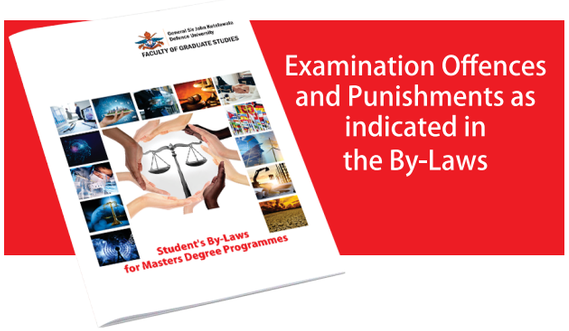
a. Always enclose every single assignment in a separate folder.
b. Fill in the following details on the first page of the folder.

- Registration Number
- Name
- Course Code and Title
- Semester
- Name of the Resource Person

c. Always submit your assignment to the Staff at the Faculty of Graduate Studies.
d. Always submit your assignment on or before the last date of submission.
e. You may have your assignment handed over by someone else on your behalf.

Don'ts

a. Never hand over any assignment to unauthorized staff members at KDU personally known or unknown to you.
b. Never mail assignments, unless specified.
c. Never use one folder for more than one assignment.



Specifications for Assignments

a. Students must always use only A4 size paper to compliance their assignments.

b. Leave a 1" Margin on all four sides.

c. Students must type or word process their assignment answers. If a student is unable to do so, he / she must write the answer very neatly and legibly. Assignments with illegible handwriting will not be marked.

d. We recommend the 11/2" line spacing formats.

e. Students must be creative in approaching and answering questions.

f. If a student uses another author's idea, he / she must cite that author / publication with references.



Specimen of Assignment Cover Page

EVOLUTION OF THE MODERN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

MSSIR1113

TOPIC OF THE ASSIGNMENT

NAME OF THE STUDENT

REGISTRATION NO: KDU/…….

LECTURER: …….

NAME OF THE DEGREE

PROGRAMME NO…. – YEAR …. – SEMESTER ….

Master of Science in Strategic Studies & International Relations

Declaration Form

1. I declare that this assignment is my own work.
2. I have acknowledged ideas of other authors (if any) following the standard acknowledgement practice.
3. I am aware of the consequences of cheating and malpractice.
4. I am willing to answer any query raised by any Academic Staff Member in relation to this report at any time during the course.
5. I understand that the decision relating to mark on this report is purely based on my performance and that it is first and final.

Date: D D M M Y Y Y Y

_____
Signature

_____
Name

Specimen Letter for handing over Assignments

(Address)

_____

_____

(Your Ref)_____

DEAN
FGS
KDU

SUBMISSION OF _____ (Subject Name)

1. Assignment of_____ (Module) or (Research) is forwarded herewith for (making / approval) please.

_____
(Signature)

_____
(Name in upper case)

_____
(Rank)

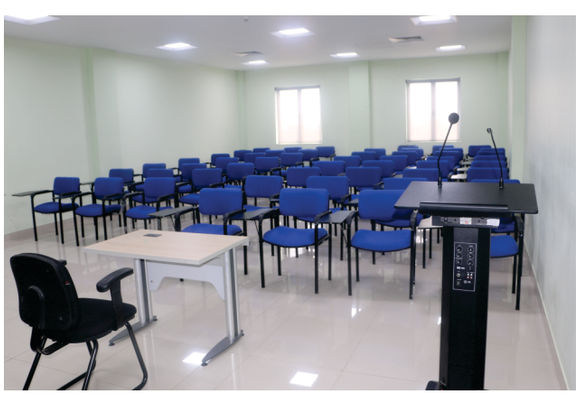
_____
(Registration No)

Course Syllabus

The programme contains 17 compulsory subject modules and a dissertation on guided research. If a candidate intends to complete the MSc in Strategic Studies & International Relations Programme, he / she is required to complete all 17 compulsory subject modules and the research component.

Msc Degree in SSIR Programme – Summary of the Course Delivery Plan

Code	Modules	Contact Hours	Notional Hours	Credits
Year 1 – Semester 1				
MSSIR1113	Evolution of the Modern International System	45	150	3
MSSIR1124	International Relations & Strategic Studies	60	200	4
MSSIR1133	Geopolitics & Strategy	45	150	3
MSSIR1143	Maritime Security	45	150	3
MSSIR1152	Security Challenges to Sri Lanka	30	100	2
Year 1 - semester 2				
MSSIR1213	Research Methodology & Academic Writing	45	150	3
MSSIR1222	Civil-Military Relations	30	100	2
MSSIR1233	National & International Security	45	150	3
MSSIR1242	Terrorism & Violent Extremism	30	100	2
MSSIR1252	Intelligence & National Security	30	100	2
MSSIR1263	Humanitarian Intervention & Peace Support Operations	45	150	3
Year 2 - Semester 1				
MSSIR2113	Military History of Sri Lanka	45	150	3
MSSIR2122	Concepts & History of Warfare	30	100	2
MSSIR2132	Development, Peace & Security	30	100	2
Year 2 - Semester 2				
MSSIR2213	Diplomacy & Strategic Communication	45	150	3
MSSIR2223	Second Nuclear Age	45	150	3
MSSIR2232	Technology & War	30	100	2
MSSIR2215	Dissertation		750	15
	Total	**675**	**3000**	**60**


Lecturer Room


Computer Lab

Master of Science in Strategic Studies & International Relations

Lecturer Panel

Prof Emeritus Amal Jayawardena
PhD, MA (Washington) BA (Hons)

Prof Emeritus W Indralal De Silva
PhD (ANU), MA (ANU), BDevS (Hons) (Colombo)

Prof Emeritus WI Siriweera
PhD (London), D Lit (nc) (Rajarata), DCS (nc) (Wayamba), BA(Hons)

Admiral (Rtd) Prof JSK Colombage RSP ndc psc
PhD (KDU), MA (Kings College), MSc (Madras)

Maj Gen (Rtd) GVDUA Perera RWP RSP VSV USP USAWC psc
MSc (NDU, Washington DC), MSc (Madras)

Maj Gen (Rtd) KPA Jayasekera WWV RSP VSV USP ndc psc
MSc (NDU, Islamabad), MSc (Bangladesh), MSc (Madras)

Brig RGU Rajapakshe RSP psc
MSc (NDU, Washington DC), MSc (Kelaniya), BSc (KDA)

Brig AMCP Wijayaratne RWP RSP psc
MA (NPS, Monterey), MSc (Kelaniya)

Capt R Joseph RSP USP NWC psc MCPS
MSc (Colombo), PGD (USA)

Dr M Ganeshamoorthy
PhD (Netherlands), MA (Colombo), BA (Hons) (Peradeniya)

Dr Pradeep Pieris
PhD (Colombo), MSc (Sri Jayawardenapura), BA (Hons) (Colombo)

Mr Asif Fuard
MSc (KDU)

Dr HarindaVidanage
PhD (Edinburgh), BA (Hons) (Colombo)

Dr Sanath De Silva
PhD, MA (Colombo), BA (Hons) (Kelaniya)

Dr Bhagya Senaratne
PhD, MA (Colombo), BA (Colombo)

Mr Ravinatha Pandukabhaya Ariyasinha
BA (Peradeniya), Master of Arts Degree in International Relations (Colombo)

Mr S Satheesmohan
MA (Bradford), MA (UPEACE, Costa Rica), BA (Hons) (Peradeniya)

Ms Sinduja Jayaratne
MSc (NTU, Singapore), BSc (Hons) (LSE, London)

Ms Niruka Sanjeewani
MA in IR (Colombo), BA (Hons) (Colombo)

Mr Asantha Senavirathna
MA in IR (Colombo), BA (Hons) (Peradeniya)

Note: Lecturer panel subject to change as per the University requirements.

“Education begins the gentleman,
but reading, good company and reflection
must finish him.”

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Evolution of the Modern International System	Charles, W. and Kegley, Jr. (2007).World Politics: Trends and Transformation, Florence. KY: Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc. Ghosh, P. (2013).International Relations, Third Edition (revised). Delhi: PHI Learning. John T. R. and Mark A. B. (2004). International Politics on the World Stage, Columbus, OH: McGrow – Hill. Jones, R. J. et al. (2001).Introduction to International Relations: Problems and Perspectives. Manchester: Manchester University Press. Allison, G. (2017).Destined for War: Can America and China Escape Thucydides' Trap? Melbourne: Scribe Publications
Introduction to International Relations and Strategic Studies	Brown, C. and Ainley, K. (2005). Understanding International Relations. Third Edition. Houndmills:Palgrave Macmillan. Basingstoke. Pyle, K.B.(2011). 'International Order and the Rise of Asia: History and Theory'. in Strategic Asia 2011-12: Asia Responds to Its Rising Powers. China and India. Edited by Ashley J. Tellis, Travis Tanner, and Jessica Keough, The National Bureau of Asian Research, Seattle and Washington DC. Kegley C.W. and Wittkopf, E. R. (2001), World Politics: Trend and Transformation, Eighth Edition, Bedford/ St. Martin's: Boston and New York. John Baylis, James Wirtz and Colin Gray (2013), Strategy in the Contemporary World: An Introduction to Strategic Studies, Fourth Edition, Oxford University Press. Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen (2009), The Evolution of International Security Studies, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge. Alastair Iain Johnston (1995), 'Thinking about Strategic Culture', International Security, Volume 19 No. 4, Spring. Gotabhaya Rajapaksa, 'Sri Lanka's National Security', PRISM 4, No. 4.
Geopolitics & Strategy	Brzezinski, Z. (1997) The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives, New York: Perseus Books. Brzezinski, Z. (2000) The Geostrategic Triad: Living with China, Europe, and Russia. Washington: CSIS Books. Brunn, S.D. (2004) 11 September and its aftermath the geopolitics of terror. Frank Cass Publishers. Dittmer, J. and Shar, J. (2014) Geopolitics: An Introductory Reader. London: Routledge. Dolman, E.C. (2001) Astropolitik: Classical Geopolitics in the Space Age.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Maritime Security	Fernando, S. (2015), ed., United States-China-India Strategic Triangle in the Indian Ocean Region: Challenges and Opportunities, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University and Knowledge World: Colombo and New Delhi. Fernando, S. (2020), ed., Comprehensive Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean Region: Challenges and Opportunities, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University and Knowledge World: Colombo and New Delhi. Fernando, S. (2012), China's Maritime Relations with South Asia: from Confrontation to Cooperation, Lambert Academic Publishing: Saarbrucken. Till, G. (2013), Seapower: A Guide for the Twenty-First Century, Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group): London and New York. Lee, C. (2010), 'Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean region', Australian Journal of Maritime and Ocean Affairs, 2010, Vol. 2(1). Mahan, A.T. (1987) 'Discussion of Elements of Sea Power' (Chapter 1), in The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660-1783, Dover Publications: New York. U.S. Department of Defense (2015), Asia-Pacific Maritime Security Strategy: Achieving US National Security Objectives in a Changing Environment, Washington D.C. Green, M. J. and Shearer, A (2012) 'Defining U.S. Indian Ocean Strategy', The Washington Quarterly, 35:2. Prakash, A. (2011) 'India's Maritime Growth: Rationale and Objectives', VarunaVak, National Maritime Foundation Policy Paper No. 1, July. Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies (IDSS), Singapore (2005), Maritime Balance of Power in the Asia-Pacific, Report of a conference organized by the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Singapore, 8-9 March. Fernando, S. (2012) 'China's Relations with the Indian Ocean Region: Combining Realist and Constructivist Perspectives', Institute of Chinese Studies (Delhi) Occasional Paper No. 2, October. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations (2013), 'Combating Transnational Organized Crime Committed at Sea', Issue Paper, Vienna and New York. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2001), International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Rome.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Maritime Security	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Sri Lanka) (2015), Sri Lanka National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, Colombo. Kariyapperuma, P. (2016) A View from the International Maritime Boundary Line: India-Sri Lanka, S. Godage& Brothers (Pvt) Ltd: Colombo.
Research Methodology and Academic Writing	Alston, M., and Bowles, W. (2003). Research for social workers. London: Routledge. Creswell, J.W. (2008). Educational research: planning, conducting and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research. New Jersey: Upper Saddle River. Creswell, J.W. (2009). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publishers. Kidder, L. H., & Judd, C. H. (1986). Research methods in social relations. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Kumar, R. (2014). Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. Sage. Patton, M.Q. (2002). Qualitative research and evaluation methods. (3rd ed.). London: Sage. Pimple, K.D. (2017). Research ethics. Hampshire: Ashgate. Routledge. Silverman, D. (2015). Interpreting qualitative data. London: Sage. Willis, J. W. (2007) Foundations of qualitative research: interpretive and critical approaches. London: Sage.
Civil-Military Relations	Diamond L, Plattner MF, (1996). Civil-Military Relations and Democracy. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Univ. Press Croisant, A. & David, K. (2017). Reforming Civil Military Relations in New Democracies Agu ¨ ero,F.(1995).Soldiers,Civilians, and Democracy: Post-Franco Spainin Comparative Perspective. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Agu ¨ ero,F.(1995).Soldiers, Civilians, and Democracy: Post-Franco Spainin Comparative Perspective. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Agu ¨ ero,F.(1995).Soldiers, Civilians, and Democracy: Post-Franco Spainin Comparative Perspective. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Civil-Military Relations	Agu ¨ ero,F.(1995).Soldiers, Civilians, and Democracy: Post-Franco Spainin Comparative Perspective. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Agu ¨ ero,F.(1995).Soldiers, Civilians, and Democracy: Post-Franco Spainin Comparative Perspective. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Downing B. (1991). The Military Revolution and Political Change: Origins of Democracy and Autocracy in Early Modern Europe. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press Edmonds M. (1988). Armed Services and Society. Boulder, CO: Westview Snider D.M., Gibson C.P.(1998). Civil-military relations and the ability to influence: a look at the national security decision making process. Armed Forces Soc
National & International Security	DracheD. (2004) Borders Matter: Homeland Security and the Search for North America, Illustrated Edition. Martin. G. (2019) Understanding Homeland Security. Third Edition. California State University, Dominguez Hills, USA. Longo. M. (2017) The Politics of Borders: Sovereignty, Security, and the Citizen after 9/11.Cambridge University Press. U.S. Department of Homeland Security. (2009) National Infrastructure Protection Plan: Partnering toEnhance Protection and Resiliency. Washington, DC: U.S.
Terrorism and Violent Extremism	Alagappa, M. ed., (1998). Conceptual and Historical Perspectives. California: Stanford University Press. Farhadi, A. (2020). Countering Violent Extremism by Winning Hearts and Minds. Berlin: Springer Faure Walker, R. (2021). The Emergence of "Extremism": Exposing the Violent Discourse and Language of Radicalization." London: Bloomsbury Publishing. Gunaratna, R. ed., (2004). The Changing Face of Terrorism. Singapore: Times Academic Press. Hoffman, B. (2017). Inside Terrorism. 3rd ed. Columbia: Columbia University Press. Steven, G.C.S and Gunaratna, R. (2004). Counterterrorism: A Reference Handbook. California: ABC-CLIO, Inc.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Intelligence and National Security	Bar-Joseph, U. and McDermott, R. (2017). Intelligence Success and Failures: The Human Factor. New York: Oxford University Press. Bruneau, T. C. and Boraz, S. C. eds., (2007). Reforming Intelligence: Obstacles to Democratic Control and Effectiveness. Austin: University of Texas Press. Buzan, B. and Hansen, L. (2009). The Evolution of International Security Studies. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Clarke, M., Henschke, A., Sussex, M. and Legrand, T. eds., (2022). The Palgrave Handbook of National Security. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan. George, R. Z. and Kline, R. D. eds. (2006). Intelligence and National Security Strategies: Enduring Issues and Challenges. Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publishes, INC. Gill, P., Marrin, S. and Phythian, M. eds., (2009). Intelligence Theories: Key Questions and Debates. Milton Park: Routledge.
Military History of Sri Lanka	De Silva P.H.D.H. (2006), Ancient Swords, Daggers and Knives in Sri Lankan Museums, Museum Publication, Colombo. Muttukumaru, Anton (1987), Military History of Ceylon- An Outline, Delhi: Navrang, Nelson W.A. (1984), The Dutch Forts of Sri Lanka, The Military Monuments of Ceylon, Edinburgh: Canongate. Peiris, Paul E. (1995), Sinhale and the Patriots, 1815-1818, Reprinted by Navrang, Delhi. Siriweera, W. I. & des Silva S. (2017), Warfare in Sri Lanka Military History of the Island from Earliest Times up to independence. Colombo: Sarasavi Publishers
Concepts and History of Warfare	Collins, A. (2007) Contemporary Security Studies, London, Oxford University Press. Baylis, J., Wirtz J.J. and Gray C.S. (2010, Strategy in the Contemporary World, eds, London, Oxford University Press. Freedman, L. (1994) War, London, Oxford University Press. Boot, M. (2006) War Made New. Technology, Warfare, and the Course of History, 1500 to Today, New York: Gotham Books. Singer, P.W. (2009). Wired For War. The Robotics Revolution and Conflict in the 21st Century, New York: The Penguin Press. Clausewitz, C.V. (1989) On War, Princeton University Press.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Development, Peace & Security	Harriss-White, B. (2001) Globalization and Insecurity: Political, Economic and Physical Challenges, Palgrave Macmillan. Beswick, B. andJackson, P. (2015) Conflict, Security and Development: An Introduction, Routledge. Carmen, D., Stewart Prest, S. and Samy, Y. (2009) Security, Development and the Fragile State, London: Rutledge. Fukuyama, F. (2004) State Building: Governance and World Order in the Twenty-First Century, London: Profile Books. Spear, J. and Williams, P.D (2012) Security and Development in Global Politics: A Critical Comparison, Georgetown University Press. Duffield, M. (2007) Development, Security and Unending War: Governing the World of People's. Cambridge: Polity. Kaldor, M. (2007) Human Security, Cambridge: Polity, 2007.
Security Challenges to Sri Lanka	Bandarage, A. (2009) The separatist conflict in Sri Lanka: Terrorism, ethnicity, political economy.Colombo: Vijitha Yapa Publications. De Silva, K.M. (2012) Sri Lanka and the Defeat of the LTTE. New Delhi: Penguin India. DeVotta, N. (2006) Politics of conflict and peace in Sri Lanka. New Delhi: Manak Publications. Jayasekara, P. V. J. (1992) Security Dilemma of a Small State: Sri Lanka in the South Asian Context- Part I. (ed). New Delhi: South Asian Publishers. Jayasekera, P. V. J. and Werake, M.(1995)Security Dilemma of a Small States: Internal Crises and ExternalIntervention in Sri Lanka - Part II. (eds). New Delhi: South Asian Publishers. Spencer, J. (2012) History and Roots of Conflict. (ed). London: Routledge.
Diplomacy and Strategic Communication	Berridge, G. R. (2015) Diplomacy: Theory and Practice. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Berridge, G., Keens-soper, M., Otte, T. (2001) Diplomatic Theory from Machiavelli to Kissinger. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Farwell, J. P. (2013) Persuasion and Power: The Art of Strategic Communication. New Delhi: KW Publishers. Graham Fry, M., Goldstein, E. & Langhorne, R. (2002) Guide to International Relations and Diplomacy. (ed). London: Continuum.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Diplomacy and Strategic Communication	Kalha, R. S. (2014.). The Dynamics of Preventive Diplomacy. New Delhi: Knowledge World. Kayani, S. A. & Rehman, S. U. R. (2015). Public Diplomacy: A New Foreign Policy Paradigm. Margalla Papers 2015. XIX (II). p. 45 – 66. Kissinger, H. (1994). Diplomacy. New York: Rockefeller Center. Military. com (n.d.) Psychological Operations. Available from I Nye Jr., J. S. (2012). Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics. New Delhi: KW Publishers.
Second Nuclear Age	Bracken, P. (2012) The second nuclear age, strategy, danger, and new power politics,Henry Holt and Co. New York. Krepon, M. (2009), Better safe than sorry, the ironies of living with the bomb. Stanford university press, Stanford, California. Elbaradei, M. (2011) The age of deception, Nuclear diplomacy in treacherous times, Bloomsbury, London. Singh, J.& Sethi, M. (2004) Nuclear deterrence and diplomacy, Knowledge world, New Delhi. Bowman, B.W. (2016) The combat in the nuclear age. Skyhorse Publishing, UK. Kimbarla, S.J. (2010) Nuclear Weapons and corporative security in the 21st century, Routledge, India.
Humanitarian Intervention & Peace Support Operations	David Chandler, 'The Road to Military Humanitarianism: How the Human Rights NGOs Shaped a New Humanitarian Agenda', Human Rights Quarterly, Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 678-700. Chandler, D. (2002) From Kosovo to Kabul: Human Rights and International Intervention (ed), London: Pluto. Newman, E. and Richmond, O.P. (2001) The United Nations and Human Security, (eds), Palgrave, Basingstoke. International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty. The Responsibility to Protect: www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/iciss-ciisse/menu-en-asp Mark Duffield and Nicholas Waddell, 'Securing Humans in a Dangerous World', International Politics, Vol. 43, No. 1, pp. 1-23.

Reference Reading

Subject	Recommended Readings
Technology and War	Van Creveld. M. (1991), The Transformation of War. New York: The Free Press. Boot, M. (2006) War Made New. Technology, Warfare, and the Course of History, 1500 to Today. New York: Gotham Books. Black, J. (2001) War in the New Century. London: Continuum International Publishing Group. Gray, C.S. (2005) Another Bloody Century. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. Sanger, D.E. (2019) The Perfect Weapon: War, sabotage, and fear in the cyber age. London: Penguin Random House. Paul, T.V. (1994) Asymmetric Conflicts: War Initiation by Weaker Powers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). Hammes, T.X. (2004), The Sling and the Stone: On War in the 21st Century. St Paul: Zenith Press.



Master of Science in Strategic Studies & International Relations

Course Fee Structure

Item	Amount	
	Military/Police/MOD	Civil
Tuition Fee	Rs. 300,000.00	Rs. 300,000.00
Registration Fee - 3 Years (Initial Registration)	Rs. 4,000.00	Rs. 5,000.00
Library Fees	Rs. 2,000.00	Rs. 2,000.00
Refundable Library Deposit	Rs. 10,000.00	Rs. 10,000.00
Refundable Mess Deposit	Rs. 2,000.00	Rs. 2,000.00
Study Pack	Rs 2,500.00	Rs 2,500.00
Total	**Rs. 320,500.00**	**Rs. 321,500.00**

Registration Renewal Fee

1st Year after initial registration - Rs. 12,500/=
2nd Year after initial registration period - Rs. 25,000/=
Continuation to another additional year under any circumstances - Rs. 100,000/=

Repeat Examination Fee

For entire semester - Rs. 2,500/=
For one subject - Rs. 1,000/=
Repeat Thesis Defence
Viva-Voce Fee - Rs. 11,500/=

Selected candidates may opt to pay programme fee in two equal instalments, first of which should be paid at the time of registration (for the 1st academic year), together with all other cost components.

2nd instalment – – Before commencement 1st semester of the 2nd academic year.
Any candidate who has not settled the course fees by the beginning of the 1st semester of the 2nd academic year after the initial registration will not be allowed to proceed further.

NOTE

1. **FGS will be compelled to not permit the students who are unable to pay the course fee to sit for semester examination.**
2. **Course fee and other payments mentioned in above subject to change as per the University Board of Management decision.**

How to Apply

A person who wishes to be a candidate of the Master's Degree Programme shall make an application to the respective Service Commander / Inspector General of Police / Head of Department / Organization who will submit these applications to the Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies with their recommendations. All applicants will be required to pass an aptitude test conducted by KDU.

Contact Persons:

Programme Coordinator (Academic)

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Annex A

E- Library Policy

1. Only visit approved Internet sites.
2. Never give out your personal information.
3. Inform the authority if you see something uncomfortable or inappropriate.
4. Never download irrelevant anything without permission.
5. Leave your workspace as you found it.
6. Print only if you have permission.
7. Never change any settings without permission.
8. Touch the mouse and keyboard gently.
9. Do not eat or drink near devices.

