

India 2022: Non-Traditional Security Threats

Traditional Security Threats

As part of a project on India's non-traditional security threats, the Observer Research Foundation is generating a series of scenarios on the basis of answers to this questionnaire. You are invited to provide your judgmental response to questions given below that will help construct those scenarios.

This survey is divided into four themes:

✚ ***Pakistan***

✚ ***China***

✚ ***Asian Security Dynamic***

✚ ***Military Composition (Resources, Recruitment, Force Structure)***

Your answers will remain anonymous. Please answer only those questions about which you feel comfortable. Leaving a section blank is an acceptable answer. We kindly request that you give your personal views and not those of the organization you are affiliated with.

Please enter the following details so that we may send you the results:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Organization: _____

Primary area of expertise: _____

Please complete the survey, save the document, and mail, fax, or email it to:

Rajeswari Rajagopalan
Observer Research Foundation
20 Rouse Avenue Institutional Area
New Delhi, 110 002, India
Tel +91(0)11 4352 0020
Fax +91(0)11 4352 0003
rpr@orfonline.org

Section A: Pakistan

1. Which of these scenarios for the future of Pakistan would be in India's best interest?
- a. Pakistan will fragment into different nation states _____
 - b. Pakistan will fragment into various ungoverned entities _____
 - c. An external power will forcibly keep the country _____
 - d. from fragmenting _____
 - e. The Pakistani military will forcibly keep the _____
country from fragmenting _____
 - f. The status quo will prevail, with alternating military _____
and civilian governments _____
 - g. Pakistan will experience a sustainable democratic revolution _____
 - h. Other _____

2. Why?

3. All things considered, how do you anticipate the future of Pakistan?
- a. Pakistan will fragment into different nation states _____
 - b. Pakistan will fragment into various ungoverned entities _____
 - c. An external power will forcibly keep the country _____
from fragmenting _____
 - d. The Pakistani military will forcibly keep the _____
country from fragmenting _____
 - e. The status quo will prevail, with alternating military _____
and civilian governments _____
 - f. Pakistan will experience a sustainable democratic revolution _____
 - g. Other _____

4. Why?

5. What is the greatest threat Pakistan will pose to India in the next decade?
- a. Conventional military threat _____
 - b. Strategic Balancing (with external actors) _____
 - c. Asymmetric threats (terrorism, support for insurgencies, etc) _____
 - d. Pakistan's own fragmentation _____
 - e. None _____
 - f. Other _____

6. Why?

Section B: China

1. Is China's economic growth sustainable?
 - a. Yes, China's growth rate will increase _____
 - b. Yes, China will continue to grow at the same rate _____
 - c. No, China's growth will plateau _____
 - d. No, China's economy will stagnate _____

2. Please explain your answer to the previous question.

3. What are the prospects for state collapse in China, as it happened to the Soviet Union?
 - a. Unlikely, no state collapse
 - b. Weakening due to internal economic divisions
 - c. Weakening due to ethnic rivalries
 - d. Weakening due to external intervention
 - e. Collapse due to internal economic divisions
 - f. Collapse due to ethnic divisions
 - g. Other _____

4. Is China a threat to India?

- a. Yes
- b. No

5. In what way?

- a. Economic Threat _____
- b. Military Threat (China will directly threaten India) _____
- c. Strategic Threat (China will *impede* India) _____
- d. Political Threat _____

6. Please explain your answer to the previous question

7. What kind of a power would China be as it grows stronger militarily and economically?
- Nationalistic
 - Chinese Hegemony
 - Challenge the United States
 - Accommodating
 - Insular
 - Other _____
8. What are your thoughts on the India-China border & territorial disputes? Please check the choices you feel are appropriate.
- A large-scale military conflict will be ignited _____
 - A limited conflict between India and China is probable _____
 - A limited conflict between India and China is possible _____
 - The status quo will prevail _____
 - Market forces will ensure Chinese control over disputed regions _____
 - China is keen on resolving the issue _____
 - India is keen on resolving the issue _____
 - Market forces will bring about peace _____
 - CBMs and other diplomatic maneuvers will resolve the issue _____
 - Other _____
9. Please expand upon the choices made in the previous question. How would the scenario play out?
10. In the absence of any delineation of the LAC, is limited conflict between India and China a possibility?
- What are the potential risks? Will it involve use of tactical nuclear weapons?
 - Should India and China move toward certain CBMs in this area? Is it possible to be implemented in the absence of any clear demarcation of the LAC?
 - Are the two CBMs in the military-security arena implemented?

5. Given the India-China-Japan competition for scarce resources, how would competition and cooperation be balanced between these countries?
6. Where do India's key strategic interests lie? Please check all that apply and rank them according to level of importance.
- a. Within India's borders (including maritime) _____
 - b. South Asia _____
 - c. The wider Arabian Sea (Gulf, Aden) _____
 - d. The Indian Ocean Region _____
 - e. Central Asia _____
 - f. Southeast Asia _____
 - g. East Asia _____
 - h. Africa _____
 - i. Global interests _____
7. What are India's key interests in these areas, and what are the key challenges to meeting them?

Section D: Military Composition

1. What should the main aims of the Indian military be? Please prioritize them according to

- a. Securing the western border (with Pakistan) _____
- b. Securing the northern and eastern borders (with China) _____
- c. Fighting a two-front war _____
- d. Invasion of other countries _____
- e. Securing Sea Lines of Communication (SLOCs) _____
- f. Securing domestic security _____
- g. Projecting force across the Indian Ocean Region _____

2. Why?

3. What kind of a force structure would India need to attain these aims?

4. Manpower and recruitment in the military, police and paramilitary forces.

a. Does India currently have a manpower shortage in the armed forces?

b. Will such a shortage continue/emerge in the next decade?

c. Why or why not?

