THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF ARTS
B. A. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
DEGREE COURSE
CBCS PATTERN
(With effect from 2017-2018)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Study Components</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Ins hrs / Week</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Title of the Paper</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Paper-1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tamil/ Other Language</td>
<td>25 75 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Paper-1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>25 75 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fundamentals of war and peace</td>
<td>25 75 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Defence Mechanism of India</td>
<td>25 75 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>ALLIED -I</td>
<td>Paper-1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Outlines of Political Theory-I</td>
<td>25 75 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Environ. Studies</td>
<td>Paper-1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>25 75 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>150 450 600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER –II</th>
<th>CIA</th>
<th>Uni. Exam</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMESTER –III</td>
<td></td>
<td>CIA</td>
<td>Uni.Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 I Language Paper-3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tamil/ Other Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 II English Paper-3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 III Core Theory Paper-5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Art of Warfare in India Since 16th Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 III Core Theory Paper-6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>World military History-II (Since American War of Independence to World War II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 III ALLIED -I Paper-3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Economics-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 IV Skill Based Subject Paper-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Requirements of Indian Army Air Force and Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 IV Non-major elective Paper-1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Defence and Strategic Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER –IV</th>
<th></th>
<th>CIA</th>
<th>Uni.Exam</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 I Language Paper-4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tamil/ Other Language</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 II English Paper-4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 III Core Theory Paper-7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>International Relations and Organizations</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 III Core Theory Paper-8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Limited wars</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 III ALLIED -I Paper-4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>General Economics-II</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 IV Skill Based Subject Paper-2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Industrial Security</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 IV Non-major elective Paper-2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fundamentals National Security</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## B.A., Defence and Strategic Studies – Syllabus (CBCS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER –V</th>
<th></th>
<th>CIA</th>
<th>Uni.Exam</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>III Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>III Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>III Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>III Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>III Elective</td>
<td>Paper-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Warfare in independent India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Military Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Essentials of Public Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>IV Skill based subject</td>
<td>Paper-3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 23</td>
<td></td>
<td>150 450 600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER –VI</th>
<th></th>
<th>CIA</th>
<th>Uni.Exam</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>I Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>II Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>III Core Theory</td>
<td>Paper-15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>III Elective</td>
<td>Paper-2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Specialized Warfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Warfare and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Elementary Study of the Constitution of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Paper-3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Terrorism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>III Skill based subject</td>
<td>Paper-4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Extension Activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 25</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 450 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Papers</td>
<td>Credit</td>
<td>total credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-I</td>
<td>Languages</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-II</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-III</td>
<td>Allied (Odd Semester)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allied (Even Semester)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>(3-7)</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-IV</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soft Skill</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value Education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lang. &amp; Others /NME</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skill Based</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-V</td>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.A., Defence and Strategic Studies – Syllabus (CBCS)

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
VELLORE

B.A DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

SYLLABUS

CBCS PATTERN

(With effect from 2017-2018)

SEMESTER – I

PAPER – 1

FUNDAMENTALS OF WAR AND PEACE

Objective:

The history of mankind is highlighted by incidents of war and peace. It is therefore necessary to have in-depth knowledge of these concepts for better understanding and clarity of the subject.

Unit – 1: Conceptual Formulation

a) Meaning and definition of Defence and Strategic Studies – Its relevance and significance.
b) Subject content of Defence and Strategic Studies – Its features and relationship with other disciplines of study.
c) Definition and meaning of basic concepts – War, Campaign, Battle, Strategy, Tactics, Security, and Defence.

Unit – 2: History of Warfare

a) Historical evolution of warfare – feature of warfare at various historical stages – its contemporary features.
b) Causes of warfare.
c) Principles of warfare

Unit -3: Typology of Warfare

a) Conventional and unconventional wars – civil wars, nationalist war, guerilla war, insurgency, limited war & total war.
b) ABC warfare – Atomic, Biological & Chemical warfare.
c) High – tech warfare, electronic warfare, cyber warfare.
Unit – 4: Peace Conceptual Formulations

a) Concept of peace – meaning and definition, typology of peace.
b) Peace movements: Anti-nuclear Movements – CND etc,
c) Zones of peace and nuclear free zones.

Unit – 5: Mechanics of Peace

a) Settlement of international disputes [Amicable]; ICJ.
b) Peace Keeping Operations (UNO)

REFERENCES

4) Fuller, J.F.C., The Foundation of the Science of War (London, 1925)
6) Galtung, Johan., The Struggle for Peace, (Ahame
OBJECTIVE:

The Defence of a country is structured on certain organizational pattern and mechanism. It is therefore essential to have a basic knowledge of them in the correct of India.

Unit – I: The Indian Defence Forces

a) Rank Structure of the Three Services.
b) Important training Institution of the Three Services.
c) Second line of Defence [introduction of BSF, CG, CISF, RR]

Unit – 2: Higher Defence Organizations of India

a) Power of the President of India in relation of Defence.
b) Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs (CCPA)
c) Role and function of Ministry of Defence.
d) Composition and function of Defence Committees/NSC.
e) Chief of Staff Committee and joint Intelligence Committee.

Unit – 3: Army Organization

a) Organization of army Headquarters {role of COAS and PSOs}.
b) Static and Field formation of Indian Army.
c) Arms and Services.
d) Weapons of Indian Army.

Unit – 4: Air Force Organization

a) Organization of Air Force Headquarters {role of CAS and PSOs}.
b) Static and Field formation of Indian Air Force.
c) Types of Aircrafts.

Unit – 5: Navy Organization

a) Organization of Naval Headquarters {role of CNS & PSOs}.
b) Static and Field formation of Indian Navy.
c) Types of Warships.
REFERENCES

ALLIED – 1

PAPER – 1

OUTLINES OF POLITICAL THEORY I

Objectives
This paper tries to
a) Give an introduction to the discipline of Political Science;
b) Sketch various forms of States;
c) Point out the origin of States;
d) Point out the importance of Law, Equality and Liberty;
e) Examine the spheres of State activity

UNIT-I: Introduction

1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science
2. Evolution of Political Science
3. Methodology of Political Science
4. Political Science and Social Sciences
5. Art and Science of Political Science.

UNIT-II: State

1. Elements of the State
2. Sovereignty
3. Nation-States
4. Democratic States
5. Non-Democratic States

UNIT-III: Origin of the State:

1. Divine Right Theory
2. Force Theory
3. Patriarchal Theory
4. Matriarchal Theory
5. Evolutionary Theory

UNIT-IV: Law

1. Nature of law
2. Sources of law
3. Kinds Of law
4. Law and Morality
UNIT-V: Liberty and Equality
1. Meaning of Liberty
2. Safeguard of Liberty
3. Law and Liberty
4. Meaning and types of Equality
5. Equality in Modern States
6. Equality and Liberty
7. Sphere of State Action (Economic, Social and Cultural)

REFERENCE BOOKS
OBJECTIVE: This paper attempts to familiarize the students with evolution of art of warfare in India. It is to establish that the art of warfare changes with changes in political governance, nature of threat, and weapon systems.

UNIT – I: Warfare in Ancient India

a) Types of war during Vedic period.
b) Alexander’s invasion of India (battle of Hydaspas).
c) Causes of Alexander’s Success.
d) Causes of Poras defeat.

UNIT – II: Military System of the Mauryan Period

a) Battle of Kalinga and its significance.
b) Military organizations of Maurayas

c) Kautilya’s Arthasastra philosophy on war, peace, fort, espionage, diplomacy.

UNIT – III: Military System of the Gupta Period

a) Introduction of Gupta rulers
b) The Guptan military organization
c) Military organization of Harsha vardhana

UNIT – IV: Rajput Military System

a) Rajput challenge to Arab conquest [battle of Rawar]
b) Md Ghori’s conquest of India [battle of Terrain I & II]
c) Causes of Rajput failures in the middle ages.

UNIT – V: Military System in South India.

a) Political powers of south India in the medieval period.
b) Military organization of the Pallava and pandia’s

c) Military achievements of the Chola emperors Chera emperors.
REFERENCES

4) Roy, Koushik., From Hydespas to Kargil : A History of Warfare in India from 326 B.C. to A.D
Subject Description: This paper outlines the wars which were fought from 4th century BC to 19th Century AD.

Goals: To make the students understand the evolution of wars in the world from early period.

Objective: On successful completion of the paper, the candidates will be able to recite the evolution of warfare from early times.

Unit – I: Greek warfare

a) Military system of the Greeks
b) Greeco – Persian wars – with special reference to the Battles of Marathon, Thermopyle and Salamis.
c) Peloponnesian wars

Unit – 2: Roman Warfare

a) Military System of the Romans
b) Punic wars (Battle of Cannae and Zama)
c) Campaigns of Julius Caesar

Unit – 3: Warfare in the Middle Ages.

a) Crusades – Age of Valour
b) Mongol Military System
c) Advent of gun powder and its impact on warfare.

Unit – 4: Warfare During16th and 17th Centuries

a) Development of weapons during 16th and 17th centuries
b) Reforms of Gustavus Adolphus
c) Siege craft and fortification – Vauban
d) Rise of Professional Armies and Navies.

Unit – 5: Napoleonic warfare.

a) French Revolution – causes and outcome.
b) Rise of Napoleon.
c) Napoleon’s Art of Warfare.
d) Battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo
REFERENCES

6) Dupey & Dupey, Encyclopaedia of Military History.
ALLIED – 1
PAPER – 2

OUTLINES OF POLITICAL THEORY II

Objectives

This paper tries to
1. Sketch the features of democratic States
2. Outline the structure and function of the legislative
3. Outline the structure and function of the Executive
4. Outline the structure and function of the Judiciary
5. Describe the linkages in democratic State.

UNIT-I: Democratic State

1. Definitions of Democracy
2. Representative Democracy
3. Direct Democratic Devices
4. Theories of Representation
5. Elections

UNIT-II: Legislature

1. Functions of Legislature
2. Theories of Suffrage
3. Constituencies
4. Unicameral Legislature
5. Bicameral Legislature

UNIT-III: Executive

1. Parliamentary Executive
2. Presidential Executive
3. Collective Executive
4. Dictatorship
5. Military Governance
6. Executive Functions
UNIT - IV: Judiciary

1. Functions of the Judiciary
2. Independence of the Judiciary
3. Rule of Law
4. Administrative Law
5. Judicial Activism
6. Alternative Disputes Mechanism

UNIT - V: Political Participation

1. Political Parties
2. Public Opinion
3. Pressure Groups
4. Mass Media
5. Electronic Media

Reference Books
OBJECTIVE: With the introduction of gun powder in the west, the art of warfare in India entered into professionalism with mughals, Marathas and Sikhs. This paper aims to offers a broader understanding of these aspects.

UNIT – I: Military Systems of the Mughals
a) Foundation of the Mughal empire [Battle of Panipat I ]
b) Consolidation of the Empire [Battle of Panipat II]
c) The Mughal military organization, weapon system, art of war.

UNIT – II: The Maratha Military System
a) The military organization of Shivaji
b) Development of guerilla warfare and its characteristics.
c) The Maratha Navy under Kanohji Angre.

UNIT- III: The Sikh Military System
a) Rise of Sikhism and its philosophy.
b) Guru Govind Singh’s Khalsa Panth.
c) The Military Organizations of the Sikhs under Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

UNIT – IV: The Advent of Europeans in India
a) The early settlers of Europeans.
b) Conquest of Bengal [Battle of Plassey].
c) The rise of Presidency Armies.

UNIT – V: British Conquest of India.

a) The decline of the Marathas [Battle of Panipat III]
b) The first war of Independence, the Great Mutiny 1857.
c) The Military reforms under the Crown.
REFERENCES
Subject Description: This Paper aims at informing the students the causes and conduct of American independence war from 19th century to world war – II

Goals: To make the students learn about the wars those were fought from 19th century to World War – II.

Objective: On completion of the paper, the students will be in a position to analyses the cause for war in modern period.

Unit – 1: American Military Experience

a) American war of Independence – 1776 – 1782
b) American Civil war – 1861 – 1865
c) Spanish American war – 1898 – 1900.

Unit – 2: World War – I

a) Causes
b) Trench warfare
c) Mobile warfare – Battles of Somme and Cambrai.

Unit – 3: Development of warfare during inter war period

a) Land Warfare
b) Sea Warfare
c) Air Warfare.

Unit – 4: World War – II

a) Causes
b) Development of armored warfare
c) Blitzkrieg attack.

Unit – 5: World War – II

a) Desert warfare
b) Role of Naval power – Battle of Midway
c) Role of Air power – Battle of Britain
d) Consequences
REFERENCES
GENERAL ECONOMICS I

Objective:
To provide a frame work of knowledge relating to the concepts and practice of Economics in Indian context and to make the students understand the application of Economic principles in the strategic sector. Also, to provide insight on the most pressing issue “Demand for Defence Expenditure” i.e. the right size of defence budget.

UNIT – I

UNIT – II

UNIT – III

UNIT - IV
Market Forms - Perfect Competition - Monopoly - Discriminative Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition - Wastes of Monopolistic Competition.

UNIT – V
Defence Economics - Economics of Conflict and Terrorism - Scope and Definition - Micro and Macro Economic impact - Disarmament and Peace.
SKILL BASED SUBJECT

PAPER-1

REQUIREMENTS OF INDIAN ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY

Unit: 1

Recruitments in Indian Army, Navy and Air force
1. Short term service – Army
2. Short term service – Navy
3. Short term service- Air force
4. Para military services
5. Coastal Security Guard

Unit: 2

Recruitment into Police forces:
1. TN Police force – Constable, SI
2. TNPSC – Group I
3. UPSC – IPS
4. TNPSC – other services
5. UPSC – other services

Unit 3:

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE I (Indian History & Other Facts)
1. Indian History
2. Facts about India
3. Indian Constitution
4. Civic Life
5. National Movement
Unit 4:

GERNERAL KNOWLEDGE II (World History)

1. Countries of the World
2. World Organizations
3. Physical Geography
4. World Geography
5. Industrial geography

Unit 5:

GERNERAL KNOWLEDGE III (India)

1. Geography of India
2. Sports & awards.
3. Books and Authors
4. Indian Culture
5. Economics & Commerce

References:
1. Manorama year book
2. Civil Services Chronicle
3. Unique guide for civil service prelims.
NON MAJOR ELECTIVE

PAPER – 1

FUNDAMENTALS OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Objective: To introduce the discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies – its subjects contents – Contemporary Relevance; Importance to contemporary world development and relationship – the goals of the discipline

Unit – I: Introduction and Conceptual Formulations

a) Introduction to the discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies – Subjects contents – relationship with other disciplines – relevance and significance
b) Basic Concepts of War, battle, Campaign etc.
c) Definition of Security, Defence, Strategy, Peace etc

Unit – II: History of Warfare

a) Historical Evolution of Warfare – its features and significance
b) Principles of War, Causes of War, Function of War;
c) Types of War – and Scope

Unit – III: Basic of International Relations

a) Introduce to IR Nature and Scope of International Relations; and Features of International Political System- Structure of international Political System (Uni, Bi & Multi Polar)
b) Basic Concept Actors in International Political System – State and Non – State actors; World government (UNO)
c) Security features in International Political system – Collective security, Balance of power, Hegemony, Regionalism, etc.

Unit – IV: Introduction to Peace

a) Meaning and Definition of peace; typology and peace;
b) Approaches to peace – Disarmament, International Law;
c) Peace movement, peace research, peace-making, peace building, peace keeping.

Unit – V: Mechanics of Peace

a) Role and function of International organizations – League of Nations, UNO;
b) Amicable means to settle Inter-state conflicts;
c) Diplomacy-Scope & Function; type of diplomacy – its features.
REFERENCES
OBJECTIVE: In the contemporary world the survival of the mankind is conditioned by the facts of war and peace. The conditions of war and peace are influenced by various actors, viz., State, non-state and international organizations. This paper introduces the students to all these factors.

Unit-1: Introduction–Definition – Meaning – Scope of International Relations

c. Approaches’ to international relations- Mainstream theories-Idealist and realist.

Unit-II Power Systems in International Relations


Unit –III: Diplomacy and Foreign Policy

a. Diplomacy- Meaning, Definition, Objectives and Scope & Types of Diplomacy
b. Foreign Policy - Meaning, Definition, Determinants of Foreign Policy

Unit- IV: International Organization and Scope

a. International Organization – Origin, Growth & Functions
c. The U N O – Origin, Aim, Structure, Scope and Functions.

Unit - V: Regional Organization

a. Origin, Development and functions of Regional Organizations- Its relevance and utility.
b. S A A R C – Origin, Objectives, Development and Functions.
c. ASEAN- Origin, Objectives, Developments and Functions.
d. Basic understanding of the E U.
REFERENCES
Subject description:
This paper deals with the evolution of limited wars after the end of World War – II

Goals: To make the students learn about some of the important wars that was fought after 1945.

Objective: After going through this paper students will have an understanding of wars that were fought after the end of World War – II

Unit – 1: Korean War

a) Concept, meaning and scope of limited wars
b) Causes of Korean war
c) Main events
d) Role of UNO

Unit – 2: Vietnam War

a) Causes
b) Main events
c) Lessons learnt

Unit – 3: Arab Israeli Wars, 1967 & 1993

a) Causes
b) Main events
c) Role of Air power
d) Lesson learnt

Unit – 4: Iran – Iraq War

a) Causes
b) Highlights of the war
c) Result and lesson learnt

Unit – 5: Gulf of War I & II

a) Causes
b) Highlights of the war
c) Role of the UN
REFERENCES
2) Herring, George, America's Longest War (New York, 1996)
3) Fraser, T.G., The Arab - Israeli Conflict (London: 1995)
ALLIED – 2  
PAPER – 4  

GENERAL ECONOMICS II

UNIT-I

UNIT-II
Keynesian Theory of Employment - Savings and Investment Analysis.

UNIT-III
Macro-Economic Goals and Tools - Objectives - Central and Commercial Banking in India - Fiscal Policy - Indian Tax System.

UNIT-IV
Growth and Development Strategies - Planning - Agriculture and Industry under Plans with Special reference to the tenth plan.

UNIT-V

Reference Books

General Economics I and II
AUTHOR
1. Chrystal, A, Lipsey, R.G.
2. Garfinkel, M.R. (University of California)
3. Hartley & Sandler

TITLE OF THE BOOKS & PUBLISHERS
1. Introduction to Positive Economics, Oxford University Press
2. Economics of Conflict, An Overview (a paper presentation)
3. Hand Book of Defence Economics, North Holland
SKILL BASED SUBJECT

PAPER-2

INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

Unit 1
Concept – Meaning – definition

Unit 2
Industrial safety – vision and mission of the Industries – Ethical and legal standards.

Unit 3
Recruitment and Selection of Security forces in Industrial Sectors.

Unit 4
Training and Development of Industrial Security forces

Unit 5
Recent developments in Industrial Security and scope for employment.
NON MAJOR ELECTIVE

PAPER – 2

FUNDAMENTAL OF NATIONAL SECURITY

Objective
To develop basic subject knowledge on the vital concept of National Security – and the approaches to achieve National Security (Special reference to India)

Unit – I: Introduction

a) Definition, Scope and features of the concept of national Security
b) Concept of National Power – elements of national power (tangible and intangible)
c) Fundamental factors, Values, goals and policies that determine National Security

Unit – II: Foreign Policy and Defence Policy

a) Definition, Meaning, Scope of foreign policy and Defence policy.,
b) Determinants of Foreign policy and defence policy
c) Instruments of foreign Policy and defence policy – Diplomacy and Defence

Unit – III: Approaches to National Security

a) Coercive and non-Coercive approach – meaning and scope
b) Coercive means – threats, threat perception and Defence apparatus – Armed Forces – its organization and functions (India)
c) Non – Coercive means – peace mechanics – peace making; peace building

Unit – IV: Strategic Environment – India:

a) Feature of strategic environment – its scope in policy making.
b) India’s Strategic environment – Immediate Neighbours, Adjacent Regions, Indian ocean and Global structure.
c) India’s Military preparedness – Defence Budget, Force structure and organization.

Unit – V: India’s Strategic Relationship (Salinet Features):

a) India – Pakistan Politico – Strategic Relations.
b) India – China Politico – Strategic Relations.
c) India and World powers.
REFERENCES


SEMESTER – V

PAPER – 9

ARMED FORCES AND SOCIETY

Unit – 1: Study of Society

a) Definition forms and types
b) Differences between Society, Community, Association and state.
c) Special Features of military organization.

Unit – 2: Social Groups

a) Definition
b) Types
c) Structure and importance

Unit – 3: Leaderships

a) Meanings and Definition
b) Types and levels
c) Theories of leadership

Unit – 4: Evolution of State

a) Nation – Nation Building process
b) Merits of Nation Building process
c) Effects of Nation Building process

Unit – 5: Civil – Military Relations

a) Relations in political set – up
b) Military influence on national policy
c) Armed forces aid to civil power.

REFERENCES

4) Johnson, John., The Role of Military in Underdeveloped Countries.
5) Morris Janowitz , Sociology and Military Establishment.
7) Grille, Race, Class and Military.
PAPER – 10

STRATEGIC THOUGHT

Subject description: This paper provides basic knowledge about the concepts of selected strategic thinkers.

Goals: To understand the thought of thinkers this has relevance even during the present times.

Objective: To make the students realize the value of strategic thought in policy formation.

Unit I: Introduction

a) Concept of strategic thought
b) Concept of Non – Violence by Gandhi
c) Nehru and Non – Alignment

Unit – 2: Linkages between War and Politics

a) Concepts of Machiavelli
b) Concepts of Jomini
c) Concepts of Clausewitz

Unit – 3: Strategic Thoughts of

a) Vauban
b) Schlieffen
c) Von Moltke

Unit – IV Concepts on land, Sea, and Air Power

a) Mao’s theory on Guerilla warfare
b) Mahan’s theory of sea power
c) Douhet’s theory of Air power

Unit – 5: Nuclear Strategy

a) The impact of Nuclear weapons on strategy
b) Strategy of Deterrence
c) Nuclear Strategies since 1945
REFERENCES

6) Tripathi, K.S., Evolution of Nuclear Strategy, (Delhi, 1980).
PAPER – 11

NUCLEAR WARFARE

Unit – I: Introduction

a) A: The evolution of nuclear era since 1945
b) B: Basic of nuclear technology, & nuclear energy
c) C: Effects of nuclear explosion.

Unit – II: Delivery systems

a) A: Missiles, types & effects.
b) B: Triad
c) C: Tactical nuclear weapons.

Unit – III: Nuclear Warfare Theories

a) A: Preventive war, pre-emptive war strategy
b) B: Massive Retaliation & Flexible Response.
c) C: Counter Value, Counter Force, MAD & MAS.

Unit – IV: Nuclear Weapons treaties

a) A: PTBT, NPT, ABM,
b) B: SALT – I, SALT – II, START.
c) C: CTBT.

Unit – V: India’s Nuclear Strategy

a) A: Evolution of Nuclear Weapons Programme.
b) B: Peaceful Nuclear Explosion (PNE).
c) C: Minimum deterrence strategy.

REFERENCES

Cambridge, Mss, 1984).
8) Mistry, D., Containing Strategic Missile Proliferation, Seattle: University of Washington
PAPER – 12
DEFENCE ECONOMICS

Unit - I: Introduction

a) Definition of Economics
b) Types of Economic System – Their Merits and Demerits
c) Defence Vs Development

Unit – II: Defence Budget

a) Concept of Finance, Revenue and Expenditure
c) Analysis of India’s Defence Budget during the past five years

Unit – III: Defence Planning

a) Concept of Defence and Important of Defence Planning
b) System Analysis – Its Utility in Defence Planning
c) Cost Effectiveness and choice of Weapons System

Unit – IV: Defence Production

a) Classification of Defence Requirements
b) Role of Ordnance factories, Public and private Sector undertakings in Defence Production
c) Role of Defence Research and Development Organization in Defence Production

Unit – V: Effects of War on Economy

a) Inflation Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment
b) Mobilization of Resources for War efforts
c) Growth of Science and technology.

REFERENCES

5) Subramaniam,K., Perspectives in Defence Planning, New Delhi:ABC Publishers.
6) Shaw and Scilevsky, Mobilizing Resources for War.
ELECTIVE – I

PAPER – 1

A. WARFARE IN INDEPENDENT INDIA

Unit – I: Kashmir Operation 1947-48
   a) Causes
   b) Outline of events
   c) Result and lessons learnt

Unit –II: Chinese Aggression 1962
   a) Causes
   b) Outline of events
   c) Result and Lesson learnt

Unit – III: Indo – Pak Conflict 1965
   a) Causes
   b) Outline of events
   c) Result and Lesson learnt

Unit – IV: Liberation War 1971
   a) Causes
   b) Outline of events
   c) Result and Lesson learnt

Unit – V: Kargil Operations 1999
   a) Causes
   b) Main Events
   c) Lessons Learnt

REFERENCES

ELECTIVE – I

PAPER – 1

B. MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Unit – I: Introduction

a) Meaning and nature of Military Geography.
b) Scope of Military Geography.
c) Elements of Military Geography- Earth size, shape, location, climate, topography & population.

Unit - II: Evolution of Military Geography.

a) History & Development.
b) Founders of Military Geography - F. Ratzal, A.T. Mahan,

Unit - III: Inter-State relations & Geographical factors.

a) Frontiers and Boundaries- meaning & differences; types; boundary making & function.
b) Communication routes- land, sea and aerial- strategic scope.
c) Population and Power.

Unit - IV: Geography and Foreign Policy of India.

a) India's Geo-strategic significance-location, size, shape, climate, topography, resources etc.
b) India's borders- nature and characteristics of land border; maritime boundary.
c) Indian Ocean territory and strategic significance.

Unit - V: Applied Military Geography.

a) Global Positioning System (GPS).
b) Global Information System (GIS).
c) Remote Sensing.
REFERENCES
ELECTIVE – I

PAPER – 1

C. ESSENTIALS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

This paper introduces the discipline of Public Administration; its methods & scope. It introduces the structure and functions of the Union and State Administration; the organization principles and the Public Management through administrative services.

Unit – I: Introduction

(a) Meaning, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration.
(b) Evolution of Public Administration.
(c) Public Administration and other Social Sciences.
(d) Arts and Science of Public Administration.

Unit - II: Union Administration.

(a) President.
(b) Prime Minister's office.
(c) Central Secretariat.
(d) Organisation of Ministers.

Unit – III: State Administration

(a) Governor.
(b) Chief Minister's office.
(c) State Secretariat.
(d) Organisation of Ministers.

Unit - IV: Organisation - Principles.

(a) Hierarchy & Span of Control.
(b) Unity of Command,
(c) Centralisation & De-Centralisation.
(d) Coordination.

Unit – V: Public Management.

(a) Principles of Management- motivation; communication; decision-making; leadership.,
(b) All India Services - IAS., IPS., IFS., & other central services.
(c) State Administration- Collectors., Superintendent of Police., Tahsildars & BDO.s.
(d) Centre - State relations.
REFERENCES
SKILL BASED SUBJECT

PAPER – 3

NEWS WRITING PROCEDURE AND NEWS STORY

Objective: This paper aims at teaching the students the nuances in presenting a News story. The usage of words in writing a story to make an impact on the reader is taught to the students in this paper.

Unit – I: Introduction to News Writing Procedure
a) Where to begin, the Date and Place
b) Paragraphing and Readability
c) Aids to clarity and Journalistic Style

Unit – II: Defining the News Story
a) Formats of News Story the inverted Pyramid News vs Sequential Style
b) The Usage of the third person, Grammar Quotation and Ending the story
c) Paragraph - writing clarity, geniuses

Unit – III: The Five ‘W’s
a) Head Lines, caption writing
b) Editorials Culm whmn writing, feature stores

Unit – IV: Types of Media and News story
a) Media Types: - Print Audio, Video Internet Web.
b) Political, Sports, Financial, Entertainment etc.
c) Civic Affairs

Unit – V: Specialized Reporting
a) Science Reporting
b) Industrial Reporting
c) Entertainment Reporting

REFERENCES
SEMESTER – VI

PAPER – 13

NATIONAL SECURITY OF INDIA

Unit – I: Concept of Security

a) Meaning, definition and Objectives
b) Elements of National Security
c) Kinds of National Security

Unit - II: Threats to National Security

a) Meaning and Definition
b) Threat Perception
c) Types of threats and threats to India

Unit - III: India’s Strategic Relations with its Neighbors

a) Pakistan
b) China
c) Other SAARC members

Unit – IV: India’s Strategic Relations with

a) USA
b) Russia

Unit – VI: India’s Interest in Asia

a) India and West Asia
b) India and Asian
c) India and Indian Ocean.
REFERENCES

PAPER – 14

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

Unit – I: Introduction
a) Definition of International Law – Its history and development
b) Nature, source and codification
c) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

Unit – II: Laws of war – I
a) Forcible means of settlement of international disputes
b) War – Its legal character and effects
c) Termination of war and postliminium

Unit – III: Laws of war – II
a) Laws of Land warfare
b) Laws of Maritime warfare
c) Laws of Aerial Warfare

Unit – IV: Laws of Neutrality
a) Basic understanding of laws of neutrality
b) Right of Angry
c) Contraband and Doctrine of Continuous Voyage

Unit – V: Legal Mechanisms
a) Blockade – Concept establishments Kinds and Penalties for breach
b) Prize courts Its role and importance
c) Role and functions of International court of Justice.

REFERENCES
4) Starke, J., An Introduction to International Law.
5) Oppenheim, International Law.
ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Objectives: Arms Control Efforts from the formation of nation, State system is attempted in this paper. Efforts towards disarmament gained momentum after the Second World War which is portrayed in this paper.

Unit - I: Introduction

a. Definition of Arms Control, Arms Limitations, Arms Reduction and Arms Trade.
b. Differences between Arms Control, Arms Limitations, Arms Reduction and Arms Trade.
c. Nature and Scope of Arms Control and Disarmament.

Unit – II: From Treaty of Westphalia to World War – II

a. Efforts towards Disarmament from Treaty of Westphalia 1648 to the Outbreak of World War I
b. Efforts towards Disarmament from World War I to the outbreak of World War II.
c. Efforts towards the formation of the UNO.

Unit – III: UN and Disarmament

a. UN’s Perception on Disarmament and Arms Control.
b. Major efforts till the Disarmament Decade.
c. Causes and failures.

Unit – IV: Disarmament Efforts – Success Story

a. PTBT, NNPT
b. SALT I and II
c. INF, START and Outer space.

Unit – V: Disarmament Efforts by Other Bodies

a. NAM
b. Nuclear Free Zones
c. Efforts of India
REFERENCES
A. SPECIALIZED WARFARE

Subject Description: This paper describes the various types of warfare that are taught in the world.

Goals: To understand the different types of war waged by nations at large.

Objective: After completing the paper the students will understand the types of war prevalent in the world

Unit – I: Psychological Warfare

a) Definition and nature of psychological Welfare
b) Types of Propaganda
c) Brain washing and its effect
d) Rumor: Nature and techniques

Unit – II: Biological and Chemical Welfare

a) Concept and objectives
b) Characteristics
c) Types of agents and Methods of Use
d) Recent Trends

Unit – III: Guerilla Warfare

a) Concept and objectives
b) Characteristics Guerilla Warfare
c) Elementary knowledge of Insurgency and Counter Insurgency

Unit – IV: Nuclear warfare

a) Concept and origin of Nuclear Warfare
b) Effects of Nuclear flash, Thermal Radiation, Nuclear Radiation
c) Elementary knowledge of Missiles
Unit – V: Terrorism
a) Definition
b) Causes
c) Types of Techniques

REFERENCES

1) Philip M. Taylor, Munitions of the Mind: War Propaganda from the Ancient World to the Nuclear Age, (Wellingborough, 1990)
2) Qualter, T.H., Propaganda and Psychological Warfare, (New York, 1962)
3) SIPRI, The Problem of Chemical and Biological Warfare (4 Vols, New York, 1971)
6) Fairbairn, G., Revolutionary Guerilla Warfare (Harmondsworth, 1974)
7) Asprey, R.B., War in the Shadows (London, 1975)
ELECTIVE – II

PAPER – 2

B. WARFARE AND TECHNOLOGY

Unit – I: Introduction
(a) Historical evolution of warfare.
(b) Evolution of Science & Technology.
(c) Synergy of warfare and science & technology.

Unit – II: Science & technology and its Scope.
(a) S&T - applications- Military, Non-military, and Dual usage.
(b) Industrial revolution & new technologies- IC- Engine, Radio, Electricity, & Radar.
(c) Emerging Technologies- Nuclear science, Oceanography, Space technology & electronics.

Unit – III: Weapons Technology & Warfare
(a) Weapons of Land Warfare- types of arms and armaments & artillery.
(b) Naval Weapons- types of ships, aircraft carrier, submarines, torpedoeo.
(c) Aerial War Weapons- types of aircrafts, missiles, satellites, radars.

Unit – IV: Emerging Technologies & Warfare
(a) Information Technology and communication warfare.
(b) Robotics and Cyber war.
(c) R M A - revolution in military affairs.

Unit – V: Weapons Technology and India.
(a) Pioneering institutions and its contributions.
(b) S & T policy of India.
(c) D R D O - its role in weapons development.
REFERENCES

C. ELEMENTARY STUDY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

This paper introduces the Indian Constitution and its salient features - fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. The role and functioning of the executive, legislature and the judiciary.

Unit – I: Introduction
(a) Meaning and scope of Constitution.
(b) Types of constitution-written & unwritten; flexible & rigid; unitary & federal.
(c) Salient features of Indian constitution.
(d) Fundamental Rights & Directive principles of state policy.

Unit – II: The Union Executive
(a) The President of India-Qualifications, election procedure.
(b) The role of the President.
(c) The Vice-President of India-Qualification & election procedure.
(d) The role of the Prime Minister.

Unit- III: The Parliament of India
(a) Lok Sabha- its composition and function.
(b) Rajya Sabha- its composition and function.
(c) Basic legislative procedures.
(d) Budget-procedure & scope.

Unit – IV: The State Administration
(a) The Governor - role and powers of Governor.
(b) The role and function of the Chief Minister.
(c) The State legislature - its role & functions.

Unit – V: The Constitutional Bodies in India
(a) The role and function of the Supreme Court of India.
(b) The role and function of the Election Commission.
(c) The role and function of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG).
(d) The role and function of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC).

REFERENCES
ELECTIVE – III
PAPER – 3

A. DEFENCE MANAGEMENT

Unit – I
Definition, Scope and Principles of Management and Decision Making Process and HDO of India.

Unit – II
Defence organization – nature and structure [Line and staff, Pyramid hierarchy in Army Navy and Air Force].

Unit – III
Personnel Management – Staffing [Recruitment and Training]

Unit – IV
System Analysis – Qualitative Management and Evaluation of Defence Forces

Unit – V
Cost Effectiveness – Force Level, Production and procurements of weapons systems and R and D

REFERENCES
1) Knoontz and O'Donnel, Principles of Management, (Printice,1976)
ELECTIVE – III  
PAPER – 3  
B. HUMAN RIGHTS  

Unit – I: Definition and evolution of the concept.  
(a) Meaning, Nature and Development.  
(b) Three Generation Rights.  
(c) Contributions: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Rawls.  

Unit – II: Approaches & Perspectives.  
(a) Universalistic and Relativist approaches.  
(b) Feminist & Marxist approach.  
(c) Third World Perspective- Gandhian view.  

(a) U N Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  
(b) International Conventions and Covenants.  
(c) Other Protocols.  

Unit – IV: Indian Perspective  
(a) Human Rights in Indian tradition- Civil, Political, Economic, Cultural Rights &Women’s Rights.  
(b) Constitutional & Legal framework in India- Human Rights Commission & Special Commission for weaker section.  

Unit – V: Issues and Challenges  
(a) Human Rights and challenges - ethnic conflict, social & political violence, global terrorism, environmental sources.  
(b) Rights of Refugees.  
(c) Internally Displaced people.  

REFERENCES  
This paper introduces the concept of Terrorism and its manifestations in historical perspective. Motivated organized violence targeting the population and the government threatening the existing social and political order has become very prevalent in today's world. Basic understanding of terrorism is essential to appreciate the events in right perspective.

Unit – I: Introduction

(a) Definition and meaning of Terrorism.
(b) History of Terrorism.
(c) Nature and Tactics of Terrorism.

Unit – II: Terrorism in perspective

(a) Causes of Terrorism.
(b) Types of Terrorism.
(c) Levels of Terrorism.

Unit – III: Terrorism and India

(a) Kashmir- Cross-border terrorism - Lashkar-e-Toiba; Talibans,
(b) Extremism in North-East India.
(c) Naxalites in India.
(d) Parliament & Mumbai Taj hotel attack.

Unit - IV: International Terrorism

(a) Palestinian Issue.
(b) Irish Issue.
(c) Sri Lanka- LTTE Issue.
(d) September 11 attack in the USA.-Al Qaeda.

Unit – V: Terrorism in International Relations

(a) War against Terrorism- responses of Major Powers.
(b) Terrorism and United Nations Organisation.
(c) Terrorism and other International Organisations.
REFERENCES

Objective: To prepare the students in handling a specialized field of journalism Viz Defence journalism

UNIT-II: Introduction
a) Journalism meaning and importance
b) Defence Writing – Need for specialist
d) Defence Journalism – As a Profession

UNIT-II: Defence News
a) Meaning and Defining Journalism and Defence News Journalism
b) Kinds of Sources of Defence News
c) Defence Writing Procedure

UNIT-III: Defence Reporting
a) Format languages and grammar
b) Forms – Eye witness, computer assigned features
c) Concept of Graphics and Animation (Role of Modern Technology)

UNIT-IV: Defence Terminology
a) Defence terms & Abbreviations Weapons, Weapons system
b) Role and importance of News organization- PTI, PCI, etc.

d) Introducing existing defence Journals Sainik, Samachar, Trishul, Strategic Digest, Strategic Analysis etc.

REFERENCES