

**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**

S. No	Part	Study Components		lins hrs / Week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
<b>SEMESTER –I</b>									
1	I	Language	Paper-1	6	4	Tamil/ Other Language	25	75	100
2	II	English	Paper-1	6	4	English	25	75	100
3	III	Core Theory	Paper-1	5	4	Fundamentals of war and peace	25	75	100
4	III	Core Theory	Paper-2	4	3	Defence Mechanism of India	25	75	100
5	III	ALLIED -1	Paper-1	7	4	Outlines of Political Theory-I	25	75	100
6	IV	Environ. Studies	Paper-1	2	2	Environmental Studies	25	75	100
				<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>SEMESTER –II</b>									
7	I	Language	Paper-2	6	4	Tamil/ Other Language	25	75	100
8	II	English	Paper-2	4	4	English	25	75	100
9	III	Core Theory	Paper-3	5	4	The Art of Warfare in India upto 15 <sup>th</sup> Century	25	75	100
10	III	Core Theory	Paper-4	4	3	World military History-I (4 <sup>th</sup> cent. BC to Napoleonic Warfare	25	75	100
11	III	ALLIED -I	Paper-2	7	6	Outlines of Political Theory-II	25	75	100
12	IV	Value Education		2	2	Value Education	25	75	100
13	IV	Soft Skill		2	1	Soft Skill	25	75	100
				<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>

## B.A., Defence and Strategic Studies – Syllabus (CBCS)

SEMESTER –III						CIA	Uni.Exam	Total	
14	I	Language	Paper-3	6	4	Tamil/ Other Language	25	75	100
15	II	English	Paper-3	6	4	English	25	75	100
16	III	Core Theory	Paper-5	3	3	The Art of Warfare in India Since 16 <sup>th</sup> Century	25	75	100
17	III	Core Theory	Paper-6	3	3	World military History-II (Since American War of Independence to World War II)	25	75	100
18	III	ALLIED -I	Paper-3	7	4	General Economics-I	25	75	100
19	IV	Skill Based Subject	Paper-1	3	3	Requirements of Indian Army Air Force and Navy	25	75	100
20	IV	Non-major elective	Paper-1	2	2	Fundamentals of Defence and Strategic Studies	25	75	100
				<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>

SEMESTER –IV						CIA	Uni.Exam	Total	
21	I	Language	Paper-4	6	4	Tamil/ Other Language	25	75	100
22	II	English	Paper-4	6	4	English	25	75	100
23	III	Core Theory	Paper-7	3	3	International Relations and Organizations	25	75	100
24	III	Core Theory	Paper-8	3	2	Limited wars	25	75	100
25	III	ALLIED -I	Paper-4	7	6	General Economics-II	25	75	100
26	IV	Skill Based Subject	Paper-2	3	3	Industrial Security	25	75	100
27	IV	Non-major elective	Paper-2	2	2	Fundamentals National Security	25	75	100
				<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>

## B.A., Defence and Strategic Studies – Syllabus (CBCS)

SEMESTER –V						CIA	Uni.Exam	Total	
28	III	Core Theory	Paper-9	6	5	Armed forces and society	25	75	100
29	III	Core Theory	Paper-10	6	4	Strategic thought	25	75	100
30	III	Core Theory	Paper-11	6	4	Nuclear Warfare	25	75	100
31	III	Core Theory	Paper-12	6	4	Defence Economics	25	75	100
32	III	Elective	Paper-1	3	3	(To choose any 1 out of 3) A. Warfare in independent india B. Military Geography C. Essentials of Public Administration	25	75	100
33	IV	Skill based subject	Paper-3	3	3	News Writing Procedure and News Story	25	75	100
				<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
SEMESTER –VI						CIA	Uni.Exam	Total	
34	I	Core Theory	Paper-13	7	5	National Security of India	25	75	100
35	II	Core Theory	Paper-14	7	5	Introduction to International Law	25	75	100
36	III	Core Theory	Paper-15	7	5	Arms Control and Disarmament	25	75	100
37	III	Elective	Paper-2	3	3	(To choose any 1 out of 3) A. Specialized Warfare B. Warfare and Technology C. Elementary Study of the Constitution of India	25	75	100
38		Elective	Paper-3	3	3	A. Defence Management B. Human Rights C. Terrorism	25	75	100
39	III	Skill based subject	Paper-4	3	3	Basics of Defence Journalism	25	75	100
40		Extension Activities		-	1		100	0	100
				<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>700</b>

## B.A., Defence and Strategic Studies – Syllabus (CBCS)

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<b>Part</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Papers</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>total credits</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
Part-I	Languages	4	4	16	100	400
Part-II	English	4	4	16	100	400
Part-III	Allied (Odd Semester)	2	4	8	100	200
	Allied (Even Semester)	2	6	12	100	200
	Electives	3	3	9	100	300
	Core	15	(3-7)	57	100	1500
Part-IV	Environmental Studies	1	2	2	100	100
	Soft Skill	1	1	1	100	100
	Value Education	1	2	2	100	100
	Lang. & Others /NME	2	2	4	100	200
	Skill Based	4	3	12	100	400
Part-V	Extension	1	1	1	100	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>140</b>		<b>4000</b>

**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)
- c) Peace Building, Peace Making, and Peace Research.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1) Philip, T.R., (ed), Roots of Strategy, 1943.
- 2) Michael Howard, (ed), The Theory and Practice of War, 1965.
- 3) D.G.Chandler, The Atlas of Military Strategy: the art, theory and practice of war (London, 1980)
- 4) Fuller, J.F.C., The Foundation of the Science of War (London, 1925)
- 5) Field Marshal, Montgomery, Viscount., A History of Warfare, (London:Collins,1968).
- 6) Galtung, Johan., The Struggle for Peace, (Aham

**PAPER – 2**

**DEFENCE MECHANISM OF INDIA**

**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**

- 1) Venkateswaran, A.L., Defence Organisation in India, New Delhi: Government of India, 1967.
- 2) Government of India, The Army of India and its Evolution, Calcutta, 1924.
- 3) Ministry of Defence, Government of India, Indian Armed Forces Year Book, (Annual).
- 4) Palit, D.K., Essentials of Military Knowledge, (New Delhi:1989)
- 5) Singh, Nagendra., Defence Mechanism of Modern State, (New Delhi:1967



**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
6. Social Contract 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**

1. Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya: Political *Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, The World Press, Calcutta, 2002.
2. J.C.Johari : *Principles of Modern Political Science*, Sterling, New Delhi, 1999.
3. A.C.Kapoor : *Principles of Political Science*, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2000

**SEMESTER – II**

**PAPER – 3**

**THE ART OF WARFARE IN INDIA UP TO THE 15<sup>th</sup> CENTURY**

**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**

- 1) Majumdar, R.C., An Advanced History of India, New York: St.Martin,1967.
- 2) Malleson, G.B., The Decisive Battles of India, London:W.H.Allen,1885) Saxena, K.L.M., Military System of India-1850-1900, Delhi'1976.
- 4) Roy, Koushik., From Hydespas to Kargil : A History of Warfare in India from 326 B.C. to A.D 1999, Delhi: Manohar,2004.
- 5) AnjoliNirmal, The Decisive Battles of Indian History, Jaipur: Pointer Publications,1999.
- 6) Sarkar, Jadunath., Military History of India, Bombay: Orient Longmans,1970.
- 7) Das, S.T., Indian Military: Its History and Development, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal,1979.
- 8) V.R.R. Dikshitar, Wars in Ancient India, 1948.

**PAPER – 4**

**WORLD MILITARY HISTORY – I**

**(4th Century BC to Napoleonic Warfare)**

**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 a recite the evolution of warfare from early times.

**Unit – I: Greek warfare**

- a) Military system of the Greeks
- b) Greco – Persian wars – with special reference to the Battles of Marathon, Thermopylae 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 During 16th 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**

- 1) Howard, Michael., War in European History, Oxford: Oxford University Press,1977.
- 2) Keegan, John., A History of Warfare, New York: Vintage,1993.
- 3) Fuller, J.F.C., A Military History of the Western World, New York: Funk &Wagnalls Company,1955.
- 4) Neilberg, Michael,S., Warfare in World History, London / New York : Routledge, 2001.
- 5) Andre Corviser, (ed.), A Dictionary of Military History, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers,1994.
- 6) Dupey & Dupey, Encyclopeadia of Military History.

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**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**

1. Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya : *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, The World Press, Calcutta, 2002.
2. J.C.Johari : *Modern Constitutions*, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi, 1990



**SEMESTER – III**

**PAPER – 5**

**THE ART OF WARFARE IN INDIA SINCE 16<sup>th</sup> CENTURY**

**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**

- 1) Majumdar, R.C., An Advanced History of India, New York: St. Martin, 1967.
- 2) Malleon, G.B., The Decisive Battles of India, London: W.H. Allen, 1885
- 3) Saxena, K.L.M., Military System of India-1850-1900, Delhi'1976
- 4) Roy, Koushik., From Hydespas to Kargil : A History of Warfare in India from 326 B.C. to A.D 1999, Delhi: Manohar, 2004.
- 5) Anjoli Nirmal, The Decisive Battles of Indian History, Jaipur: Pointer Publications, 1999.
- 6) Sarkar, Jadunath., Military History of India, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1970.
- 7) Das, S.T., Indian Military: Its History and Development, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1979.
- 8) V.R.R. Dikshitar, Wars in Ancient India, 1948.

**PAPER – 6**

**WORLD MILITARY HISTORY – II**

**(Since American War of Independence to World War II)**

**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**

- 1) Reid, Brain Holden, The Origin of the American Civil War, (London, 1996).
- 2) Parish, Peter., The American Civil War, (London:1975).
- 3) Falls, Cyril, The First World War (London:1960)
- 4) Strachan, Hew (ed)., The Oxford Illustrated History of the First World War ( Oxford: 1998)
- 5) Dupey & Dupey., Encyclopedia of Military History.
- 6) Posen, B.R., The Sources of Military Doctrine,( Ithaca: Cornell University Press,1984)
- 7) Fuller, J.F.C., The Decisive Battles of the Western World, (London: 1970)

**ALLIED – 2**

**PAPER – 3**

**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**

Economic Analysis - Basic Problems of an Economy - Economic Systems - Capitalism - Socialism - Mixed Economy - Communalism - Role of Government.

**UNIT – II**

Concept and Management of National Income - Problems of measurement - Trends in National Income under Plans.

**UNIT – III**

Market Mechanism - Law of Demand and Supply - Elasticity of Demand - Elasticity Measurement - Uses - Limitations.

**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:**

**GERNERAL 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**

- 1) Field Marshal Montgomery, Viscount., A History of Warfare, London: Collins,1968.
- 2) Palmer, N.D. and H.C. Perkins, International Relations, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1953.
- 3) Margenthau, H.J., Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency' 1972.
- 4) Waltz, K., Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis, New York: Columbia University Press, 1959.
- 5) Johan, Galtung., The Struggle for Peace, Ahmedabad : Gujarat VidhyaPeeth, 1985.
- 6) Chopra, Jarat (ed), The Politics of Peace - Maintenance, New York: 1998.

**SEMESTER – IV**

**PAPER – 7**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

**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**

- a. State, Nation, Nation-state, Concepts, Features and Scope.
- b. National Power – Components of National Power – its scope.
- c. Approaches' to international relations- Mainstream theories-Idealist and realist.

**Unit-II Power Systems in International Relations**

- a. International Power Structure – Definition, Meaning, and Scope- Uni polar, Bi Polar & Multi Polar.
- b. Balance of Power – Meaning and Definition – Characteristics of Balance of Power; techniques of Balance of Power.
- c. Collective Security.

**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
- c. National Interest- Meaning and Definitions.

**Unit- IV: International Organization and Scope**

- a. International Organization – Origin, Growth & Functions
- b. The League of Nations – Origin, Organization, functions – failure of the League of Nations.
- 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.

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**PAPER – 8**

**LIMITED WARS**

**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**

- 1) Hastings, Max, The Korean War, (London: 1987)
- 2) Herring, George, America's Longest War (New York, 1996)
- 3) Fraser, T.G., The Arab - Israeli Conflict (London: 1995)
- 4) Agwani, M.S., The West Asian Crisis, New Delhi: 1995.
- 5) Colvocoressi, P., World Politics: 1954 - 2000, New Delhi : Pearson Education,2001.
- 6) Schoot, Ian., World Famous Battles , London : Magpie Books Ltd., 1994

**ALLIED – 2**  
**PAPER – 4**

**GENERAL ECONOMICS II**

**UNIT-I**

Money - Functions - Changes in supply of Money, Inflation - Deflation - Types - Characteristics - Causes - Effects - Remedies - Deflationary Gap.

**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**

Budget - Salient Features - Central and State - Deficit Financing - Priorities in Budgeting - Expenditure in Defence - Recent Trends in Military Finance - Role of Social and Economic infrastructure for Defence Purposes.

**Reference Books**

**General Economics I and II**

**AUTHOR**

**TITLE OF THE BOOKS &  
PUBLISHERS**

- |    |  |   |  |
|----|--|---|--|
| 1. | Chrystal, A,<br>Lipsey,R.G.                      | : | Introduction to<br>Positive Economics,<br>Oxford University<br>Press |
| 2. | Garfinkel, M.R.<br>(University of<br>California) | : | Economics of<br>Conflict, An<br>Overview (a paper<br>presentation)   |
| 3. | Hartley & Sandler                                | : | Hand Book of<br>Defence Economics,<br>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 (Salient Features):**

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



**REFERENCES**

- 1) Barry, Buzon., People, State and Fear : The National Security Problems in International Relations, Sussex ; Wheatsheaf Books, 1983.
- 2) Bajpai, U.S.,(ed) India's Security : The Politico-Strategic Environment, New Delhi :Lancers Books, 1983.
- 3) Dixit, J.N., Accross Borders: Fifty Years of India's Forgeign Policy, New Delhi: Picus Books, 1998.
- 4) Satish Kumar, (ed)., Yearbook on India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi : Deep & Deep,1993.
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- 6) Kaul, T.N., India and the New World Order, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Gyan, 2000.
- 7) Kux, Dennis, Estranged Democracies: India and the United States 1941 - 1991, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.

**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**

- 1) SankarRao, C.N., Sociology , New Delhi : S.Chand& Company, 1997.
- 2) Goode, W.J., Principles of Sociology, New Delhi : T M H Publishing Co. Ltd., 1977.
- 3) Koithara, Verghese., Society, State & Security : Indian Experience, New Delhi : Sage,1996.
- 4) Johnson, John., The Role of Military in Underdeveloped Countries.
- 5) Morris Janowitz , Sociology and Military Establishment.
- 6) Jewaki, Androze S., Military Organisation and Society.
- 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**

- 1) E.M.Earle (ed), Makers of Modern Strategy: Military Thought from Machiavelli to Hitler, 1948.
- 2) Paret, Peter (ed.), Makers of Modern Strategy , ( Princeton, 1986 )
- 3) Murray, Williamson, Knox, MacGregor, and Bernstein,Alvin ( eds.) , The Making of Strategy,(Cambridge,1994).
- 4) Weller, Jac, Weapons and Tactics (London, 1966).
- 5) Fuller, J.F.C., The Foundations of the Science of War (London, 1925).
- 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: Basics 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**

- 1) Cochran, Thomas, Arkin, William, and Hoenig, William, Nuclear Weapons Data book (5 vols., Cambridge, Mass, 1984).
- 2) Glasstone, S., and Dolan, P.J., The Effects of Nuclear Weapons ( Washington ,1977).
- 3) Grace, Charles, Nuclear Weapons: Principles, Effects and Survivability (London, 1994).
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- 5) Lee, R.G., Guided Weapons (London, 1988).
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- 7) Pande, S., Future of NPT, New Delhi: Lanser, 1995.
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**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
- b) Budgetary Process, National Income, Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Product.
- 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**

- 1) Subramaniam,K., Defence and Development, Calcutta:Minerva,1973.
- 2) Deger,S., Military Expenditure in the Third World: The Economy Effects, London:Routledge,1986.
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- 4) Khanna,D.D., and P.N.Mehrotra, Defence Verses Development: Case Study of India, New Delhi:Indus Publishing Company,1993.
- 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**

- 1) Prasad,S.N., and Dharampal, History of Operations in Jammu & Kashmir, ( 1947 - 48 ), History Division, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, New Delhi,1987.
- 2) Sinha,S.K., Operation Rescue - Military Operations in J&K 1947-48, Delhi : Vision,1977.
- 3) Maxwell, Neville., India's China War, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1972.
- 4) Kaul,B.N., Untold Story, Delhi : Allied,1967.
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- 7) Brig. John, P. Dalvi, Himalayan Blunder, New Delhi: Nataraj, 1967.
- 8) Mankekar, D.R., 22 Fateful Days, New Delhi: Vikas, 1967.
- 9) Maj. SitaramJohri, The Indo - Pakistan Conflict of 1965, Lucknow: Himalayas, 1967.
- 10)Moosa, M., My Version, India - Pakistan War, 1965, Lahore, 1983.
- 11)Maj.Gen. D.K.Palit, Lightening Campaign, New Delhi:Thompson Press, 1972.
- 12)Lt. Gen. J.F.R.Jacob, Surrender of Dacca, New Delhi: Manohar, 1997.
- 13)Lt.Gen. A.A.K. Niazi, Betrayal of East Pakistan, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 14)Brig. A.A.K. Choudary, September, 1965, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 15)Vice.AdmiralN.Krishnan, No way but Surrender, Delhi: ABC Publishers, 1989.
- 16)The Kargil Committee Review Report, From Surprise to Reckoning, New Delhi: Sage, 2000.
- 17)Gen. V.P.Malik, Kargil : From Surprise yo Victory, New Delhi : Harper & Collins, 2006.
- 18)Gaurav, G.Sawant, Dateline Kargil, New Delhi: Vikas, 2007.



**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,
- c) Sir. Halfred Mackinder, Karl Haushofer, N.J. Spykman.

**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.

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- 3) Chandler, David G., Atlas of Military Strategy : The Art, Theory and Practice of War, 1618-1878, (1980 reprint, London: Arms and Armour,1996)
- 4) William D Puleston, The Life and Work of Alfred Thayer Mahan, U.N.S. (New Haven, CT,1939) 5) Earl Meade, Edward, Makers of Modern Strategy: Military Thought from Maciavelli to Hitler,1948.

**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.

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- 2) Baghwan, Vishnoo and Vidya Bhushan, Indian Administration, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co, 2005.
- 3) Arora and RajniGoyal, Indian Public Administration, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan, 2006.
- 4) Avasthi&S.R.Maheshwari, Principles of Public Administration, New Delhi: LakshmiNarain Agarwal,1990.
- 5) Tyagi, A.R., Principles of Public Administration, New Delhi: Atma Ram,1990

**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**

- 1) Menon, P.K, Electronic Media and Broadcasting, Jaipur :Aavishkar Publishing, 2006.
- 2) Sharma, R.K., Journalism as a Profession in India, Mumbai:Media Promoters and Publishers,1990.
- 3) Campbell, Laurence Raudolph, How to Report and Write the News, Prentice Hall 1961.
- 4). Vishnu Datta, (ed )., Journalism Today : Trends, Ethics & Laws, New Delhi : Akansha Publishing House, 2006.

**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**

- 1) Barry, Buzon., People, State and Fear : The National Security Problems in International Relations, Sussex ; Wheatsheaf Books, 1983.
- 2) Bajpai, U.S.,(ed) India's Security : The Politico-Strategic Environment, New Delhi :Lancers Books, 1983.
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- 7) Kux, Dennis, Estranged Democracies: India and the United States 1941 - 1991, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.

**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**

- 1) Tandon, M.P, and Rajesh Tandon, An Introduction of International Law, Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency, 1987.
- 2) Kapoor, S.K., International Law, Allahabad; Allahabad Law Agency, 1989.
- 3) Chavan, R.S., An Approach to International Law, New Delhi: Sterling, 1971.
- 4) Starke, J., An Introduction to International Law.
- 5) Oppenheim, International Law.



**PAPER – 15**

**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**

- 1) Subramaniam, K., Nuclear Proliferation and International Security, New Delhi: Lancer, 1986.
- 2) Pande, S., Future of NPT, New Delhi: Lancer, 1995.
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- 6) Bhattachatyaa, D.C., International Relations since the Twentieth Century, Kolkata: Vijoya Publishing House, 2001.

**ELECTIVE – II**  
**PAPER – 2**

**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 Warfare
- b) Types of Propaganda
- c) Brain washing and its effect
- d) Rumor: Nature and techniques

**Unit – II: Biological and Chemical Warfare**

- 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)
- 4) Brown, F.J., *Chemical Warfare : a Study in Restraint*, ( Princeton,1968)
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- 7) Asprey, R.B., *War in the Shadows* (London,1975)
- 8) Lawrence Freeman, *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy* (London,1981)
- 9) Herbert Feis, *The Atomic Bomb and the End of World War II* (Princeton, 1966)

**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, torpedo.
- (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**

- 1) Ajeylele, Strategic Technology for the Military, New Delhi:Sage,2009.
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- 4) Kelin, John., Space Warfare: Strategy, Principles and Policy' London: Routledge, 2006.
- 5) Nair, K.K., Space the Frontier of Modern Defence, New Delhi: Knowledge World,2006.
- 6) Pruthi, R.K.(ed)., Robotic Warfare, Delhi: Prashant Publishing House,2009.
- 7) Rappert, Brain (ed)., Technology and Security: Governing Threats in the New Millennium, New York: Hamshire, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

**ELECTIVE – II**

**PAPER – 2**

**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 &regid; unitary &fedral.
- (c) Salient features of indianconstitution ,
- (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) LokSabha- its composition and function.
- (b) RajyaSabha- 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**

- 1) Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, 20 th edn.Nagpur:LexisNexis,2008.
- 2) Basu, D.D., Shorter Constitution of India, 14 thedn., Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2008.
- 3) Arvind P Datar, Constitution of India, 3 Vols, Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2007.

**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)
- 2) Osgood, Robert, Principles of Management, New Delhi: Printice-Hall,1978.
- 3) Davar,R.S., Management, Delhi:Cosmos,1975.
- 4) Keatz, James Euerett., Arms Production in the Developing Countries, London:Lexington Books,1984.



**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.

**Unit – III: United Nations & Human Rights.**

- (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.
- (c) Human Rights Education: UNESCO & Montreal Protocol.

**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**

- 1) Bajwa, G.S., Human Rights in India : Implementations and Violations, New Delhi: Sterling, 1995.
- 2) Mehta, P.L., Verma, N., Human Rights Under the Indian Constitution, New Delhi : Deep & Deep, 1999.
- 3) Donnelly, Jack., The Concept of Human Rights, New York : St. Martin, 1985.
- 4) Gibson, John, S., Dictionary of International Human Rights Law, Lanham, MD : Scarecrow Press, 1996.
- 5) Sehgal, B.P.S., Human Rights in India : Problems and Prospects, New Delhi : Deep & Deep' 2004.
- 6) Deshta, S., Deshta, K., Fundamental Human Rights, New Delhi : Deep & Deep, 2003

**ELECTIVE – III**

**PAPER – 3**

**C. TERRORISM**

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**

- 1) Yonah Alexander, David Carton and Paul Wilkinson, Terrorism : Theory and Practice, Colorado: West View Press,1979.
- 2) Walter Laqueur, Terrorism, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1977.
- 3) B.P.Singh, Sehgal, Global Terrorism: Socio-Political and Legal Dimensions, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications,1996.
- 4) Virender Grover, (ed).,Encyclopadia of International Terrorism: Terrorism, History and Development, Vol.1, New Delhi; Deep & Deep Publications,2002.
- 5) Virender Grover, (ed).,Encyclopadia of International Terrorism: Terrorism in World Countries, Vol.2, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications,2002.

**SEMESTER – VI**  
**SKILL BASED SUBJECT**  
**PAPER – 4**  
**BASICS OF DEFENCE JOURNALISM**

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

**UNIT-II: Introduction**

- a) Journalism meaning and importance
- c) 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.

**UNIT-V: Problem in Defence writing**

- a) Media Ethics
- b) Media Laws
- c) Problem in Defence Writing – Political Pressure Official Secrecy – etc.,
- d) Introducing existing defence Journals Sainik, Samachar, Trishul, Strategic Digest, Strategic Analysis etc.

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- 3) Dhara, R., Journalism, Calcutta: Industry Publishers, 1945.
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