

**Dr. AMBEDKAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Vyasarpadi, Chennai – 600 039.

(Accredited by NAAC at level “B”)



SYLLABUS

B.A.DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Under Choice Based Credit System

(With effect from 2013-2014)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous)

Vyasarpadi, Chennai – 600 039.



Dr. AMBEDKAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

VYASARPADI, CHENNAI - 600 039

(AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS)

B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
(Choice Based Credit System)

Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous) offers the semester System of education with credits for UG courses. Credit is related to the number of hours a teacher teaches a particular subject as well as to the number of hours a student spends learning a subject or carrying out an activity. In the semester system of study, every academic year is divided into two semester sessions. Each semester will have a minimum of 90 working days and each day will have 5 working hours.

Differential weight age is given according to the content and duration of the course in the curriculum design. Each course is designed variously under lectures/tutorials/laboratory/work/seminar/project work/practical training/viva etc., to facilitate effective teaching and learning and the credits are assigned accordingly depending on the content and the specialization.

Regulations

(Effective from the Academic year 2013-2014 onwards)

1. Eligibility for Admission:

Candidates for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts course in Defence and Strategic Studies shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination (HSE), conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto by the Syndicate.

2. Eligibility For the award of Degree:

A Candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree only if he/she has undergone the prescribed course of study in a college affiliated to the University for a period of not less than 3 academic years, passed the examination of all the six semester prescribed earning. The Credit requirement for a two year UG course shall be 140 including 2 credits for Environmental Studies. 2 credits for Value Education and 1 credit for the compulsory Extension Services prescribed.

3. Duration

Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The first academic year shall comprise the first and second semester, the second academic year the third and the fourth semester and the third academic year the fifth and sixth semester respectively.

The odd semester shall consist of the period from June to November of each year and the even semester from December to April of each academic year. There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester.

4. The CBCS System

All Programmes (named after the Core subject) mentioned earlier are based on Choice Based System (CBCS). It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of

students to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalization and globalization in higher education.

5. Course of Study

The UG programme consists of several courses. The term ‘course’ is applied to indicate a logical part of the subject matter of the programme and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a “paper” in the conventional sense.

The following are the various categories of Courses suggested for the UG programmes. Language Course (LC) (Tamil), English Language Course (ELC), Core Course (CC), Allied Courses (AC), Elective Courses (EC) (instead of Applied Course in the curriculum followed earlier) Non-major elective courses (NME) Skill based Elective courses (SBE) Environmental studies (ES), Value Education (VE) and Extension Activity (EA).

6. Credits

The term ‘Credit’ refers to the weightage given to a course, usually in relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. For instance the course with six hour per week is assigned four credits, course with four / five hour per week is assigned three credits and course with two hour per week is given two credits. However, in no instance the credits of a course can be greater than the hours allotted to it.

The total minimum credits, required for completing and UG program is 140. The details of credits for individual components and individual courses are given below

Study Components	No.of Courses	Credit per Course	Total Credits
Part-I : Tamil/ Other Languages	2+2=4	3	12
Part-II : English	2+2=4	3	12
Part-III			
Core Courses	13-15	4-5	60
Allied Courses	4	5	20
Project/Electives with three Course	3	5	15
Part-IV			
1. (a) Those who have not studied Tamil upto XII Standard and taken a non-Tamil Language under Part-I shall take Tamil comprising of two courses(level will be at 6 th standard)			
(b) Those who have studied Tamil upto XII Standard and taken a non-Tamil Language under Part-I shall take advanced Tamil comprising of two courses			
(c) Others who do not come under a+b can choose non-major elective comprising of two courses	1+1=2	2	4
	3+3	2	12
2. Skill based courses (Elective)	1	2	2
3. Environmental Studies	1	2	2
4. Value Education			
Part-V			
Extension Activities	1	1	1
Total			140

IV (3) & (4) Environmental Studies and value Education:

All the students undergo a course on Environmental Studies during III and IV Semesters with examination in the IV Semester, Value education during V Semester.

V Extension Activity

All the students shall have to enroll for NSS/NCC/NSO (Sports & Games) Rotract/ Youth Red Cross or any other service organizations in the college and shall have to put in compulsory minimum attendance of 40 hours which shall be duly certified by the Principal of the College before 31st March in a year. If a student LACKS 40 HOURS ATTENDANCE in the First Year, he/ shall have to compensate the same during the subsequent years.

Students those who complete minimum attendance of 40 hours in One year will get HALF A CREDIT and those who complete the attendance of 80 or more hours in Two Years will get ONE CREDIT

Literacy and Population Education Field work shall be compulsory components in the above extension service activities.

7. Selection of candidates to Non-Major Elective Courses and Skill based Elective Courses

The Non-Major and skill based elective Courses 2+4 in numbers for each UG degree, are open to all students irrespective of science, Arts or Commerce Programmes. A student shall choose at least two Non-Major Elective Courses and three skill based elective courses from outside his / her Department.

Selection of student to the EC (NME & SBE):

The Department Committee shall follow a selection procedure on a first come first served basis, fixing the maximum number of students, giving counseling to the students etc. to avoid overcrowding to particular course(s) at the expense of some other courses.

The failed candidates in one EC are permitted to opt for another EC in another programme Or they are permitted to continue with the same EC.

The College shall provide all information relating to the ECs in each programme to all the students so as to enable them to choose their ECs.

8. Attendance:

A Candidate shall be permitted to appear for the examinations only if he or she secures not less than 75% attendance in each subject / paper.

Students who have 74% to 60% of attendance shall apply for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee Rs.250/- each for Theory/Practical examination towards the condonation of shortage of attendance.

Students who have secured less than 60% but more than 50% of attendance are NOT Eligible for condonation of shortage of attendance and such candidates will not be permitted to appear for the regular examination, but will be allowed to proceed to the next year / next Semester of the course and they may be permitted to take next End Semester Examination by paying the prescribed condonation fee of Rs.250/- each for Theory/Practical separately.

Students who have below 50% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination. They shall re-do the semester(s) after completion of the programme by paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the academic council from time to time.

9. Conduct of Examination:

Examination will be conducted by the college at the end of each semester. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any paper(s) shall be permitted to appear in such failed paper(s) in the subsequent examinations.

10. Ranking:

Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance only are eligible for ranking.

11. Scheme of Examinations:

Continuous Assessment : 25 Marks

End semester Examination : 75 Marks

Total 100 Marks

The break up for continuous Assessment is as follows.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| a) Test | (2 x 20) | :40 Marks |
| b) Assignment | (2 x 10) | :20 Marks |
| c) Model Examination | (1 x 40) | :40 Marks |

Total 100 Marks

100 Marks for continuous assessment can be converted to 25 Marks.

For Major and Allied Practical's:

The breakup of marks for continuous assessment year end practical examination is as follows

Continuous Assessment : 40Marks

Practical : 60Marks

Total 100 Marks

The break up for continuous assessment for major and Allied Practical's are

- a. Submission of Record/Observation :50 Marks
- b. Practical Tests (2 x 15) :30 Marks
- c. Model Practical Examination :20 Marks

Total 100 Marks

The total marks will be converted to 40 Marks

The duration of the academic year end practical examinations for each paper shall be 3 hours carrying 80 Marks.

12. Requirements for proceeding to subsequent Semester

- a) Candidates shall register their names for the First Semester Examinations after the admission in the UG Courses.
- b) Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final semester irrespective of their failure in any of the semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidate should register for all the arrear papers of earlier semester along with current (subsequent) semester papers.
- c) Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed therefore from time to time by the University of Madras.

Provided in case of a candidate earning less than 50% of attendance in any one of the semester due to any extraordinary circumstance such as medical grounds, such candidate who shall produce medical certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified by the Principal of the College, shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the Course of study. Such candidates shall have to repeat the missed Semester by rejoining after completion of Final Semester of the Course, after paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed from time to time.

13. Valuation of Answer Papers:

For undergraduate courses, only single valuation is permissible. Re-totaling and revaluation of theory papers are allowed. The fee prescribed for Re-totaling is Rs.250/- per paper and for revaluation Rs.500/- per script. Photo copy of the Answer scripts will be supplied to the candidate applying for revaluation.

14. Passing Minimum

- a. There shall be no Passing Minimum for Internal.
- b. For External Examination, Passing Minimum shall be of 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks prescribed for the paper for each Paper/Practical/Project and Viva-voce.
- c. In the aggregate (External + Internal) the passing minimum shall be of 40%.
- d. He / She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the papers and practical's wherever prescribed / as per the scheme of examinations by earning 140 CREDITS in Parts-I, II, III, IV & V. He/she shall also fulfill the activities prescribed earning a minimum of 1 Credit to qualify for the Degree.

15. Classification of successful candidates:

Grading system:

The following table gives the marks, grade points, letter grades and classification to indicate the performance of the candidate.

Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade

(Performance in a Course/ Paper)

RANGE OF MARKS	GRADE POINTS	LETTER GRADE	DESCRIPTION
90-100	9.0-10.0	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5-7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0-7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0-6.9	A	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	B	Average
40-49	4.0-4.9	C	Satisfactory
00-39	0.0	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

‘ C_i ’ is the credit earned for the course i in any semester;

‘ G_i ’ is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and ‘ n ’ is the number of Courses **passed** in that semester.

For a Semester:

Grade Point Average [GPA]

$$= \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of the grade points by the credits of the courses}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses in a semester}}$$

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_i C_i G_i}{\sum_i C_i}$$

16. Classification of Final Results

Cumulative Grade Point Average [CGPA]

$$= \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the entire programme}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme}}$$

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni} G_i}{\sum_n \sum_i C_{ni}}$$

CGPA	GRADE	Classification of Final Result
9.5-10.0	O+	First Class Exemplary
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First Class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	
4.5 and above but below 5.0	C	Third Class
4.0 and above but below 4.5		
0.0 and above but below 4.0	U	Re-appear

Note: The GPA and CGPA shall be calculated separately for the following three parts:

Part I: LCs; Part II: ELCs and Part III CCs, ACs and ECs.

- (i) Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the Course in the **FIRST APPEARANCE ITSELF ALONE** are eligible for classification/ Ranking/Distinction.

Provided in the case of Candidates who pass all the Examinations prescribed for the Courses with a break in the First Appearance due to the reasons as furnished in the Regulations 12c supra are only eligible for Classification/ Distinction.

- (ii) For each of the three parts, there shall be separate classification on the basis of CGPA as indicated in the above Table.
- (iii) For purposes of declaring a candidate to have qualified for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts/Science/ Commerce/Management/Literature in the First class/Second class/Third class or First class with Distinction / Exemplary, the marks and the corresponding CGPA earned by the candidate in Part III alone will be the criterion, provided he/she has secured the prescribed passing minimum in LCs and ELCs.
- (iv) Grade in Part IV and Part V shall be shown separately and it shall not be taken into account for classification.

17. Pattern of Question Paper:

SECTION – A (30 words)

Answer all questions - $10 \times 2 = 20$ marks

SECTION – B (200 words)

Answer 5 out of 8 Questions - $5 \times 5 = 25$ marks

SECTION – C (500 words)

Answer 3 out of 5 Questions - $3 \times 10 = 30$ marks

TOTAL = 75 marks

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B.A .DEGREE COURSE IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(W.e.f.2013-2014)

That in the regulations relating to B.A.Degree course in Defence and Strategic Studies No.6-Scheme of Examinations of I to VI semesters be modified as follows;

Revised scheme of Examination

FIRST SEMESTER

						Max. Marks		
Course	Subject code	Subjects	Inst. Hrs	Cred its	Exam Hours	Ext. marks	Int. marks	Tot
LCI		Languages Paper – I	6	3	3	75	25	100
ELCL I		English Paper – I	6	3	3	75	25	100
CC I		Paper – I- Strategic Study of India	5	4	3	75	25	100
CC II		Paper – Fundamentals of war and peace	5	4	3	75	25	100
ACI		Paper – I- Political Science –AnIntroduction-I	6	5	3	75	25	100
NME-I elective			2	2	3	75	25	100
SS-I			2	3	3	60	40	100

SECOND SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Inst. Hrs	Credits	Exam Hours	Ext. marks	Int. marks	Total
LCI	Languages Paper – II	6	3	3	75	25	100
ELCL-II	English Paper – II	6	3	3	75	25	100
CC-III	Paper –III- Paper – Art of Warfare in India(upto 1947)	5	4	3	75	25	100\
CC-IV	World Military History	5	4	3	75	25	100
AC- III	Paper – II-Political Science-An Introduction II	6	5	3	75	25	100
NME-II		2	2	3	75	25	100

SS-II		2	3	3	60	40	100
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NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE –PAPER I&II-CREDITS-2*2=4

SEMESTER III

Course components	Subjects	Inst. Hrs	Credits	Exam Hours	Max. Marks		
					Ext. marks	Int. marks	Total
LC-III	Languages Paper – III	6	3	3	75	25	100
ELCL-III	English Paper – III	6	3	3	75	25	100
CC-V	Paper – V	5	4	3	75	25	100
CC-VI	Paper – VI	5	4	3	75	25	100
AC– III	Paper-Principles of Economics I	6	5	3	75	25	100
SS - III		2	3	3	60	40	100
Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester.		

SEMESTER-IV

Course components	Subjects	Inst. Hrs	Credits	Exam Hours	Max. Marks		
					Ext. marks	Int. marks	Total
LC-IV	Languages Paper – IV	6	3	3	75	25	100
ELCL-IV	English Paper – IV	6	3	3	75	25	100
CC-VII	Paper – VII	5	4	3	75	25	100
CC-VIII	Paper – VIII	5	4	3	75	25	100
AC - IV	Paper – II	6	5	3	75	25	100
SS - IV		2	2	3	60	40	100
Part – V Extension Activities			1				
3.		1	2	3	75	25	100

Environmental Studies							
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FIFTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Inst. Hrs	Credits	Exam Hours	Max. Marks		
					Ext. marks	Int. marks	Total
CC-IX	Paper – IX	6	4	3	75	25	100
CC-X	Paper – X	6	4	3	75	25	100
CC-XI	Paper – XI	6	4	3	75	25	100
CC-XII	Paper – XII	6	4	3	75	25	100
CEC-I	Elective - I	6	5	3	75	25	100
Part – IV 4.Value Education			2		75	25	100

SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subject code	Subjects	Inst. Hrs	Credits	Exam Hours	Max. Marks		
						Ext. marks	Int. marks	Total
CC-XIII		Paper – XIII	6	4	3	75	25	100
CC-XIV		Paper – XIV	6	5	3	75	25	100
CC-XV		Paper – XV	6	5	3	75	25	100
CEC-II		Elective – II	6	5	3	75	25	100
CEC-III		Elective – III	6	5	3	75	25	100

The above amendments to the Regulations take effect from the academic year 2013-2014 and

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NON –MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSES

I Semester (Any one of the following subject chosen by the candidate)		II Semester (Any one of the following subject chosen by the candidate)	
Sub Code	Non major Elective	Sub Code	Non major Elective

	NME -I		NME-II
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DR. AMBEDKAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE

B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(W.e.f.2013-14)

SEMESTER-I

Subject Code:

Credits -4

Core Paper -1

B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

SEMESTER - I

STRATEGIC STUDY OF INDIA

Objective: To introduce to the students the strategic features of India.

- Unit I:** Introduction: (a) Explanation of terms: Bharat, Hindustan, India (b) Salient features of freedom struggle (c) Geo-Strategic location, size, borders.
- Unit II:** Physiographic Features: (a) Himalayas, Indo-Gangetic Plain and Deccan Plateau (b) Ethnic & Linguistic Composition.
- Unit III:** System of Governance: (a) Salient Features of Indian

Constitution (a) National Flag, National Anthem & National Institutions.

Unit IV: Power Resources: (a) Agricultural (b) Industrial (c) Natural.

Unit V: Military Potential: (a) Defence Industries (b) Institutions of DRDO.

SEMESTER I

Subject Code: **CREDITS-4** **Core Paper-I** **I**

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.

Unit I: Introduction (a) Nomenclature - understanding of terms Military Science, Military studies, War studies, Peace studies, Conflict studies. Defence Studies and Defence & Strategic studies (b) Relevance & Significance.

Unit II: (a) Basic Concepts: War, Grand Strategy, Strategy, Tactics, Campaign, Battles, Operations, Defence & Security (b) Categorization of War: Civil war, Limited war, Chemical and Biological war, Nuclear war, Guerrilla war, Insurgency and Low Intensity Conflicts.

Unit III: Causes and Principles of War.

Unit IV: Understanding of Peace: (a) Meaning, Definition & Forms of Peace (b) Role of Peace Education and Peace Movements (c) Concepts of Peaceful Co-existence & Zone of Peace.

Unit V: Mechanics of War & Peace. (a) Amicable Settlement of International Disputes (b) International Law & Peace: Peace Treaties, International Court of Justice (c) Concepts of Peace Making, and Peacekeeping & Peace Building.

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, (Ahamedabad: Gujarat Vidyapeeth,1986).

SEMESTER-II

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-III

ART OF WARFARE IN INDIA (Upto 1947)

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) Military System in Vedic, Puranic and Epic ages (b) Alexander's Invasion of India (c) Rise of Mauryan Empire and its military system (d) Kautilya's philosophy of war and peace.

Unit II: Warfare in Medieval India: (a) Arab Conquest of Sind (Battle of Rawar) (b) Ghazni's invasions (Battle of Somnath) (c) Md.Ghori's Conquest of India (Battle of Tarain I & II) (d) Foundation of Mughal Empire in India (Battle of Panipat I & II)

Unit III : Military system of South India (Medieval Period): (a) Rise of Pallavas and their Military system (b) Chola Imperialism and military system (C) Conquests of Pandya emperors and their military system.

Unit IV: Revival of Hindu Monarchy: (a) Shivaji as a great guerrilla leader (b) Military system of Marathas (c) Rise of Sikhism (d) Military system of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

Unit V: Coming of the Europeans: (a) British Conquest of Bengal (b) Anglo-Mysore Wars (c) Rise of Presidency Armies (d) First War of Independence 1857(Causes and Consequences).

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
- 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.

SEMESTER-II

WORLD MILITARY HISTORY

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-IV

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: Military system in Ancient Greece: (a) Greek Military Organization, (b) Greco-Persian War (Battle of Marathon, Salamis), (c) Rise of Alexander's Empire(Battle of Isus, Arbela)

Unit II : Military System in Ancient Rome : (a) Roman Military organization, (b) Rome- Carthage Conflict (Battle of Cannae, Zama) (c) Julius Caesar's Military Campaigns.

Unit III: Military System in Medieval Empire: (a) Military Reforms of Gustavus Adolphus (b) French Revolution – Causes and Consequences(c) Napoleon's art of war (Battle of Trafalgar and Waterloo).

Unit IV: World War I : (a) Causes (b) Trench and Mobile Warfare, Use Of Gas
(c) Role of Naval & Air Power (d) Military lessons.

Unit V: World War II: (a) Causes (b) Blitzkrieg Tactics, (C) Role of Air Power
and Naval Power (d) Military Lessons.

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, Encycloepadia of Military History.

SEMESTER-III

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-V

ELEMENTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY

- Objective** To develop special subject knowledge on the vital concept of National Security and the approaches to achieve National Security (Special reference to India)
- Unit I :** Introduction (a) Concepts of Nation, State and Nation – State (b) Origin, concept and objectives of National Security.
- Unit II:** Spectrum of Threats : (a) Definition of Threats & Challenges (b) Security Structure (c) Security Spectrum (d) National Security Paradigm.
- Unit III:** Instruments of National Security (a) Power (b) National Power (c) Military power and its components.
- Unit IV:** Mechanics of National Security (a) Threat Perception, Threat Assessment and Threat Analysis (b) Strategic Environment (c) Strategic Doctrine.
- Unit V:** National Security Analysis Concept, Components and formulation of Security and Defence Policies and their linkages.

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.
- 5) Jayaramu, P.S., India's National Security and Foreign Policy, New Delhi: ABC Publishers, 1978.
- 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-III

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-VI

Paper VI – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- Unit I:** Introduction (a) Components of State (b) Theories of the origin of the state.
- Unit II:** State System and its corollaries (a) Territoriality (b) Nationalism (c) Sovereignty (d) Nationality, (e) National Interests & Ideology.
- Unit III:** Theories of International Relations (a) Idealist & Realist (b) Integration (c) Behaviouralist.
- Unit IV:** Basics of Diplomacy, Foreign Policy and Balance of Power.
- Unit V:** Control of International Relations (a) Collective Security (b) International Law (c) Deterrence.

SEMESTER-IV

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-VII

MILITARY GEOGRAPHY & GEO - POLITICS

- Unit I :** Introduction (a) Fundamentals of military geography (Accessibility, Visibility, Location, Distance, Climate etc.,) (b) Role and Importance of Geo – politics (c) Geographic components of National Power.
- Unit II :** Geo – Political Thought: Theories of Mackinder, Haushofer and A.T. Mahan.
- Unit III:** Applied Military Geography: Basics of Global Positioning System (GPS), Global Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing.
- Unit IV:** Geo – Strategic significance of India : (a) Geographical Location (b) Natural resources, Land mass, Rivers, Minerals & Oil (c) Importance of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep Islands.
- Unit V:** India's Borders (a) Nature and characteristics of land borders (b) Maritime boundaries (c) Concept of Territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone.

REFERENCES

- 1) Das, S.T., Geo-Strategies, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1985.
- 2) Black, Jeremy, Cambridge Illustrated Atlas, Warfare, Renaissance to Revolution: 1492-1792, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

- 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 Machiavelli to Hitler,1948.

SEMESTER-IV

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-VIII

INTERNATIONAL 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 I: Introduction (a) Evolution of International Organization (b) Overview of related theories.

Unit II: League of Nations & UN System: Principles, Powers and Structures.

Unit III: Objectives, Functioning and Evaluation of SAARC, ASEAN and Asian Regional Forum (ARF)

Unit IV: Salient Features of European Union (EU) and Organization for Security & Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

Unit V: Fundamentals of African Union (AU) ,Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), and Organization of American States (OAS).

REFERENCES

- 1) Palmer, N.D. and H.C.Perkins, International Relations, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1953.
- 2) Jackson, R. and G.Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theory and Approaches, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 3) Frankel, J., International Relations in a Changong World, London: Oxford University Press, 1977.
- 4) Nicholson,M., International Relations : A Concise Introduction, New York : Palgrave,2002.
- 5) Chatterjee, Aneek., International Relations Today : Concept and Applications, New Delhi: Pearson,2010.
- 6) Johari, J.C., International Relations and Politics, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers,1985.

SEMESTER V

Subject Code: CREDITS-4 Core Paper-IX

NATIONAL SECURITY OF INDIA

- Unit I:** Introduction: (a) India's national values, national security objective (b) India's Foreign policy goals.
- Unit II:** Internal Security Threats : (a) poverty (b) Communal harmony (c) Corruption (d) Insurgency in North East.
- Unit III :** Issues with Pakistan: (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Siachen (c) Sir Creek Island (d) Wullar Barrage (e) Terrorism.
- Unit IV :** Issues with China: (a) Boundary dispute (b) Misperceptions on Tibet (c) Non – recognition of Sikkim.
- Unit V:** Indian Ocean: (a) Strategic significance (b) India's interests (c) Power rivalry (militarization).

REFERENCES

- 1) Ajey Lele, Strategic Technology for the Military, New Delhi:Sage,2009.
- 2) Gopalakrishnan, K.V., Impact of Science and Technology on Warfare, New Delhi: National Book Trust,2003.
- 3) Buzon,Barry., An Introduction to Strategic Studies: Military Technology and International Relations, New York: St.Martin Press,1987.
- 4) Kelin, John., Space Warfare: Strategy, Principles and Policy' London: Routledge, 2006.

REFERENCES

- 1) Ajey Lele, Strategic Technology for the Military, New Delhi:Sage,2009.
- 2) Gopalakrishnan, K.V., Impact of Science and Technology on Warfare, New Delhi: National Book Trust,2003.
- 3) Buzon,Barry., An Introduction to Strategic Studies: Military Technology and International Relations, New York: St.Martin Press,1987.
- 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.

SEMESTER-V

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-XI

BASICS OF DEFENCE ECONOMICS

Objectives:-

Economic imperatives are the vital factors in all activities of mankind to gauge its success. This applies to the study of defence sector of a country in its endeavor to meet its security needs. Knowledge about budgeting, defence allocation, resource augmentation, indigenization etc., are essential to understand the functioning of the defence sector of the state.

Unit I Introduction :

- (a) Definition of Economics and Defence Economics
- (b) Economic System : kinds, features, merits & demerits
- (c) Defence & Development debate.

Unit II Defence Budget : (i) Concepts of Finance, Revenue, Expenditure, process of Budget, National Income & Gross National Product (b) Analysis of India's Defence Budget.

Unit III-Defence Planning : (a) Parameters of Defence Planning (b) Use of Systems Analysis (c) Cost – effectiveness in selection of weapon systems.

Unit IV-Defence Production : (a) Assessment & Calculation of Defence requirements (b) Role of Ordnance Factories and Public & Private sector undertakings (c) Contribution of DRDO.

Unit V-Effects of War on Economy : (a) Inflation (b) Balance of Payments (c) Mobilization of Resources.

References: -

1. The Economics of Defence, Keith Hartley and Todd Sandler, Cambridge Surveys of Economic Literature
2. Economic Theories of Peace and War, Fanny Coulomb, Routledge
3. From Defence to Development? International Perspectives on Realizing the Peace Dividend, Sean M. DiGiovanna, Ann Markusen, Routledge.
4. Defence Production in India, Ron Mathews New Delhi: ABC,
5. Jasjit Singh, India's Defence Spending: Assessing Future Needs, New Delhi: Knowledge Publishers.
6. Y. Lakshmi, Trends in India's Defence Expenditure, New Delhi: ABC.

SEMESTER –V

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-XII

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: Introduction: (a) Defence as a primary function of a nation-state, (b) Higher Defence Organization of India (c) Power of President in relation to Armed Forces, (d) Composition and Functioning of Defence Committee during war and peace, (e) Organization & Function of Ministry of Defence (f) Chief of Staff and Joint Service Organizations.

Unit II: Field & Static organizations of Indian Army, India Air Force and Indian Navy (b) Role and Functions of Para Military Forces.

Unit III: Organization & Function of various Indian Intelligence Agencies.

Unit IV: Study of Higher Defence Organizations of USA, Russia, China and Pakistan.

Unit V: Recruitment Organizations: System and methods of recruitment in Army, Navy and Air Force at all levels.

REFERENCES

- 1) Venkateswaran, A.L., Defence Organization 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).

SEMESTER-V

Subject Code: CREDITS-5 Core Course Elective Paper

FUNDAMENTALS OF DEFENCE JOURNALISM

Objective: The History of Journalism is provided as a back drop, against which the emergence of Press council of India (PCI) is outlined

Unit I: Introduction (a) Defence Journalism: Meaning, relevance & scope (b) News Organization Structure and functioning (c) Media: concept, kind and characteristics.

Unit II: Defence News: (a) Purpose and meaning (b) Kinds and sources (c) Theories of news selection.

Unit III: Reporting Defence Stories: (a) Format, Language & Grammar (b) Kinds: Eyewitness. Computer assisted Features (c) Concepts of Graphics & Animation (d) Interviewing skills.

Unit IV: Editing: (a) Abbreviations and definition of military terms (b) Proof – reading symbols (c) Caption writing and picture editing.

Unit V: Hurdles in Defence Writing: (a) Media Ethics (b) Media Laws (c) Military vs. Media debate (d) News Photography.

REFERENCES

- 1) Menon, P.K., Practical Journalism, Jaipur : Aavishkar Publishers & Distributers, 2005.
- 2) Dhara,R., Journalism, Calcutta : Industry Publishers,1945.
- 3) Basu, R.N., Handbook of Journalism, Jaipur: Pointer Publishers, 2005.
- 4) Kamath,M.V., The Journalist's Handbook, New Delhi : Vikas,1980.
- 5) Professional Journalism, New Delhi: Vikas, 1983.

SEMESTER-VI

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-XIII

ELEMENTARY 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 and components of strategic thought (b) Contributions of Kautilya's (Philosophy of War). Gandhi (Non – Violence) and Nehru (Non – Alignment).
- Unit II:** 18th Century thinkers: (a) Jomini: Concept of Mass army, Strategy, Tactics and Logistics (b) Clausewitz. : War and its relationship with Politics.
- Unit III:** Thinkers up to World War I: (a) Karl Marx, military concept of social revolution (b) Dupicq & Foch.
- Unit IV:** Strategic thoughts between two World wars, (a) Liddell Hart : Total War, Deterrence & British concept of Warfare (b) A.T. Mahan : Theory of Sea Power (c) Douhet, Mitchell & Seversky: Theories of Air warfare.
- Unit V:** Thinkers after World War II, (a) Mao & Che Guevara- Guerilla Warfare.

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).

SEMESTER-VI

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-XIV

INDIAN MILITARY OPERATIONS (Since 1947)

- Unit I:** Introduction: (a) Partition of British Indian Army (b) Early Challenges: Annexation of Junagarh – 1947. Operation POLO (Integration of Hyderabad 1948), Operation Vijay (Integration of Goa 1961).
- Unit II:** Operation in Kashmir – 1947 – 48 (a) Events leading to annexation (b) Operations of Indian Army (c) Military lessons.

Unit III : Chinese invasion of India – 1962; (a) Causes of War (b) Important Operations of War (c) Military Re – organization.

Unit IV : (a) Indo – Pakistan War of 1965: Outline of the Operations, Role of Artillery (b) Operation Cactus Lily (Liberation of East Pakistan 1971): Origin and Causes of War.

Unit V: Internal Security Operations: (a) Operation Blue Star – 1984 (b) Operation Rhino (Northeast Region) (c) Operation Vijay.

SEMESTER-VI

Subject Code:

CREDITS-4

Core Paper-XV

NUCLEAR STRATEGY AND ARMS CONTROL

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) The evolution of the nuclear era since 1945 (b) Basics of Nuclear technology, nuclear energy & effects of nuclear explosion.
- Unit II:** Development of missiles (a) Classifications and characteristics, (b) Brief study of theories of nuclear warfare: Preventive war, Pre –emptive Attack, Massive Retaliation, Counter force, Flexible Response, MAD & MAS.
- Unit III :** Elementary study of Treaties: (a) Nuclear – weapon Treaties, (PTBT, TBT, PNET & CTBT) (b) Nuclear arms Limitation Treaties (ABMT, SALT, INF, START) (c) Nuclear – Weapon proliferation Treaties (NTP, MTCR).
- Unit IV:** (a) Conventions of (a) Chemical & Biological Weapons (b) Prevention of Accidental Wars.
- Unit V:** (b) India’s contribution in the process of arms control.

REFERENCES

- 1) Cochran, Thomas, Arkin, William, and Hoenig, William, Nuclear Weapons Databook (5 vols., Cambridge, Mss, 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).
- 4) Brodie, Bernard, Strategy in the Missile Age (Princeton, 1959).

- 5) Lee, R.G., Guided Weapons (London,1988).
- 6) Pande,S., CTBT : India and the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty,(New Delhi:Cosmo,1994).
- 7) Pande ,S., Future of NPT, (New Delhi: Lancer,1995).
- 8) Mistry, D., Containing Strategic Missile Proliferation,(Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2005).

SEMESTER-VI

WORLD CONFLICTS SINCE WORLD WAR II

Subject Code: CREDITS-5 Core Course Elective Paper

Subject description:

This paper deals with the evolution of wars after the end of World War – II

Goals: To make the students learn about some of the important wars that were 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 I :** Europe (a) Czechoslovakian crisis 1968 (b) East European Revolution 1989.
- Unit II:** West Asia (a) Arab – Israeli Conflict of 1948, 1956, 1967, and 1973.
- Unit III:** Gulf (a) Iraq – Kuwait Crisis 1991 (b) Afghan War 2001.
- Unit IV:** Latin America (a) Cuban Missile Crisis 1962 (b) Grenada Crisis 1983.
- Unit V:** Africa: Nigerian Civil war.

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.

SEMESTER-VI

PRINCIPLES OF DEFENCE MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: CREDITS-5 Core Course Elective Paper

- Unit I:** Introduction (a) Definition of administration and management (b) Principles and process of defence management.
- Unit II:** Planning (a) Definition and features (b) Steps in planning (c) Management by objectives (d) Decision Making process and techniques.
- Unit III:** Organizing (a) Structure, function and characteristics of military organizations.

Unit IV: Staffing (a) Sources of Manpower supply (b) Selection tests for officers and other ranks.

Unit V: Directing and controlling (a) Military leadership (b) Parameters of morale and motivation (c) Control techniques.

SEMESTER -I

Subject Code:

Credit-5

Allied Course-I

POLITICAL SCIENCE- AN INTRODUCTION – I

Objectives

This paper tries to

1. Give an introduction to the discipline of Political Science;
2. Sketch various forms of States;
3. Point out the origin of States;
4. Point out the importance of Law, Equality and Liberty;

5. Examine the spheres of State activity

Unit I- Introduction

Political Science as a discipline – Meaning and definition- Nature and Scope – Is Politics a Science or Art – Methods of Political Science.

Unit II- State and Nation

State: Definition, Element and Functions of State – Distinction Between State and Government – Distinction between State and Society and Association.

Unit III-Theories of Origin of State

Divine Origin Theory – Force Theory – Social Contact Theory : Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau – Historical or Evolutionary theory.

Unit IV - Sovereignty and Pluralism

Sovereignty: definition and kinds of Sovereignty – Austin's theory of Sovereignty – The Concepts of Pluralism.

Unit V - The State and the Individual

Law: Meaning and features – Rights: Kinds and Fundamental rights – Liberty; its kinds and safeguards – Equality : relation with liberty and rights.

References

1. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya: Political theory : Ideas and Institutions, Culcutta, The World Press.
2. R.C. Macridis, R.C. (ed.) Modern Political System, Prentice Hall International.
3. A.C. Kapoor: Principles of Political Science.

SEMESTER -II

Subject Code:

Credit-5

Allied Course-I

POLITICAL SCIENCE -AN INTRODUCTION – II

Unit I :Forms of Government

Leacock's classification of Governments – Its Meaning – Unitary and federal forms of governments – Merits and Demerits – Parliamentary and Presidential form of government.

Unit - II Democracy

Democracy – Definition, meaning and principles – Merits and Demerits of Democracy – Conditions for the success of democracy.

Unit III-Organs of Government

Legislature: Its powers and functions and types – Executive: Its powers and functions – Judiciary. Its powers and functions and Methods for independence.

Unit IV-Public Opinion, Political Parties and Pressure Groups

Public Opinion: Meaning, definition and types – Agents of Public Opinion – Political Parties and types – Pressure Groups.

Unit V-Election

Electoral System. Importance Elections and Universal Franchise - qualifications voters and candidates – Methods of minority representation – territorial and functional representation – conditions of good electoral process.

References

1. A.C. Kapoor: Principles of Political Science.
2. A. Appadurai : Substance of Politics : Oxford University Press, India.
3. V.D. Mahajan: Modern Governments (New Delhi: S.C. Chand & Co.)
4. M.N. Kaul and S.L. Shakhdar, Practice and Procedure of Parliament.
5. Metropolitan Book Co.

SEMESTER -III

Subject Code:

Credit-5

Allied Course-II

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS - I

Unit – I Introduction

Definitions of Economics: Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins and Samuelson – Nature of Economics: Micro and Macro Economics- Central problems of an Economy

Unit – II Consumption

Wants and their characteristics – Consumer's equilibrium- Marginal utility analysis and Indifference curve analysis - Consumer's surplus

Unit – III Production

Factors of production, Law of variable proportions, Laws of returns to scale – Producer's equilibrium – Expansion Path

Unit – IV Market Structure

Perfect competition- Monopoly and Monopolistic competition- Oligopoly and Kinked Demand Curve

Unit – V Distribution

Functional vs. personal distribution – Factor Pricing- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution – Quasi Rent – Keynes’ Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest – Schumpeter’s Theory of Profit

References:-

1. Mehta.V.K-Problem of economic development
2. Pigoa.A.C-Defence Economics in War
3. Subramanian K-Perspectives in Defence Planning

SEMESTER -IV

Subject Code:

Credit-5

Allied Course-II

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS - II

Unit - I National Income

Meaning of National Income – Concepts of National Income – Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income

Unit – II Planning And Economic Development

Objectives of Economic planning – Mixed Economy and Economic planning – PURA-A new Gandhian approach to development

Unit – III Public Finance

Government Budgets – Direct and Indirect taxes – Government Expenditure – Meaning of Deficit Financing- Functions of Financial Commission

Unit – IV International Trade

Theories of International Trade – Comparative Cost theory, Balance of trade and balance of payments: Disequilibrium corrective methods- WTO-Trade Blocks: Meaning, EU, NAFTA and ASEAN

Unit – V International Monetary System

Functions of IMF and IBRD, the EURO, Meaning of Foreign Exchange- Purchasing Power Parity Theory - FEMA

References

1. AHUJA H. L - PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS
2. AHUJA H. L – MACRO ECONOMICS, Theory & Policy
3. RUDDAR DUTT, SUNDHARAM, K. P. M. – INDIAN ECONOMY
4. Francis Cherunilam, International Business
5. Seth, M. L. MACRO ECONOMICS
6. Singh S. K, Public Finance in theory and practice

7. Sawyer, Sprinkle, International Economics

Model Question Paper pattern	
B.A,DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES	
Time: 3 hrs.	Max. Marks:75
Section: A (50 words)	(Marks: 10 X 2 = 20)
Answer all questions (Two questions from each unit)	
Section: B (200 words)	(Marks : 5 X 5 = 25)
Answer 5 questions out of 8 questions (Minimum one question from each unit)	
Section:C (400 words)	(Marks : 3X 10 =30)
Answer 3 questions out of 5 questions (One question from each unit)	

SEMESTER-I

Subject Code:

Credits-2

Non Major Elective

INDEPENDENT INDIA

Unit-I: Introduction-Size, Location and Physical Environment.

Unit-II: Cultural Patterns, Population Dimension, Rural and Urban India.

Unit-III: Basics of Indian Economy, Resources and Life Lines of Economy

Unit-IV: Constitution of India-Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit-V: Causes of Indian Social Disharmony-Poverty, Illiteracy and Social Backwardness.

SEMESTER-I

Subject Code:

Credits-2

Non Major Elective

PEACE STUDIES

Objectives:-

The pursuit for peace has been the principal endeavor of mankind since ages. To familiarize the students to the features of peace, its typology, approaches institutional responses and societal movements towards peace.

Unit I --INTRODUCTION—Meaning and Definitions

Unit II --Approaches to Peace—A Brief Outline

Unit III—Peace Movements—A Brief Study

Unit IV—Peace Building—A Brief Understanding

Unit V—Peace Making and Peace Keeping-An Overview

References:

1. Peace Studies, Johan Galtung
2. Encyclopedia of Peace Vol I and II.

SEMESTER-II

Subject Code

Credits -2

Non Major Elective

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Subject Description:

Legal aspects pertaining to war and peace are dealt in this paper

Goals: To make the students aware of the legal provisions that probity's war

Objective: To create interests in students to pursue their efforts in international Law.

Unit-I : Introduction-Definition, Meaning and Nature of International Law.

Unit-II : Sources of International Law.

Unit-III : History and Codification of International Law.

Unit-IV : Relation between International Law and Municipal Law.

Unit-V: Settlement of International Disputes-Amicable Means.

REFERENCES:

1. Tandon M.P - Introduction to International Law
2. Oppenheim. - International Law
3. Starke. J. G- An Introduction to International Law.

SEMESTER-II

Subject Code

Credits -2

Non Major Elective

HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives:-

Efforts towards the establishment of a just and egalitarian society have been in vogue since the beginning of the civilization. Understanding certain basic right that contributes to the overall, dignified and honorable life to individuals is vital. This paper endeavors towards this.

Unit I --INTRODUCTION—History of Human Rights, Meaning and Principles

Unit II –List of Human Rights and Abuses

Unit III—International Human Rights Norms-Humanitarian Law, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Unit IV—Human Rights and International Organizations—UNO, Human Rights Council Security Council

Unit V—National Human Rights Commission of India-Composition and Functions

References:-

1. Philip Gourevitch, We Wish to Inform You That Tomorrow We Will Be Killed With Our Families.

David Batstone, The Return of the Global Slave Trade and How We Can Fight It.

SEMESTER-II

Subject Code

Credits -2

Non Major Elective

CRIMINOLOGY—AN INTRODUCTION

Objective: -

Crime has been part of societal life since time immemorial. Crime has assumed more complex and multi-dimensional facet in recent times. In order to prevent crime it is imperative to know about the manifestations of crimes and its scope to curtail it. This paper endeavours towards this.

Unit I-Introduction—Concept of Crime, Classification of Crimes and Characteristics of Crime

Unit II –Criminology—its nature and scope, Fundamentals of Criminal law

Unit III—Organized Crimes—Introduction, Definition and Different types of Crime Organizations

Unit IV—White Collar Crime –Definition, White Collar Crimes in India, White Collar Crime in certain professions

Unit V—Alcoholism, Drug Addiction and Crime

References:

1. Danielle M. Reynald *Guarding Against Crime Measuring Guardianship within Routine Activity Theory*, Griffith University, Australia
2. Clare Fletcher and Daniela Herrmann, *The Internationalisation of Corruption Scale, Impact and Countermeasures*
3. Steveny annoulidis, *Mental State Defences in Criminal Law* , Monash University, Australia