

Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand
College of Arts, Science
and Commerce, Baramati
(Autonomous)

Department of Defence and
Strategic Studies



Curriculum for
Second Year Bachelor of Arts
2022 Pattern

Anekant Education Society's
**TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND
COMMERCE, BARAMATI (Autonomous)**
Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies (G2)
Class: SYBA, 2022 Pattern

**Military Geography
Semester I
Paper Code- UADS231A**

Aims & Objectives:

1) On a strategic level, an emerging field of strategic and military geography seeks to understand the changing human and biophysical environments that alter the security and military domains. Military geography is a sub-field of geography that is used by the military to understand the geopolitical sphere through the military lens.

Outcome:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcome in terms of knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- Students will be able to understand the relation between national power and distribution and use of natural resources.
- Students will be able to understand geo strategy, grand strategy, strategy, and tactics.
- Students will be able to understand the relation between geography and war.
- Students will get knowledge about the strategies to be used in warfare in different terrains.
- Students will get critical analyzing skills regarding how geographical factors influence strategy, tactics, and military operations.

Unit 1 Geo Strategy

(08L)

1.1 Meaning and concept

1.2 Importance

1.3 Scope

1.4 Uses

Unit 2 Military Geography

(08L)

2.1 Meaning and Concept

2.2 Importance

2.3 Scope

2.4 Uses

Unit 3 Grand Strategy

(12L)

3.1 Meaning and Concept

3.2 Aims and Objectives

B) Strategy

3.3 Meaning and Concept

3.4 Aims and Objectives

C) Tactics

3.5 Meaning and Concept

3.6 Aims and Objectives

Unit 4 Impact of Geography

(08L)

4.1 Impact on Land Warfare

4.2 Impact on sea Warfare

4.3 Impact on Air Warfare

Unit 5 Indian Coastline

(12L)

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**TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND
COMMERCE, BARAMATI (Autonomous)**
Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies (G2)
Class: SYBA, 2022 Pattern

Geopolitics
Semester I
Paper Code- UADS231B

Aims & Objectives:

Geography plays a key role in the development of geopolitical policies, as well as countries acting in their own best interest. A few key factors of geopolitics involve power and influence of nations, territorial or border unity and resolutions, and agreements or treaties between nations to harness peace or a common goal. Countries make geopolitical agreements and policies over issues of trade, pollution, business, education, cultural or media influences, war, balancing power over regions, travel, immigration, and more.

Outcome:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcome in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- Students will be able to understand various geopolitical theories.
- Student will be able understand geopolitical importance of Indian Ocean.
- Students will be able to understand complex relations between countries from a geographical perspective.
- Students will get knowledge about the crucial role of geopolitics in a nation's foreign policy.
- Students will get critical analyzing skill regarding how geographical factors influence international politics.

Unit 1- Geopolitics

(10L)

1.1 Meaning, Definition and concept

1.2 Nature and scope

1.3 Importance

Unit 2-Evaluation of Geopolitical Thoughts

(10L)

2.1 Dr. Karl Haushofer

2.2 Admiral A.T. Mahan

2.3 Alford Mackinder

Unit 3-Maritime Boundaries and Territorial Sea

(10L)

3.1 Meaning and concept Maritime Boundaries

3.2 Territorial Sea

3.3 Exclusive Economic Zone

(08L)

Unit 4-Nation and state

4.1 Meaning and concept.

4.2 Basic Elements

4.3 Difference

Unit 5-Indian Ocean and its Geopolitical Importance

(10L)

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Geopolitical Importance

5.3 India and Indian Ocean

5.4 String of Pearls

Geopolitics
Semester II
Paper Code- UADS241B

Aims & Objectives:

Geography plays a key role in the development of geopolitical policies, as well as countries acting in their own best interest. A few key factors of geopolitics involve power and influence of nations, territorial or border unity and resolutions, and agreements or treaties between nations to harness peace or a common goal. Countries make geopolitical agreements and policies over issues of trade, pollution, business, education, cultural or media influences, war, balancing power over regions, travel, immigration, and more.

Outcome:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcome in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- Students will be able to understand various geopolitical theories.
- Student will be able understand geopolitical importance of Indian Ocean.
- Students will be able to understand complex relations between countries from a geographical perspective.
- Students will get knowledge about the crucial role of geopolitics in a nation's foreign policy.
- Students will get critical analyzing skill regarding how geographical factors influence international politics.

Unit 6-Buffer State and Land Locked State (12L)

- 6.1 Buffer State –Meaning concept, problems, and prospects.
6.2 Land Locked –Meaning concept, problems, and prospects.
6.3 Rolls and Importance

Unit 7 –Frontier and Boundaries (12L)

- 7.1 Meaning and concept.
7.2 Difference
7.3 Classification and Role of Boundaries

Unit 8-Geographical Factors affecting War (12L)

- 8.1 Boundaries, Topography, size, and shape
8.2 Location
8.3 Climate

Unit 9- Dynamics of Geopolitics in Indian Subcontinent (12L)

- 9.1 Important choke Point in Indian subcontinent
9.2 Geopolitical Importance of Sri Lanka, Andaman nicobar and Maldives, Lakshadweep
9.3 Geopolitics in Indian subcontinent and Role of China.

References:

- 1) Peltier Louis C and Etzel P.: Military Geography New Delhi, East West, 1981.
- 2) Dikshit R.D.: Political Geography, the Discipline, and its Dimensions, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1994
- 3) Mohan A.T.: Sea power London, Methuen & Co., 1975
- 4) Prescott J .R.N.: Political Geography London, Methuen & Co.1972
- 5) Harm J. di Blaj: Systematic Political Geography New York, John Wiley, and Sons, 1973
- 6) भागवत अ .वि .आणि मेघा जोशी, राजकीय भूगोल
- 7) डॉ. बी. डी. तोडकर भुराजनीती, भुयुद्धनीती व लष्करी भूगोल

International Relations

UADS 242

Aims & Objectives:

1. Understand global problems of conflict and political economy from multidisciplinary and comparative perspectives.
2. International relations (often referred to international affairs) have a broad purpose in contemporary society, as it seeks to understand: The origins of war and the maintain of peace.
3. Understanding the origins of war and the maintenance of peace.
4. Understanding contemporary issues in international relations.

Outcome:

1. Describe the dominant theoretical approaches to international relations.
2. Use their knowledge of the dominant theoretical approaches to international relations to interpret the behavior of international actors.
3. Select methods of analysis appropriate to research in the student's chosen concentration and apply at least one of these methods to a understand question in international relations.
4. Integrate multiple disciplinary approaches to the study of international relations.

Unit 6- Power

(10L)

- 6.1. Meaning and Concept
- 6.2. Nature and Scope
- 6.3. Elements of power

Unit 7- Balance of Power

(10L)

- 7.1. Meaning and Concept
- 7.2. Nature and Scope
- 7.3. Characteristics

Unit 8- International Law

(10L)

- 8.1 Meaning and Concept
- 8.2 Nature
- 8.3 Scope and Importance
- 8.4 Challenges

Unit 9- International relations in 21st century

(18L)

- 9.1 India and US
- 9.2 India and Russia
- 9.3 India and China

References:

- 1) Palmer and Perkins, International Relations, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1988
- 2) Goldstein Joshna, International Relations, Hesper Collins College Publication, New York, 1994
- 3) Jackson Robert and George Sorensen, Introduction to International relations, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999.
- 4) Willian Mare (ed) International Relations in the Twentieth Century: A raise, Macmillan
- 5) अरुणा पेंडसे आणि उत्तरा सहस्रबुद्धे आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध शीतयुद्धोत्तर व जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण ओरिएंट ब्लॅकस्वान 2011
- 6) डॉ. शैलेंद्र देवळाणकर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध विद्या बुक्स ISBN: 9788191067569
- 7) प्रा. बी. डी. तोडकर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध महत्वाच्या संकल्पना डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स
- 8) डॉ. वसंत रायपुरकर आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध International Politics श्री मंगेश प्रकाशन (नागपूर)

4.5 India's Counter Terrorism Policy

Unit 5 Insurgency

(08L)

5.1 Meaning and Concept

5.2 Causes

5.3 Preventive Measures

5.4 North-East insurgency

5.5 Counter Insurgency

India's Internal Security

Semester II

Paper Code- UADS243

Aims & Objectives:

Ensuring a peaceful internal environment in India. It is the need of the hour to create an equal, fair, prosperous, and shielding environment for our citizens. This subject has been selected keeping in mind the important urgency of imparting updated knowledge to the students in this regard.

Outcome:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcome in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- Students will get knowledge about India's internal security environment.
- Student will be able to explain India's internal security threats and reasons behind the same.
- Evaluating critical thinking and its outcome for developing eradication to India's various internal security challenges
- Student will be able to explain the concept of terrorism, Naxalism, Insurgency, Disaster Management, and its impact over internal security of India.
- Student will be able understand the various issues from security point of view like organized crimes Illegal migration, drugs and human trafficking, Money laundering and arms trafficking.

Unit 6 Illegal Migration

(06L)

6.1 Meaning and Concept

6.2 Causes

6.3 Preventive Measures

Unit 7 Cybercrime

(08L)

7.1 Meaning and Concept

7.2 Concept

7.3 Types

7.4 Preventive Measures

Unit 8 Organized crimes

(12L)

8.1 Meaning and Concept

8.2 Transnational Organized crimes

8.3 Types of Organized crimes

Unit 9 social media and Internal Security

(12L)

9.1 Meaning and Concept

9.2 Impact of social media on the Internal Security

Unit 10 Disaster Management

(10L)

10.1 Meaning and Concept

10.2 Type of Disaster

10.3 Disaster Response in India

10.4 India's Disaster Policy