Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

CURRICULUM FOR SECOND YEAR BACHELOR OF ARTS

CBCS Syllabus

S. Y. B. A Semester -IV

For Department of Defence and Strategic Studies

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2024-2025

Title of the Programme: B.A. (Defence and Strategic Studies)

Preamble

Introduction:

AES's Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2023 by taking into consideration the guidelines and provisions given in the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The NEP envisions making education more holistic and effective and to lay emphasis on the integration of general (academic) education, vocational education and experiential learning. The NEP introduces holistic and multidisciplinary education that would help to develop intellectual, scientific, social, physical, emotional, ethical and moral capacities of the students. The NEP 2020 envisages flexible curricular structures and learning based outcomes for the development of the students. The credit structure and the courses framework provided in the NEP are nationally accepted and internationally comparable.

The rapid changes in National Security scenario and science and technology and new approaches in different areas of Defence and Strategic Studies and related subjects, Board of Studies in Defence and Strategic Studies of Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune has prepared the syllabus of S.Y.B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies Semester - IV under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) by following the guidelines of NEP 2020, NCrF, NHEQF, Prof. R.D. Kulkarni's Report, GR of Gov. of Maharashtra dated 20th April and 16th May 2023 and Circular of SPPU, Pune dated 31st May 2023.

The department was established in 1974 as military studies at general level. In 1982 the subject got extended to a special level. In 1984 the department was renamed as the department of 'Defence and strategic studies', DDSS offers B.A. in Defence and Strategic Studies. Since then, it has striven to impart superlative knowledge to students who are intent on pursuing a career in the defence stream. The department has seen a success rate of 90%. DDSS has been building up institutional knowledge about various aspects of India's national security. The candidates who have passed bachelor's / master's degree in this subject, can start career as lecturers and go for research fields like international relations, geostrategic, geopolitical socio-economic and tactical aspect of war. As well as one can get jobs at Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, education corps, defence journalism, corporate sectors and many more fields.

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Programme Outcomes for Defence and strategic Studies B. A. Degree Programme in accordance with National Education Policy-2020. w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024

PO1	**Critical and Creative Thinking:** Graduates will demonstrate the ability to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge, including the analysis and evaluation of policies, and practices, as well as evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs, and the reliability and relevance of **evidence. The** graduates will be able to demonstrate the ability to create, perform, or think in different and diverse ways about the same objects or scenarios, deal with problems and situations
PO2	**Communication Skill:** Graduates will be able to demonstrate the skills that enable them to: listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences, express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally and communicate with others using appropriate media, confidently share views and express herself/himself
PO3	**Multicultural Competence:** Graduates will have acquisition of knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective to honour diversity, capability to effectively engage in a multicultural group/society and interact respectfully with diverse groups
PO4	**Research Skills:** The graduates will be able to demonstrate a keen sense of observation, inquiry, and capability for asking relevant/ appropriate questions, the ability to problematize, synthesize, and articulate issues and design research proposals, the ability to define problems, formulate appropriate and relevant research questions, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses using quantitative and qualitative data, establish hypotheses, make inferences based on the analysis and interpretation of data, and predict cause-and-effect relationships
PO5	**Environmental awareness:** The graduates should be able to demonstrate the acquisition of and ability to apply the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values required to take appropriate actions for: mitigating the effects of environmental degradation, climate change, and pollution, effective waste management, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living

PO6	**Problem-solving Abilities**: Graduates will be adept at identifying and addressing complex societal, cultural, and artistic challenges through innovative and interdisciplinary approaches
PO7	**Collaboration and Teamwork:** The graduates will be able to demonstrate the ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams, facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group, act together as a group or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a member of a team.
PO8	**Value inculcation**: The graduates will be able to demonstrate the acquisition of knowledge and attitude that are required to embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values in life, including universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, nonviolence, scientific temper, citizenship values, practice responsible global citizenship required for responding to
PO9	**Digital and technological skills:** The graduates will be able to demonstrate the capability to use ICT in a variety of learning and work situations, access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources, and use appropriate software for analysis of data
PO10	**Community Engagement and Service:** The graduates will be able to demonstrate the capability to participate in community-engaged services/ activities for promoting the wellbeing of society.

Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Board of Studies (BOS) in Defence and Strategic Studies

From 2022-23 to 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	**Dr. Devidas V. Bhosale**	Chairman
2.	**Mr. Amol P. Lokhande**	Member
3.	**Mr. Aniket P. Damale**	Member
4.	**Dr. Ramesh I. Raut**	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
5.	**Prof. Dr. Chandrakant B. Bhange**	Expert from other University
6.	**Prof. Dr. Devendra G. Vispute**	Expert from other University
7.	**Lt. Gen. Avinash L. Chavan**	Industry Expert
8.	**Cdr. Dr. Bhushan Dewan**	Industry Expert (Invitee)
9.	**Brig. Hemant Mahajan**	Industry Expert (Invitee)
10.	**Mr. Adinath V. Londhe**	Meritorious Alumni
11.	**Mr. Pratap Kalel**	Student Representative
12.	**Mr. Rohit Kokare**	Student Representative

Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati

(Autonomous)

Course Structure for S.Y.B. A. Defence and Strategic Studies (2023 Pattern)

SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	No. of Credits
III	Major Mandatory	DEF-201-MJM	National Security	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	DEF-202-MJM	International Relations	Theory	04
	Minor	DEF-211-MN	India's Internal Security	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	DEF-216-OE	Modern Warfare Part-I	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	DEF-221-VSC	Industrial Security	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-231-AEC/ HIN-231-AEC/ SAN-231-AEC	१) भाषिक उपयोजन व लेखन कौशल्ये २) हिंदी भाषा:सृजन कौशल ३) प्राथमिक संभाषण कौशल्यम	Theory	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	NSS/NCC/YOG/CUL/ PHY-239-CC	To be selected from the basket	Theory	02
	Field Project (FP))	DEF-235-FP	-	Theory	02
	Generic IKS Course (IKS)	GEN-245-IKS --	Indian Strategic Thinker-I	Theory	02
				Total Credit Semester-III	**24**
IV	Major Mandatory	DEF-251-MJM	Military Geography	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	DEF-252-MJM	India's Security Challenges	Theory	04
	Minor	DEF-261-MN	Regional Security in South Asia	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	DEF-266-OE	Modern Warfare Part-II	Theory	02
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	DEF-276-SEC	Basics of GIS	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-281-AEC/ HIN-281-AEC/ SAN-281-AEC	१) लेखन निर्मिती व परीक्षण कैशल्ये २) हिंदी भाषा:संप्रेषण कौशल ३) प्रगत संभाषण कौशल्यम	Theory	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	NSS/NCC/YOG/CUL/ PHY-289-CC	To be selected from the basket	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project (CEP)	DEF-285-CP		Theory	02
				Total Credit Semester-IV	**22**
				Cumulative Credits Semester-III + Semester-IV	**44**

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Sem-II (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.A Defence and Strategic Studies

Programme Code : UADEF

Class : S.Y.B.A.

Semester : IV

Course Type : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : DEF-251-MJM

Course Title : Military Geography

No. of Credits : 04

No. of Teaching Hours : 60

Course Objectives :

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. The basic Learning Objective of this course is to make aware the students about Relation of geography with defence operations.
2. To provide knowledge about the strategies to be used in warfare in different terrains.
3. To provide information regarding geo strategy, grand strategy, strategy, and tactics.
4. Enrich students with critical analyzing skills regarding how geographical factors influence strategy, tactics, and military operations.
5. Evaluating the importance of geographic factors in determining military objectives and goals.
6. Provide information regarding importance strategic minerals.
7. To make students aware about military geography which is a sub-field of geography and that is used by the military to understand the geopolitical sphere through the military lens.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Students will be able to understand the geopolitical sphere through the military lens.
CO2: Students will be able to understand geo strategy, grand strategy, strategy, and tactics.
CO3: Students will be able to understand the relation between geography and war.
CO4: Students will get knowledge about the strategies to be used in warfare in different terrains.
CO5: Students will get critical analyzing skills regarding how geographical factors influence strategy, tactics, and military operations.
CO6: Studying the role of geography in military logistics, including supply chain management, transportation, and infrastructure considerations.
CO7: Students will be able to understand how terrain and climate impact the movement of troops and supplies.

TOPICS/CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Geo Strategy **09**

1.1 Meaning and concept
1.2 Importance
1.3 Scope

1.4 Uses

Unit 2: Military Geography **09**

2.1 Meaning and Concept
2.2 Importance
2.3 Scope
2.4 Uses

Unit 3: A) Grand Strategy **12**

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 on Warfare **10**

4.1 Impact on Land Warfare
4.2 Impact on sea Warfare
4.3 Impact on Air Warfare

Unit 5: Warfare in different Terrains **10**

5.1Plain Warfare: Characteristics, Arms and Logistics
5.2 Desert Warfare: Characteristics, Arms and Logistics
5.3 Warfare in High Altitude Areas: Characteristics, Arms and Logistics
5.4 Jungle Warfare: Characteristics, Arms and Logistics

Unit 6: Geo – Strategic Minerals **10**

6.1 Oil
6.2 Natural Gas
6.3 Minerals

Unit 7 Strategic Location Field Visit

References:

1) Peltier Louis & E. Eize Perey, Military Geography, East West Publication, New Delhi, 1981
2) Sukhwal B.L., Modern Political Geography, Sayl. Publication, New Delhi, 1985
3) Mahan A. T., Sea power, Mathuen and company, London, 1972.
4) Dixit R.D., Political Geography, Tata Macgraw Hill, New Delhi, 1994
5) Dr. Sali.ML., Military Geography, Manas Publication, New Delhi, 2009
6) Robert Metkin, MAP Reading, Dalksman Publishing, 1997.
7) Thomas Miller, Outlines of Military Geography, Cambridge university press 2011
8) प्रा. लाटकर, राजकीय भूगोल, नागपूर विद्या प्रकाशन
9) भागवत अ. वि. आणि मेघा जोशी, राजकीय भूगोल
10) डॉ. बी. डी. तोडकर भुराजनीती, भुयुद्धनीती व लष्करी भूगोल

Online Resources:

1. https://www.idsa.in/
2. https://ves.ac.in/
3. https://www.claws.in/
4. https://www.orfonline.org/

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV) **Subject**: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Military Geography **Course Code**: DEF-251-MJM

	Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	1	1	2					1		
CO 2	2	2	1	2						
CO 3	2			1						
CO 4	2			2	1	2				
CO 5	3	3	1	3	2	3			1	
CO 6	3	2		3			1		3	1
CO 7					3	2	2	2	2	2

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Justification for the mapping

PO1	**Critical and Creative Thinking: -** CO1 (1): Understanding military aspects involves some analytic thought, though not in depth. CO2 (2): Understanding different strategies requires a critical approach to how they are formulated. CO3 (2): Evaluating the link between geography and war needs creative thinking to understand patterns. CO4 (2): Strategic thinking is required for the development of warfare strategies in different terrains. CO5 (3): Requires strong critical analysis of how geographical factors influence military strategy. CO6 (3): Involves analytical thinking regarding logistics and the supply chain in military operations.
PO2	**Communication Skill:** CO1 (1): Military discussions rely on basic communication to express thoughts on geopolitical aspects. CO2 (2): Explaining complex strategic concepts calls for clear communication. CO5 (3): Analyzing and presenting geographical influences on military strategy requires clear communication. CO6 (2): Articulation of supply chain management insights necessitates good communication skills.
PO3	**Multicultural Competence:** CO1 (2): Understanding global geopolitics requires a knowledge of multiple cultures and perspectives. CO2 (1): Recognizing how different cultures approach strategy may provide context to some strategic ideas. CO5 (1): Analyzing different geographical regions' strategies might touch upon multicultural factors.
PO4	**Research Skills:** CO2 (2): Formulating grand strategies requires the ability to problematize and propose hypotheses. CO3 (1): Understanding the relationship between geography and war may involve some research skills. CO4 (2): Strategy formulation involves research into historical military tactics in different terrains. CO5 (3): In-depth research is required to analyze how geography influences military operations. CO6 (3): Requires investigative skills to research logistical considerations across varied terrains.
PO5	**Environmental Awareness:** CO4 (1): Terrain is one part of environmental factors, though this is more strategy-focused. CO5 (2): Geography's role in strategy includes considering environmental impacts. CO7 (3): Environmental factors such as terrain and climate have a direct impact on troop movement and supplies.

PO6	**Problem-solving Abilities:** - CO4 (2): Developing warfare strategies in varied terrains is a complex problem-solving task. CO5 (3): Requires innovative approaches to solving strategic challenges posed by geography. CO7 (2): Involves dealing with environmental factors impacting logistics, requiring problem-solving.
PO7	**Collaboration and Teamwork: -** CO6 (1): Collaboration may be needed in planning military supply chains. CO7 (2): Working with teams is necessary when dealing with logistics in military scenarios.
PO8	**Value Inculcation:** CO1 (1): Understanding the ethical dimensions of military engagements may include basic values. CO7 (2): Demonstrating the knowledge of responsible logistics and supply chain management has ethical implications.
PO9	**Digital and Technological Skills: -** CO5 (1): Critical analysis of geographical factors can be supported by digital tools. CO6 (3): Logistics management requires the use of technology and data analysis for supply chain optimization. CO7 (2): Analyzing terrain and climate data for military planning involves digital tools.
PO10	**Community Engagement and Service: -** CO6 (1): Logistics may involve engaging with civilian infrastructure, but the focus is more on military service. CO7 (2): Effective logistics in military operations often overlap with community resources and infrastructure.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Sem-II (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.A Defence and Strategic Studies

Programme Code : UADEF

Class : S.Y.B.A.

Semester : IV

Course Type : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : DEF-252-MJM

Course Title : India's Security Challenges

No. of Credits : 04

No. of Teaching Hours : 60

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Student will be able to understand India's internal and external security threats and reasons behind the same.
2. Evaluating critical thinking and its outcome for developing eradication to India's various internal and external security challenges
3. Understanding contemporary issues in internal security.
4. Students will get critical analyzing skill regarding internal security issues and influencing factors.
5. 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.
6. To equip students with a well-rounded understanding of India's security environment.
7. The course aims to offer an in-depth exploration of the various threats faced by India, including terrorism, insurgency, Naxalism, cyber threats.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Students will be able to define the concept of internal and external security.
CO2: Students will be able to Students will be able to explain India's internal and external security environment.
CO3: Recognize the distinction between internal and external security threats.
CO4: Identify and analyze various internal security threats faced by India, including terrorism, insurgency, communal tensions, and organized crime.
CO5: Student will be able to explain the concept of terrorism, Naxalism, Insurgency, and its impact over internal security of India.
CO6: 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.
CO7: Students will have a detailed understanding of the various internal and external threats to India's security.

TOPICS/CONTENTS:

Unit 1 Internal and External Security **09**

1.1Meaning and Concept
1.2 Classification of Threats
1.3 Challenges

Unit 2 Naxalism/ Maoism/ Left Extremist **09**

2.1 Meaning and Concept
2.2 Origin and Development
2.3 Causes
2.4 Preventive Measures

Unit 3 Terrorism **09**

3.1 Meaning and Concept
3.2 Causes
3.3 Preventive Measures
3.4 Types
3.5 India's Counter Terrorism Policy

Unit 4 Insurgency **10**

4.1 Meaning and Concept
4.2 Causes
4.3 Preventive Measures
4.4 North-East insurgency
4.5 Counter Insurgency

Unit 5 Organized crimes **10**

5.1 Meaning and Concept
5.2 Transnational Organized crimes
5.3 Types of Organized crimes

Unit 6 Cybercrime **08**

6.1 Meaning and Concept
6.2 Concept
6.3 Types
6.4 Preventive Measures

Unit 7 Illegal Migration **05**

7.1 Meaning and Concept
7.2 Causes
7.3 Preventive Measures

References:

1. K. Subrahmanum, Our National Security, Economic & Scietific Perspectives, "Director ESRF Federation House", Delhi, 1952.
2. Shrikant Paranjpe, "Samarikshastra (in Marathi)", Continental Pune 1994.
3. Dr. Jadhav V.Y. India's National Security, Sneh Vardhan -2011
4. Dr. Todkar B. D. "India's Foreign Policy and National Security -2009
5. Dr. Khare V.S. "International politics" K Sagar Publication. (Marathi) 2008
6. Dr. D. vispute "Internal Security"
7. JAGTIK SURAKSHA"-2015, Dr. D. Vispute, Dr. B. D. Todkar, Dr. Kavita Dharmadhikari.
8. Ashok Kumar and Vipul Anekant Challenge to Internal Security of India McGraw Hill 2021
9. Hamid khan Yogita Hooda, L.R. Tandon - Internal Security of India, McGraw Hill 2017

Online Resources:

1. https://www.idsa.in/
2. https://ves.ac.in/
3. https://www.claws.in/
4. https://www.orfonline.org/

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV) **Subject**: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: India's Security Challenges **Course Code**: DEF-252-MJM

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	3			3		1	2		3	2
CO 2		2		3						
CO 3	2		1	3		3				1
CO 4				3		2	1		2	
CO 5		2		3						2
CO 6		1		3		1		3	3	
CO 7	2			3	1		1	2		2

Justification for the mapping

PO1	**Critical and Creative Thinking: -** is strongly related to all CO1, CO3 and CO7 as analyzing security policies, evaluating threats, and thinking strategically are central to the course.
PO2	**Communication Skill:** CO2, CO5, and CO6 has a moderate relationship, as students must present and communicate their understanding of complex security issues.
PO3	**Multicultural Competence:** is moderately related, as understanding and addressing internal security threats often involves engaging with culturally diverse groups.
PO4	**Research Skills:** is strongly related across all COs, as researching security threats and their impact is vital.
PO5	**Environmental Awareness:** has a weak connection to the COs since security studies focus more on strategic threats than environmental issues.
PO6	**Problem-solving Abilities:** - CO3, CO4, CO6 are strongly related, as students must develop solutions to complex security problems.
PO7	**Collaboration and Teamwork: -** CO1, CO4, CO7 has a moderate connection, as teamwork is important in national security efforts.
PO8	**Value Inculcation:** CO6, CO7 with some connection to ethical considerations in security operations.
PO9	**Digital and Technological Skills: -** CO4, CO6, CO1 has moderate relevance due to the role of technology in addressing modern security challenges.
PO10	**Community Engagement and Service: -** all COs moderately connected, as community involvement is essential in mitigating internal security threats.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Sem-II (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.A Defence and Strategic Studies

Programme Code : UADEF

Class : S.Y.B.A.

Semester : IV

Course Type : Minor (Theory)

Course Code : DEF-261-MN

Course Title : Regional Security in South Asia

No. of Credits : 04

No. of Teaching Hours : 60

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Understand the geographical, historical, and political factors shaping South Asias geopolitical landscape.
2. Examine the nuclear policies of India and Pakistan and their implications for regional security.
3. Explore ethnic conflicts in Sri Lanka and migration issues within the region.
4. Understand the key events in Afghanistan post-2001 and their implications for regional security.
5. Examine the recent political changes in Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and the Maldives.
6. Assess the impact of these political changes on regional stability and security.
7. Understand the role of external powers like the United States, Russia, and China in South Asian geopolitics.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Students will be able to map and explain the key geopolitical features of South Asia.
CO2: Students will understand the complexities of nuclear deterrence and policies in South Asia.
CO3: Students will critically analyze the impact of cross-border terrorism on regional security.
CO4: Students will be able to summarize key developments in Afghanistan post-2001.
CO5: Students will analyze the political shifts in Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and the Maldives.
CO6: Students will evaluate the roles of the United States, Russia, and China in South Asia.
CO7: Students will analyze how external influences shape the security and geopolitical strategies of South Asian nations.

TOPICS/CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Geopolitics of South Asia **12**

1.1 Geopolitical Landscape in South Asia
1.2 Regional Conflicts

Unit 2: Security challenges in South Asia: **12**

2.1 Nuclear Policies of India and Pakistan
2.2 Cross Border Terrorism
2.3 Ethnic problems in Sri Lanka

2.4 Migration

Unit 3: Afghanistan: Developments since 2001: 12

3.1 History
3.2 Geopolitical Role in South Asia
3.3 Developments in Afghanistan Since 2001

Unit 4: Political changes and impact on the security of South Asia: 12

4.1 Pakistan
4.2 Nepal;
4.3 Bangladesh;
4.4 Maldives

Unit 5: External Influences: United States, Russia and China: 12

5.1 United States Influences in South Asia
5.2 Russia Influences in South Asia
5.3 China Influences in South Asia

References:

1. Gonsalves, Eric and Nancy Jetly, eds., The Dynamics of South Asia:
Regional Corporation and SAARC, (New Delhi: Thousand Oaks, London: Sage Publication, 1999).
2. A, Vandana and Ashok C. Shekla, Security in South Asia: Trends and Directions (New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 2004).
3. Gupta, Bhabani Sen, "South Asian Perspectives: Such nations in conflict and Co-operation", (Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation, 1988).
4. Cohen, Stephen Philip, ed., & "The Security of South Asia: American and Asian perspectives", (New Delhi: Vistaor Publications, 1987).
5. Suvarna Rajagopalan, ed., "Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiates", (New Delhi: Routledge, 2006).
6. Rafiq Dossani and Heury S. Rowen, eds., "Prospects for peace in South Asia", (Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 2005).
7. Shrikant Paranjpe India and South Asian since 1971 (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV) **Subject**: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Regional Security in South Asia **Course Code**: DEF-261-MN

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	3	1		3		3			3	
CO 2	3		2		1					
CO 3	2	2		3		3		3		2
CO 4	1		3			2	3			
CO 5	3			2	1				2	
CO 6		2		3		3	3			
CO 7	3		2	3	1	2	2	2		2

Justification for the mapping

PO1	**Critical and Creative Thinking: -** Strongly related to all COs, as each CO requires students to critically analyze various aspects of security, geopolitics, and regional policies.
PO2	**Communication Skill:** and moderately related, as students need to articulate complex geopolitical issues and security strategies clearly.
PO3	**Multicultural Competence:** CO2, CO4 CO1, CO3, and CO6 and CO7 given the importance of understanding cultural dynamics in South Asia's geopolitical and security landscape.
PO4	**Research Skills:** All Strongly related, as thorough research is key to understanding and analyzing South Asian security issues and external influences.
PO5	**Environmental Awareness:** Weakly related since environmental concerns are not central to the course but may indirectly influence certain security matters.
PO6	**Problem-solving Abilities:** - All Strongly related because students must find solutions to regional security challenges and geopolitical tensions.
PO7	**Collaboration and Teamwork: -** CO4, CO6, CO7 Moderately related, as collaboration between nations and organizations is vital in resolving security threats.
PO8	**Value Inculcation:** CO3, CO7 emphasis on values, as the focus is more on geopolitical analysis.
PO9	**Digital and Technological Skills: -** CO1, CO5, moderately related, as digital tools are used for data analysis and research in security studies.
PO10	**Community Engagement and Service: -** CO3, CO7 Moderately related, as engagement with communities and stakeholders helps in addressing security concerns and geopolitical influences in South Asia.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Sem-II (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies

Programme Code : UADEF

Class : S.Y.B.A.

Semester : IV

Course Type : Open Elective (Theory)

Course Code : DEF-266-OE

Course Title : Modern Warfare Part-II

No. of Credits : 02

No. of Lectures : 30

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. The basic Learning Objective of this course is to make aware the students about changing nature of warfare.
2. Aim of this paper is to evaluate the contemporary changes in warfare is especially after 1945.
3. To familiarize students with the changing nature of war as well as various development and inventions in science and technology regarding war.
4. Enrich students with critical analyzing skills regarding type of war and its influence on strategy, tactics, and military operations.
5. To develop the necessary theoretical & experimental knowledge, and aptitude regarding type of warfare and weaponries used in the same.
6. Students can analyze types of wars and its implications.
7. Student can understand the new modern warfare and its process of execution as well as new technological and hybrid warfare.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand how traditional and modern warfare waged.
CO2: Student will be able to explain the concept of various war types.
CO3: Student will be able to explain how conventional and Modern War fought.
CO4: Students will understand how recent changes in warfare affect the utility of the forces in international relations.
CO5: Student would be able to understand cyber and hybrid warfare
CO6: Analyze global efforts to prevent the use of nuclear weapons and promote disarmament.
CO7: Student will Examine historical examples to illustrate the characteristics and dynamics of various warfare.

TOPICS/CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Hybrid Warfare/ Multidomain Warfare **06**

1.1- Meaning and Concept

1.2- Objectives and Effectiveness

Unit 2: Nuclear Warfare **06**

2.1- Meaning and Concept

2.2- Origin and Development

Unit 3: Chemical and Biological Warfare **06**

3.1- Meaning and Concept

3.2- Aim & Objectives

3.3- Methods

Unit 4: Psychological Warfare **06**

4.1- Meaning and Concept Objectives

4.2- Means and Method of Psychological Warfare

Unit 5: Information Warfare **06**

5.1- Meaning Definition and Objectives

5.2- Means and Methods

References:

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2. Clausewitz, “On War" Antok Rapport (London, 1968)
3. Montagomery "A History of War", (London 1968)
4. Gander, T.J." Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare"
5. Khan J.A "Probing war and Warfare
6. श्रीकांत परांजपे," सामरिकशास्त्र"
7. James Turner Johnson" Morality and Contemporary Warfare"
8. प्रा. तोडकर "समकालीन युद्धपद्धती"
9. Vikrant Deshpande "Hybrid Warfare: The changing Character of Conflict.
10. प्रो. डॉ.चंद्रकांत बन्सीधर भांगे "युद्धतंत्र" स्वरांजली पब्लिकेशन गाझियाबाद उ.प्र.
11. प्रा. देविदास विजय भोसले "संरक्षण आणि सामरिकशास्त्र वेध स्पर्धा परीक्षांचा" स्वरांजली प्रकाशन गाजियाबाद उ.प्र.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV) **Subject**: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Modern Warfare Part-II **Course Code**: DEF-266-OE

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	3		3	3	1	3		3	3	1
CO 2				2	1			3		
CO 3	2	3	3	2		3	2	2		2
CO 4				1	1		3	2		1
CO 5				2	1	2		3	3	
CO 6	3		3	3			3	3		1
CO 7		3		3	1	3	3	3		1

Justification for the mapping

PO1	**Critical and Creative Thinking: -** CO1, CO3, and CO6 strongly related to all COs as they all require analytical thinking and evaluation.
PO2	**Communication Skill:** CO3 and CO7 important for articulating complex concepts of warfare, with stronger relevance in explaining cyber warfare and international disarmament efforts.
PO3	**Multicultural Competence:** Multicultural Competence CO1, CO3, and CO6 is particularly relevant in understanding global warfare and security issues.
PO4	**Research Skills:** Research Skills are critical in all aspects of warfare analysis and understanding.
PO5	**Environmental Awareness:** Environmental Awareness has a more limited but still relevant connection, particularly regarding the impact of warfare on environmental and global stability.
PO6	**Problem-solving Abilities:** - Problem-solving Abilities are essential for tackling the evolving nature of modern warfare.
PO7	**Collaboration and Teamwork: -** Collaboration and Teamwork CO4, CO6, CO7 are required to work effectively on global and interdisciplinary issues related to warfare.
PO8	**Value Inculcation:** Value Inculcation is highly relevant for instilling ethical perspectives in discussions on warfare and global security.
PO9	**Digital and Technological Skills: -** Digital and Technological Skills CO1, CO5 are crucial for understanding and addressing modern warfare like cyber and hybrid threats.
PO10	**Community Engagement and Service: -** Community Engagement and Service has limited direct relevance but plays a role in promoting peace and disarmament at the community level.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for SYBA Sem-II (2023 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.A Defence and Strategic Studies

Programme Code : UADEF

Class : S.Y.B.A.

Semester : IV

Course Type : Skill Course (Theory)

Course Code : DEF-276-SEC

Course Title : Basics of GIS

No. of Credits : 02

No. of Lectures : 30

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Understand the basic concepts and principles of GIS and Remote Sensing.
2. Learn about the history and evolution of geospatial technologies.
3. Understand the role and importance of GIS and Remote Sensing in various fields.
4. Understand different coordinate systems used in geospatial analysis.
5. Learn how to interpret different types of maps and geographic data
6. Understand the principles of Remote Sensing, including electromagnetic radiation (EMR) and the interaction of EMR with Earth's surface.
7. Learn to create thematic maps and visualizations that help in the interpretation of security scenarios.
8. Learn how GIS aids in disaster response and crisis management, facilitating the rapid deployment of resources.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of GIS, including spatial data types (vector, raster), layers, and coordinate systems.
CO2: Learn about geospatial technology and its applications in various fields (environment, urban planning, security, etc.
CO3: Understand the role of GIS in decision-making processes for urban planning, environmental management, resource allocation, and security analysis
CO4: Understand the ethical and legal aspects of using geographic data, including privacy issues and data sharing protocols.
CO5: Explain the fundamental principles of remote sensing, including electromagnetic radiation, spectral signatures, and sensor types.
CO6: Understand the role of geospatial intelligence in national and international security.
CO7: Learn how intelligence agencies use GIS data for strategic defense planning, counter-terrorism, and disaster preparedness.

TOPICS/CONTENTS:

Unit 1 Introduction to GIS **09**

1.1 Basic concept: Definition and History
1.2 Component of GIS
1.3 Recent trends and application of GIS
1.4 Data types and Data model

Unit 2 Earth Positioning System **08**

2.1 Introduction/History of Navigation
2.2 Objective
2.3 Types of earth positioning system Ex.GPS, GLONAS
2.4 Application of GPS

Unit 3 Remote Sensing **08**

3.1 Definition and scope
3.2 Types of Remote Sensing
3.3 Stages of Remote Sensing
3.4 Advantages and limitations of Remote Sensing
3.5 Remote Sensing platform and sensor

Unit 4 Role of GIS and Remote Sensing in military **05**

References:

1. Sumant Solanke "सुदूर संवेदन आणि अंतराळ तंत्रज्ञान" Dyanadeep Publication
2. S. Kumar "Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS" Laxmi Publications, 2019
3. S.P. Sinha, Rajeshwari Mukherjee "Remote Sensing and GIS for Environmental Management" Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2008
4. M. Anji Reddy "Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems" BSP Books, 2006

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV) **Subject**: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Basics of GIS **Course Code**: DEF-276-SEC

	Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2		3	2		2	2	3	
CO2	3		2	3	3	3		2	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4							2	3	2	1
CO5	3	2	1	3	3	3		1	3	2
CO6	3		2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO7	3	2	2	3		3	3	2	3	2

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Justification for the mapping

PO1	**Critical and Creative Thinking: -** CO1: (3) - Critical thinking required to understand spatial data concepts. CO2: (3) - Applying analytic thought to understanding geospatial technology applications. CO3: (3) - Decision-making processes require strong critical thinking. CO5: (3) - Critical thinking for understanding principles of remote sensing. CO6: (3) - Geospatial intelligence for security requires analytic thinking. CO7: 3 - Requires creative problem-solving in strategic defense planning.
PO2	**Communication Skill:** CO1: (2) - Requires moderate ability to communicate technical spatial data concepts. CO3: (2) - Explaining decision-making processes using GIS in different fields. CO5: (2) - Moderate communication required for explaining remote sensing principles. CO7: (2) - Communicating GIS data usage in defense planning and counter-terrorism.
PO3	**Multicultural Competence:** CO2: (2) - Some geospatial applications like urban planning require understanding diverse populations. CO3: (2) - Decision-making in urban planning and security may involve multicultural understanding.CO5: (1) - Remote sensing concepts are universal, less tied to cultural aspects. CO6: (2) - Security applications of GIS involve global perspectives, influencing multicultural competence. CO7: (2) - Intelligence agencies operate in diverse cultural contexts requiring cultural competence.
PO4	**Research Skills:** CO1: 3 - Requires strong research skills to understand spatial data types. CO2: 3 - Research is needed for applying geospatial technology in various fields. CO3: 3 - Research required for using GIS in decision-making. CO5: 3 - Understanding principles of remote sensing involves considerable research. CO6: 3 - Strong research required in geospatial intelligence for national security. CO7: 3 - Research is central to how intelligence agencies use GIS data.
PO5	**Environmental Awareness:** CO1: (2) - Understanding GIS concepts moderately relate to environmental applications. CO2: (3) - Geospatial technology is widely used in environmental management. CO3: (3) - GIS in decision-making for environmental management is key. CO5: (3) - Remote sensing is crucial for environmental monitoring. CO6: (2) - Geospatial intelligence has some relevance to environmental security.

PO6	**Problem-solving Abilities:** - CO2: 3 - Geospatial technology applications help solve real-world problems. CO3: 3 - GIS in decision-making directly addresses complex societal challenges. CO5: 3 - Remote sensing helps solve complex environmental problems. CO6: 3 - Geospatial intelligence is used to solve security challenges. CO7: 3 - GIS data is essential for strategic problem-solving in defense.
PO7	**Collaboration and Teamwork: -** CO1: 2 - Collaboration needed to work with spatial data, though moderately. CO3: 3 - Decision-making with GIS often requires collaboration across teams. CO4: 2 - Ethical/legal issues require moderate collaboration. CO6: 3 - Geospatial intelligence necessitates collaboration among security agencies. CO7: 3 - Strategic defense planning with GIS requires teamwork.
PO8	**Value Inculcation:** CO1: 2 - Some values related to the use of GIS data, but indirectly. CO2: 2 - Using geospatial technology responsibly is linked to values. CO3: 2 - Decision-making with GIS involves ethical considerations. CO4: 3 - Strong focus on ethical/legal aspects requires value inculcation. CO5: 1 - Remote sensing is more technical, with fewer value-driven issues. CO6: 2 - Geospatial intelligence involves some values in security contexts. CO7: 2 - Intelligence agencies must balance values with operational needs.
PO9	**Digital and Technological Skills: -** CO1: 3 - Digital skills are essential for understanding GIS concepts. CO2: 3 - Geospatial technology heavily involves the use of digital tools. CO3: 3 - Using GIS in decision-making requires advanced technological skills. CO4: 2 - Ethical/legal issues moderately require technological skills. CO5: 3 - Remote sensing involves advanced technological understanding. CO6: 3 - Geospatial intelligence requires strong technological skills. CO7: 3 - Intelligence agencies rely on digital tools for GIS data analysis.
PO10	**Community Engagement and Service: -** CO2: 2 - Geospatial technology applications like urban planning engage communities. CO3: 2 - GIS in decision-making for resource allocation has community implications. CO4: 1 - Ethical/legal aspects have limited direct community involvement. CO5: 2 - Remote sensing indirectly influences community through environmental monitoring. CO6: 2 - Geospatial intelligence may influence community well-being through security. CO7: 2 - Intelligence agencies use GIS data to prepare for community-related disasters.