



Date :- 01/08/2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of M. A. in Defense and Strategic Studies (Sem. I & II)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26/07/2023.

The Syllabi of M. A. in Defense and Strategic Studies (First and Second Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2023-24.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website
(www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-
Chairman,
Board of Studies

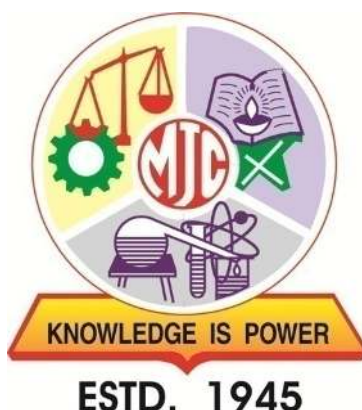
To :

- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Knowledge is Power

Khandesh College Education Society's
Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon
An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to
Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

M.A.
(F.Y.M.A. Defence & Strategic Studies)
Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
and
As per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[W.e.f. Academic Year: 2023-24]

Preface

Capable human resource is a prerequisite in higher education, and it is to be acquired thorough knowledge of theoretical concepts and hands-on laboratory methods of the subject. The Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous) has adopted a department-specific model as per the guidelines of UGC, NEP-2020 and the Government of Maharashtra. The Board of Studies in Defence & Strategic Studies of the college has prepared the syllabus for the first-year undergraduate of Defence & Strategic Studies. The syllabus cultivates theoretical and practical know-how of different fields of Defence & Strategic Studies. The contents of the syllabus have been prepared to accommodate the fundamental aspects of various disciplines of Defence & Strategic Studies and to build the foundation for various applied sectors of Defence & Strategic Studies.

Defence and Strategic Studies is a subject of great importance in today's complex and interconnected world. It encompasses the study of defence policies, Military strategy, National security, and the broader geopolitical landscape. **National Security:** Understanding defence and strategic concepts is vital for ensuring the security and protection of a Nation. It involves analyzing potential threats, developing effective Defence policies, and formulating Military strategies to deter aggression and safeguard the interests of the country. **Conflict Prevention and Management:** Defence and Strategic Studies help in identifying the root causes of conflicts and exploring ways to prevent or manage them effectively.

Military Planning and Operations: The subject provides insights into Military planning, operations, and decision-making processes. It equips Military leaders and policymakers with the knowledge and skills necessary to assess threats, develop appropriate responses, and conduct successful military campaigns while minimizing casualties and collateral damage. **Geopolitical Analysis:** Defence and Strategic Studies involve analyzing Geopolitical trends and understanding the dynamics of international relations. This knowledge helps policymakers and strategists comprehend the interests, motivations, and actions of other states and non-state actors, enabling them to make informed decisions on alliances, security partnerships, and resource allocation. **Technology and Innovation:** The subject also examines the impact of emerging technologies on Defence and security. It explores the role of artificial intelligence, Cyber warfare, Space capabilities, and other advanced technologies in Modern warfare, thereby informing Defence planners and policymakers about the potential risks and opportunities associated with these developments. **Diplomacy and Negotiation:** Defence and Strategic Studies contribute to the study of diplomacy and negotiation, which are crucial in resolving conflicts peacefully and achieving favorable outcomes for national interests. It provides insights into the strategies and tactics employed during negotiations and the role of military power in shaping diplomatic outcomes.

Military History and Lessons Learned: The subject delves into military history, analyzing past conflicts and their outcomes. By studying historical examples, both successful and unsuccessful, scholars can draw lessons that inform current Defence policies, strategic thinking, and military doctrines. **Defence Industry and Economic Implications:** Defence and Strategic Studies explore the connections between Defence policies, military capabilities, and economic considerations. It examines the Defence industry, Defence budgets, arms trade, and the impact of Defence spending on National economies. This understanding is crucial for policymakers, as it helps in allocating resources effectively and fostering economic development while maintaining a strong Defence posture.

In summary, Defence and Strategic Studies is of paramount importance as it equips individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to analyze and address contemporary security challenges. It provides a comprehensive understanding of defense policies, military strategy, and international relations, helping to ensure national security, promote peace, and effectively respond to evolving threats in the global landscape.

The overall curriculum of three / four-year covers strategic thinking about military strategy and the art of war. They will study concepts such as grand strategy, operational planning, tactics, and the role of leadership in warfare. This knowledge enables students to think strategically and assess the effectiveness of different military approaches. They develop a broader perspective on the complex factors that contribute to armed conflicts. Professional opportunities studying war can lead to various professional opportunities. Graduates may pursue careers in academia, research institutions, think tanks, government agencies, military organizations, international organizations, journalism, and advocacy groups focusing on war, conflict resolution, security, and international relations. The detailed syllabus of each paper is appended with a list of suggested readings.

Program Outcomes (PO) for M.A. Program:

Upon successful completion of the M.A. program, student will be able to:

PO No.	Program Outcomes (PO) for M.A. Program
PO 1	In the post graduation first part will aware students about structure of International organisations.
PO 2	Students will understand the geopolitical issues and challenges through India's Foreign Policy.
PO 3	In the modern era, Students will understand the importance of Central Asia, South East Asia as a counter part of West countries strategies.
PO 4	Post graduation students will update the micro observations about Water and Energy Crisis.
PO 5	Students will update our research in defence and strategic studies.
PO 6	Indian Ocean will game changer in future. Students will understand the current treaties and trade methods for the India's national security point of view.

Program Specific Outcome PSO (M.A. Defence & Strategic Studies):

After completion of this course, students are expected to learn/understand the:

PO No.	PSO
PSO 1	They explore ways to Mitigate Human suffering and Promote Peace.
PSO 2	They will explore the role of diplomacy in preventing Wars, Negotiating Peace settlements, and maintaining International Security.
PSO 3	The study of War fosters Global awareness by examining conflicts beyond one's own country.
PSO 4	Students will enhance their research skills through the study of War.
PSO 5	The study of War encompasses various aspects, including its Historical, Social, Political, and Strategic Dimensions.
PSO 6	Students can identify the future threats and challenges to the National Security.

F. Y. M. A. Defence & Strategic Studies Course Structure

Semester	Course Module	Credit	Hours/ week	TH/ PR	Code	Title
I	DSC	4	4	TH	DEF-DSC-511	International Organization – I
	DSC	4	4	TH	DEF-DSC-512	Foreign Policy in Modern Era
	DSC	4	4	TH	DEF-DSC-513	India and Central Asia
	DSC	2	2	TH	DEF-DSC-514	Energy Security
	DSE	4	4	TH	DEF-DSE-515 -A	Water Security
				TH	DEF-DSE-515–B	India-Pakistan Relations
	RM	4	4	TH	DEF-RM-516	Research Methodology
II	DSC	4	4	TH	DEF-DSC-521	International Organization – II
	DSC	4	4	TH	DEF-DSC-522	India and South East Asia
	DSC	4	4	TH	DEF-DSC-523	Indian Ocean Policy
	DSC	2	2	TH	DEF-DSC-524	Terrorism and Counter Terrorism
	DSE	4	4	TH	DEF-DSE-525 -A	Conflict Resolution Management
	DSE			TH	DEF-DSE-525–B	India’s Nuclear Development
	OJT	4	4	PR	DEF-OJT-526	OJT/Int/App

DSC : Department-Specific Core course
DSE : Department-Specific elective
GE/OE : Generic/ Open elective
SEC : Skill Enhancement Course
MIN : Minor course
AEC : Ability Enhancement Course
VEC : Value Education Courses

ENG : English
ES : Environmental studies
CI : Constitution of India
IKS : Indian Knowledge System
CC : Co-curricular course
TH : Theory
PR : Practical

Exam Pattern

- Each theory and practical course will be of 50 marks comprising of 10 marks internal and 40 marks external examination.

External Theory Examination (40 marks)

- External examination will be of two hours duration for each theory course. There shall be 4 questions each carrying equal marks (10 marks each) while the tentative pattern of question papers shall be as follows;
- Q1 (A), Q2 (A) and Q3 (A), each will be of 6 marks (attempt any 2 out of 3 sub-questions).
- Q1 (B), Q2 (B) and Q3 (B), each will be of 4 marks (attempt any 1 out of 2 sub-questions).
- Q4 will be of 10 marks (attempt any 2 out of 3 sub-questions).

External Practical Examination (40 marks):

- Practical examination shall be conducted by the respective department at the end of the semester. Practical examination will be of minimum 3 hours duration and shall be conducted as per schedule. There shall be 05 marks for journal, 10 marks for *viva-voce*. Certified journal is compulsory to appear for practical examination.

Internal Theory/ Practical Examination (10 marks):

- Internal theory assessment of the student by respective teacher will be comprehensive and continuous, based on written test/ assignment. The written test may comprise of both objective and subjective type questions.
- Internal practical examination should be conducted by respective department as per schedule given. For internal practical examination student should perform at least one major and one minor experiment and should have completed journal.

M.A.-I

SEMESTER-I

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF-DSC-511: International Organization -I
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course objectives	• Define International Organizations and their significance in Global Affairs. • Explore the historical development and evolution of International Organizations. • Valuate the functions and activities undertaken by International Organizations. • Analyze the concept of collective security and the role of International Organizations in maintaining it.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Understand the causes and dynamics of International conflicts. • Identify the parties involved in International conflicts and their motivations. • Acquire skills relevant to working in International security services, such as risk assessment, crisis management, and peacekeeping operations. • Understand the roles and responsibilities of International security personnel.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Introduction and Approaches i) Conceptual understanding of International security: ii) Collective Security – meaning nature and scope ,International security – iii) International security Meaning, nature and scope, types of International issues. iv) Idealism d) Realism e) Rationalism f) Constructivism Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	International Organizations and Conflicts i) United Nations Security Council - Membership, Legal Issues ii) Security membership and representation, legal personality, dispute iii) Settlement United Nations – principal organs, general assembly iv) Security council, charter amendment, use of force v) Diplomatic immunity vi) Internal and International armed conflicts – some examples – war in land, sea and air Prisoners of war vii) Interpol - Organized crime, Ethnic conflicts Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15

Unit III	Terrorism and International Security i) Terrorism : Impact, preparation and response ii) An Approach to the Economic and Financial Dimensions of Radicalization and Terrorism iii) Counter-Terrorism: Correlating Security and Freedom iv) Radicalism, Religious Extremism v) The Islamic State's Political Organization. vi) The Political Impact of Jihadist Terrorisms vii) Islamic State - Disputed Statehood Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit IV	Asia-Pacific vision and disputes i) Asia - Pacific regional importance, geo-economic, ii) Geo-political issues iii) Security challenges in Asia Pacific region iv) Major powers - USA, Russia and China v) Regional Super Power interest and Conflicts vi) Emerging Trends in Geo-politics of Asia Pacific Region vii) Development, Peace and Security Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Peter Hough, Andrew Moran, Bruce Pilbeam, Wendy Stokes International Security Studies: Theory and Practice • R. J. Burke, Cary L. Cooper, International Terrorism and Threats to Security: Managerial Publications • Organizational Challenges Edward Elgar Publishing, 01-Jan-2008 • Anna Sroka, Fanny Castro-Rial Garrone, Rubén Darío Torres Kumbrián Peter Lang, Radicalism Publications • Terrorism in the 21st Century: Implications for Security, Electronic books - 2017. • Anna G Tevini, Regional Economic Integration and Dispute Settlement in East Asia: The Evolving Publications • Legal Framework, Bloomsbury Publishing, 28-Jun-2018 (e Book available) • David W Lovell, Asia-Pacific Security: Policy Challenges, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2003	

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF-DSC 512: Foreign Policy in Modern Era
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives	- To understand India's contemporary foreign policy. - India's emphasis on promoting economic diplomacy, trade, and investment with other Nations. - The regional policies of neighboring countries and their impact on India's security and interests. - Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of India's contemporary foreign policy and how other foreign partners perceive and engage with India on the Global stage.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Upon completion of this course, students will be able to critically analyze India's foreign policy and identify its strengths and Weaknesses. - Examining the alignment between India's stated foreign policy objectives and its actions. - Identifying potential contradictions or conflicts between different aspects of India's foreign policy, such as economic interests, security concerns, and Regional dynamics. - Analyzing the effectiveness of India's foreign policy strategies and diplomatic efforts in achieving desired outcomes.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	India and Non Align Movement i) India's Social, Democratic foreign policy ii) Superpowers and India's Economic interest iii) Peaceful Strategy approach Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	India's Diplomatic vision after 1991 i) India's Geo-economic and Geo-political base relations ii) Security engagements iii) Socio and cultural relations with neighboring countries Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Unit III	India's Strategic partnerships and National interest i) Research and Development ii) Intelligence cooperation iii) Defence Cooperation Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15

Unit IV	Terrorism issues and India's Foreign Policy i) Ethnic conflicts in region ii) Strategy for peace and developments iii) UNSC, Terrorism and India's role in Regional security Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Astish Sinha, Madhup Mohta (Ed), Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities, Foreign Service Institute (India), Academic Foundation, 2000 • Rajendra M. Abhyankar, Indian Diplomacy: Beyond Strategic Autonomy, Oxford University Press, 18-May-2018. • Mischa Hansel, Raphaëlle Khan, Theorizing Indian Foreign Policy, Méliissa Levailant, Taylor & Francis, 21-Apr-2017. • R Lichard J Popplewell, Intelligence and Imperial Defence British Intelligence and the Defence of the Indian Empire 1904-1924, Publication – Frank Cass & Co. Ltd. NY, 1995. • M Margenthu H., Politics among the Nation, (New Delhi, Kalyani, 1985) • Kylis J., Booth Ken, Garnett John and Williams Phil, Contemporary Strategy: Theories and Concepts, Vol. I and II (London: Groom Helm, 1987) • T Todkar B.D. Aantarrashtriya Sambhandh: Mahtvachya Sankalpana,(Pune: Dymanond Publication,2011) • B Curchill, Scott et al, Theories of International Relations 4th (ed.) (London: Palgrave, 2001) • C Sarlsnaes Walter, Risse Thomas and Beth A. (ed.), Handbook of International Relation, 2008) • N Boam D. Palmer and Howard Parkins, International Relation, (Culcatta Scientific Book Agency, 1985) • . Malothra Vijay Kumar, International Relation, (New Delhi, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd., 1997) • Todkar B.D. Aantarrashtriya Sambhandh2014 he bhartache parrashtradhoran,(Jalgaon: Prashant Publication,2015) • Sajain Arpit, Nuclear Deterrence in South Asia, (New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2005 • Hagerty Devin T., South Asia in World Politics, (United Kingdom, Rowman and Littlefield, 2005	

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF -DSC 513: India and Central Asia
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives	• This objective involves gaining an understanding of the Geopolitical dynamics and factors that shape the Central Asian regions. • Understanding the Historical context of Central Asia, including the region's ties to the Silk Road and its role as a crossroads between different civilizations. • Exploring the influence of Natural resources, such as Oil, Gas, and Minerals, on the geopolitical dynamics of Central Asia. • This objective involves studying the regional connectivity initiatives and partnerships that Central Asian countries have pursued with other Nations and Regions.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Students will develop a solid understanding of the History, Geography, Culture, Politics, and Economy of the Central Asian Regions. • Students will analyze and identify various sectors and areas where India has specific needs or Requirements. • Students will explore the potential of Central Asian countries in meeting India's needs. • Students will develop analytical and research skills to assess the compatibility and alignment of India's needs with Central Asia's capabilities.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Geopolitics of Central Asia i) Importance of Central Asian Importance ii) Ancient Relations iii) Silk Route Relations iv) Heart Land Theory v) Brief Information of Central Asian Countries Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching	15
Unit II	Natural Resources i) Oil and Natural Gas ii) Uranium iii) Pipeline – TAPI Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Discussion	15
Unit III	Great Game i) Interests of Superpowers in Central Asia ii) Interests of Regional Powers iii) Great Game Issues and politics	15

	iv) Russian Dominance Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching, Documentary, Guest Lecture	
Unit IV	India's Interest in Central Asian Republics i) Issue of Energy ii) Issue of Terrorism iii) Issue of North South Transport Corridor Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Expert's lecture	15
Study Resources	• Sanjay Deshpande, The New Great Game in Central Asia, in "Dynamics of Central Asia: Issues and Challenges", G.B.Books New Delhi and Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai, 2017. • Tanaji Pol, India-Central Asia Relations: Challenges and Opportunities, Dynamics of Central Asia: Issues and Challenges, (ed.) Dr. Sanjay Deshpande, G.B.Books New Delhi. And Centre for Central Eurasian Studies, University of Mumbai, 2017. • Stephen Blank, "India's Quest for Central Asian Energy," Eurasia Daily Monitor 2, 40 (February 27, 2005). • Hopkirk, Peter, The Great Game: The Struggle for Empire in central Asia (p.1), London: John Murray Publishers Ltd., 1992. • Bisara, Ajay, India Reworking its Strategy Towards Central Asia Through New Connect Central Asia Policy (Press Release), 2012, • Gidadubli R. G. The Geopolitics of Central Asia: India and the Scramble for Resources. In Rashmi Doraiswamy (ed.), Energy Security: India, Central Asia and the Neighborhood (pp.39-40), New Delhi: Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd. • Ariel Cohen, The New "Great Game": Oil Politics in the Caucasus and Central Asia, The Heritage Foundation, January 25, 1996 • The Great Game: Geopolitics & Inner Eurasia - ZHSS8219, UNSW Canberra, Australia. • Jean-Pierre Lehmann, The Great Game lives on in the waning days of Western supremacy, South China Morning Post, 2017.	

	• Halford John Mackinder, "The Geographical Pivot of History", (Royal Geographic Society, 1904), reprinted in <i>Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction</i>, (London: Constable, 1950) • Owen Lattimore, <i>Pivot of Asia: Sinkiang and the Inner Asian Frontiers of China and Russia</i>, (Boston: Little & Brown, 1950) • S. A. M. Adshead, <i>Central Asia in World History</i>, (London: MacMillan, 1993); and James A. Millward, <i>Crossroads of Eurasia: A History of Xinjiang</i>, (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007). • Norio Ehara, "IEA Collaboration with India and China on Oil Security", presentation during Workshop on Oil Supply Disruption Management Issues, Cambodia, 6 April 2004. • Devendra, Dr. Pratibha. <i>Economics Security in Central Asia: Role of India</i>. New Delhi: KW Publishers, 2012.	
--	---	--

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF-DSC -514: Energy Security
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours:30

Credits:2

Course Objectives	- The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the various Energy resources available in India. - Students will explore the Energy demand patterns and consumption trends in India. - The course will introduce students to the concept of Energy security and its significance for India. - Students will study the energy policies and strategies implemented by the Indian government to address energy resource management and energy security concerns.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Understand the concept of Energy resources and their significance in meeting Global Energy demands. - Identify key analytical tools and methodologies used in assessing Energy security. - Understand the concept of Energy security and its importance in ensuring stable Energy supply and minimizing risks. - Evaluate indicators and metrics used to measure Energy security, such as Energy dependency, Diversification, Resilience, and Affordability.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Introduction i) Meaning, Definition, Concept ii) Importance of Energy iii) Available Energy resources in India iv) Progression of Energy resources in India v) Development of energy factors in Security Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching	7
Unit II	Energy sector i) Coal - types and market ii) Oil and Natural Gas - supply issues iii) Uranium, thorium and plutonium - research, need, iv) Energy plants and its utility v) Solar energy vision of India vi) Electricity & Non – conventional Energy Resources Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching, Discussion	8

Unit III	Energy Policy, Agreements and Co-operation i) Long-term Energy security ii) Short-term Energy security iii) Energy Organization and India's vision iv) Cooperation with West Asia, Central Asian Republics and other Nations. v) Diplomacy and Great Games effects. Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching, Documentary, Guest Lecture	7
Unit IV	Challenges i) Infrastructure and skill related challenges ii) Economic challenges iii) External challenges iv) Strategic challenges v) Environment challenges vi) Sea pirates, Natural calamity Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Expert's lecture	8
Study Resources	• The Great Game: Geopolitics & Inner Eurasia - ZHSS8219, UNSW Canberra, Australia. • Jean-Pierre Lehmann, The Great Game lives on in the waning days of Western supremacy, South China Morning Post, 2017. • Halford John Mackinder, "The Geographical Pivot of History", (Royal Geographic Society, 1904), reprinted in Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction, (London: Constable, 1950) • Owen Lattimore, Pivot of Asia: Sinkiang and the Inner Asian Frontiers of China and Russia, (Boston: Little & Brown, 1950) • S. A. M. Adshead, Central Asia in World History, (London: MacMillan, 1993); and James A. Millward, Crossroads of Eurasia: A History of Xinjiang, (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007). • Norio Ehara, "IEA Collaboration with India and China on Oil Security", presentation during Workshop on Oil Supply Disruption Management Issues, Cambodia, 6 April 2004.	

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF-DSE-515 :(A) Water Security
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives	- Identify and analyze the major Water security issues at Global, Regional, and local scales. - Explore the causes and drivers of Water insecurity, including population growth, climate change, pollution, water scarcity, and inefficient water management practices. - Gain an understanding of the fundamental role of water in sustaining life, ecosystems, and human well-being. - Evaluate the implications of water scarcity and water-related conflicts on Global security and Geopolitical dynamics.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Understand the Principles and approaches of Water resources planning and management. - Apply analytical frameworks to assess the effectiveness of water security plans and propose improvements. - Analyze the Geopolitical, Socio-Economic, and Environmental factors that contribute to Water conflicts. - Propose strategies and mechanisms for effective water Governance and cooperation to prevent or resolve Water conflicts.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Introduction i) Importance of Water ii) Types of Water iii) Industrialization & other Natural Resources Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching	15
Unit II	Strategic Assets i) Environmental issues ii) Drinking water issues in South Pole Countries iii) Mass Population Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Discussion	15
Unit III	Conflicts on Water i) Conflicts on Rivers ii) Brahmaputra River Issues	15

	iii) Sindhu River Issues iv) Water Distribution & Laws vi) UN and Water security issues Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching, Documentary, Guest Lecture	
Unit IV	Water Solutions i) Rivers Connectivity Projects ii) Peaceful Strategies over Water Conflicts iii) Water Management iv) Puneet Sagar Abhiyan Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Expert's lecture	15
Study Resources	• Brahma Chellaney, Water: Asia's New Battleground, Publisher HarperCollins India, 14 February 2019. • Ed. P. Boomgaard, A World of Water, Rain, Rivers and Seas in Southeast Asian Histories, KITVL Press Pub, Lieden 2007. • Droughts and Integrated Water Resource Management in South Asia Issues Alternatives and Futures, Report, https://www.jainbookdepot.com/servlet/BookDetails?bookno=019214 • https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/coordinated-management-water-energy-and-food-resources-key-overcoming-climate-change-impacts-asia • https://asianreviewofbooks.com/content/water-wood-and-wild-things-learning-craft-and-cultivation-in-a-japanese-mountain-town-by-hannah-kirshner/ • https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3a70dc40477bc2adcee4d2c90f47eb82/uploads/2023/01/2023011896.pdf https://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/	

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF-DSE-515: (B) India-Pakistan Relations
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives	- Analyze the Historical context and factors shaping Pakistan's approach towards India. - Evaluate the various approaches taken by Pakistan towards India, including Diplomatic Engagement, conflict resolution efforts, and Security concerns. - Analyze the Historical background and determinants of India's foreign policy towards Pakistan. - Understand the role of domestic politics, ideology, and Regional dynamics in shaping India's approach towards Pakistan.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Assess the role of Military, Political, and Ideological factors in shaping Pakistan's threat perception towards India's National security. - Evaluate the security challenges and conflicts, such as the Kashmir issue, that contribute to Pakistan's perception of India as a threat. - Identify the Historical, Political, and cultural factors that have shaped the Indo-Pakistan relationship. - Recognize the underlying issues, unresolved disputes, and hidden agendas that have influenced the relationships.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Historical Background i) Basics of Participation ii) Jammu & Kashmir Issue iii) Issues of Cartography (Changing in Maps) iv) Division / Apportionment of Armed Forces, Weapons & Equipment Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching	15
Unit II	Issues in National Security i) Border Issues (Land and Maritime) ii) Terrorism iii) Narcotics iv) Human Trafficking v) Money Laundering vi) Arms Race Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Discussion	15

Unit III	Role of Major Powers i) USA role in Gulf War ii) Russia (Soviet Intervention in Afghanistan) iii) China's CPEC project and India vi) USA's Diplomacy in Pakistan vii) Pakistan & NATO Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching, Documentary, Guest Lecture	15
Unit IV	Current Trends i) Role of OIC ii) Afghanistan and POK iii) Pakistan's internal crisis causes iv) Terrorism in Pakistan Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching, Expert's lecture	15
Study Resources	• Irfan Habib, Sindhu Sabhyata, RājakamalaPrakāśana, 2016. • Bhagawan Sinh, HadappaSabhyata Aur Vaidik Sahitya, RamkrushnaPrakashan, 2011. • James Wynbrandt, A Brief History of Pakistan, Facts on File Pub., 2009. • Farhan Hanif Siddiqi, The Politics of Ethnicity in Pakistan The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir Ethnic Movements, Routledge, 2012. • Stuti Bhatnagar, India's Pakistan Policy How Think Tanks Are Shaping Foreign Relations, Taylor & Francis, 2020. • Jasjit Singh, India and Pakistan Crisis of Relationship, Lancer Publishers, 1990. • K. Jacques, Bangladesh, India & Pakistan International Relations and Regional Tensions in South Asia, Palgrave Macmillan UK, 1999. • William J. Barnds, India, Pakistan, and the Great Powers, Publications Council on Foreign Relations, 1972. • Duncan McLeod, India and Pakistan Friends, Rivals Or Enemies? Taylor & Francis, 2016.	

M.A.I
SEMESTER-I
DEF-RM-516: Research Methodology
W.e.f. June 2027

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course Objectives	- Recognize the significance of research in driving National development and addressing societal challenges. - Analyze case studies and examples of research initiatives that have contributed to National development in various fields. - Recognize the role of research methodology in designing and conducting rigorous and valid research studies. - Learn about data collection techniques, sampling methods, and data analysis procedures used in research.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Understand the concept of social development and its significance in addressing societal challenges and improving human well-being. - Apply analytical frameworks to assess the progress and impact of social development initiatives and policies. - Recognize and understand the various social problems prevalent in societies, both at the local and Global levels. - Propose potential solutions and interventions to address social problems and promote social development.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Introduction to Social Research i) Social science Research: Concept, types and research approaches. ii) Economic Research: Objectives, Nature, Importance and Limitations. iii) Formulation of research problem: Selecting the problem, necessity of defining problem, problem definition process, techniques involved in defining a problem. Transaction Methodology : Classroom teaching	15
Unit II	Hypothesis and Literature Survey i) Objectives and Hypothesis: Concept, function, types of hypothesis: Null/alternative hypothesis and Importance. ii) Research gaps and Review of literature: Meaning, Necessity and Sources. iii) Purpose and Steps in literature Review. Transaction Methodology: Classroom teaching	15

Unit III	Research Design i) Research Design - Objectives, Need, Features and stages involved in designing research, ii) Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive Diagnostic, Experimental and Importance. iii) Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Concept of measurement, Causality, Generalization, Replication Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching and survey	15
Unit IV	Sampling Techniques and Data Collection i) Data collection – Primary and Secondary sources of data ii) Sampling Technique – Base of Sampling, Sampling Process, and Types of Sampling Methods: Probability and Non-probability iii) Merits-Demerits of Sampling Technique. Transaction Methodology: Report writing	15
Study Resources	• Irfan Habib, Sindhu Sabhyata, RājakamalaPrakāśana, 2016. • Bhagawan Sinh, HadappaSabhyata Aur Vaidik Sahitya, RamkrushnaPrakashan, 2011. • James Wynbrandt, A Brief History of Pakistan, Facts On File Pub., 2009. • Farhan Hanif Siddiqi, The Politics of Ethnicity in Pakistan The Baloch, Sindhi and Mohajir Ethnic Movements, Routledge, 2012. • Stuti Bhatnagar, India's Pakistan Policy How Think Tanks Are Shaping Foreign Relations, Taylor & Francis, 2020. • Jasjit Singh, India and Pakistan Crisis of Relationship, Lancer Publishers, 1990. • K. Jacques, Bangladesh, India & Pakistan International Relations and Regional Tensions in South Asia, Palgrave Macmillan UK, 1999. • William J. Barnds, India, Pakistan, and the Great Powers, Publications Council on Foreign Relations, 1972. • Duncan McLeod, India and Pakistan Friends, Rivals Or Enemies? Taylor & Francis, 2016.	

M.A.-I

SEMESTER-II

M.A. I
Semester II
DEF-DSC-521: International Relations -II
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course objectives	• Define International Organizations and their significance in Global Affairs. • Explore the Historical development and Evolution of International Organizations. • Valuate the functions and Activities undertaken by International Organizations. • Analyze the concept of Collective Security and the role of International Organizations in maintaining it.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Understand the causes and dynamics of International conflicts. • Identify the parties involved in International conflicts and their motivations. • Acquire skills relevant to working in International security services, such as risk assessment, crisis management, and peacekeeping operations. • Understand the roles and responsibilities of International security personnel.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Conflicting Ideologies i) Militarism, ii) Nationalism, iii) Fundamentalism, iv) Separatism, v) Irredentism (A policy of advocating the restoration to a country of any territory formerly belonging to it.) Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	Armaments i) Arms Race, Arms Aid, Arms Trade, Arms Proliferation, ii) Proliferation of Small Arms iii) Military Alliances and Pacts, Peace Treaties, iv) Defence Cooperation, Strategic Relations v) Partnership and Security Dialogue. Transaction Methodology :Classroom Teaching	15
Unit III	Neighboring relations i) Importance of Neighboring borders and Relations ii) Security structure and border conflicts iii) Migrations issues iv) Peace talk process	15

	Transaction Methodology :Classroom Teaching	
Unit IV	Nuclear & International Relations i) Concept and Elements of Deterrence ii) Nuclear & Conventional iii) Asia - Pacific Evolution of Global Nuclear Doctrines, iv) Democratic Peace Theory Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Peter Hough, Andrew Moran, Bruce Pilbeam, Wendy Stokes International Security Studies: Theory and Practice • R. J. Burke, Cary L. Cooper, International Terrorism and Threats to Security: Managerial and Organizational Challenges Edward Elgar Publishing, 01-Jan-2008 • Anna Sroka, Fanny Castro-Rial Garrone, Rubén Darío Torres Kumbrián Peter Lang, Radicalism and Terrorism in the 21st Century: Implications for Security, Electronic books - 2017. • Anna G Tevini, Regional Economic Integration and Dispute Settlement in East Asia: The Evolving Legal Framework, Bloomsbury Publishing, 28-Jun-2018 (e Book available) • David W Lovell, Asia-Pacific Security: Policy Challenges, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2003.	

M.A. I
Semester II
DEF-DSC-522: India and South East Asia
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course objectives	• Explore the historical context and Evolution of India's Look East Policy. • Understand the Objectives, Principles, and Motivations behind India's Engagement with East and Southeast Asia. • Examine the Geographical, Historical, and Cultural dimensions of Southeast Asia's connectivity with other regions. • Understand the significance of Southeast Asia as a crossroads between Major Global powers and its role in Regional integration and cooperation.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Analyze the economic and strategic significance of India's partnership with Southeast Asian countries. • Evaluate the opportunities, challenges, and potential areas of growth in the Economic and strategic partnership between India and Southeast Asia. • Evaluate the opportunities and challenges in leveraging the resources, expertise, and capabilities of Southeast Asian countries to fulfill India's needs. • Identify India's needs and requirements in various sectors, such as Energy, in infrastructure, Technology, Agriculture, and Manufacturing	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	South East Asia's Geopolitics i) Historic Background ii) Geographical location and Brief Information of South-East Asian Countries iii) Strategic Importance of South East Asia Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	Issues in South East Asia i) Urbanization, Unemployment, Illiteracy & Health ii) Water Issues iii) Drug Trafficking iv) Human Trafficking Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15

Unit III	India's Look East Policy (& Act East Policy) i) India's Look East Policy ii) Cultural iii) Energy iv) Economic v) Strategic Partnership Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit IV	India's Trade with South East Nations i) Trade policy ii) Contemporary challenges iii) Regional Engagement iv) Maritime conflicts and trade Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Gurudas Das & Thomas, Look East to ACT East Policy Implications for India's Northeast, Routledge, London, 2016. • David Shambaugh, Power Shift China and Asia's New Dynamics, University of California Press, 2005. • Rajiv Sikri, Challenges and Strategy Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, Sage Publication, 2009. • David Brewster, India as an Asia Pacific Power, Routledge, London, 2012. • Victor King, Environmental Challenges in South East Asia, Routledge, 1998. • Yap Kioe Sheng & Thuzar, Urbanization in South East Asia Issues & Impacts, ISEAS Publishing, Singapore, 2012. • Lee Poh Onn, Water Issues in South East Asia Present Trends and Future Directions, ISEAS, Singapore, 2013. • Andrew T H Tan, East and South-East Asia International Relations and Security Perspectives, Routledge, London, 2013. • Alan Collins, Security and South East Asia Domestic Regional and Global Issues, ISEAS, Singapore, 2003.	

M.A. I
Semester II
DEF-DSC-523: Indian Ocean Policy
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course objectives	• Explore the Historical, Geographical, and Geopolitical importance of the Indian Ocean region in International Trade and Commerce. • Study the policies and strategies pursued by various countries and empires in the Indian Ocean region throughout history. • Explore the economic policies of Major Indian Ocean countries, including India, China, Australia, South Africa, and Gulf Nations. • Identify the socio-economic challenges faced by countries in the Indian Ocean region, such as poverty, inequality, and resource management.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Demonstrate knowledge of the Geographical and Geopolitical significance of the Indian Ocean in Global Affairs. • Analyze the economic interactions and networks facilitated by the Indian Ocean, including Trade Routes, maritime connectivity, and Resource exploitation. • Understand the impacts of Indian Ocean policies on various countries and Communities, considering different perspectives and socio-economic contexts. • Identify the key policies and strategies pursued by countries and Empires in the Indian Ocean region throughout history.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Introduction i) Historic Background ii) Geographic location & situation iii) Strategic significance of Indian Ocean to India Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	Threats to Indian Ocean i) Attack/ Invasion through Ocean ii) Illegal migrations and Infiltration iii) Drug Trafficking iv) Human Trafficking, v) Sea Pirates Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15

Unit III	China's Counter Policies against India i) String of Pearl Strategy ii) Hambantota island iii) CPEC and Arabic Sea Challenges iv) Surveillance on Indian vitiations v) Strategy for countering Indian Defence and Economic sector Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Unit IV	India's Ocean Policies preparedness i) Trade policy ii) Contemporary challenges and India's deals iii) Regional Engagement iv) Double Hook Strategy v) Strategic Development of Andaman & Nicobar Island Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Gurudas Das & Thomas, Look East to ACT East Policy Implications for India's Northeast, Routledge, London, 2016. • David Shambaugh, Power Shift China and Asia's New Dynamics, University of California Press, 2005. • Rajiv Sikri, Challenges and Strategy Rethinking India's Foreign Policy, Sage Publication, 2009. • P. Ghosh, Maritime Challenges in Indian Ocean Region - Indian Response Strategies and Cooperative Approaches, Publisher:SSRN, 2016. • Anthony Harrigan, The Indian Ocean and the Threat to the West Four Studies in Global Strategy, Stacey International Publication, 1975. • Kapil Narula, Vijay Sakhuja, Maritime Safety and Security in the Indian Ocean, Vij Books India Pvt Limited , 2016 • https://incois.gov.in/ • https://www.indianoceanhistory.org/ • https://indiannavy.nic.in/ • https://indiancoastguard.gov.in/ • https://buvik.gov.in/	

M.A. I
Semester II
DEF-DSC-524: Terrorism and Counter Terrorism
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 30

Credits:2

Course objectives	- Define Terrorism and differentiate it from other forms of violence and Political Activism. - Explore the factors that contribute to the rise and spread of Terrorism. - Evaluate the Ideological, Ethnic, and Regional drivers of Terrorism in India. - Evaluate the role of Technology, Surveillance, and Cyber Security in countering Terrorist threats.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Demonstrate an understanding of the Motives, Ideologies, and Tactics Employed by Terrorist Organizations. - Evaluate the Social, Political, and Economic Implications of Terrorist Activities. - Utilize risk assessment techniques to identify potential Terrorist threats and propose countermeasures. - Evaluate the effectiveness and limitations of Counterterrorism policies, including intelligence sharing, law enforcement, and security measures.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Understanding Terrorism i) Conceptualizing and Defining Terrorism: Ideologies, Aims, Beliefs and Motivations ii) Tracing the Roots of Terrorism; Nature of Modern Terrorism; Type of Threats iii) Post-Modern Terrorism: Trends, Scenarios, and Future Threats. Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	7
Unit II	Finance and Terrorism i) Roots and Structure of Terrorist Financing ii) Black Market (National and International) and Terrorism ii) State Sponsored Terrorism iv) Global Politics, Geo-Economical Context of Terrorist Funding v) Terrorist Economy: Contemporary Nature Case Studies vi) Narco-Terrorism, Black Money, Money Laundering Evolution Counter Mechanism for Terrorist Financing. vii) Digital Economy: Threat, Anticipation, Preparedness and Defence Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	8

Unit III	Global Terrorism and UNO i) Global Terrorism : issues and challenges ii) New Threats and UN Resolutions iii) Role of Major Powers about Terrorism Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	7
Unit IV	Counter Terrorism in Strategy i) Approaches ii) Tactics iii) Surveillance on Terrorist activities iv) Network Blasting v) Indian Preperations for Counter Terrorism Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	8
Study Resources	• Brigitte L Nacos, Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Taylor & Francis, 2015. • Vijay Prakash Malhotra, Terrorism and Counter Terrorism in South Asia and India, Vij Books India, 2011. • Christopher C. Harmon, A Citizen's Guide to Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Taylor & Francis, 2013. • Seumas Miller, Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism Ethics and Liberal Democracy, Wiley Publisher, 2009. • Russell D. Howard, Reid L. Sawyer, Terrorism and Counterterrorism Understanding the New Security Environment: Readings & Interpretations, McGraw-Hill/Dushkin Pub. 2003. • Thomas M. Haladyna, Science and Technology of Terrorism and Counterterrorism, Taylor & Francis, 2009. • www.interpol.int/en/crimes • www.europol.drugtrafficking •	

M.A. I
Semester II
DEF-DSE-525 :(A) Conflict Resolution Management
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course objectives	• Explore the underlying factors and root causes that lead to conflicts between Nations. • Analyze Geopolitical, Economic, Social, and Historical factors that contribute to conflicts. • Evaluate the complexities and Interdependencies that can lead to conflicts at the International level. • Evaluate the importance of Conflict Management strategies, such as Mediation, Arbitration, and Reconciliation.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Identify and apply appropriate conflict resolution methods, such as Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration, and Dialogue. • Analyze and assess the suitability of different resolution Management methods based on the Nature and context of Conflicts. • Analyze the factors contributing to conflicts and the need for creating Buffer Zones. • Explore case studies and examples of successful Buffer Zone Implementations in resolving conflicts.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Introduction and approaches i) Introduction, meaning and scope, concept ii) Conflict resolutions methods - Cooperative, Negotiation, Human Need Model, Transformation iii) Causes of conflicts iv) Effects of Conflicts Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	International Organization & Conflict Resolution South Asia i) Role of United Nations in Conflict Resolution ii) Conflict Prevention, Peacemaking, Peace keeping, Peace building iii) Role of Multinational Organization in Peace building (ASIAN, SAARC, NATO, ECOWAS, AU iv) Human Rights and Humanitarian Interventions Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15

Unit III	Anatomy of Internal Conflicts in India i) Colonial Legacy, Communalism, Secularism and Religious Tolerance ii) Ethnic, Communal, and Caste Violence iii) Self Determination iv) Building Peace Through Multiculturalism: The Indian Experience v) Refugee, Hunger, Famine and Migration as a Source of conflicts. Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit IV	Contemporary International Conflicts i) Rwanda ii) Afghanistan iii) Kosovo iv) Palestine v) Kashmir vi) Syria Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Bose, Sumantra. 2005. Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Paths to Peace. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. • Bush, Kenneth D. 2003. The Intra-group Dimensions of Ethnic Conflict in Sri Lanka: Learning to Read between the Lines. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan. • Field, M.M. Merry and R.C. Remy, eds. 1995. Teaching About International Conflict and Peace. New York: State University of New York Press. • Annan, Kofi. 2002. Strengthening of the United Nations: An Agenda for Further Change. Report of the Secretary General. UN Doc. A/57/387, September 9 • Boudreau, Thomas. 1991. Sheathing the Sword: The U.N. Secretary General and the Prevention of International Conflict. New York: Greenwood Press • Boutros-Ghali. 1992. An Agenda for Peace. New York: United Nations • Brahimi, Lakhdar. 2000. Report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations. Brahimi Report. UN Doc. A/55/305, August 21 • Evans, Gareth. 1993. Cooperating for Peace: The Global Agenda for the '90s and Beyond. New York, Allen and Unwin Publishers. • Bailey, Rayna. 2010. Immigration and Migration. New Delhi: Viva Books. • Bhargava, Rajeev, ed. Multiculturalism, Liberalism, and Democracy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. • 10) Bhargava, Rajeev, ed. 2005. Secularism and Its Critics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. • 11) Bookman, Milica Z. 2008. Tourists, Migration & Refugees, Chapter 4 and 5. New Delhi: Viva Books. • Hassan, Zoya, et al. eds. 2000. Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. • Held, David, et al. 1999. Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture. Stanford: Stanford University Press. • Jayaram, N, et al. 1996. Social Conflict. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	

M.A. I
Semester II
DEF-DSE-525 :(B) India's Nuclear Development
W.e.f. June 2023

Total Hours: 60

Credits: 4

Course objectives	• Explore the Historical context and background of Secret Wars involving Nuclear Weapons. • Evaluate the impact of Secret Nuclear Activities on Global Security, Arms control, and Non-proliferation efforts. • Examine the role of State and Non-State actors in secret operations involving Nuclear Weapons. • Understand the International legal frameworks and treaties related to Nuclear weapons and their Enforcement in Secret Wars.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Identify the key stages in the process of nuclear development, including Nuclear Research, Enrichment, Reactor Technology, and Weapons production. • Identify the challenges and risks Associated with Nuclear development, such as proliferation concerns and Nuclear Safety. • Understand the influence of International Norms, Treaties, and Non-Proliferation regimes on Nuclear Development. • Analyze case studies of Countries' Nuclear development programs and their implications for Global Security.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Basic Concepts and Theory i) Introduction, meaning and scope, concept ii) Causes of Nuclear Race iii) Balance of Power theory and Nuclear fear Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit II	Nuclear Deterrence and Detant i) Objectives and Conditions of Disarmament ii) Elements of Arms Control Mechanisms: Agreements, verification, Inspection, control. iii) SALT-I & SALT- II iv) START – I & II v) CTBT & NPT Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15

Unit III	India's Nuclear Development i) Indian Atomic Energy Commission ii) India's Nuclear Policy iii) Nuclear Reactors Development and Major Powers iv) Nuclear Test Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	15
Unit IV	India's Role in Global Nuclear Warfare i) India's Peace Strategies ii) Nuclear Energy and Sustainable Development iii) India's balancing strategies to avoid nuclear conflicts Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	15
Study Resources	• Sir Desai, R. Thomas, Nuclear India in the Twenty-First Century, Palgrave Macmillan US, 2002. • Itty Abraham, the Making of the Indian Atomic Bomb Science, Secrecy and the Postcolonial State, Orient Black Swan, 1999. • Sanjay Badri-Maharaj, the Armageddon Factor Nuclear Weapons in the India-Pakistan Context, Lancer Publishers & Distributors, 2000. • Yogesh Joshi, Frank O'Donnell, India and Nuclear Asia Forces, Doctrine, and Dangers, Georgetown University Press, 2019. • Amy F. Woolf, Arms Control and Non proliferation A Catalog of Treaties and Agreements, DIANE Publishing Company, 2010.	

M.A.I
SEMESTER-II
DEF-OJT-526: On Job Training / Internship
W. e. f. June 2027

Total Hours: 120

Credits: 4

Course objectives	- Students should develop our skills and confidence. - Security approaches should apply in to the practical methods.	
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Defence & Strategic Studies Students can perform as a security point of view. - On Job Training sessions will helpful to increase the confidence in industrial factor.	
	Contents	
	Internship 1) Defence and Strategic Studies students will work in civil / defence organizations and implement our strategic security thoughts for national building. 2) During internship students will work on India's internal security challenges and identified traditional & non-traditional security thoughts.	60
	On Job Training 1) In the field students will work on internal security issues and challenges.	60

BOS Panel

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Dr. L. P. Wagh	Chairman
2	Prof. Dr. L. A. Khan	Member
3	Prof. Dr. D. G. Vispute	Member
4	Dr. J. D. Lekurwale	Member
5	Dr. Ramesh I. Raut	Member
6	Major Laxikant H. Daware (Retd.)	Member
7	Capt. (Dr.) Y. S. Borse	Member