K. C. E. Society's

Moolji Jaitha College

An 'Autonomous College' Affiliated to K.B.C. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

NAAC Reaccredited Grade - A (CGPA: 3.15 - 3rd Cycle) UGC honoured "College of Excellence" (2014-2019) DST(FIST) Assisted College



के. सी. ई. सोसायटीचे
मूळजी जेठा महाविद्यालय

क.ब.चौ. उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव संलग्नित 'स्वायत्त महाविद्यालय'

नॅकट्वारा पुनर्मानांकित श्रेणी -'ए'(सी.जी.पी.ए.: ३.१५ - तिसरी फेरी) विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाद्वारा घोषित 'कॉलेज ऑफ एक्सलन्स' (२०१४-२०१९) डी.एस.टी. (फीस्ट) अंतर्गत अर्थसहाय्य प्राप्त

Date:- 01/08/2024

NOTIFICATION

Sub: - CBCS Syllabi of B. A. in Defense and Strategic Studies (Sem. III & IV)

Ref.:- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27/07/2024.

The Syllabi of B. A. in Defense and Strategic Studies (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2023 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

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

Sd/-Chairman, Board of Studies

To:

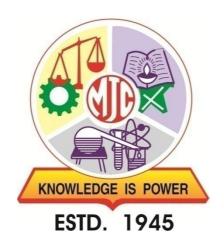
- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Khandesh College Education Society's

Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon

An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to
KavayitriBahinabaiChaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

B.A. Honours / Honours with Research (S.Y.B.A. Defence& Strategic Studies)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and As per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[W.e.f. AcademicYear: 2024-25]

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 MooljiJaitha 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 Defence 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 Specific Outcome PSO (B.A. Defence & Strategic Studies):

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

PSO No.	PSO
1	Students develop empathy and a Humanitarian perspective by examining the experiences of
	individuals affected by War, including Soldiers, Civilians, Refugees, and Humanitarian Workers.
2	They develop a Broader perspective on the complex factors that contribute to Armed
	Conflicts.
3	The study of War fosters Global awareness by examining conflicts beyond one's own
	Country.
4	Students will enhance their research skills through the study of War.
5	The study of war encompasses various aspects, including its Historical, Social, Political, and
	Strategic dimensions.
6	They develop the ability to examine complex Military and Strategic issues from multiple
	perspectives.

Sem- Semester, DSC- Department Specific Course, DSE- Department Specific Elective, T- Theory, P- Practical, CC-Co curricularRM- Research Methodology, OJT- On Job Training, FP- Field Project, Int- Internship, RP- Research Project,

Multiple Entries and Multiple Exit options:

The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or three-year degree depending upon the number of credits secured;

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requirements		Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Year Bachelor's Degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's Degree- Honours	160	176	8	4
	Or				
	Bachelor's Degree- Honours with Research				

S. Y. B. A. Defence Strategic Studies Course Structure

Structure for Second year, for Academic year - 2024-2025 Department of Defence & Strategic Studies SYBA Defence Studies						
Class	Semester	Course	Code	Title of the paper	Credi	Hour
					ts	S
		DSC	DEF.DSC.231	Contemporary Security Issues – I	4	4
		DSC	DEF.DSC.232	Geopolitics and Military Geography	2	2
		DSC	DEF.DSC.233	National Security of India- I	2	2
		MIN	DEF.MIN.231	India's Foreign Policy - I	4	4
	Sem –	MIN	DEF.MIN.232	Disaster Management	2	2
	III	OE	DEF.OE.231	Security and Vigilance Management-I	2	2
		AEC			2	2
		CC			2	2
~		CEP	DEF.FP.231	Community Engagement Programme	2	4
SYBA	Total				22	
		Major	DEF.DSC.241	Contemporary Security Issues – II	4	4
		Major	DEF.DSC.242	Defence and Strategic Studies in	2	2
				Indian Knowledge System		
	Sem – IV	Major	DEF.DSC.243	National Security of India- II	2	2
		Minor	DEF.MIN.241	India's Foreign Policy - II	4	4
		OE	DEF.OE.241	Security and Vigilance Management-II	2	2
		AEC			2	2
		CC			2	2
		FP	DEF.FP.241	Field Project	2	4
Total 22						

DSC: Department-Specific Core course **ENG**: English

DSE:Department-Specific electiveES:Environmental studiesGE/OE:Generic/ Open electiveCI:Constitution of IndiaSEC:Skill Enhancement CourseIKS:Indian Knowledge SystemMIN:Minor courseCC:Co-curricular course

AEC : Ability Enhancement Course TH : Theory VEC : Value Education Courses PR : Practical

DEF- DSC -231:Contemporary Security Issues – I

Credits- 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course	To aware about contemporary warfare concept			
Objectives	To aware about modern warfare tactics			
	To understand traditional and non-traditional warfare			
	 To understand about hidden activities as a security perspective 	ec		
Course	***			
outcomes	 After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Student can identify the anti national elements. 			
	 Students can analyze global security and contemporary issues 			
	• Student can identify the contemporary security issues.	•		
	Student can identify the upcoming security issues as per activ	ities.		
Unit	Contents	Hours		
	Introduction			
	i)Meaning, concept and scope of Contemporary security			
	ii)Contemporary security importance			
Unit I	iii)Security issues in Cold War Era	15		
	iv) UN Role in contemporary warfare			
	v) Security scrutiny thoughts in modern era			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching			
	Types of security			
	i) Traditional Contemporary Security			
Unit II	ii) Non Traditional Contemporary Security	15		
	iii) Challenges in Global Development	13		
	iv) Major Security Issues			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching			
	Traditional Security Challenges			
	i) Bio-Chemical Weapons			
	ii) Nuclear Weapons in modern age			
	iii)Space War in 21 st century			
Unit III	iv) Natural resources blocked	15		
	v) Maritime Clashes			
	vi) Border Clashes			
	vii) Military Conflicts			
	Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching			
	Non-traditional Security Challenges			
	i) Environmental Security issues			
	ii) Drug and Human Trafficking issues			
	iii) Small Weapons iv)Illegal migration			
Unit IV	v) Cyber Threats	15		
	vi) Ethnic Clashes			
	vii) Fake Currency			
	viii) Psychological, literature & legal clashes			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Documentary			

Study	1)
Resources	Ashok Swain, Understanding Emerging Security Challenges
	threats and Opportunities, Routledge Publication, 2013
	2) Craig A. Snyder. Contemporary Security and Strategy, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011
	3) Edward Kehoe, Security Officer's Handbook Standard Operating
	Procedure, Elsevier Science Publisher, 1994.
	4) Anthony J. Masys (ed.), Exploring the Security Landscape: Non-
	Traditional Security Challenges, Springer International Publishing, ebook.
	5) Mely Caballero Anthony, Non-traditional Security in Asia
	6) Issues, Challenges, and Framework for Action, Institute of Southeast
	Asian Studies, 2013.

DEF – DSC- 232:Geopolitics and Military Geography

Credits- 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	1) Understand the world geographic and diplomatic core issues	
Objectives	2) Understanding military geography issues	
	3) To identify future prospected geographic issues	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	to:
outcomes	1) Students can identify buffer zone	
	2) Explain the fact of current geopolitical issues.	
	3) Student can find out the India's national interest in geopolitical se	ctor.
	4) Students can guide to Indian Industrial sector regarding risk zone	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Introduction of Geopolitics	
	a) Meaning, Definition, Scope	
	b) Strategic importance	
Unit I	c) Development of Political Geography	8
Omt 1	d) Approaches and methodology	0
	e) Global strategic view	
	f) Minerals importance	
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	
	Geopolitical issues	
	a) Elements of geopolitics	
	b) Development	
Unit II	c) International trade	7
	d) Population	
	e) Migration	
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	
	Military Geography	
	a) Meaning, Definition, Scope,	
Unit III	b) Strategic interest	8
	c) Military threats	
	d) Importance of communication Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching Military issues	
	Military issues a) Military power	
	b) Military expenditure	
Unit IV	c) Foreign policy	7
	d) Conflicts on border	
	Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	
Study	1) Abraham, I., How India Became Territorial foreign Policy, Diaspora,	
Resources	Geopolitics, Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 2014.	
	2) Agnew, J.,Geopolitics re-visioning world politics, London:	
	Routledge, 2003.	
	3) Dikshit R. D ,Political Geography: The Discipline and its	
	-,	

- Dimensions, New Delhi: Tata Macgraw Hill, 1994.
- 4) Galgano, Francis A., and Eugene J. Palka, eds. Modern Military Geography. New York: Routledge, 2011.
- 5) Harm j. Di Blij, Systematic Political Geography, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1973.
- 6) Kaplan, Robert D. The Revenge of Geography: What the Map Tells Us about Coming Conflicts and the Battle Against Fate. New York: Random House, 2012.
- 7) Mang, Reinhard, and Hermann Häusler, eds. International Handbook of Military Geography. Vol. 2. Vienna: ArbeitsgemeinschaftTruppendienst, 2006.
- 8) McDonald, Eric V., and Thomas Bullard, eds. Military Geosciences and Desert Warfare. New York: Springer, 2016.
- 9) Mahan A T., Sea Power, London: Methuem and Co, 1975.
- 10) Peltier Louis and G. EtzelPerarcy, Military Geography (New Delhi: East West 1981.
- 11) Presscot J. R. V, Political Geography, London: Methuem and Co, 1972.
- 12) Sukhwal b. L, Modern Political Geography, New Delhi: Sage, 1985.
- 13) Taylor P. J, Political Geography: World Economy, Nation State and Locality, London: Longman, 1895.
- 14) Thapliyal, U.P., Warfare in Ancient India: Organizational & Operational Dimensions, Manohar Publishers, 2010.

DEF – DSC- 233:National Security of India

Credits- 2 Internal Examination: 20 External Examination: 30

Course	To dayslen special subject knowledge on the vital concept	of National
Objectives	• To develop special subject knowledge on the vital concept Security and the approaches to achieve National Security.	oi mationai
Objectives	 To identify the national security key elements. 	
	 To identify the national security key elements. To understand the role of security forces as per neo cl 	nallenges to
	National security.	lanenges to
	 Strategic Security thoughts base national security analysis. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expect	eted to:
outcomes	 Student can focused on national security issues. 	ica to.
outcomes	 Strategic security challenges decode. 	
	 Student can give the opinion as per security quest. 	
	 Student can give the opinion as per security quest. Student can write an security reports on emerging issues. 	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	National Security of India	
	a) Introduction	
	b) Meaning	
Unit I	c) Concept	8
	d) Scope	
	e) Values of India's National Security	
	Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	
	Regionalism in India	
	a) Introduction	
	b) Meaning	
	c) Concept	_
Unit II	d) Causes of Regionalism	7
	e) Effect of Regionalism in India	
	f) Type of Regionalism (Language, Religious, Political,	
	Financial)	
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	
	Social Problems in India	
	a) Introductionb) Illiteracy	
Unit III	c) Communalism	8
Ullit III	d) Migration	0
	e) Gender Issue	
	Transaction Methodology : Classroom Teaching	
	Social Media & Security	
	a) Introduction	
	b) Uses of Social Media (Positive & Negative)	
Unit IV	i) Social ii) Education iii) Security iv) Health v) Environment	7
Omt 14	c) Effects	'
	d) Solutions	
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching	

Study Resources

- 1) Chaudhari A.P., Chaudhari Archana, India's National Security, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon, 2003.
- 2) Sing Ashok kumar, RashtriyaRakshaevamSurksha. PrayagPustakSadan, Allahahad 1989.
- 3) BajpaiU.S.,India's Security, Lancer Publication, Delhi, 1983.
- 4) BuzanBarry, People States & Fear, The National Security Problem inInternational Relation, Trance Asia Publisher, New Delhi, 1983.
- 5) Vappala Balachandran, National Security and Intelligence Management:a new Paradigm, Published by Indus Source Book, Mumbai, 2014.
- 6) Dixit Arunkumar and kumar Pankaj, Nakshalwad: Mudde, ChunotiaEvamvikalp, Satyam Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
- 7) Udagavakr M.N., EkvisayaShatkatilDahashatwad, DiamandPublication,Pune, 2013.
- 8) Dharmadhikari K.D,.VisputeDevendra, ValviArun, "India's InternalSecurity", Prashant Publication, Jalgaon, 2014.
- 9) TernikarSulbha, Borjes Johnson, "Diamond's Social Dictionary, DiamondPublication, Pune, 2008.
- 10) Gupta Arvind, How India Manages its National Security, VikingPublication, New Delhi, 2018.
- 11) Bajpai K.P., Pant V.P., India's National Security, Oxford Publication, New Delhi, 2013.
- 12) Singh Ashok Kumar, Challenges to Internal Security of India, McGraw Hill Publication, New Delhi, 2018.

DEF -MIN-231:India's Foreign Policy-I

Credits- 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course	 Understand the role of foreign policies in national security. 		
Objectives	 Understanding the crucial diplomacy in foreign policy. 		
	Students acknowledge the issues and challenges in Foreign Policy		
	To understand the India's Foreign Policy on global conflicts.		
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes	• Students can give the solutions on India's soft foreign policies		
	• Student can identify the diplomatic patches.		
	• Students can analyze the crucial conflict zone where required	d foreign	
	policy implementation.		
Unit	Contents	Hours	
	Introduction		
	a) Meaning, scope, limitations		
	b) National interest		
Unit I	c) Short term and long term policies	15	
	d) Challenges		
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,		
	Documentary		
	Policy issues		
	a) India's Fundamental policies		
	b) India's look east policy		
Unit II	c) India's north look policyd) Nuclear and peace policy	15	
	e) Military purpose policies		
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and		
	discussion		
	Issues in Western Foreign Policy		
	a) India's Foreign policy with major powers		
	b) Maritime policies		
Unit III	c) Indo-Pacific cooperation	15	
	d) Strategic Partnership		
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video		
	Conferencing with experts		
	Neighboring vision		
	a) India and SAARC		
Unit IV	b) India and BIMSTEC	15	
Omt IV	c) India and ASEAN	13	
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,		
	case analysis		
Study	1. https://www.ddpmod.gov.in/sites/default/files/ai.pdf		
Resources	2. https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1840740 3. https://issi.org.pk/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2_SS_Ahmad-		
	5. https://issi.org.pk/wp-content/uproads/2021/05/2_55_Anmad-		

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https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/fi/Documents/public-sector/ca-en-final-aoda-deloitte-ai-defence-security-pov-v2%20(2).pdf

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https://www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/articles/2023/7/25/defense-department-needs-a-data-centric-digital-security-organization

- 6. https://www.drdo.gov.in/drdo/labs-establishment/about-us/centre-artificial-intelligence-robotics-cair
- 7. https://www.dw.com/en/indian-army-ramps-up-ai-but-how-effective-will-it-be/a-67134664
- 8. Stephan De Spiegeleire, Matthijs Maas, Tim Sweijs, Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Defense

Strategic Implications For Small- and Medium-Sized Force Providers, The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies, 2017.

ISBN No. 9789492102546, 9492102544.

- 9. Michael Raska, Richard A. Bitzinger, The AI Wave in DefenceInnovationAssessing Military Artificial Intelligence Strategies, Capabilities, and Trajectories, Taylor & Francis, 2023. ISBN No. 9781000875010, 1000875016
- 10. Nik Hynek, AnzhelikaSolovyeva, Militarizing Artificial IntelligenceTheory, Technology, and Regulation, Taylor & Francis, 2022.
- 11. Ian Bowers, KatarzynaZysk, Michael Raska, Defence Innovation and the 4th Industrial Revolution Security Challenges, Emerging Technologies, and Military Implications, Taylor & Francis, 2022, ISBN No. 9781000563795, 1000563790.
- 12. Benjamin M. Jensen, Christopher Whyte, Scott Cuomo, Information in WarMilitary Innovation, Battle Networks, and the Future of Artificial Intelligence, Georgetown University Press, 2022. ISBN No. 9781647122652, 1647122651.

DEF -MIN-232: Disaster Management – I

Credits- 2 Internal Examination: 20
Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course Objectives	 Student will learn the basic concepts of Disaster issues and challenges. Student must understand the role of governing bodies for the disaster management. Student can understand the role of security organizations in disaster management. Student can identify the disaster zones. 		
Course Outcomes	 After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Student can identify the natural disaster risk zones. Student can suggest military chain and supply process in endisaster time. Students can help to District Disaster Management Authority te Students know the basic skills and knowledge about nat manmade disaster in local level help. 	am.	
Unit	Contents	Hours	
Unit I	Introduction a) Concept b) Scope c) Importance d) Types of disasters e) Disaster and Role of UN f) Sustainable Development and Disasters Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Documentary	8	
Unit II	Disaster Management in India a) NDMA and India's Disaster Management b) Structure of Disaster Management and Process c) Role & Responsibilities of National Disaster Relief Forces d) Legal Aspects e) Guidelines of Government of India Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and discussion	7	
Unit III	Chemical and Industrial Accident a) The Bhopal Disaster b) Effect & implication of Bhopal Disaster c) Causality Management d) Risk Analysis Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video Conferencing with experts	8	
Unit IV	Management of Emergency in Nuclear and Bio-Chemical Disasters a) Nuclear Disaster: Chernobyl, Fukushima	7	

	b) International Coordination and Effects
	c) Role of International Organisation in DM
	d) India's help in global disaster issues
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,
	case analysis
Study	1) https://ndma.gov.in/Governance/PM-10-Agenda
Resources	2) https://www.undrr.org/publication/sendai-framework-disaster-
	risk-reduction-2015-2030
	3) S.C. Sharma, Disaster Management, KHANNA PUBLISHING
	HOUSE, Online e-book.
	4) Satish Modh, Citizen'S Guide To Disaster Management : How To
	Save Your Own Life And Help Others, Macmillan India Limited,
	2006
	5) Anna Lukasiewicz, Tayanah O'Donnell, Complex Disasters
	Compounding, Cascading, and Protracted,
	Springer Nature Singapore, 20 October 2022
	6) RajdeepDasgupta. Disaster Management and Rehabilitation,
	Mittal Publications, 2007.

DEF.OE.231: Security and Vigilance Management-I

Credits- 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	 Student can understand the importance of Security. 		
Objectives	• Student can understand the role of vigilance in VIP security.		
	Student can acknowledge about physical security.		
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes	• Student can identify the vital installations in strategic point of view.		
	Student can give the security audit report.		
	Can do document and key security issues.		
Unit	Contents	Hours	
	Fundamentals of Security		
	a) Meaning, scope, limitations		
	b) Historical aspects while dealing with security,		
	c) Aim and objectives of security in contemporary view		
Unit I	Importance of security,	8	
	d) Present problems and challenges.		
	e) Types of security		
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,		
	Documentary		
	Vigilance Policies		
	a) Vigilance (means, Importance and objective),		
	b) Types of vigilance,		
	c) Checking types,		
Unit II	d) Control room management (CRM),	7	
Omt H	e) Communication and alert system,f) Document security,	/	
	g) Computer and cyber security,		
	h) Key Security.		
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and		
	discussion		
	Concepts of Industrial Securities Policies		
	a) Types of Industries and Installations,		
	b) Document and key security,		
	c) Types of documents, Perimeter wall security,		
	d) Kaizen Techniques and importance in security		
Unit III	management,	8	
	e) Sabotage,		
	f) Suspicious article Finding,		
	g) New Trend of Sabotage, Control Room and		
	communication.		
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video		

	Human & technical intelligence coordination:	
Unit IV	a) Importance and scope,b) Awareness of resources,c) time and place factor,d) role of vigilance officer,	7
Cint IV	e) discipline in duties, (Quality and style of a leader, leadership traits, Leadership Principles, Discipline, Morale) Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,	,
	case analysis	
Study	.1) WG. CDR. S. M. SHUKLA, Security ManagementA Comprehensive	
Resources	Guide for Improving Security Environment, Notion Press, 6 October	
	2017.	
	2) R.P. Sharma, Industrial Security Management, New Age International (P) Limited, 2005	
	3) WiemTounsi, Cyber-Vigilance and Digital TrustCyber Security in the	
	Era of Cloud Computing and IoT, Wiley Publisher, 2019 4) Brian R. Johnson, Principles of Security Management, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005	

DEF.CEP.231: Community Engagement Programme

Credits- 2 Marks: 50

See Guidelines at the end of this document

S.Y. B.A. Semester –IV

DEF.DSC.241: Contemporary Security Issues – II

Credits- 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course	To aware about contemporary warfare concept			
Objectives	To aware about modern warfare tactics			
	 To understand traditional and non-traditional warfare 			
	To understand about hidden activities as a security perspectives			
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expe			
Outcomes	• Student can identify the anti national elements.			
	Students can analyze global security and contemporary issues.			
	• Student can identify the contemporary security issues.			
	 Student can identify the contemporary security issues. Student can identify the upcoming security issues as per activities. 			
Unit	Contents	Hours		
C 1111				
	Balance of Power			
	a) Cold War era			
	b) Theory of Balance of Power			
Unit I	c) Peace making process	15		
	d) Arms race in global			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,			
	Documentary			
	Peace and Diplomacy Theory			
	1) USA & USSR Conflict causes			
	2) Space Conflicts and development issues			
Unit II	3) Science and Technology development	15		
	4) Nuclear Arms race issues and challenges			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and			
	discussion			
	Engagements and Multi Engagements			
	1) SALT – I & II			
	2) START – I & II			
Unit III	3) CTBT	15		
	4) NPT			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video			
	Conferencing with experts			
	Role of UN Security Council			
	1) Basic information about UNSC			
	2) VETO power issues			
	3) UN Peace keeping forces			
Unit IV	4) Major Powers role global peace and stability	15		
	5) Role regional powers in contemporary security issues.			
	The second of th			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,			
Study	case analysis			
Study Resources	1) A shak Swain Understanding Emerging Security Challenges			
ACSULICES	Ashok Swain, Understanding Emerging Security Challenges			
	threats and Opportunities, Routledge Publication, 2013			

- 2) Craig A. Snyder. Contemporary Security and Strategy, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011
- 3) Edward Kehoe, Security Officer's Handbook Standard Operating Procedure, Elsevier Science Publisher, 1994.
- 4) Anthony J. Masys (ed.), Exploring the Security Landscape: Non-Traditional Security Challenges, Springer International Publishing, ebook.
- 5) Mely Caballero Anthony, Non-traditional Security in Asia Issues, Challenges, and Framework for Action, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2013.

DEF.DSC.242: Defence and Strategic Studies in Indian Knowledge System

Credits- 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	1) Understand the Indian Armed Forces.			
Objectives	2) Understanding the Forces Technology.			
-	3) To identify future development requirement.			
	4) Forces General Knowledge to reach students for their research	ZII SKIIIS.		
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:			
Outcomes	1) Students can identify the new innovation.			
	2) Explain the facts of Indian Military Forces.			
	3) Identify the changes as per modern war required.			
	4) Students can identify the upcoming innovation.			
Unit	Contents	Hours		
	Armed Forces Who's Who and Treaties.			
	a) Ministry of Defence and Personalities.			
	b) Tri Services personalities / leadership.			
	c) Join Exercises (Army, Navy & Air Forces)			
Unit I	d) Joint Military Conferences with other Countries.	15		
	e) National Security related activities.			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,			
	Documentary			
	Documentary			
	Technology and Weapons			
) Latest Military Missiles.			
	b) Latest Drones.			
Unit II	c) Latest Ships & Submarine.	15		
	d) Latest Air planes.			
	e) Latest Radar and Navigation Technology			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and			
	discussion			
Study	1.Department of Defence Production:			
Resources	https://www.ddpmod.gov.in/gallery/missile-weapon-systems			
	2. Military & Strategic System: https://drdo.gov.in/technology-			
	cluster/technologies-products/missiles-and-strategic-systems			
	3 Indian National Portal: https://www.india.gov.in/my-			
	government/whos-who			
	4. Indian Army Official Website: https://indianarmy.nic.in/			
	5. Indian Navy Official Website: https://www.indiannavy.nic.in/			
	6. Indian Air Force Official Website: https://indianairforce.nic.in/			
	7. जनसंपर्कनिदेशालय,रक्षामंत्रालय, सैनिकसमाचार,			
	https://sainiksamachar.nic.in/			
	8. Indian Defence Review			
	9. FORCE Magazine.10. Indian Aerospace and Defence Bulletin.			
		1		

11. India Strategic Magazine.	
12. Vayu Aerospace Magazine.	
13. SP's Land Forces Magazine.	
14. SP's Naval Forces Magazine. 15. Defence Monitor Magazine.	

DEF.DSC.243: National Security of India- II

Credits- 2 Internal Examination: 20
Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Marks. 30	External Examin	14110111.00
Course Objectives Course Outcomes	 To develop special subject knowledge on the vital con National Security and the approaches to achieve National Se To identify the national security key elements. To understand the role of security forces as per neo chal National security. Strategic Security thoughts base national security analysis. After successful completion of this course, students are expe Student can focused on national security issues. Strategic security challenges decode. Student can give the opinion as per security quest. Student can write an security reports on emerging issues. 	curity.
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	Security issues in Northern Border a) Jammu & Kashmir Border Issues b) Law and Order issues in J&K c) Terrorist attacks on Indian Military d) Unlawful activities Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Documentary	8
Unit II	Security issues in North East India a) Illeagal migration from Myanmar and Bangladesh b) Ethnic Conflicts c) Drug Trafficking from Myanmar e) Unlawful activities Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and discussion	7
Unit III	Naxal / Maoist Movement a) Maoist structure b) Attack modus operandi c) Urban and Jangle strategies d) Joint operations by CRPF & State Police. e) C-60 and Intelligence agencies work process. f) SalawaJudum Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video Conferencing with experts	8
Unit IV	Neighboring Threats a) Small arms supply b) Anti India propaganda c) Terrorist insurgency in J&K and Attacks on Armed Forces location d) Water issues	7

	e) Drug Supply
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,
	case analysis
Study	1)Chaudhari A.P., Chaudhari Archana, India's National Security,
Resources	Prashant Publication, Jalgaon, 2003.
	2) Sing Ashok kumar, RashtriyaRakshaevamSurksha.
	PrayagPustakSadan, Allahahad 1989.
	3) BajpaiU.S.,India's Security, Lancer Publication, Delhi, 1983.
	4) BuzanBarry, People States & Fear, The National Security
	Problem in International Relation, Trance Asia Publisher, New
	Delhi, 1983.
	5) Vappala Balachandran, National Security and Intelligence
	Management: a new Paradigm, Published by Indus Source Book,
	Mumbai, 2014.
	6) Dixit Arunkumar and kumar Pankaj, Nakshalwad: Mudde,
	ChunotiaEvamvikalp, Satyam Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
	7) Udagavakr M.N., EkvisayaShatkatilDahashatwad, Diamand
	Publication, Pune, 2013.
	8) Dharmadhikari K.D., VisputeDevendra, ValviArun, "India's
	Internal Security", Prashant Publication, Jalgaon, 2014.
	9) TernikarSulbha, Borjes Johnson, "Diamond's Social Dictionary,
	Diamond Publication, Pune, 2008.
	10) Gupta Arvind, How India Manages its National Security, Viking Publication, New Delhi, 2018.
	11) Bajpai K.P., Pant V.P., India's National Security, Oxford
	Publication, New Delhi, 2013.
	12) Singh Ashok Kumar, Challenges to Internal Security of India,
	McGraw Hill Publication, New Delhi, 2018.
	pricotaw Tim I aoneanon, New Denn, 2010.

DEF.MIN.241: India's Foreign Policy - II

Credits- 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course Objectives Course Outcomes	 Understand the role of foreign policies in national security. Understanding the crucial diplomacy in foreign policy. Students acknowledge the issues and challenges in Foreign Policy. To understand the India's Foreign Policy on global conflicts. After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Students can give the solutions on India's soft foreign policies Student can identify the diplomatic patches. 		
	Students can analyze the crucial conflict zone where require policy implementation. Contents	ed foreign Hours	
Unit	Contents	Hours	
Unit I	Soft Power in Foreign Policy a) People to people contact b) Cultural programmes c) Food and Films impact d) Religious establishments Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Documentary	15	
Unit II	Hard Power inForeign Policy a) Importance of Military Engagements b) Naval Exercise c) Military exercise d) Air Exercise e) Weapon deals f) Strategic security deals Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and discussion	15	
Unit III	Role of India's Foreign Policy in the World Conflicts a) Russia and Ukraine Conflicts b) Israel and Palestine Conflict c) North-South Korea Conflict Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video Conferencing with experts	15	
Unit IV	Foreign Policy in International Organisation a) G20 and India's Foreign policy b) G7 and India's Foreign policy c) BRICS+ and India's Foreign policy d) SCO and India's Foreign policy e) QWAD and India's Foreign policy f) EEU and India's Foreign policy	15	

Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching. case analysis 1. https://www.ddpmod.gov.in/sites/default/files/ai.pdf Study 2. https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1840740 Resources 3. https://issi.org.pk/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2_SS_Ahmad-Khan and Irteza-Imam and Adeela Azam No- 1 2021.pdf 4. https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/fi/Documents/publicsector/ca-en-final-aoda-deloitte-ai-defence-security-pov-v2%20(2).pdf https://www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/articles/2023/7/25/defensedepartment-needs-a-data-centric-digital-security-organization 6. https://www.drdo.gov.in/drdo/labs-establishment/aboutus/centre-artificial-intelligence-robotics-cair 7. https://www.dw.com/en/indian-army-ramps-up-ai-but-howeffective-will-it-be/a-67134664 8. Stephan De Spiegeleire, Matthijs Maas, Tim Sweijs, Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Defense Strategic Implications For Small- and Medium-Sized Force Providers, The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies, 2017. ISBN No. 9789492102546, 9492102544. 9. Michael Raska, Richard A. Bitzinger, The AI Wave in DefenceInnovationAssessing Military Artificial Intelligence Strategies, Capabilities, and Trajectories, Taylor & Francis, 2023. ISBN No. 9781000875010, 1000875016 10. Nik Hynek, AnzhelikaSolovyeva, Militarizing Artificial IntelligenceTheory, Technology, and Regulation, Taylor & Francis, 2022. 11. Ian Bowers, KatarzynaZysk, Michael Raska, Defence Innovation and the 4th Industrial Revolution Security Challenges, Emerging Technologies, and Military Implications, Taylor & Francis, 2022, ISBN No. 9781000563795, 1000563790. 12. Benjamin M. Jensen, Christopher Whyte, Scott Cuomo, Information in WarMilitary Innovation, Battle Networks, and the Future

of Artificial Intelligence, Georgetown University Press, 2022. ISBN No.

9781647122652, 1647122651.

DEF.OE.241: Security and Vigilance Management-II

Credits- 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course	Student can understand the importance of Security.			
Objectives	 Student can understand the importance of security. Student can understand the role of vigilance in VIP security. 			
	-			
	 Student can acknowledge about physical security. 			
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:			
Outcomes	• Student can identify the vital installations in strategic point of v			
	• Student can give the security audit report.			
	• Can do document and key security issues.			
		_		
Unit	Contents	Hours		
	Unarmed Combat			
	a) General Principles,			
	b) Vulnerable of the body,			
	c) KravMaga&Hapkido techniques Basic throws Release and			
Unit I	counter attacks,	15		
	d) Disarming and counter attacking.			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,			
	Documentary			
	Industrial, Office Sabotage and Precaution Security			
	a) Types of sabotage,			
	b) equipment anti sabotage,			
	c) helping contains,			
Unit II	d) security arrangement,	15		
	e) Medical Aid,			
	f) Fire and protection			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching and			
	discussion			
	Security System			
	a) Types of project and security system,			
	b) Security equipment and handling process,			
Unit III	c) Situation based security duties,d) Institutional functions and security matter understandings.	15		
	d) institutional functions and security matter understandings.			
	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching, Video			
	Conferencing with experts			
	Security perspective about records			
	a) Office records,			
	b) Orders hierarchy,			
Unit IV	c) Emergency meetings,	15		
	d) Briefing and de-briefing methods			
İ	e) Practice of actions to be taken in case of any contingency			

	Transaction Methodology: Classroom Teaching,
	case analysis
Study	1) Cadets Hand Book Basic Training
Resources	2) Comprehensive Hand Book for NCC Cadets – by Lt. Col R.S. Malik
	(Retd)
	3) Military Training - by Satish Kumar
	4) VyayamVidnyan, Editor, VyayamVidyan H.V.P. Mandal Amravati
	5) Scientific Journal in 'Sports Exercise', Laxmibai Sports Education &
	Welfare Society, R2 – T-94 Shukar Bazar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi – 59
	6) Introduction of Human Body, by Tortora G. J. Ed. 4th Colifornia
	7) VyayamacheSharirKriya Shastra, Lt. Dr. Vijaya Joshi
	8) KridaManas Shastra, Dr. AalegaonkarRaghuvanshiPrakashan, Pune
	9) Intelligence Management – IPS Asthana
	10) Intelligence: An Insider's View" written by Ashok Karnik
	11) http://ddpmod.gov.in/showfile.php?lid=151 (Defence Production
	Department Report)

SYBA SEMESTR-IV DEF.FP.241: Field Project

Credits- 2 Marks: 50

See Guidelines at the end of this document

DEF-CEP-231: Community Engagement Programme& DEF-FP-241: Field Project

Guidelines for CEP and FP

In alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous), Jalgaon is introducing the Community Engagement Program and Field Project at the undergraduate level. The NEP 2020 emphasizes holistic development, inclusivity, and integrating vocational education with academic learning, aiming to nurture socially responsible individuals. This course fosters a strong connection between education and real-world applications. We believe that experiential learning, community involvement, and fieldwork are essential components of a well-rounded education. These initiatives aim to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical experience, helping students develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a sense of civic responsibility. Additionally, students will learn about the challenges faced by vulnerable households and appreciate local wisdom and lifestyles.

Inspired by NEP 2020, the Community Engagement Program and Field Project aim to produce knowledgeable, compassionate, and proactive graduates, contributing to a more just, equitable, and sustainable society.

Objectives

- Engage students in activities that foster emotional, social, and intellectual growth, encouraging a well-rounded approach to personal and academic development.
- Provide hands-on experiences that complement classroom learning, enabling students to apply
 their knowledge in real-world settings and improve the quality of their education through
 practical applications.
- Develop a sense of responsibility towards the community by encouraging students to actively participate in social and environmental initiatives, and appreciate rural culture, lifestyle, and wisdom.
- Promote teamwork and collaboration among students, educators, and community members to address local issues and challenges, enhancing collaborative problem-solving skills.
- Ensure the program is accessible to all students, regardless of their socio-economic background, while educating them about the status of various agricultural and development programs and the challenges faced by vulnerable households.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Gain an understanding of rural life, Indian culture and ethos and social realities
- Develop a sense of empathy and bonds of mutuality with the local community
- Appreciate significant contributions of local communities to Indian society and economy
- Learn to value the local knowledge and wisdom of the community
- Identify opportunities for contributing to community's socio-economic improvements

• **Course Structure**: 2 Credits Course (60 hours)

	• Course Structure: 2 Credits Course (60 hours)					
S.	Module Title	Module Content	Assignment	Teaching/ Learning		
No.				Methodology		
1	Appreciation of	Rural lifestyle, rural	Prepare a map	- Classroom		
	Rural Society	society, caste and gender	(physical, visual or	discussions		
		relations, rural values	digital) of the village	– Field visit		
		with respect to	you visited and write	 Assignment Map 		
		community, nature and	an essay about inter-			
		resources, elaboration of	family relations in			
		"soul of India lies in	that village.			
		villages', rural				
		infrastructure.				
2	Understanding	Agriculture, farming,	Describe your	– Field visit		
_	rural and local	land ownership, water	analysis of the rural			
	economy and	management, animal	house hold economy,			
	livelihood	husbandry, non-farm	its challenges and			
	11 / 011110 0 0	livelihoods and artisans,	possible pathways to	8		
		rural entrepreneurs, rural	address.			
		markets, migrant labour.	Circular economy			
		mariets, ingrant raesur.	and migration			
			patterns.			
3	Rural and local	Traditional rural and	How effectively are	– Classroom		
	Institutions	community organisations,	Panchayati Raj and			
	1115010010115	Self-help Groups,	Urban Local Bodies			
		Panchayati raj institutions	(ULBs) institutions	assignment		
		(Gram Sabha, Gram	functioning in the	ussignment		
		Panchayat, Standing	village? What would			
		Committees),	you suggest to			
		Nagarpalikas and	improve their			
		municipalities, local civil	effectiveness?			
		society, local	Present a case study			
		administration.	(written or audio-			
		waiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	visual).			
4	Rural and	History of rural	Describe the benefits	- Classroom		
	National	development and current	received and	Each student selects		
	Development	national programmes in	challenges faced in	one program for field		
	Programmes	India:	the delivery of one	visit		
	11061411111103	SarvaShikshaAbhiyan,	of these programmes	- Written assignment		
		BetiBachao, BetiPadhao,	in the local	,, iiiiiii assigiiiiiiiiii		
		Ayushman Bharat,	community; give			
		rry asimian Dialat,	community, give			

Swachh Bł	narat, PM	suggestions about	
AwaasYojana	, Skill	improving the	
India, Gram	Panchayat	implementation of	
Decentralised	Planning,	the programme for	•
National	Rural	the poor. Special	
Livelihood	Mission	focus on the urban	
(NRLM),	Mahatma	informal sector and	
Gandhi Nati	onal Rural	migrant households.	
Employment	Guarantee		
Act 2005 (M	GNREGA),		
SHRAM, J	al Jeevan		
Mission, Sche	eme of Fund		
for Regene	eration of		
Traditional	Industries		
(SFURTI), A	tmaNirbhar		
Bharat, etc.			

Note: The modules are suggestive in nature and students can opt any one activities for community engagement program and field project based on topic appropriate to their regional community context.

Suggestive Themes for field-based / community engagement activities are listed below:

- o Interaction with Self Help Groups (SHGs) women members, and study their functions and challenges; planning for their skill-building and livelihood activities;
- o Visit Mahatma Gandhi National. Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGS) project sites, interact with beneficiaries and interview functionaries at the work site;
- o Field visit to Swachh Bharat project sites, conduct analysis and initiate problem solving measures;
- o Conduct Mission Antyodaya surveys to support under Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP);
- o Interactive community exercise with local leaders, panchayat functionaries, grass-root officials and local institutions regarding village development plan preparation and resource mobilization;
- Visit Rural Schools/mid-day meal centres, study academic and infrastructural resources, digital divide and gaps;
- o Participate in Gram Sabha meetings, and study community participation;
- Associate with Social audit exercises at the Gram Panchayat level, and interact with programme beneficiaries:
- Visit to local Nagarpalika office and review schemes for urban informal workers and migrants;
- o Attend Parent Teacher Association meetings, and interview school drop outs;
- Visit local Anganwadi Centre and observe the services being provided;
- o Visit local NGOs, civil society organisations and interact with their staff and beneficiaries;
- o Organize awareness programmes, health camps, Disability camps and cleanliness camps;
- Conduct soil health test, drinking water analysis, energy use and fuel efficiency surveys and building solar powered village;
- o Raise understanding of people's impacts of climate change, building up community's disaster preparedness;
- Organise orientation programmes for farmers regarding organic cultivation, rational use of irrigation and fertilizers, promotion of traditional species of crops and plants and awareness against stubble burning;

- Formation of committees for common property resource management, village pond maintenance and fishing;
- o Identifying the small business ideas (handloom, handicraft, khadi, food products, etc.) for rural areas to make the people self-reliant.
- o Management curriculum may include aspects of micro-financing in a rural context;
- Chemistry syllabus can have a component of conducting water and soil analysis in surrounding field areas;
- o Political science syllabus could include a mapping of local rural governance institutions and their functioning.
- o Environment education will include areas such as climate change, pollution, waste management, sanitation, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living
- o Understanding panchayats and constitutional mandate of local governance
- o Panchayat administration, Gram Sabha, Mahila Sabha, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), local planning of basic services.
- o Micro-finance, SHGs, system of savings and credit for local business, linkages to banks, financial inclusion.
- o Rural entrepreneurship, opportunities for small business in local communities, access to financial and technical inputs to new entrepreneurs.
- o Renewable energy, access to household and community level solar and bio-mass systems for sustainable energy use.
- o Participatory Monitoring and evaluation of socio-economic development programmes, and cost-benefit analysis of project proposals.
- o Participatory decentralised planning, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), and micro-level data analysis for new investments.
- o Urban informal settlements and basic services.
- o Migrant workers' livelihood security and social services.
- Hygiene and sanitation, improving health and personal behaviours, locally manageable decentralised systems and awareness against stubble burning.
- Water conservation, traditional practices of storage and harvesting, new systems of distribution and maintenance.
- Women's empowerment, gender inequality at home, community and public spaces, safety of girls and women, access to skills, credit and work opportunities.
- o Child security, safety and good parenting, nutrition and health, learning and training for child care.
- o Rural Marketing, market research, designing opportunities for rural artisans and crafts, and new products based on demand assessment.
- o Community Based Research in Rural Settings, undertaking research that values local knowledge, systematises local practices and tools for replication and scale-up.
- o Peri-urban development of informal settlements, mapping and enumeration, design of local solutions.

The field based activities should be conducted using community-based participatory research methodology in partnership with local community institutions and relevant public agencies so that the findings of research are shared with them and they develop ownership of the same.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- o An ICT based online/offline module needs to be prepared for self-paced learning by students for one credit which can be supplemented through discussions in the classroom.
- Reading and classroom discussions, Participatory Research Methods and Tools, Community dialogues, Oral history, social and institutional mapping, interactions with elected panchayat leaders and government functionaries, Observation of Gram Sabha, Field visits to various village institutions
- o Classroom theory must be linked to the realities of the local field areas.

Implementation Strategy

- **Field Projects**: Students will undertake field projects that address local community needs, such as environmental conservation, public health initiatives, or educational outreach programs. These projects will be guided by faculty and community mentors, ensuring that students receive support and feedback throughout the process.
- **Community Partnerships**: Collaborations with local organizations, NGOs, and government bodies will be established to provide students with diverse opportunities for engagement and learning. These partnerships will also help in identifying areas where students can make a significant impact.
- Workshops and Training: Regular workshops and training sessions will be conducted to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge for effective community engagement. Topics will include project management, communication skills, and leadership development.
- Assessment and Reflection: Students will be encouraged to reflect on their experiences through presentations, reports, and discussions. This reflective practice will help them to critically analyze their work and its impact on the community.

Assessment:

- Readings from related literature including e-content and reflections from field visits should be maintained by each student in a Field Diary.
- Participation in Field Visits should be allocated 30% marks; group field project should have 40% of total marks; presentation of field project findings to the community institution should have 30% of total marks.

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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