Annexure -I

Detailed Course Contents SEMESTER II

Annexure -I

CORE COURSES

Course No.: MNSS1C005T **Course Title:** Evolution of Strategic Thoughts **Duration of Examination:** 3 Hrs Contact Hrs/Week: 4 Hrs Credit: 04 Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objective(s):

The course aims to enable the students to develop an understanding on the relationship between strategic issues to broader conceptual concerns in international relations. It interprets the use of force in both traditional and contemporary for achieving the political ends. The course will help the students to develop analytical thinking on the relevance and applicability of strategic thought in contemporary times.

- **CLO:1-** The students shall be able to understand the concept of statecraft and applicability of Kautilya's philosophy in present context.
- **CLO:2-** Students will easily find out the linkages between war and politics and how it is relevant in modern international relations.
- **CLO:3-** They shall develop their thoughts on the concepts of land, sea and air warfare in recent security environment.
- **CLO:4-** They shall also learn about the impact of science and technology and its significance in today's world.

Teac	hing	Schen	ne	Total	I Examination Scheme				
(8	Sessio	ns)*		(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	Total Marks	
	1	T	T						
Unit	L	Т	Р	С					
Ι	12	0	0	12	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	
Π	12	0	0	12					
III	12	0	0	12					
IV	12	0	0	12					
V	12	0	0	12					
Total	60	00	00	60	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	

	Course Contents
Unit I:	Kautilya's Philosophy of War
	Kautilya's Statecraft
	• Diplomacy and Foreign Policy – Military Strategy and Tactics, Security of
	the Kingdom
	• Institution of Espionage – Role of Spies
Unit II:	Linkages between War and Politics
	Machiavelli's views on Art of War
	• Jomini's Concept of Mass Army
	• Clausewitz Theory of War
Unit III:	Concepts of Land, Sea and Air Power
	Mao's Theory on Guerrilla Warfare
	• A.T. Mahan's Views on Sea power
	• Douhet's theory of Air power
Unit IV:	Strategic Thoughts on mechanized warfare
	• Vauban's thoughts on the Impact of Science on War and Siege Warfare
	JFC Fuller on Mechanized Warfare
	• Liddell Hart as a Proponent of Mechanization of Warfare
Unit V:	Nuclear Strategy
	• John Foster Dulles - Theories of Nuclear War and Deterrence
	• Andre Beaufre – Nuclear war and strategy of deterrence
	• The Impact of Nuclear Weapons on Strategy - Nuclear Strategies since 1945

Teaching - learning process

- · individual or team-based open-ended based learning
- the use of prescribed available textbooks and e-learning resources and other selfstudy materials;
- · discussion based tutorials to clarify concepts and ideas
- · develop critical thinking with comparative analysis of different strategic thinkers
- · interaction with eminent experts from different fields including academia, defence personnel and researchers

- time-constrained examinations; closed-book and open-book tests;
- written assignments;
- · oral tests and presentations, including seminar presentation;
- peer and self assessment

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must, failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

- 1. Beatrice Heuser. (2010). *The Strategy Makers: Thoughts on War from Machiavelli to Carl Von Clausewitz trans.* James John Graham (1873). "On War". London: N. Trübner
- 2. Bisht, Medha. (2019). Kautilya's Arthashastra- Philosophy of Strategy. New Delhi: Routledge
- 3. Cooper, R. (2021). *The Ambassadors: Thinking About Diplomacy From Machiavelli to Modern Times*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson
- 4. Gaddis, John Lewis. (2019). On Grand Strategy. New York: Penguin
- 5. Lambert, Nicolas A. (2023). *The Neptune Factor: Alfred Thayer Mahan and the Concept of Sea Power*. United States of America: U. S. Naval Institute
- 6. Mikael, Krogerus. (2017). *The Decision Book: Fifty Models for Strategic Thinking*. London: Profile Books
- 7. Raymond, Aron. (2023). Clausewitz: Philosopher of War. New York: Routledge
- 8. Shastri, Shyama. (2012). Kautilya's Arthashastra. New Delhi: Low Price Publications
- 9. Shekhar Adhikari. (2004). *Modern Strategic Thought: Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare*. New Delhi: Kilaso Books
- 10. Tse-Tung, Mao; Zedong, Mao; Griffith, Samuel B. (2017). On Guerrilla Warfare: Mao Tse-Tung on Guerrilla Warfare. Connecticut: Martino Fine Books

Course No: MNSS1C006T **Course Title:** Armed Forces and Society **Duration of Examination:** 3 Hrs Contact Hrs/Week: 4 Hrs Credit: 04 Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objective(s):

Studying Military Psychology involves understanding its definition and significance, particularly the military's role during both war and peace. Additionally, it is crucial to explore the dynamic interactions between civilian political leaders, society, and the military, focusing on their overlapping or diverging security interests. This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the military's role in modern state and society, enabling them to critically analyze the political role of the military in contemporary politics, especially in terms of political domination through coups d'état.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): On Completion of the course, students are able to:

CLO1: Understand and explain the significance and role of armed forces in society.

CLO2: Learn about civil-military relations and the army's contribution to nation-building.

CLO3: Recognize the role and contribution of armed forces in the global society

CLO4: Understand civil-military relations in India.

Teac	hing	Schen	ne	Total	Examination Scheme				
(8	Sessio	ns)*		(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	Total Marks	
	-	-	-	~					
Unit	L	Т	P	C					
Ι	12	0	0	12	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	
Π	12	0	0	12	20 Warks		SU Marks		
III	12	0	0	12					
IV	12	0	0	12					
V	12	0	0	12					
Total	60	00	00	60	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	

Course C	ourse Contents						
Unit I:	Introduction						
	• Military Psychology: Definition, significance and its role during war &						
	peace						
	• Military Leadership: Meaning, attributes, importance, and role of training						
	• Historical perspectives on armed forces and society relations						
Unit II:	Civil-Military Relations						
	Civil-military relations in modern societies						
	• Politics of civil-military relations- Basic values and perspectives						
	Challenges to civil-military relations						
Unit III:	The Soldier and the State						
	Military professionalism and civilian control						
	• Professional military ethics in the relation of the military to the state						
	• Military's role in assisting civil authorities						
Unit IV:	Armed Forces and International Security						
	Involvement of armed forces in international peacekeeping operations						
	Challenges – Security Sector Reform in Conflict Areas						
	• Opportunities – Humanitarian Aid and reconstruction and reconciliation						
Unit V:	Civil-Military Relations in India						
	Civil-military relations in India since Independence						
	• Constitutional framework – principles of civil-military relations						
	specified						
	• Impact of the military modernization process on society						

Teaching - Learning process

Teaching methods guided by such a framework may include:

- Individual or team-based open-ended based learning
- Use of prescribed textbooks, e-learning resources, and other self-study materials;
- Classroom discussions to clarify concepts and ideas
- Develop critical thinking by analysing various concepts and issues related to civilmilitary relations in modern societies

• Interaction with eminent experts from different fields, including academia, defence personnel, and researchers

Assessment methods

Progress towards achievement of learning outcomes may be assessed using the following:

- time-constrained examinations;
- problem-based assignments;
- observation of individual project reports;
- team project, oral presentations, including seminar presentations;
- Self- assessment etc. and any other pedagogic approaches as per the context.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must, failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in the examination.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Britt, T. W. (Editor), Castro, C. A. (Editor), Adler, A. B. (Editor). (2005). *Military Life: The Psychology of Serving in Peace and Combat*. Praeger Publishers Inc.
- 2. Khan, J. A. (2006). Indian Armed Forces and Society. Anmol Publication.
- Lal, A. K. (2012). Transformation of the Indian Armed Forces: 2025. USI, Vij Books India Pvt Ltd.
- Huntington, S. P. (1985). The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military Relations. Harvard University Press.
- 5. Eliot Cohen (2002). Supreme Command: Soldiers, Statesmen, and Leadership in Wartime. New York, NY: Free Press
- 6. Peter Feaver (1996). The Civil-Military Problematique: Huntington, Janowitz, and the Question of Civilian Control. *Armed Forces and Society* Vol.23: 149-178
- 7. Samuel Huntington (2007). The Soldier and the State. New York, NY: Vintage Books
- 8. Bruneau, T. C., & Matei, F. C. (Eds.). (2013). *The Routledge Handbook of Civil-Military Relations*. Routledge
- 9. Hasan-Askari Rizvi (1991). The Military and Politics in Pakistan. *Journal of Asian and African Studies* Vol.26: 27-42.
- 10. Harold, Lasswell (1941). The Garrison State. *The American Journal of Sociology* Vol.46: 455-468.

Course Code: MNSS1C007T **Course Title:** India's Maritime Security in Indo-Pacific **Duration of Examination:** 3 Hrs Contact Hrs/Week: 4 Hrs Credit: 04 Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objective(s):

This course is intended to introduce "India and Maritime Security in Indo-Pacific". The aim of the course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the importance and significance of the Oceans and the Maritime concern in the context of National Security. The course will also make students to focus on the Geo-Strategic/Political importance of Indian Ocean Region (IOR) and the various challenges/issues concerning it. Considering India's strategic location of the IOR, students will be thought on India's maritime strategy and its role in ensuring the safety of Sea Lines of Communication (SLOCs), trade, energy security. The course will also educate students on Maritime security cooperation among the Littoral Countries to combat the maritime threats and maintain a peaceful and stable order in the IOR.

- **CLO:1-** The Indian Ocean Region (IOR) and the idea of the Indo-Pacific can be understood by students in terms of its geostrategic and political significance.
- **CLO:2-** Students will comprehend the value of oceans for a state in terms of its ability to sustain its economy and strategy, particularly India, a country with wide maritime boundaries.
- **CLO:3-** Students will learn about various maritime security challenges (both traditional and non-traditional) and the existing policy measures and processes for dealing with these concerns.
- **CLO:4-** Additionally, they will be able to comprehend India's maritime strategy and its maritime cooperation with other countries and regions.

Teaching Scheme				Total	Total Examination Scheme				
(5	Sessio	ns)*		(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	Total Marks	
	T	r	1						
Unit	L	Т	P	С					
Ι	12	0	0	12	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	
II	12	0	0	12				100 1011110	
III	12	0	0	12					
IV	12	0	0	12					
V	12	0	0	12					
Total	60	00	00	60	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	

	Course Contents					
Unit I:	Introduction					
	Geo-Strategic, Political-Economic importance of India Ocean					
	Littorals of the Indian Ocean Region					
	Boundaries and Territories					
Unit II:	Indian Ocean and its Significance					
	India's Maritime History-Pre and Post-Independence					
	• Regional and Extra Regional Powers Interests and Influence in the IOR					
	Maritime Complexities-Protection of infrastructures, Port Security					
Unit III:	Challenges to Maritime Security					
	Traditional Security Threats					
	i. Safeguarding EEZ,					
	ii. Territorial Waters and Islands.					
	Non-Traditional Security Threats					
	i) Piracy, Terrorism, ii) Drug Trafficking, iii) Gun Running,					
	iv. Illegal Migration v) Maritime Pollution,					
	vi) IUU Fishing, vii) Global Supply Chain Vulnerabilities					
Unit IV:	Maritime Security Co-Operation					
	Indian Ocean Rim-Association (IORA)					
	• Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand Economic Cooperation					
	(BIMST-EC), Indo-Pacific-QUAD, ASEAN					
	India's Naval Cooperation, International Fleet Review					
Unit V:	Maritime Strategy for India					
	India's maritime security interests/policy towards Indo-Pacific					
	India's Naval Doctrine, India's Arctic Engagement and Policy					
	Bilateral/Multilateral Cooperation on Maritime Security					

Teaching - learning process

Teaching methods, guided by such a framework, may include:

- lectures supported by group tutorial work;
- the use of prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials;
- Team-based simulation exercise with case studies;

Progress towards achievement of learning outcomes may be assessed using the following:

- time-constrained examinations; closed-book tests;
- problem based assignments;
- individual assignment reports (case-study reports);
- team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation;

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. *A minimum of 75% attendance is a must, failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.*

- 1. Anthony H, C. (2014). *Indian Ocean Region: A Strategic Net Assessment*. Lanham, Rowman & Littlefield.
- 2. Cordner, L. (2017). Maritime Security Risks, Vulnerabilities and Cooperation: Uncertainty in the Indian Ocean. New York: Springer
- 3. De, P. (2020). Act East to Act Indo-Pacific, New Delhi: K W Publishers Pvt Limited.
- 4. Garofano, J., & J. Dew, A. (2013). *Deep Currents and Rising Tides: The Indian Ocean and International Security*. Georgetown University Press.
- 5. Grare, É., & Samaan, J.-L. (2022). *The Indian Ocean as a New Political and Security Region*. Springer International Publishing.
- 6. K Jha, P., & S Karmakar, K. (2021). *Envisioning India's Role in the Indo-Pacific*. Shipra Publications .
- 7. Mukherje, A., & Mohan, C. R. (2015). *India's Naval Strategy and Asian Security*. Routledge.
- 8. N. Patel, B., Kumar Malik, A., & Nunes, W. (2017). *Indian Ocean and Maritime Security: Competition, Cooperation and Threat*. New York: Routledge.
- 9. Raja Mohan, C., & Manthan, S. (2012). *Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific*. Carnegies, Washington.
- 10. Sakhuja, V., & Narula, K. (2016). *Maritime Safety and Security in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi: Vij Books India.

Annexure -I

SKILL ENRICHMENT/VALUE ADDITTION COURSE

Course Code: MNSS1C008T **Course Title:** Soft Skills Development **Duration of Examination:** 2 Hrs. Contact Hrs. /Week: 2 Hrs. Credit: 02 Marks: 50

Course Objective(s)

The objective of the course is to develop students' understanding of the importance and function of soft skills by offering instruction and chances for practice. The course will conduct activities that students engage in individually and in groups to help them learn and develop their soft skills which help students to develop competencies and capability. Additionally, the course will help students to bring in behavioural change among them and attitude traits through activities.

- **CLO 01:** The subject develops and strengthens several skills making them competent and confidence among the students.
- **CLO 02:** It helps students to acquire employability skills and it develops interpersonal communication, team building and leadership skills.

Teac	hing S	Schen	ıe	Total	Examination Scheme				
(\$	Sessio	ns)		(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	TOTAL	
							MARKS		
Unit	L	Т	Р	С					
Ι	10	0	0	10	10 Marks	15 Marks	25 Marks	50 Marks	
II	09	0	0	09					
III	11	0	0	11					
Total	30	00	00	30	10 Marks	15 Marks	25 Marks	50 Marks	

	Course Contents								
Unit I:	Interpersonal and Team Skills								
	Interpersonal Communication, Assertiveness								
	Confrontation, Conflict Resolution, Team Skills								
	Team Building, Negotiations, Mediations, arbitrations								
Unit II:	Leadership Quality Skills								
	Leadership Skills, Team Building and Leadership								
	• Common Leadership Mistakes, Best Practices of Leadership, Successful								
	Leadership								
	• Identifying your Individual Leadership Style , Managing Change								
Unit III:	Personal Enrichment Skills								
	Definition of Personality, Need for Personality Development								
	• Definition and importance of Memory, Positive Attitude, Stress								
	Management								
	• Strategies for Self-Motivation, Problem Solving, Creativity								

Teaching and Learning Process:

Teaching methods, guided by such a framework, may include:

- Lectures supported by group tutorial work;
- The use of prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials;
- Team-based project work;
- Activities designed to promote the development of generic/transferable and subject-specific skills;

Progress towards achievement of learning outcomes may be assessed using the following:

- time-constrained examinations; closed-book and open-book tests;
- problem based assignments;
- team project reports;
- oral presentations, including seminar presentation;

Attendance Required:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75 % attendance is must failing which student may not be permitted to appear in the examination.

- 1. B Smith (2004). Body Language. Delhi: Rohan Book Company
- 2. Cliff Ricketts; John Ricketts. (2008). *Leadership: Personal Development and Career Success.* Boston: Cengage
- 3. D.J Mile. (2004). Power of positive thinking. Delhi: Rohan Book Company.
- 4. E.B Hurlock. (2006). *Personality Development*. 28th Reprint, New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 5. Jitesh K. Talati. (2018). Encyclopedia of Personality Development, Stress Management, Career Development & Presentation Skills. Jaipur: Paradise Publishers
- 6. Pravesh Kumar. (2005). *All about self- Motivation*. New Delhi: Goodwill Publishing House
- 7. Rajiv K Mishra. (2018). Personality Development. New Delhi: Rupa & Company
- 8. S.B Robbins. (2005). Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
- 9. Sandole, Dennis J. Handbook of Conflict Analysis and Resolution. New York: Routledge
- 10. Thomas Ramsey. (2007). *Self Motivation: From a Teen's Perspective*. Xlibris Corporation.

Annexure -I

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES (Any Two out of Three Course)

Course Code: MNSS10004T **Course Title:** Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies **Duration of Examination:** 3 Hrs Contact Hrs/Week: 4 Hrs Credit: 04 Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objective(s):

The course will introduce students to peace and conflict studies, prepare them to map and analyze conflicts to comprehend their various cycles, and familiarise them with instruments for promoting peace such as negotiation and mediation. Students will also learn how to meditate, manage, and control violent and peaceful disputes at various levels and the factors that contribute to conflict and violence. Additionally, the course will connect students with the pre-conflict, conflict, and post-conflict strategies and roles of UNO, international organizations, and institutions in the peace process.

- **CLO:1-** The course will give students the skills to recognize key ideas in peace and conflict research.
- **CLO:2-** Students will be able to examine the advantages and limitations of several ideas on the causes of war and violence.
- **CLO:3-** The course will assist the students in distinguishing between positive and negative peace.
- **CLO:4-** The students will be able to show how nonviolent techniques can be utilised to promote peace in the world through the use of a case study.

Teac	hing	Schen	ne	Total				
(\$	Sessio	ns)*		(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	Total Marks
Unit	L	Τ	Р	С				
Ι	12	0	0	12	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks
Π	12	0	0	12				
Ш	12	0	0	12				
IV	12	0	0	12				
V	12	0	0	12				
Total	60	00	00	60	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks

	Course Contents							
Unit I:	Introduction to Peace Studies							
	Peace – meanings, concepts and discourse							
	• Historical evolution of the perception of peace and war							
	Peace and society from an inter-disciplinary perspectives							
Unit II:	Understanding Conflict							
	Conflict –basic terms, concepts, causes and types							
	Actors, Structures and Levels in Conflict							
	• Conflict resolution methods and mechanisms at regional and							
	global/collective							
Unit III:	Conflict Prevention and Management							
	Pacific Settlement Methods, Coercive Methods							
	• Conflict Prevention-Just War, War as an Instrument of Conflict							
	Management							
	• Peace-Keeping Mechanisms, Peace-Building Process and Peace-							
	Making Strategies							
Unit IV:	Challenges to Peace in Contemporary World							
	• Inter and Intra-state conflicts – developing trends and solutions							
	Traditional and Non-Traditional Threats							
	Ethnic Conflicts							
Unit V:	Brief Analysis of Cases in Peace and Conflict Studies							
	Armed Conflicts and Peace in South Asia							
	• Case Study: India - Bangladesh Arbitration over Maritime Boundary							
	Case Study: Indus Water Treaty							

Teaching - learning process

Teaching methods, guided by such a framework, may include:

- lectures supported by group tutorial work;
- the use of prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials;
- activities designed to promote the development of generic/transferable and subject-specific skills;

Progress towards achievement of learning outcomes may be assessed using the following:

- time-constrained examinations; closed-book and open-book tests; case studies
- Problem based assignments; team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; Pedagogic approaches as per the context.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must, failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

- 1. Andrew, P. Owsiak, J. Paul F. Diehl. (2023). *International Conflict and Conflict Management*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- 2. Dana, D. (2001). Conflict Resolution. Ukraine. McGraw Hill Professional.
- 3. Galtung, J. (1996). Peace by Peaceful Means. SAGE.
- 4. Hampson, F. Malone, D. (2002). From Reaction to Conflict Prevention: Opportunities for the UN System. Boulder Lynne Reiner.
- 5. Jhon, Gittings. (2012). The Glorious Art of Peace: From Iliad to Iraq. New York: OUP
- 6. Kulkarni, D. V. (2017). Sustainable Peace in the 21st Century. Information Age Publishing.
- 7. Lederach, J. P. (1997). Building Peace: Sustainable Reconciliation in Divided Societies. Washington: USIP.
- 8. Misra, R. P., & Gopal, D. (2018). *Conflict Resolution and Peace Building: The Gandhian Way*, Concept Publishing Company private Ltd.
- 9. Thakur Ramesh. (2019). *International Conflict Resolution*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- 10. Wallensteen, P. (2007). Understanding Conflict Resolution. London: Sage

Course No.:MNSS10005T **Course Title:** Science, Technology and Security **Duration of Examination:** 3 Hrs Contact Hrs/Week: 4 Hrs Credit: 04 Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objective(s):

This course introduces students to the significance of science and technology in national security. It covers the evolution of modern technology and its application in national security in historical and global contexts. The course also evaluates the role of technology in India's defence modernization through institutions and initiatives.

- CLO:1- Identify key emerging areas in S&T that affect National Security in the International domain.
- CLO:2- Ability to address national security problems through S&T.
- CLO:3- To appraise the role of science and technology in India's national security.
- **CLO:4-** Identify key emerging areas in S&T that affect National Security in the International domain.

Teac	hing S	Schen	ne	Total	Total Examination Scheme				
(8	Sessio	ns)*		(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	Total Marks	
	1 _	<u> </u>							
Unit	L	Т	P	C					
Ι	12	0	0	12	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	
Π	12	0	0	12				100 10101115	
III	12	0	0	12					
IV	12	0	0	12					
V	12	0	0	12					
Total	60	00	00	60	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks	

	Course Contents
Unit I:	Introduction
	Science and Technology - Definitions and Concepts
	Science, Technology and Society
	Phases of Technological Evolution
Unit II:	Science, Technology and Security: Conceptual Framework
	Impact of Science and Technology on National Security
	Nationalization and Globalization of Technology
	Technological Divide, Interdependence and Collaboration
Unit III:	Technology and Security from Global Perspective
	Security and International Nuclear Governance
	• Space Technology in Cold War and Post-Cold War Period
	Cyberspace and Critical and Emerging Technologies
Unit IV:	Science, Technology and National Security in India
	India's Nuclear Program: Deterrence and Strategic Stability
	Space Security and Missile Defence: From Dependency to Global
	Leadership
	• Cyber Warfare and Strategic Technologies: New Arena of Competition.
Unit V:	Defence Research & Development in India
	Role of Defence Research Development and Organisation (DRDO),
	Private Public Partnership.
	• Defence Procurement and Acquisition Policy – Military
	Collaborative Agreements
	• India's Defence and Security Modernisations - From Dependency to
	Greater Self-Reliance (Atmanirbhar), Make in India.

Teaching - learning process

- Lectures supported by tutorial work;
- The use of prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials are made available in MOODLE platform;
- Open-ended term-paper work, some of which may be team-based;
- Activities designed to promote the development of generic/transferable and subjectspecific skills such as creative thinking, analytical writings

Progress towards achievement of learning outcomes may be assessed using the following:

- Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) including Unit wise discussions/seminars or tests
- Mandatory Term-paper/assignments;
- Book review and oral presentation and written submission of the review;
- Seminar oral presentation using PPT
- Time constrained closed-book examinations -Mid-semester and End-semester.

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. *A minimum of 75% attendance is a must, failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.*

- 1. Behera, L. K. (2016). *Indian Defence Industry: An Agenda for Making in India*. New Delhi, India: Pentagon Press.
- 2. Whyte, C., Thrall, A. T., & Mazanec, B. M. (2020). *Information Warfare in the Age of Cyber Conflict*. New York: Routledge.
- 3. Chibbar, A. (2020). *Navigating the Indian Cyberspace Maze: Guide for Policymakers*. India: KW Publishers.
- 4. Gopalaswamy, B., & Basrur, R. (2015). *India's Military Modernization: Strategic Technologies and Weapons Systems*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Hammond-Errey, M. (2024). *Big Data, Emerging Technologies and Intelligence: National Security Disrupted.* New York: Routledge
- 6. Lele, A. (2019). Disruptive Technologies for the Militaries and Security. Springer.
- 7. Malik, A. (2016). *Role of Technology in International Affairs*. New Delhi, India: Pentagon Press.
- 8. Monti, A., & Wacks, R. (2021). National Security in the New World Order: Government and the Technology of Information. Routledge India.
- 9. Sagan, S. D., & Waltz, K. N. (1995). *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate*. New York: W.W. Norton.
- 10. Steff, R., Burton, J., & Soare, S. (2020). *Emerging Technologies and International Security: Machines, the State, and War.* New York: Routledge.

Course No.: MNSS10006T **Course Title:** India and Its Neighbours **Duration of Examination:** 3 Hrs Contact Hrs/Week: 4 Hrs Credit: 04 Maximum Marks: 100

Course Objective(s):

The course aims to introduce the students the geo-political and geo-strategic analysis of India and its neighbours. It informs the students about India's relations with her neighbouring countries; and it also discusses issues of conflicts between India and her neighbouring nations

- **CLO:1-** The students will be able to analyse the root causes of conflicts between India and Pakistan with a scrutiny of events that led to the beginning of the same.
- **CLO:2-** Students shall understand the loopholes in India's relations with China and shall also be able to analyse the prospects of cooperation between these two countries.
- **CLO:3-** The students will know the basics of India-Sri Lanka and India-Bangladesh conflicts with historical facts/events and may be able to come out with ideas/possibilities to improve relations with these.
- **CLO:4-** The students will get information on India's different types of relations with Bhutan, Maldives and Nepal and prospects of cooperation among these.

Teaching Scheme				Total	Examination Scheme			
(Sessions)*				(L+T+P)	CIA	MSE	ESE	Total Marks
Unit	L	Т	Р	С				
Ι	12	0	0	12	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks
II	12	0	0	12				
III	12	0	0	12				
IV	12	0	0	12				
V	12	0	0	12				
Total	60	00	00	60	20 Marks	30 Marks	50 Marks	100 Marks

	Course Contents							
Unit I:	An Overview							
	Geo-political analysis of India and Its Neighbours							
	• India's cultural and historical links with its neighbours							
	Issues of Divergence and Convergence							
Unit II:	ia and Pakistan Relations							
	Genesis of India Pakistan Relations							
	• Issues of conflict – Siachen, Sir Creek, Kashmir, River water							
	• CBMs and future prospects							
Unit III:	t III: India and China Relations							
	Genesis of India-China relations							
	Boundary Dispute							
	• Prospects of Confidence Building Measures and Cooperation between							
	India and China							
Unit IV:	Unit IV: India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh							
	Historical Background of India and Sri Lanka Relations							
	Ethnic Conflicts and Tamil Militancy							
	• Contentious issues - Farakka Barrage, Teen Bigha Corridor, Illegal							
	Migration							
	• Future outlook and options for cooperation							
Unit V:	Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal and Myanmar							
	India and Bhutan relations							
	India and Maldives relations							
	India and Nepal relations							
	India and Myanmar relations							

Teaching – learning process

- the use of prescribed available textbooks and e-learning resources and other selfstudy materials;
- discussion based tutorials to clarify concepts and ideas
- individual or team-based open-ended based learning
- lectures delivered by eminent experts from different institutions on topic of interest related to course
- interaction with eminent experts from different fields including academia, defence personnel and researchers

- time-constrained examinations;
- closed-book and open-book tests;
- written assignments;
- oral tests and presentations, including seminar presentation;
- peer and self assessment

Attendance Requirements:

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. *A minimum of 75% attendance is a must, failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.*

- 1. Bajpai, Kanti; Ho, Selina; Chatterjee, Manjari; Miller. (2020). *Routledge Handbook* of India China Relations. New York: Routledge
- 2. Bajpai, Kanti. (2023). *India Versus China: Why they are not friends*. New Delhi: Juggernaut Publication
- 3. Bussa, Laxminarayana. (2017). *India Maldives Relations*. Rajasthan: Avni Publications
- 4. Bose, Sumantra. (2021). *Kashmir at the Crossroad: Inside a Twenty-First-Century Conflict.* Yale: Yale University Press
- 5. Chakraborti, Tridib; Basu, Sarmistha De. (2023). Exploring the Saga of India-Nepal Relations: Juxtaposing Issues of Convergence and Divergence. Kolkata: Kunal Books
- 6. Chawla, Shalini. (2023). India's Neighbourhood: Challenges and Opportunities. New York: Routledge
- 7. Dasgupta, Chandershekhar. (2021). *India and the Bangladesh Liberation War*. New Delhi: Juggernaut
- 8. Mallempati, Samatha. (2021). India-Sri Lanka Relations: Is It Time for Reorientation of Policy?. New Delhi: KW Publishers
- 9. Paul, Ratna. (2022). Indo-Bhutan Relations. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications
- 10. Sabharwal, Sharat. (2022). India Pakistan Conundrum: Managing a Complex Relationship. New York: Routledge