Department of Political Science
Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra

Syllabus and Scheme of Examination for M.A. Defence and Strategic Studies under (CBCS/LOCF)
w.e.f. 2020-2021 in phased manner for regular students of UTD

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Theory : 80 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks, Division of Marks as given below:-

One Test/ Seminar: 50% (For Each Paper)
One Class Test:25% (One Period Duration)

Attendance: 25%, Marks of attendance will be given as under:-
* 91 % onwards : 05 Marks
* 81% to 90% : 04 Marks
* 75% to 80% : 03 Marks
* 70 % to 74% 02 Marks
* 65 % to 69% 01 Marks

* For students engaged in co-curricular activities of the University only/ authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Chairperson.

Scheme of examination of the Course alongwith POs, PSOs, COs and Mapping Matrix

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):-

PO 1 KNOWLEDGE :- Demonstrate knowledge of historical emergence, questions asked, and distinctive contributions of the social science disciplines to the analysis of human behavior and social issues.

PO 2 PROBLEM SOLVING:- Visualize, conceptualize, articulate, and solve complex problems through experimentation and observation using theoretical framework of social science disciplines.

PO 3 CRITICAL THINKING:- Critically analyze everyday problems faced by the society, evaluate specific policy proposals, compare arguments with different conclusions to a specific societal issue, and assess the role played by assumptions in such arguments.

PO 4 SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY:- Develop the capability of defining problems, formulate hypothesis, collect relevant data, develop empirical evidence and interpret the results of such analyses.

PO 5 **USAGE OF ANALYTICAL TOOLS:-**Develop the ability to apply appropriate quantitative/qualitative techniques used in social science disciplines along with ICT, softwares etc.

PO 6 **SPECIALIZATION AND EMPLOYBILITY: -** Develop deeper understanding, creativity, originality, analytical and critical skills in chosen specialized areas of social science disciplines leading to employability.

PO 7 **INTERDISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE & ADAPTATION:** Enhance the ability to integrate as well as synthesize the acquired knowledge within the social sciences and beyond.

PO 8 **SELF DIRECTED LEARNING: -** Develop the ability to work independently as well as effectively in the changing environment.

PO 9 **ETHICS:** Articulate and apply ethics, values and ideals that demonstrate awareness of current societal challenges.

PO 10 LEADERSHIP: - Build skills to work as part of a team and lead others, setting directions and formulating inspiring vision.

PO 11 COMMUNICATION: Communicate conclusions, interpretations and implications clearly, concisely and effectively, both orally and in writing for different types of audiences.

PO 12 PROJECT MANAGEMENT: - Use investigative skills necessary for conducting disciplinary- projects/ research documents/ term papers etc.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):-

PSO1   The students will be able to understand and analysis of the key issues and concepts in the discipline.

PSO2   The students will be able to conduct scholarly research, express ideas and construct evidence-based arguments in both written and oral form.

PSO3   The students would be able to analyze issues in international and national security affairs along with understanding the problems arising out to International peace and security.

PSO4   The students shall possess an integrated understanding of the conduct of strategy, military operations, and its relationship to policy.

Scheme of Examination for M.A. Defence and Strategic Studies under (CBCS/LOCF) w.e.f. 2020-2021 in phased manner for regular students

The M.A. Examination in Defence & Strategic Studies has been divided into four Semesters spread over two years. Every student has to pass 84 Credits (**80 Compulsory and 2 in Semester-II and 2 in Semester-III from Optional Elective Paper from Other Department**) to earn the degree under the new scheme i.e. **Choice Based Credit System**.

In each semester, **20 Compulsory Credits** shall be offered to the students. In addition to this **One Optional Elective Paper from Other Department of 2 Credits each in Semester-II & III are required to earn the Masters Degree in Defence & Strategic Studies.** However, the choice of Optional Credits is subjected to the availability of teaching faculty in the Department. The semester-wise details of the paper-scheme is as follow:-

Course No.	Name of the Subject/Paper	No. of Credit	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)			Examination Scheme (Marks)			Duration of Exam/ Time
			L	T	P	(Sem. Theory Exam)	Internal Assess-ment	Total	
M.A. (Previous) Semester-I Defence & Strategic Studies									
DSS(C) - 01	Evolution of Strategic Thought-I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 02	National Security: Conceptual Aspects	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 03	International Relations-I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 04	Theory and Practice of War-I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 05	Research Methodology-I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
M.A. (Previous) Semester-II Defence & Strategic Studies									
DSS(C) - 06	Evolution of Strategic Thought-II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 07	National Security: Indian Context	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 08	International Relations-II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 09	Theory and Practice of War-II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 10	Research Methodology-II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
OESS	**Candidate is required to take one option elective, other than Defence & Strategic Studies, from the Common list of Papers of Social Sciences (Syllabus enclosed in the end)**	2	2	-	-	-	-	50	2 hrs
M.A. (Final) Semester-III Defence & Strategic Studies									
DSS(C) - 11	Defence Economics-I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 12	Psychological Dimensions of War	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 13	Area Studies- Pakistan	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 14	Science & Technology in Relation to Warfare-I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 15	International Law –I	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
OESS	**Candidate is required to take one option elective, other than Defence & Strategic Studies, from the Common list of Papers of Social Sciences of the same subject as taken in Semester-II (Syllabus enclosed in the end)**	2	2	-	-	-	-	50	2 hrs
M.A. (Final) Semester-IV Defence & Strategic Studies									
DSS(C) - 16	Defence Economics-II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 17	Sociological Dimensions of War	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 18	Area Studies-China	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 19	Science & Technology in Relation to Warfare-II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs
DSS(C) - 20	International Law –II	4	4	½ hrs/G	-	80	20	100	3 hrs

Semester- I
DSS(C) – 01
Evolution of Strategic Thought-I

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper deals with the strategic theorists having propounded doctrines related to the art of warfare. Strategic thinking can be used in any organization seeking to gain a competitive edge. With a focus on improvement, often through creativity and innovation, strategic thinking builds a vision for an organization's future prior to the linear process of developing a strategic plan. This paper traces the evolution of strategic ideas. Thinkers whose concepts have stood the text of time is outlined in this paper.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-01.1 Have broad understanding of the concepts of strategic thinking as propounded by prominent classical and modern thinkers.

DSS(C)-01.2 Develop analytical thinking regarding the ideas of Vauban and Mahan.

DSS(C)-01.3 Understand the theories of important strategic thinkers and theories that have shaped and influenced the modern world.

DSS(C)-01.4 Understand the theories of geo-political and economic thinkers.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Kautilya's Philosophy of war; Sun Tzu- The Art of war; Machiavelli's views on the Art of war.

Unit: II Vauban: The impact of science on war and, Frederick, the Great: His views on National War. Mahan's Views on Sea Power and Naval Warfare.

Unit: III Clausewitz's theories on war: war and its relationship with Policy, Strategy and Tactics; Jomini's theories on the concept of mass army, strategy, tactics & logistics.

Unit: IV Hamilton and Adam Smith: Their views on Importance of Military Power. Mackinder and Houshoffer: Their ideas on geo-politics and geo-strategy.

Suggested Readings

Dass, S.T.	An Introduction to the art of war
Earl, E.M.	Makers of Modern Strategy
Fuller, J.F.C.	Armament and History
Fuller, J.F.C.	The Conduct of war
Shapherd, E.W	A Study of Military History
Shama Shastri	Kautilya's Arthshastra
Tzu, Sun	The Art of War
Cohen, S.B.	Geography and Politics in a divided world
Duffy, Christopher	Siege Warfare
Ropp, Theodore	War in the Modern World
Beaufre, Andre	Deterrence and Strategy
Fukuyama, F.	The End of History
Heilbrunn, Otto	Conventional Warare in the Nuclear Age
Huntington, Samunal	The Clash of Civilizationa
Mao-Tse-Tung	On the Protracted War: Selected works
Nasution, Abdul Haris	Fundamentals of Guerrilla Warfare
Reid, Brain Holden	J.F.C.Fuller: Military Thinker
Fuller, J.F.C.	The Second World War
Greene, T.N.	The Gurrilla and how to fight him
Mccuen, John J.	The Art of Counter revolutionary
Adhikari, Shekhar	Modern Strategic Thought Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-01

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, Cos and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-01) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-01

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-01.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
DSS(C)-01.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
DSS(C)-01.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
DSS(C)-01.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-01) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-01

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-01.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-01.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-01.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-01.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 02
National Security: Conceptual Aspects

Credits:04
Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper deals with the conceptual aspects of national security; its objective, nature, character and emerging trends. It is hoped that through participation in the course students will gain not only an appreciation of the broad array of challenges that a country faces. The significance of National Security of any Nation State is due to its compulsive participation in the international system. This paper attempts to conceptualize this compulsion and offers a broader perspective of its understanding.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-02.1 Acquire better knowledge of the key concepts of defence and security.
DSS(C)-02.2 Understand the core elements of national security.
DSS(C)-02.3 Identify the growing internal and external national security challenges.
DSS(C)-02.4 Develop a better understanding about the international strategic environment and challenges to International security.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Security: Definition, Concept, Types, and Objectives; and, National Defence and Security Policies: Formulations & Linkages.

Unit: II Elements of National Security: Geographical, Social & Political Factors, Economic & Industrial Potential, Scientific & Technological Potential, National Unity & National Morale, Transport & Communication, Defence Potential & Defence Preparedness and Intelligence.

Unit: III Challenges to National Security: Internal and External; and Responses to National Security. International terrorism.

Unit: IV International Strategic environment in cold-war & post-cold war period. Contemporary trends in Arms proliferation; and, Challenges to International security: Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

Suggested Readings

Buzan, Barry(1987)	People Fear and State: New Delhi, Transasia Publications.
Buzan, Barry and Waever, Ole(eds)(2003)	Regions and Powers: Cambridge.
Bajpai,U.S.(1986)	India and its Neighbourhood: New Delhi, Lancer International.
Baranwal, S.P.(1984)	Measures of Civil Defence in India: New Delhi, Guide Publications.
Bobbing, Ross and Gordon, Sandy(eds)(1992)	India's Strategic Future: Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee,R.K.(1978)	India's Land Borders- Problems and Challenges: New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
Chaudhury, Rahul Roy(1995)	Sea Power and India's Security, London, Brassey's.
Chowdhury, Subrata Roy (1966)	Military Alliances and Neutrality in War and Peace: New Delhi, Orient Longman.
Dass, S.T.(1987)	National Security in Perspective: Delhi, Gian Publishers.
Frankal, Joseph(1970)	National Interest: London, Macmillian.
Garnett, John(ed)(1970)	Theories of Peace and Security: Macmillan St. Martin's Press.
Karnard, Bharat(1994)	Future Imperiled: New Delhi, Viking.
Kavic, Lorne J.(1967)	India's Quest For Security: Defence Policies 1947-1965: LA, University of California Press.
Khera,S.S.(1968)	India's Defence Problems: New Delhi, Orient Longmans
Menon, V.P.(1961)	The Story of the Integration of Indian States: New Delhi, Orient Longmans.
Misra, R.N.(1986)	Indian Ocean and India's Security: Delhi, Mittal Publications.
Nayar, V.K.(1992)	Threats From Within: New Delhi, Lancer Publications.
Palmer, Norman D. and Perkins, Howard C. (1968)	International Relations: Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency
Rao, Ramakrishna and Sharma, R.C.(ed)(1991)	India's Borders: New Delhi, Scholars' Publishing Forum.
Rao, P.V.R.(1970)	Defence Without Drift: Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
Singh, Jaswant(1999)	Defending India: Banglore, Macmillan India Ltd.
Singh, Nagendra(1974)	The Defence Mechanism and the Modern State: New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.
Venkateshwaran(1967)	Defence Organisation in India: New Delhi, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.
Yadav, R.S.(ed.) (1993)	India's Foreign Policy : Towards 2000 A.D., New Delhi, Deep & Deep.
Yadav, R.S. (2013)	Bharat Ki Videsh Niti: Ek Vishleshan, New Delhi, Pearson.
Yadav, R.S.& Suresh Dhanda (eds.) (2009)	India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends, New Delhi, Shipra.

SIPRI Year Books.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-02

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)
Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-02) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4Cos
.
Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-02

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-02.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-02.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-02.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-02.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)
Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-02) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-02

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-02.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-02.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-02.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-02.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 03
International Relations-I

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper gives out the various theories and concepts of international relations including issues of current relevance. The objective of the course is to develop a basic understanding of the theoretical and practice related perspectives of the conduct of International Relations which is very relevant for nation states and would lead towards a holistic appreciation of National Security studies and allied aspects. In the contemporary world the survival of mankind is conditioned by the facts of war and peace. The conditions of war and peace are influenced by various actors, viz., State actors, Non-State and International Organizations.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-03.1 Understand the nature, scope of international relations and its various theories.
DSS(C)-03.2 Comprehend the concepts of international relations and their relevance.
DSS(C)-03.3 Have an in-depth knowledge of nation state system.
DSS(C)-03.4 Have well grounded understanding of the Impact of global developments on international relations and working of UN.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I International Relations: Concept, Nature, Scope & Development; Contending Theories of International Relations: Realist theory, Decision making theory, Systems theory & Game and Bargaining Theory.

Unit: II National interest: Definition, types & methods of securing National Interest, Role of National Interest in the formulation of Foreign and Defence Policies. Balance of Power: Nature, Strategies and its relevance in contemporary times

Unit: III State, Nation & Nation-State System; Origin, Issues of Ethnicity, Pluralism, Multiculturalism and Nation-State System in Contemporary times. Arms Control and Disarmament since World War-II.

Unit: IV The United Nations: Purposes, Structure and Powers, The Principal Organs, Contribution to World-Peace and Security. Collective Security: Meaning, Basic postulates and its working under the League of Nation & UN.

Suggested Readings

John Baylis & Steve Smith	Globalization of World Politics
Couloumbis, Theodore. A & James H. Wolfe	Introduction to International Relations
Dyke, Vernon Van	International Politics
Morgenthau, Hans J.	Politics among Nations
Palmer and Perkins	International Relations
Wright, Quincy	The Study of International Relations
Said, A.A.	Theory of International Relations
Mahender Kumar	Theoretical Aspects of International Politics
Larche and A.A.Said	Concept of International Politics
Rosenau, James N.,(ed.)	International Politics & Foreign Policy
Sanders, Bruce L.and A.C.Durbin.	Contemporary International Policies.
Hartmann F.H.	The Relations of Nations.
Calvocoressi, Peter	World Politics since 1945
International Encyclopedia of Social Science.	
Journals	Foreign Affairs, World Politics

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-03

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-03) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-03

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-03.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-03.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-03.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-03.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-03) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-03

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-03.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-03.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-03.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-03.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 04
Theory and Practice of War-I

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: A theory of war could be developed through studying the history of war, but this theory could only be used to educate judgment and depends upon by the context in which theoretical principles are applied, and by the commander's judgment and skill in applying them. This paper aims to acquaint the students about theory and practice of war from Primitive to Modern time. The history of mankind is highlighted by incidents of war. It is therefore necessary to have in depth knowledge of these concepts for better understanding and clarity.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-04.1   Understand concept of war along with its theories and techniques.
DSS(C)-04.2   Acquire comprehensive knowledge of various types and characteristics of war.
DSS(C)-04.3   Comprehend the theories of nuclear war in detail.
DSS(C)-04.4   Develop the skill to understand the art of psychological warfare and its various aspects.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I War: Concept, Nature and Scope, Theories of War; Causes, Assumptions, Functions and Techniques: Animal Warfare, Primitive Warfare, Historical Warfare, Modern Warfare.

Unit: II Guerilla Warfare and Low Intensity Conflict: Concept, Origin, Scope and objectives; and, Limited War: Meaning, Origin, Scope and Objectives.

Unit: III War in Nuclear Age: Beginning of Nuclear Era, Main effects of Nuclear Energy, Flash, Heat, Blast and Nuclear Radiation; Theories of Nuclear Deterrence: Preventive, Pre-emptive, Massive Retaliation, Flexible Response. Ballistic Missile Defence: Missiles and their classification, Ground Based ABM System, Counter Measures: NMD, TMD

Unit: IV Psychological Warfare: Concept, Definition, Functions and Limitations including various Psychological Aspects of War i.e. Leadership, Discipline, Motivation and Fear and Panic.

Suggested Readings

Howard, Michael	Theory and Practice of War
Howard, Michael	The Causes of war
Bernard, Black L.	War and its causes
Wright, Quincy	A study of war
Mao-Tse-Tung	Guerilla Warfare
Laqueur, Walter	Guerilla Warfare
Robert E.Osgood	Limited war- The Challenge to American Strategy
Rees David	Korea, the limited war
Kitson, Frank	Low, intensity Operations, Subversion, Insurgency, Peace Keeping
Osanka, F.M.	Modern Guerilla Warfare
Nasution, Abdul Haris	Fundamentals of Guerilla warfare
Brodie, Bernard	Strategy in the missile age
Sampooran Singh	India and the Nuclear Bomb
Tirpathi, K.S.	Evolution of Nuclear Strategy
Gupta, Rakesh	Militarisation of outer-space
Halperin Morton H.	Defence Strategies for the seventies
Mir Publications	Weaponry in space, The Dilemma of Society
Hart, Liddle	History of First World War
Hart, Liddle	History of Second World War
Fuller, J.F.C.	History of Second World War
Fuller, J.F.C.	The conduct of war
Khan, J.A.	Probing War & Warfare. APH Publishing, 2005

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-04

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-04) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-04

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-04.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
DSS(C)-04.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
DSS(C)-04.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
DSS(C)-04.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-04) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-04

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-04.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-04.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-04.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-04.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 05
Research Methodology-I

Credits:04   Max. Marks: 100
                                                    Internal Assessment : 20
                                                    External Marks: 80
                                                    Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper intends to enable the students to understand the nature of social research. While discussing various approaches to Social Science research, the paper acquaints the students with concepts like Models, Paradigms and Theories. It also explores themes like Scientific Method and the building blocs of Social Scientific Research.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-05.1   Understand the meaning, nature and types of social research along with various approaches.
DSS(C)-05.2   Develop the understanding of model, paradigm and theory.
DSS(C)-05.3   Grasp various methods used in carrying out research.
DSS(C)-05.4   Examine and assess the building blocks of research viz. hypothesis, concepts and variables.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I   Social Research- Its Nature and Types.
             Traditional Approaches- Philosophical, Institutional, Marxian and Gandhian.
             Behavioural Revolution in Political Science and its Criticism.
             Post-Behaviouralism
Unit-II   Models, Paradigms and Theories- Conceptual and Theoretical Models.
             Meaning and Types of Paradigms.
             Theory-Meaning, Goals and Types.
             Construction of a Theory and Relationship Between Theory and Research.
Unit-III Scientific Method-Basic Assumptions, Steps and Limitation. Scientific Study of Political Science.
             Historical Method, Comparative Method, Analytical Method and Psycho-Analysis.
             Methods of Popper and Kuhn.
Unit-IV   The Building Blocs of Social Scientific Research-Hypotheses, Concepts and Variables, Generalization and Law.

Suggested Readings

H.N. Blalock   An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1970.
H.N. Blalock (ed.)   Casual Models in the Social Sciences, London, Macmillan, 1972.
J. Blondel   Thinking Politically, London, Wildwood House, 1976.

A. Bryman,	Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman, 1988.
T.L. Burton & G.L. Cherry	Social Research Techniques, London, Unwin Hyman, 1989.
A.F. Chalmers	Science and Its Fabrication, Milton Keynes, Open University Press, 1990.
D.A. De Vaus	Surveys in Social Research, 2nd edn., London, Unwin Hyman, 1991.
M. Duverger	An Introduction to the Social Sciences with Special References to their Methods, Translated by M. Anderson, New York, Frederick A. Praeger, 1964.
S.V. Evera	Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science, Ithaca, NY, Cornell University Press, 1997.
J. Galtung	Theory and Methods of Social Research, New York, Columbia University Press, 1987.
E. Gellner	Relativism and Social Science, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
A.Giddens	Profiles and Critiques in Social Theory, London Macmillan, 1982.
W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt	Methods of Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.
A.C. Isaak,	Scope and Methods of Political Science, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1985.
J.B. Johnson &R.A. Joslyn	Political Science Research Methods, Washington DC, C.Q. Press, 1986.
F.N. Kerlinger	Behavioural Research, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1979.
T.Kuhn	The Structure of Scientific Revolution, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1970.
D. Marsh & G. Stoker(ed.)	Theory and Methods in Political Science, Basigstoke, Macmillan, 1995.
C.A. McCoy & C. Playford (eds.)	Apolitical Politics : A Critique of Behaviouralism, New York, Thomas Crowell, 1967.
R. K. Merton (ed.)	Social Theory and Social Structure, New York, The Free Press, 1957.
D. Miller (ed.)	Pocket Popper, London, Fontana, 1997.
G. Mydral	Objectivity in Social Science, New York, Pantheon Books, 1969.
Sir, K.R. Popper	The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Hutchinson, 1959.
Sir, K. R. Popper	Conjectures and Refutations : The Growth of Scientific Knowledge, London, Rougtledge and Kegan Paul, 1963.
Sir, K.R. Popper	The Poverty of Historicism, London, Reoutledge, 1991.
A.Ryan (ed.)	The Philosophy of Social Sciences, London, Macmillan, 1970.
H.J. Rubin	Applied Social Research, Columbus, North Illinois University Press, 1983.
B. Smith	Political Research Methods, Boston, Hougton Milton, 1976.
G.W. Snedecor	Statistical Methods, 5th edn., Iowa, State College, 1965.
M. Weber	The Methodology of Social Science, translated and edited by E.A. Shils and H.A. Finch, New York, The Free Press, 1949.
P.V. Young	Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
Robert A. Dahl	Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, 1963.
C. Charlesworth (ed.)	Contemporary Political Analysis, New York, Free Press, 1967.
Michael Hoas, Henry S. Kariel	Approaches to the Study of Political Science, California, Chandler Publishing Co., 1970.

Roland Young	Approaches to the Study of Politics, Evanston, Ill, North Western University Press, 1958.
E.J. Meehan	The Theory and Method of Political Analysis, Homewood, Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1965.
Stephen L. Wasby	Political Science - The Discipline and Its Dimensions, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1970.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-05

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-05) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-05

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-05.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-05.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-05.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-05.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-05) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-05

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-05.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-05.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-05.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-05.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

Semester- II
DSS(C) – 06, Evolution of Strategic Thought-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: This paper provides basic knowledge about the concepts of selected strategic thinkers. The growing significance of the economic and political consideration for waging war and the profound influence of this on the art of war attracted the attention of more and more men of intellectual bent. Their writings on the subject of war hold a special position in the realm of strategic thought. All aspects of military affairs had been subjected to analysis in the revival of interest in the theory of war and its implication in contemporary world.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:
DSS(C)-06.1 Have broad understanding of the concept of mobile and total warfare.
DSS(C)-06.2 Develop analytical thinking regarding relevance of air power in modern era.
DSS(C)-06.3 Have deeper understanding of military concept of social revolutionaries.
DSS(C)-06.4 Comprehend the theories of nuclear war and deterrence.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I   J.F.C.Fuller: Concept of mobile warfare; Liddell Hart: Mobile Defence and Total war.

Unit: II   Douhet and Mitchell: Their views on the Role of Air Power in Modern Warfare; and, Seversky's Views on Warfare.

Unit: III   Engel and Marx: Military concept of the Social Revolutionaries; Mao-Tse-Tung's views on Guerrilla warfare; and, Lenin: Theory of Imperialism and Warfare.

Unit: IV   F. Fukuyama- The End of History; and, Samuel P. Huntington- The Clash of Civilizations. Dulles and Andre Beaufre - Theories of Nuclear War and Deterrence.

Suggested Readings

Dass, S.T.	An Introduction to the art of war
Earl, E.M.	Makers of Modern Strategy
Fuller, J.F.C.	Armament and History
Fuller, J.F.C.	The Conduct of war
Shapherd, E.W	A Study of Military History
Shama Shastri	Kautilya's Arthshastra
Tzu, Sun	The Art of War
Cohen, S.B.	Geography and Politics in a divided world
Duffy, Chistopher	Siege Warfare
Ropp, Theodere	War in the Modern World
Beaufre Andre	Deterrence and Strategy
Fukuyama, F.	The End of History
Heil Brunn, Otto	Conventional Warare in the Nuclear Age
Huntington, Samunal	The Clash of Civilizationa
Mao-Tse-Tung	On the Protracted War: Selected works
Nasultion, Abdul Haris	Fundamentals of Guerrilla Warfare
Reid, Brain Holden	J.F.C.Fuller: Military Thinker
Fuller, J.F.C.	The Second World War
Greene, T.N.	The Gurrilla and how to fight him
Mccuen, John J.	The Art of Couter revolutionary
Adhikari, Shekhar	Modern Strategic Thought Machiavelli to Nuclear Warfare

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-06

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-06) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-06

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-06.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-06.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-06.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-06.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-06) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-06

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-06.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-06.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-06.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-06.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 07
National Security: Indian Context

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The significance of National Security of any Nation State is due to its compulsive participation in the international system. This paper attempts to conceptualize this compulsion and offers a broader perspective of its understanding.To develop a special subject knowledge on the vital concept of National Security and the approaches to achieve National Security.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-07.1 Understand the security problems emerged after partition of India.
DSS(C)-07.2 Examine the role and structure of Indian paramilitary forces and internal security challenges.
DSS(C)-07.3 Understand the maritime security of India and threats from sea.
DSS(C)-07.4 Develop an understanding of Indian nuclear, missile and defence policies.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I India's Security problems as a result of partition: Geo-political impact of partition, Effects of partition over Indian Armed Forces, & their reorganization; Security problems related to the merger of states – Jammu and Kashmir, Junagarh, Hydrabad and Goa; Higher Defence Organization in India;

Unit: II Role and Structure of Paramilitary Forces; India's internal security problems: Terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, Insurgency in North Eastern States, & Problem of Naxalism.

Unit: III India's Maritime Security: Maritime boundary, Maritime zones, Maritime routes & Island territories, Threats from Sea, & Role of Navy and Coast Guards. India's Security problems related to Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka.

Unit: IV India's Nuclear policy: Nuclear doctrine & Nuclear and Missile capabilities of India; Civil Military relations in India; Civil Defence Organisation in India; and, India's Defence policy and planning.

Suggested Readings

Yadav, R.S.(ed.) (1993)	India's Foreign Policy : Towards 2000 A.D., New Delhi, Deep & Deep.
Yadav, R.S. (2013)	Bharat Ki Videsh Niti: Ek Vishleshan, New Delhi, Pearson.
Yadav, R.S. & Suresh Dhanda (eds.) (2009)	India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends, New Delhi, Shipra.
Bajpai,U.S.(1986)	India and its Neighbourhood: New Delhi, Lancer International.
Baranwal, S.P.(1984)	Measures of Civil Defence in India: New Delhi, Guide Publications.
Bobbing, Ross and Gordon, Sandy(eds)(1992)	India's Strategic Future: Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Chatterjee,R.K.(1978)	India's Land Borders- Problems and Challenges: New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
Chaudhury, Rahul Roy(1995)	Sea Power and India's Security, London, Brassey's.
Dass, S.T.(1987)	National Security in Perspective: Delhi, Gian Publishers.
Karnard, Bharat(1994)	Future Imperiled: New Delhi, Viking.
Kavic, Lorne J.(1967)	India's Quest For Security: Defence Policies 1947-1965: LA, University of California Press.
Khera,S.S.(1968)	India's Defence Problems: New Delhi, Orient Longmans
Menon, V.P.(1961)	The Story of the Integration of Indian States: New Delhi, Orient Longmans.
Misra, R.N.(1986)	Indian Ocean and India's Security: Delhi, Mittal Publications.
Nayar, V.K.(1992)	Threats From Within: New Delhi, Lancer Publications.
Rao, Ramakrishna and Sharma, R.C.(ed)(1991)	India's Borders: New Delhi, Scholars' Publishing Forum.
Rao, P.V.R.(1970)	Defence Without Drift: Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
Singh, Jaswant(1999)	Defending India: Banglore, Macmillan India Ltd.
Singh, Nagendra(1974)	The Defence Mechanism and the Modern State: New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.
Venkateshwaran(1967)	Defence Organisation in India: New Delhi, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.
Buzan, Barry(1987)	People Fear and State: New Delhi, Transasia Publications.
Buzan, Barry and Waever, Ole(eds)(2003)	Regions and Powers: Cambridge.
Das, S.T.(1987)	National Security in Perspective: Delhi, Gian Publishing House.
Frankal, Joseph(1970)	National Interest: London, Macmillian
Garnett, John(ed)(1970)	Theories of Peace and Security: Macmillan St. Martin's Press.
Palmer, Norman D. and Perkins, Howard C. (1968)	International Relations: Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency
Chowdhury, Subrata Roy (1966)	Military Alliances and Neutrality in War and Peace: New Delhi, Orient Longman.
SIPRI Year Books.	

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-07

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-07) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-07

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-07.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-07.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-07.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-07.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-07) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-07

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-07.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-07.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-07.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-07.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 08
International Relations-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The objective of this course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the importance and significance of International Relations and global issues in the context of National Defence and Security. It also aims to throw light on India's foreign policy and India's relations with the world. A historical survey of the cold war, post cold war, major trends in world affairs will be analyzed from Indian perspective.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-08.1   Understand the concept and theories of the cold war.
DSS(C)-08.2   Acquire comprehensive knowledge about foreign policy of India and its relation with her neighbors.
DSS(C)-08.3   Develop the skills to analyze the India's relations with big powers.
DSS(C)-08.4   Understand the India's relation with different regional organisations.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I   Cold-War: Definition, Theories of its origin, Historical evolution & Consequences; and, Diplomacy and its role in settling international disputes.

Unit: II   Basic determinants of India's Foreign Policy and India's Relations with her neighbours (Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, & Sri Lanka).

Unit: III   India's relations with big powers (U.S.A., Russia, & China).

Unit: IV   Regional Cooperation & India: ASEAN, SAARC & IOR-ARC.

Suggested Readings

John Baylis & Steve Smith   Globalization of World Politics

Couloumbis, Theodore. A   Introduction to International Relations
& James H. Wolfe

Dyke, Vernon Van   International Politics

Morgenthau, Hans J.   Politics among Nations

Palmer and Perkins   International Relations

Wright, Quincy   The Study of International Relations

Said, A.A.   Theory of International Relations

Mahender Kumar   Theoretical Aspects of International Politics

Larche and Said   Concept of International Politics

Rosenau, James N.,(ed.)   International Politics & Foreign Policy

Sanders, Bruce L. and   Contemporary International Policies.
A.C. Durbin.

Hartmann F.H.   The Relations of Nations.

Calvocoressi, Peter   World Politics since 1945

International Encyclopedia of Social Science.

Journals   Foreign Affairs, World Politics

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-08

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-08) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-08

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-08.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-08.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-08.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-08.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-08) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-08

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-08.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-08.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-08.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-08.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 09
Theory and Practice of War-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: This Paper aims to acquaint the students to understand the causes, Strategy, Tactics, Outcome and conduct of warfare from world wars to recent wars with detail. To make the students learn about some of the important wars those were fought between year1914 to 2003. On completion of the paper, the students will be in a position to analyses the causes for war in modern period.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-09.1 Critically analyse the world war I in detail.
DSS(C)-09.2 Have indepth knowledge of causes of world war II and the strategies adopted by nations.
DSS(C)-09.3 Grasp the causes, and outcome of korean and vietnam war in detail.
DSS(C)-09.4 Have well grounded understanding of indo-pak and gulf wars.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I World War-I (1914-18): Causes (in brief), War plans of belligerents, Organisation of theatres of war (in brief) of contending nations & outcome, Strategy, Tactics.

Unit: II World War-II (1939 to 1945): Causes (in brief), War plans of belligerents, Organisation of theatres of war (in brief) of contending nations and outcome, Strategy, & Tactics.

Unit: III Korean War (1950-1953): Causes (in brief), War belligerents and their plans, Outline of main operations, & Consequences; and, Vietnam war (1954-1974): Causes, Main events (in brief) & Consequences.

Unit: IV Indo-Pak War-1965, 1971 & 1999) : Causes, Main events (in brief) & Consequences. Gulf War (1990 & 2003): Causes, War belligerents, Outline of main operations, & Consequences.

Suggested Readings

Howard, Michael	Theory and Practice of War
Howard, Michael	The Causes of war
Bernard, Black L.	War and its causes
Wright, Quincy	A study of war
Mao-Tse-Tung	Guerilla Warfare
Legueur Walter:	Guerilla Warfare
Robert E.Osgood	Limited war- The Challenge to American Strategy
Rees David	Korea, the limited war
Kitson, Frank	Low intensity Operations, Subversion, Insurgency, Peace Keeping
Osanka FM	Modern Guerilla Warfare
Nasution, Abdual H.	Fundamentals of Guerilla warfare
Brodie,Bernard	Strategy in the missile age
Sampooran Singh	India and the Nuclear Bomb
Tirpathi, K.S.	Evolution of Nuclear Strategy
Gupta, Rakesh	Militarisation of outer-space
	Encyclopedia Britannica
Halperin Morton H.	Defence Strategies for the seventies
Mir Publications	Weaponry in space, The Dilemma of Society
Hart, Liddle	History of First World War
Hart, Liddle	History of Second World War
Fuller, J.F.C.	History of Second World War
Fuller, J.F.C.	The conduct of war
Khan, J.A.	Probing War & Warfare. APH Publishing, 2005

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-09

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-09) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-09

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-09.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-09.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-09.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-09.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-09) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-09

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-09.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-09.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-09.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-09.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 10
Research Methodology-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper deals with the course in research methodology to make students conversant with the various research work and related techniques. The paper intends to enable the students to understand the nature of social research. While discussing various approaches to Social Science research, the paper acquaints the students with concepts like Research Design, Problem, Analysis and presentation of data and Paper writing.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-10.1 Identify the research problem and formulation of various types of research designs.

DSS(C)-10.2 Understand and explain the types of data and methods of data collection.

DSS(C)-10.3 Analyse the secondary data and the use of statistics in research work.

DSS(C)-10.4 Develop the skill to present data and learn how to write a research report, paper and thesis.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Identification and Formulation of Problem.

Research Design: Formation, Experimental and Non-Experimental Designs

Sampling-Principles and Methods.

Unit-II Data-Types and Sources, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.

Survey Method- Utility, Application and Limitations.

Unit-III Analysis of Secondary Data-Archival and Library Research, Document Analysis, Using Written Records, Scrutinizing the Evidences, Content Analysis.
Quantification in Social Research: Statistics- Meaning, Purpose and Scope, Statistical Techniques of Data-Analysis.

Unit-IV Presentation of Data- Textual, Graphic and Tabular.

Presentation of Research- Paper Writing, Report Writing and Thesis Writing.

Suggested Readings

H.N. Blalock	An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1970.
H.N. Blalock (ed.)	Casual Models in the Social Sciences, London, Macmillan, 1972.
J. Blondel	Thinking Politically, London, Wildwood House, 1976.
A. Bryman,	Quantity and Quality in Social Research, London, Unwin Hyman, 1988.
T.L. Burton & G.L. Cherry	Social Research Techniques, London, Unwin Hyman, 1989.
A.F. Chalmers	Science and Its Fabrication, Milton Keynes, Open University Press, 1990.
De D.A. Vaus	Surveys in Social Research, 2nd edn., London, Unwin Hyman, 1991.
M. Duverger	An Introduction to the Social Sciences with Special References to their Methods, Translated by M. Anderson, New York, Frederick A. Praeger, 1964.
S.V. Evera	Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science, Ithaca, NY, Cornell University Press, 1997.
J. Galtung	Theory and Methods of Social Research, New York, Columbia University Press, 1987.
E. Gellner	Relativism and Social Science, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
A.Giddens	Profiles and Critiques in Social Theory, London Macmillan, 1982.
W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt	Methods of Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.
A.C. Isaak,	Scope and Methods of Political Science, Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1985.
J.B. Johnson &R.A. Joslyn	Political Science Research Methods, Washington DC, C.Q. Press, 1986.
F.N. Kerlinger	Behavioural Research, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1979.
T.Kuhn	The Structure of Scientific Revolution, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1970.
D. Marsh & G. Stoker(ed.)	Theory and Methods in Political Science, Basigstoke, Macmillan, 1995.

C.A. McCoy & C. Playford (eds.)	Apolitical Politics : A Critique of Behaviouralism, New York, Thomas Crowell, 1967.
R. K. Merton (ed.)	Social Theory and Social Structure, New York, The Free Press, 1957.
D. Miller (ed.)	Pocket Popper, London, Fontana, 1997.
G. Mydral	Objectivity in Social Science, New York, Pantheon Books, 1969.
Sir, K.R. Popper	The Logic of Scientific Discovery, London, Hutchinson, 1959.
Sir, K. R. Popper	Conjectures and Refutations : The Growth of Scientific Knowledge, London, Rougtledge and Kegan Paul, 1963.
Sir, K.R. Popper	The Poverty of Historicism, London, Reoutledge, 1991.
A.Ryan (ed.)	The Philosophy of Social Sciences, London, Macmillan, 1970.
H.J. Rubin	Applied Social Research, Columbus, North Illinois University Press, 1983.
B. Smith	Political Research Methods, Boston, Hougton Milton, 1976.
G.W. Snedecor	Statistical Methods, 5th edn., Iowa, State College, 1965.
M. Weber	The Methodology of Social Science, translated and edited by E.A. Shils and H.A. Finch, New York, The Free Press, 1949.
P.V. Young	Scientific Social Surveys and Research.
Robert A. Dahl	Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, 1963.
C. Charlesworth (ed.)	Contemporary Political Analysis, New York, Free Press, 1967.
Michael Hoas, Henry S. Kariel	Approaches to the Study of Political Science, California, Chandler Publishing Co., 1970.
Roland Young	Approaches to the Study of Politics, Evanston, Ill, North Western University Press, 1958.
E.J. Meehan	The Theory and Method of Political Analysis, Homewood, Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1965.
Stephen L. Wasby	Political Science - The Discipline and Its Dimensions, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1970.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-10

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-10) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-10

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-10.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-10.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-10.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-10.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-10) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-10

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-10.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-10.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-10.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-10.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

OESS-01
Indian Security Concerns

Credit: 02   Maximum Marks – 50
                                                              Time – 2 Hours

Objective: The paper is aimed at to acquaint the student about the basic concepts and challenges to Indian Security. The aim of the course is to increase the knowledge and understanding on various concepts of national security and its different dimensions; its challenges and threats to India's National Security and to understand the India's effective and efficient response.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

OESS-01.1   Critically analyse the key concepts of security from Indian view.
OESS-01.2   Have in-depth knowledge of Indian security objectives, interests and problems.
OESS-01.3   Identify the growing internal and external national security challenges.
OESS-01.4   Develop a better understanding about the Indian defence mechanism.

Note: Attempt any four questions out of the eight questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I   Key Concepts of Security : National Power and National Security, Balance of Power, Regional Security, Collective Security, Comprehensive Security, Common Security, Equal Security, Non Alignment, Neutrality.

Unit-II   Problems of India's Security: The Conceptual Framework- Global, Regional and Local environment and its impact on Security thinking. –National Security Objectives: Core Values, National Interests.

Unit –III   Challenges to Indian Security: Individual, Sub – National; National, Regional and International Levels.

Unit- IV   National Security Organizations in India: Higher Defence Structure in India, National Security Council, Para – Military and Civil Defence.

Suggested Readings

Gautam Sen	Conceptualizing Security for India in the 21st Century, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi ,2007.
Prabhakaran Paleri	National Security: Imperatives and Challenges, : Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co.New Delhi 2008.
J. N. Chaudri	India's Problems of National Security, United Service Institution of India, 1973
K. Subramaniam	India's Security perspectives, ABC Publishing House, 1982
Kanti P. Bajpai & Harsh V. Pant (Author, ed.)	India's National Security: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics), Oxford 2013
Rahul K.Bhonsle	India- Security Scope 2006: The New Great Game Kalpaz Publication, (Delhi 2006)
R.S. Yadav	Bharat Ki Videsh Niti (In Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2013
R.S. Yadav &	India's Foreign Policy: Contemporary Trends, New Delhi, Shipra, 2009
R.S. Yadav (ed.)	India's Foreign Policy Towards 2000 A.D., New Delhi.
Deepak & Shrikant Paranjpe (ed.)	India' s Internal Security : Issues and Perspectives (Kalinga, New Delhi,2009)
Sujeet Samaddar.	Defence Development and National Security: Linkages in the Indian Context. (Gyan Publishing House. New Delhi 2005).
Shrikant Paranjpe	India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives

Mapping Matrix of Course OESS – 01

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (OESS–01) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course OESS– 01

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
OESS-01.1	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
OESS-01.2	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
OESS-01.3	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
OESS-01.4	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Average	**3**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**3**

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (OESS–01) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course OESS – 01

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
OESS-01.1	3	3	3	2
OESS-01.2	3	3	3	2
OESS-01.3	3	3	3	2
OESS-01.4	3	3	3	2
Average	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**

Semester- III
DSS(C) - 11, Defence Economics-I

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper pertains to the determinants of economic potential linked to defence and development. To provide a frame work of knowledge relating to the concepts and practice of Economics in Indian context and to make the students understand the application of Economic principles in the strategic sector. Also, to provide insight on the most pressing issue Defence Production, Defence Expenditure and the right size of Defence Budget.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-11.1 Understand the relevance and thought of classical economic thinkers.
DSS(C)-11.2 Comprehend the economic impacts of war.
DSS(C)-11.3 Have comprehensive understanding of economic warfare and the concept of defence budgeting.
DSS(C)-11.4 Understand the effects of war on national economy.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Defence Economics: Meaning, Definition, Scope and Relevance; and The Economic Foundation of Military Power: Theories of Adam Smith and Alexander Hamilton.

Unit: II Economic Impacts of War. Economic Mobilization in War, War potential of a Nation (resources of war) - Natural, Physical, Industrial and Man power resources; and Economic control during war.

Unit: III Economic Warfare-Definition, Scope and Nature; Defence Budget: Definition, Scope, Determinants/Principles, Structure and Processes.

Unit: IV War and Peace Economy; Effect of War on National Economy (Problems of Inflation, Balance of Payment and Real Cost); and Economic Impact of Defence Expenditure.

Suggested Readings

Aggarwal, A.N.	Economic Mobilization for Defence.
Aggarwal, R.K.	Defence Production and Development.
Clark, J.J.	The New Economics of Nations Defence.
Hatfield, Marko	The Economics of Defence, Newyork; Praeger Publishers.
Hitch, G.J. & Mckean	The Economics of Defence in the Nuclear age.
Jack, D.T.	Studies in Economic Warfare.
Knor, Klaus	War Potential of the Nations.
Pandey, S.P.	Defence Economics Allahabad; Bhanumati Publication.
Robinson, L.R	The Economic Problems in War & Peace.
Singh Jasjit	India's Defence Spending.
Ludra, K.S.	Understanding War: its implications and effects.
J. N. Sharma	Defence Expenditure.
Narang, S.C.	A handbook of defence economics.
Sinha, D.K.	War and Defence Economics.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-11

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-11) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-11

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-11.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-11.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-11.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-11.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-11) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-11

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-11.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-11.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-11.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-11.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 12
Psychological Dimensions of War

Credits:04   Max. Marks: 100
                                                        Internal Assessment : 20
                                                           External Marks: 80
                                                              Time: 3 Hours

Objective: Military psychology is the research, design, and application of psychological theories and empirical data towards understanding, predicting, and countering behaviours in friendly and enemy forces, or in civilian populations. There is particular emphasis on behaviours that may be undesirable, threatening, or potentially dangerous to the conduct of military operations. Military psychology utilizes multiple psychology sub-disciplines to encourage resiliency among military troops and counteract enemy forces for military victories.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-12.1 Understand the significance of military psychology and psychological factors of war.
DSS(C)-12.2 Learn the importance of psychological weapons and emotional problems of war.
DSS(C)-12.3 Understand the military leadership and problems of war neurosis.
DSS(C)-12.4 Acquire analytical skills to identify various human qualities in armed forces.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I   Military psychology-Definition, scope and significance during peace and War; and Psychological factors in Conventional, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare.

Unit: II   Psychological Weapons of War: Propaganda, Rumor and Indoctrination; and Emotional Problems and Adjustments during War and Peace. Fear and Panic in war: Causes, Consequences and Management

Unit: III   Military Leadership: Meaning, Attributes, Importance and Role of Training; and Discipline: Definition, Purpose and Tools of Maintaining Discipline. War Neurosis: Meaning, Causes, Symptoms and Effects.

Unit: IV   The Significance of Personality: Traits, Group-Behavior and Communication Skills in Armed Forces; and Motivation & Morale and their Relevance in the Armed Forces.

Suggested Readings:

Bartlett, F.C.   Psychology and the Soldier, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Baynes, John   Morale:A study of Men and courage London, Cassell, 1967.

Boring. E.G(ed.)   Psychology for the Armed Services, Dehradun, Natraj Publishers.

Chibber, M.L.   Military Leadership to Prevent Military Coup, New Delhi, Lancer International.

Copeland, Norman   Psychology and the soldier, Dehradun, English book Depot, 1967.

Gupta, Col.Ranjit Sen Management of Internal Security, New Delhi, Lancer
(Retd.)   Publications, Pvt. Ltd., 1994.

Hasnain, Qmar   Psychology for the fighting man, Dehradun, English Book Depot, Publishing Company, 1967.

Lienbarger, P.M.A.   Psychological Warfare, Washington, D.C. Combat Press, 1954.

Likert, Rensis   New ways of managing conflict, New-York, Mac Graw Hill
and J.B. Likert   Book Company.

Raj Narain   Military Psychology, Agra: national Psychological Co-operation 1st Edition, 1979.

Rajender Nath   Military Leadership in India form Vadic time to Indo-Pak War.

Maheswari, Nidhi   Military psychology(Sanay manovigyan)

Maheswari, Nidhi   Military Psychology: Concepts, Trends and Interventions

Kumar, Updesh   The Routledge International Handbook of Military Psychology and Mental Health

Janice H. Laurence   The Oxford Handbook of Military Psychology

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-12

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and Pos

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)
Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-12) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-12

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-12.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-12.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-12.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-12.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)
Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-12) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-12

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-12.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-12.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-12.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-12.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 13
Area Studies-Pakistan

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper dwells on military geography, politics, defence policy and security problems of Pakistan besides focusing on its relations with regional and extra regional powers. This paper introduces the students to all the geographical and strategic factors of Pakistan. Pakistan is bordered by India to the east, Afghanistan to the northwest and Iran to the west while China borders the country in the northeast. The nation is geopolitically placed within some of the most controversial regional boundaries which share disputes and wars with neighbours.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-13.1 Understand the basic concept of area studies and military geography of Pakistan.

DSS(C)-13.2 Acquire knowledge about Pakistan and role of military in politics of Pakistan.

DSS(C)-13.3 Understand the determinants of Pakistan's foreign and defence policy.

DSS(C)-13.4 Examine the relation of Pakistan with its neighbours.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Military Geography of Pakistan- Its Geo-Strategic Significance; and Population, Composition and Characteristics of Major Ethnic Groups. Nuclear and Defence Potential of Pakistan.

Unit: II Pakistan's Politics and Role of Military; and Internal Security Factors in Pakistan. Areas of Conflict and Cooperation between India and Pakistan.

Unit: III Determinants of Foreign and Defence Policy of Pakistan; and Role of United States of America in Pakistan's Politics.

Unit: IV Pakistan's Relations with its Neighbhours China, India, Afghanistan and Iran; and Pakistan and Terrorism- The Emerging Manifestations.

Suggested Readings

Jai Parkash Sharma   Federal systems of India and Pakistan: A comparative perspective, Printwell Publishers: Jaipur,j India: 1987.

Jagdish P Jain China, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1974.

Saeed Shafqat (ed.)   Contemporary issues in Pakistan studies, Lahore: Azad, 1998.

K.K. Bhardwaj   Pakistan's March to Democracy and Liberalism, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1999.

Rajvir Singh   U.S.- Pakistan and India: Strategic relations, Chugh Publications, Allahabad, 1985.

Sahdev Vohra   Fifty Years of Pakistan, Intellectual book Corner, New Delhi, 1998

Verinder Grover &   50 years of Indo-Pak relation, (3 Vols), Deep & Deep
Ranjana Arora,(eds.)   Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

Jaswinder Kumar   Irritants in Indo-Pak relation, Deep & Deep Pub., New Delhi, 1989

B.P. Barua   Politics and constitution-making in India and Pakistan, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1984

Shuja Nawaz   Crossed Sword- Pakistan, its Army, and the Wars within, Oxford University Press, New York, 2008

Bidanda M.Chengappa Pakistan: Islamisation, army and foreign policy, A.P.H. Publications, New Delhi, 2004

E. Sridharan   The India-Pakistan Nuclear Relationship: Theories of Deterrence and International Relations, Routledge, 2007

Rizwan Zeb, &   Indo-Pak Conflicts, Cambridge University Press, 2005
Suba Chandran

Kapil Kak,A.Matto&   India & Pakistan: Pathways Ahead, K W Publishers, NewDelhi,2007
Happymon Jacob(eds)

Gurmeet Kanwal   Pakistan's Proxy War, Lancer Publishers, 2002

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-13

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-13) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-13

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-13.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-13.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-13.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-13.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-13) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-13

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-13.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-13.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-13.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-13.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 14
Science & Technology in Relation to Warfare-I

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the social science student to the developments in science and technology that have had an impact on the approaches to security over the ages. The changes in weapon systems and the method of warfare that come about due to innovations in science and technology are sought to be introduced in the course on Science, Technology and war. Science is linked with the warfare by research funding, the direction of technological change, the criteria for important scientific problems and the structure of the scientific community.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-14.1 Acquire comprehensive knowledge of impact of science and technology on war.

DSS(C)-14.2 Understand the relevance of science and technology in national security.

DSS(C)-14.3 Acquire comprehensive knowledge of role of dual use of critical technologies and transfer of technology.

DSS(C)-14.4 Examine implications of the India's growing nuclear power and space technology.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Impact of Science and Technology on warfare; and Relationship between Technology and Weapon Systems.

Unit: II Relevance of Science and Technology in National Security. Impact of Emerging Technologies on Strategy and Tactics; and Military Technology and its Impact on Land, Sea and Air-Power.

Unit: III Dual Use of Critical Technologies and its Impact on India's Security. International Inter-Dependence and Transfer of Technology; and Political, Military and Economic Impact of Transfer of Technology.

Unit: IV Growth and Development of Nuclear Power in India; and Growth and Development of Space Technology in India.

Suggested Readings

Deva, Yashwant Duel-use of Information Technology (An Indo Centric perspective): New Delhi, IDSA, 1996.

Hard, David Nuclear power in India: London, George Allen.

Jayant Baranwal S.P's Military year book: New Delhi, Guide Publishers, 1983.

John Ericson The Military Technical revolution: Its impact on strategy and foreign policy: New York, Frederic A Prager, 1996.

Khana, S.K India: a Nuclear Power: New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers, 1998.

Lal, A K Space warfare and Military strategy. (An Indian Perspective): New Delhi, USI of India, 2003.

Rajan, Y.S. Empowering India (with Economic, Business and Technology, Strengths for the twenty first century): New Delhi, Har Anand, 2001.

Sen, S.K. Military Technology and Defence Industrialization: New Delhi, Manas Publishers, 2000.

Siddhartha, K. Oceanography, A brief introduction 3rd edition: New Delhi, Kisalaya Publishers, 1999.

Tellis, A. India's Emerging nuclear posture: Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Tiwari, V.M The High-Tech War of twentieth century: New Delhi, Vika Publishers House, 1996.

Thee, Marek Military technology, Military Strategy and Arms Race: London, Groom Helm, 1986.

Ghosh, C N Tomorrows War:21st Century Defence Strategies, Manas Publications. NewDelhi, 2011.

Ahmed, Asif Science Technology and War, Twenty First Century Publications, Patiala, 2014.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-14

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-14) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-14

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-14.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-14.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-14.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-14.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-14) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-14

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-14.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-14.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-14.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-14.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 15
International Law –I

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: This paper aims at introducing the students to different aspects of International Law. The laws which govern the conduct of war, Laws of neutrality, Intervention and the Settlement of International Disputes covered in this paper. This course intends to enhance the knowledge and skills of the students with the legal aspects of International Security.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-15.1 Grasp the nature, basis and sources of International law.
DSS(C)-15.2 Examine the subjects of international law and its relationship with municipal law.
DSS(C)-15.3 Understand the Intervention, State Territory and Law of the Seas.
DSS(C)-15.4 Acquire comprehensive knowledge about the pacific and coercive means of settlement of international disputes and international law regarding weapons of mass destruction.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Definition, Nature, Basis and Sources of International Law. Treatment of Aliens; Asylum; and Extradition.

Unit: II Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law; and Subjects of International Law.

Unit: III Intervention – Meaning and Grounds; State Territory and Modes of Acquisition and Loss of Territory; and Law of the Seas.

Unit: IV Pacific and Coercive Means of Settlement of International Disputes; and International Law Regarding Weapons of Mass Destructions (WMDs)

Suggested Readings

J.G. Starke — Introduction of International Law (10th ed), Aditya Books, New Delhi, 1994.

Oliver J, Lissitgyn — International Law- Today and tomorrow, Debbs Ferry, New York, 1965.

Perry E. Corbett — The Growth of World Law, Princeton, New Jersey, USA, 1971

W. Friedmann — Changing Structure of International Law, Steven & Sons, London, UK, 1964.

Aggrawal, S.K., (ed) — Essays on the Law of Treaties.

Anand, R.P — New States and International Law, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1972

Rhyue, O.R — International Law.

S.K. Kapoor — International Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1992

C. Wilfred Jenks, — The Common Law of Mankind", Stevens & Sons, London, UK, 1958

W. F Friedmann, — Changing Structure of International Law", Steven & Sons, London, UK, 1964

M.A. Kaplan and Node B. Katzenback — The Political foundations of International Law", John Wiley & Sons, London, UK, 1961

Dr. Nagendra Singh — India and International Law", S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1969

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-15

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-15) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-15

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-15.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-15.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-15.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-15.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)
Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-15) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-15

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-15.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-15.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-15.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-15.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

OESS 11
Global Security Concerns

Maximum Marks – 50 (Two Credits)
Time – 2 Hours

Objective: This paper is aimed to explore both the modern security issues of the global community and the efforts to prevent problems and maintain security. There are many security issues that the world will have to face as a global community from terrorism to drug trafficking to border disputes and arms & nuclear proliferation to climate change etc. It analyses that help students to understand political, military, and economic trends around the world; the sources of potential regional conflict; and emerging threats to the global security environment.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

OESS-01.1   Critically analyse the key concepts of security from global view.
OESS-01.2   Have in-depth knowledge of international strategic environment after cold war.
OESS-01.3   Examine the growing challenges faced by UN system and need of reforms.
OESS-01.4   Develop a better understanding about the International and regional security organizations and arrangements.

Note: Attempt any four questions out of the eight questions. All questions carry equal marks

Unit-I   The Issue of Global Security in the New Century: Basic Ideas, Weapons of Mass Destruction and Global Security and International Terrorism
Unit-II   End of Cold War and emergence of New World Order. Nuclear Proliferation & NPT, CTBT, MTCR, NMD.
Unit-III   U.N.O. – World Peace and Security, Challenges to the UN System**:** Reform and Restructur ing**.**
Unit-IV   International and Regional Security Organizations**:** Military Alliances and Pacts, Peace Treaties, Defence Cooperation, Strategic Partnership and Security Dialogue.

Suggested Readings

K.P.Saksena   Reforming the United Nations (New Delhi: Sage, 1993).

M.S.Rajan   World Order and the United Nations (New Delhi: Har Anand, 1995).

P. M. Kamath   Reforming and Restructuring the United Nations, New Delhi,

Anamika Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, 2007.

Ramesh Thakur   Global Governance and the UN: An Unfinished Journey, Indiana

University Press, 2010.

Rumki Basu   The United Nations: Structures and Functions of an International

Organization, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1994.

Sean Kay   Global Security in the Twenty-First Century: The Quest for Power

and the Search for Peace, Rowman & Littlefield, 2015.

Stephen Aris, and   Regional Organisations   and Security : Conceptions

Andreas Wenger(Ed.)   Practices, Taylor & Francis, 2015.

SJR Bilgrami   International Organination, (New Delhi: Vikas, 1983).

Sugatha Ramcharrit   United Nations and World Politics (New Delhi: Kaniksha, 1998).

Thomas G. Weiss   The United Nations, Peace and Security: From Collective security
& Ramesh Thakur   to the Responsibility to Protect, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Vincent Pouliot   International Security in Practice: The Politics of NATO-Russia
                      Diplomacy, Cambridge University press, 2010

Werner Feld, Robert- International Organizations: A Comparative Approach, Praeger,
-Jordan, and   Michigan, 1988.
Leon Hurwitz(eds.,)

Mapping Matrix of Course OESS – 11

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (OESS–11) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course OESS – 11

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
OESS-11.1	3	3	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
OESS-11.2	3	3	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
OESS-11.3	3	3	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
OESS-11.4	3	3	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
Average	3	3	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (OESS–11) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course OESS – 11

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
OESS-11.1	3	3	3	3
OESS-11.2	3	3	3	3
OESS-11.3	3	3	3	3
OESS-11.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester- IV
DSS(C) – 16
Defence Economics-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: To provide a frame work of knowledge relating to the concepts and practice of Economics in the field of defence. It helps to make the students understand about the Contemporary Economic Systems. Also, to provide insight on the most pressing issue defence and development and economic constraints in defence management.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-16.1 Understand the contemporary economic systems.
DSS(C)-16.2 Evaluate the concept of defence and development and its implications for India.
DSS(C)-16.3 Examine the Indian defence policy and defence management from economic viewpoint.
DSS(C)-16.4 Understand the India's policy on defence production.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Contemporary Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy.

Unit: II Defence and Development: Concept and its Implications for India; and Determinants of Defence Expenditure: Threat Perceptions, Capabilities and Policies. Contemporary Trends in India's Defence Expenditure.

Unit: III Economic Constraints in Defence Management; Economic Implications of Technological Changes with Reference to Defence Production in India: The Rationale for Self – Reliance and Problems of Imported Technology in Defence Production.

Unit: IV India's policy on Defence Production: Department of Defence Production, Ordnance Factories and Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs); and Role of Private Sector in Defence Production. Defence Production of the following in India: Armament, Ammunition and Explosives, Tanks and Infantry Combat Vehicles, Air-Crafts, Naval Ships and Missiles.

Suggested Readings

Chatterji, Manas	Arms Spending development and security, New Delhi; APH Publishing corporation.
Deger, Saadet	Military Expenditure in Third World Countries.
Downey, John	Management in the Armed Forces, McGraw-Hill Inc.,US
Ghosh, Amiya Kumar	India's Defence Budget and Expenditure Management, New Delhi; Lancer Publications.
Jalan, B	India's Economic Policy- Preparing for 21st century.
Thingan, M.L.	The Economic of Development and Planning; Delhi; Vrinda Pub. Ltd.
Mathews, Ron	Defence Production in India.
Mckinlay, Robert	Third World Military Expenditure, London: Pinter Pub.
Prasad, Bisheshwar	India War Economy.
Subrahmanyam K.	Perspective in Defence Planning.
Thomas, Raju G.C.	The Defence of India, A budgetary perspective of Strategy & Politics.
Vohra, Bharat	Defence Economics, Sumit Enterprises.New Delhi.2010.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-16

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-16) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-16

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-16.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-16.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-16.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-16.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-16) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-16

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-16.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-16.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-16.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-16.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 17
Sociological Dimensions of War

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper aims to acquaint the students with the military as a social group rather than as an organization. This highly specialized sub-discipline examines issues related to service personnel as a distinct group with coerced collective action based on shared interests linked to survival in vocation and combat, with purposes and values that are more defined and narrow than within civil society. It also concerns civil-military relations and interactions between other groups or governmental agencies.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-17.1 Develop an unique understanding about military sociology and sociological dimensions of war.
DSS(C)-17.2 Understand the post-war social problems and its impact on society and military.
DSS(C)-17.3 Analyze civil military relations and develop analytical skill to strengthen the relation.
DSS(C)-17.4 Examine the social background of military personnel and the changing role of women in armed forces.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Sociology of War: Social Causes of War, Social Mobilization for War; and Social Effects of War: Adjustments and Emotional Problems during War, Social Aspects of Victory, Defeat and Occupation.

Unit: II Post-War Social Problems: Impact on Society (Problem of re-settlement of War Victims and Post-War Reconstruction), Impact on Military (Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Social Adjustment of Released Personnel) and Social Problem of Military Personnel (Killed or Disabled and Implications for their Families).

Unit: III Civil-Military Relations: History and Contemporary Trends; Military Coup: Causes and Consequences; and Civil-Military Relations in India.

Unit: IV Social Background of Military Personnel in India; and Problems of Ex-Servicemen in India. Women & Armed Forces: Role, Limitations, Impact and Contemporary Trends.

Suggested Readings:

Alix Stracheys	The Unconscious Motives of War, London, Allen, 1957.
Anil Kumar Singh	Military and Media, New Delhi, lancer Publishers & Distributors, 2006.
C.W. Mills	The Power Elite, New York, Oxford University Press, 1959.
D. Feld Maury	Structure of violence: Armed forces as social systems, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1977.
Eric A. Nordlinger	Soldiers in Politics: Military Coups and Governments, London, Prentic-Hall, 1977.
J.A. Khan	Indian Armed Forces and Society, (Set Of 2 Vols.) 2006.
Jacques Van Doorn, (edit)	Armed Forces and Society: sociological Essays, Mouton, 1968.
Johnson John (edit)	Race, Class & Military: The role of the Military in Under-Developed Countries, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1962.
Morris Janowitz	The Professional Soldier. A Social and Political Portrait New York, Free Press, 1964.
Leena Parmar (Ed.)	Military Sociology:Global Perspectives, Rawat Publications. Jaipur & NewDelhi, 1999.
Leena Parmar	Society Culture and Military System, Rawat Publications. Jaipur & New Delhi.
Martinshaw (ed.)	War, State & Society, London, Macmillan Press 1984.
Asha Sougaijam	Military Sociology: Past, Present and Future.
E Ouellet (Ed.)	New Directions in Military Sociology.
Joseph Soeters	Sociology and Military Studies (Cass Military Studies) 1st Edition

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-17

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-17) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-17

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-17.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-17.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-17.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-17.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-17) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-17

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-17.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-17.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-17.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-17.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 18
Area Studies – China

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: The paper focuses on geography and history of China with special emphasis on its defence policy, strategy, military modernization plans and relations with other countries. The paper also explores areas of conflict and co-operation between China and India as well as China's relations with the US and Pakistan. The nation is geopolitically placed within some of the most controversial regional boundaries which share disputes and escalated military tensions with many other states.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-18.1   Understand the geo-strategic significance of China.
DSS(C)-18.2   Acquire comprehensive understanding of China's foreign policy.
DSS(C)-18.3   Examine the China-India relations after independence.
DSS(C)-18.4   Have understanding of China's with USA and Pakistan.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I   Military Geography of China- Its Geo-Strategic Significance; and Population, Composition and Characteristics of Major Ethnic Groups.

Unit: II   Peoples Liberation Army (PLA): Origin, Organization, Structure and Process; and Foreign Policy of China; Objectives and Determinants.

Unit: III   Areas of Conflict and Cooperation between China and India with Special Reference to Sino-Indian War of 1962.

Unit: IV   China's Relations with United States of America and Pakistan. China's Nuclear and Defence Potential; and China's Strategic Postures towards India.

Suggested Readings:

Susant Shirk	China- Fragile Superpower, Oxford University Press, New York, 2007.
Alka Acharya	China and India- Politics of Incremental Engagement, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
Ravi Vohra P.K. Ghosh(eds)	China and the Indian Ocean region, National Maritime Foundation, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
B.R. Deepak	India- China Relations: In the first half of the 20th Century, APH Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
Dinesh Lal	Indo-Tibet-China Conflict, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2008
Vishun Saraf	India and China: Comparing the Incomparable, Macmillan Publishers India, 2008.
R.V. Kumar	Chinese Air Force threat: An Indian Perspective, Manas Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
M.L. Sali	India- China Border dispute: A case study of Eastern Sector, A.P.H. Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
John R.R. Faust Judith F. Kornberg	China in World Politics- Policies Processes and Prospects, Lynne Rienner Publishers, Boulder, USA, 1995.
C.K. Kapur	Chinese Military Modernization, Manas Publications New Delhi, 2003.
Andrew Scobell	China's Use of Military Force, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2003.
Jasjit Singh (ed)	India, China and Panchsheel, Sanchar Publication House, New Delhi, 1996.
T.R. Tregear	A Geography of China, Routledge; 2007.
Liu Xuecheng	The Sino-Indian border dispute and Sino-Indian relations, University Press of America, 1994.
Immanuel C.Y. Hsu	Rise of modern China, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.
Shen Qurong & Bhabani Sengupta (eds),	China looks at the World, Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 1999.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-18

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-18) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-18

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-18.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-18.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-18.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-18.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-18) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-18

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-18.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-18.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-18.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-18.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 19
Science & Technology in Relation to Warfare-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: Military technology often seems to be the dark side of innovation but need a lot of serious attention and proper study as an evil genius. Military machines and instruments can nonetheless be understood using the same concepts and categories that scholars apply to technology in general. This can help demystify the arcane and often secretive world of military research and development and also clarify the impact on society of all complex technological systems. It offers students a set of conceptual tools for thinking about change in warfare over time and the role that technological innovation has played in that process. It has made war more terrible than it ever was before.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-19.1 Comprehend the role of revolution in military affairs.
DSS(C)-19.2 Understand the concept and application of electronic warfare and information warfare.
DSS(C)-19.3 Analyze the new technologies and their relevance to modern security systems.
DSS(C)-19.4 Acquire knowledge about the DRDO and Ocean technology in India.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I Revolutions in Military Affairs (RMA); and Impact of RMA on Indian Defence.

Unit: II Electronic Warfare- Concept and Application; and Information Warfare- Concept, Application and Implications.

Unit: III New Technology and their Relevance to Security Systems- Rockets, Bio-Technology, LASERS/Satellite, Cyber, Missiles, Bio-Metrics, Stealth and NMD.

Unit: IV Growth and Development of Ocean Technology in India; and India's Achievements, Problems and Limitations in Ocean Technology. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO): Objectives, Achievements and Limitations.

Suggested Readings

B.S. Nanda,   Science Technology in India's Transformation, New Delhi, Concept, 1986.

Asian Productivity Organization   Intra-national Transfer of Technology, Asian Productivity Organization, 1976.

D.M. Desoutter   Aircraft and Missiles: What They are, What They Do and How They Work, London, Faber, 1989.

G.D. Bakshi   War in the 21st Century, Delhi, Lancer Publisher, 1997.

Gerald Wendt   Prospects of Nuclear Power and Technology, Van Nostrand, 1957.

Iqtidar Alam Khan   Gunpowder and firearms, Warfare in Medieval India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.

J.N. Nanda   Science and Technology in India's transformation.

Jayanta Kumar Ray   Security in the missile age, University of Michigan, 2006.

Macacy Kannets   Technology in World Arms and Armour, London, 1961.

Michael O. Hanlon   Technology Change and the Future of Warfare, (New Delhi, Manas Publication, 2005).

Paul Leventhal, Sharon Tanzer and Steven Dolley,   Nuclear Power and The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: can we have one without the other?, Brassey's, 2002.

R.K. Suri, T.N. Chhabra   Cyber Crime, New York, Pentagon Press, 2004.

R.L. Jetley   Rockets, guided missiles and satellites.

Samir K. Sen   Military Technology and Defence Industrialization, New Delhi, Manas Publication, 2000.

Asif Ahmed   Science Technology and War, Twenty First Century Publications, Patiala, 2014.

Thomas & Hamnas   On War in the 21st Century, Delhi, Manas Publications, 2004.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-19

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-19) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-19

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-19.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-19.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-19.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-19.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-19) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-19

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-19.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-19.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-19.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-19.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2

DSS(C) – 20
International Law-II

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Assessment : 20
External Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

Objective: This paper aims at introducing to the students different aspects of International Law. The laws which govern the conduct of war, Laws of neutrality and the organization of the International court of Justice are covered in this paper.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

DSS(C)-20.1 Examine war and Its Legal Character and human rights.
DSS(C)-20.2 Understand the significance of the laws of land, air and sea warfare.
DSS(C)-20.3 Understand the war crimes, different trials and concept of neutrality.
DSS(C)-20.4 Acquire knowledge about the rights of angary, belligerent and concept of continuous voyage.

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit: I War: Its Legal Character and Effects; Enemy Character; Genocide and Human Rights.

Unit: II Laws of War: Land, Air and Sea. Blockade. Prize Court.

Unit: III War Crimes and Different Trials- Tokyo, Nuremberg and Milosevic; Termination of War; Neutrality: Concept and Evolution; and Rights and Duties of Neutral States.

Unit: IV Right of Angary; Contraband and Doctrine of Continuous Voyage; Belligent Rights of Visit & Search.

Suggested Readings:

Brownline	Principles of Public International Law, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973, Second Edition.
C.G. Fenwick	International Law, Bombay, Vakils, 1971.
J.G. Starke	An Introduction to International Law, London, Butterworths, 1972.
P.E. Corbett	Law and Diplomacy, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1959.
K. Deutsc and S. Hoffman (ed.)	The Relevance of International Law, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1955.
L. Duguit	Law in the Modern State, New York, B.W. Huebsch, 1919.
W. Friedmann	The Changing Structure of International Law, New York, Columbia University Press, 1964.
H. Kelsen	Principles of International Law, New York, Rinehart and Co., 1952.
J. Mattern	Concepts of State, Sovereignty and International Law, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1928.
L. Oppeheimer	International Law Vol. 1, 1969, Revised edn., Vol II, 1953.
J. Stone	Legal Controls of International Conflict, New York, Rinehart and Company, 1954.
C. de Visscher	Theory and Reality in Public International Law, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1957.
Sir J.F. Williams	Aspects of Modern International Law, New York, Oxford University Press, 1939.
Bimal N. Patel	National Security of India and International Law.
Leslie Green	The Contemporary Law Of Armed Conflict.
Travers McLeod	Rule of Law in War, Oxford University Press. 2015.

Mapping Matrix of Course DSS(C)-20

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-20) assuming that there are 12 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-20

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
DSS(C)-20.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-20.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-20.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
DSS(C)-20.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (DSS(C)-20) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course DSS(C)-20

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
DSS(C)-20.1	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-20.2	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-20.3	3	3	3	2
DSS(C)-20.4	3	3	3	2
Average	3	3	3	2