



**हेमवती नंदन बहुगुणा गढ़वाल विश्वविद्यालय
(केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय)**

**HEMVATI NANDAN BAHUGUNA GARHWAL UNIVERSITY
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE, STRATEGIC AND GEOPOLITICAL
STUDIES**

ONE YEAR POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMME

NEP 2020 SYLLABI

(w.e.f Academic session 2026 and onwards)

First Semester for 1-year P.G. program
(For practical-based subjects)

Course category	Semester-I	Credits (T + P)
Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	DSC-7 Strategic Thought – I	5
	DSC-8 Art of Warfare in Indian Military History -I	5
	DSC-9 Fundamentals of India's Maritime Security	3+2
	DSC-10 Research Methodology	5
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	DSE-3 a) International Relations and Security b) SWAYAM	4
or		
Multidisciplinary Elective (M.D.E)	M.D.E-3 Defence Architecture of India	4
<i>A student may opt for either one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or one Multidisciplinary Elective (MDE) as an elective course.</i>		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Academic Library Systems and Services	1
or		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Entrepreneurship & Startup Awareness	1
Total Credits		24

Second Semester for 1-year P.G. program
(For practical based subjects)

Course category	Semester-II	Credits (T + P)
Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	DSC-11 Strategic Thought – II	5
	DSC-12 Art of Warfare in Indian Military History II	5
	DSC-13 National Security of India	5
	DSC-14 Dissertation (In lieu of one DSC)	5
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	DSE-4 a) Conflict and Cooperation in South Asia b) SWAYAM	3+1
Or		
Multidisciplinary Elective (M.D.E)	M.D.E-4 Theory and Practice of War	4
<i>A student may opt for either one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) or one Multidisciplinary Elective (MDE) as an elective course.</i>		
SEC (Non-CGPA Course)	Community outreach activities	1
Total Credits		24
NHEQF Level- 6.5	<i>Student successfully completing a two-year PG Programme (i.e., securing a minimum of 96 credits will be awarded a "Postgraduate Degree" in the related field/discipline/subject.</i>	
NHEQF Level 7	<i>In the case of Engineering programmes, students who exit after successfully completing the second year of a 2-year P.G. Programme (i.e., securing a minimum of 96 credits will be awarded a "Postgraduate Degree" (MTech/M.E., etc.) of Two years, in related field/discipline/subject</i>	

STRATEGIC THOUGHT – I

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – VII (CREDITS 05) SEMESTER – I

Course Objective: The paper provides a historical and conceptual understanding of key strategic thinkers and military doctrines, highlighting the evolution of land, sea, and air power theories, and examining how strategic ideas have shaped warfare and influenced political and military decision-making across different eras.

UNIT 1 STATECRAFT IN WESTERN THOUGHT

1. Machiavelli's Thoughts on War
2. Frederick the Great on Strategy and Military Reforms

UNIT 2 CLASSICAL THEORIES AND OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

1. Napoleon's Art of War
2. Clausewitz's views on war
3. Jomini's Principles of War

UNIT 3 STRATEGY AND POLITICS

1. Hans Delbrück on Strategy and Politics
2. Ferdinand Foch and Military Strategy

UNIT 4 MODERN WAR AFTER INDUSTRIALIZATION

1. Ludendorff and Total War
2. Liddell Hart and The Indirect Approach
3. Giulio Douhet on Air Power

Suggested readings:

1. Machiavelli, N. (1999). *The Prince* (G. Bull, Trans.). London: Penguin Classics.
2. Machiavelli, N. (1521). *The Art of War*. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing Company.
3. Frederick II of Prussia. (1773). *Military instructions* (H. Lloyd, Trans., 1904). George Bell & Sons. (Original work published 1773)
4. Bonaparte, N. (1971). *Napoleon on War*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.
5. Clausewitz, C. von. (1832). *On War*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
6. Col. J. F. C. Fuller, *On Future War*, (London, Sifton Praed & Co. Ltd. 1928).
7. E. M. Earle, *Makers of Modern Strategy: Military Thought from*
8. Liddell Hart, B. H. (1954). *Strategy* (2nd ed.). Praeger.
9. Delbrück, H. (1990). *History of the Art of War*. University of Nebraska Press. (Original work published 1900)
10. Foch, F. (1918). *The Principles of War*. H. K. Fly Company
11. Douhet, G. (1921). *The command of the air* (D. G. James, Trans.). Coward-McCann. (Original work published 1921)

THE ART OF WARFARE IN INDIAN MILITARY HISTORY – I

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – VIII

(CREDITS 05) SEMESTER – I

Course Objective: The paper examines the evolution of warfare in India from the Vedic age to the Sultanate period, focusing on military systems, strategic philosophies, and key battles that shaped Indian military thought and organization.

UNIT I

Military System of the Vedic and Epic Age (1500-600 BC)

Battle of the Hydaspes (326 BC)

UNIT II

Warfare and Military Organization (600-185 BC) and Kautilya's Philosophy of warfare

Age of the Guptas and Harshavardhana: Changes in the Hindu Military System

UNIT III

Arab and Turk invasions of India: New Trends in Warfare

Rajput Military System – Art of warfare with reference to the First and Second Battles of Tarain

UNIT IV

Military reforms and patterns of warfare during the Sultanate Period

Books Recommended

- The Art of War in Ancient India, Calcutta. 1943- P. C Chakravarty
- War in Ancient India, Madras. 1930 – R.C. Dikshit
- The Indian Military History, Lallan Ji Singh, Parkash Book Depot. Bareilly 243003
- Kautilya's Philosophy of War - Lallanji Singh, Parkash Book Depot. Bareilly 243003
- Ramayan Kalin Yudh kala, Abhinav Parkashan, Agra, 1980
- A History of India from Earliest Times to the Present Day – Edward, M.
- Ancient Indian Warfare- S.D. Singh
- Military History of India – J.N. Sarkar

FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIA'S MARITIME SECURITY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – IX (CREDITS 03) SEMESTER – I

Course Objective: To provide a comprehensive understanding of India's Maritime Security environment, its strategic interests, threats, and cooperative frameworks with a focus on India's maritime geography, naval power, and regional engagements in the Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific regions.

UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF INDIA'S MARITIME SECURITY

1. India's Maritime Geography and Geostrategic Positioning
2. India's Maritime Security Architecture and Naval Power

UNIT 2: STRATEGIC MARITIME INTERESTS AND OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

1. Sea Lines of Communication and Major Choke Points in the Indian Ocean
2. Role of Island Territories as Strategic Outposts, including Andaman and Nicobar Command (ANC), Lakshadweep Islands
3. Frameworks in Maritime Security, including United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), EEZS, and Continental Shelf rights.

UNIT 3: CONTEMPORARY THREATS TO INDIA'S MARITIME SECURITY

1. Piracy and Maritime Terrorism
2. China's Maritime Expansion
3. Emerging technologies and weaponization

UNIT 4: MARITIME ENGAGEMENTS

1. "Security and Growth for All in the Region" (SAGAR)
2. Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)
3. Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QUAD) and Indo-Pacific

Suggested readings:

- Mahan, A. T. (1890). *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660–1783*. Little, Brown & Co.
- Corbett, J. (1911). *Some Principles of Maritime Strategy*. Longmans, Green & Co.
- Brewster, D. (2014). *India's Ocean: The Story of India's Bid for Regional Leadership*. Hurst.
- Holmes, J.R., Winner, A.C., & Yoshihara, T. (2009). *Indian Naval Strategy in the Twenty-first Century* (1st ed.). Routledge.
- R, D. S. (2014). *Maritime Security of India: The Coastal Security Challenges and Policy Options*. India: Vij Books India Private Limited.
- Kaplan, R. D. (2014). *Asia's Cauldron: The South China Sea and the End of a Stable Pacific*. Random House.
- Kraska, J. (2009). *Maritime Power and the Law of the Sea: Expeditionary Operations in World Politics*. Oxford University Press.
- The Oxford Handbook of the Law of the Sea. (2015). United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Murphy, M. N. (2016). *Contemporary Piracy and Maritime Terrorism: The Challenge of Piracy in the Twenty-First Century*. Routledge.
- Fravel, M. T. (2019). *Active Defense: China's Military Strategy since 1949*. Princeton University Press.
- Mukherjee, A., & Mohan, C.R. (Eds.). (2015). *India's Naval Strategy and Asian Security* (1st ed.). Routledge.

FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIA'S MARITIME SECURITY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – IX PRACTICAL

(CREDITS 02) SEMESTER – I

Course Objective: To provide students with practical knowledge and spatial awareness of India's maritime interests by mapping strategic locations, analyzing threats, and understanding the operational environment in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

UNIT 1: INDIA IN THE INDIAN OCEAN REGION (IOR)

Locate and analyse

1. Indian Islands including Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar, Sriharikota, New Moor Island, Duncan Passage, Ten Degree Channel, Chilika Lake, Gulf of Kutch, Gulf of Khambhat.
2. India's Mission-Based Deployment of the Indian Navy: MALDEP, NORDEP, ANDEP, GULFDEP, POGDEP, CENDEP, IODEP
3. Major chokepoints in IOR: Strait of Hormuz, Bab-El-Mandeb, Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf, Suez Canal, Mozambique Channel, Palk Strait, Gulf of Mannar, Sunda Strait, Malacca Strait.

UNIT 2: MILITARY BASES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

Identify and map

1. India's naval commands and military bases in the region
2. Identify extra-regional countries' military bases

UNIT 3: REGIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES AND THREAT PERCEPTIONS

Analyse and describe:

1. Piracy and Smuggling
2. Maritime terrorism
3. Belt and Road Initiative and its major ports in the Indian Ocean Region

UNIT 4: TRADE AND MARITIME INTERESTS

Identify and locate:

1. Major trading ports, including deep-sea ports
2. Major Oil and Gas refineries
3. India's major shipyards

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND ETHICS

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE – X

SEMESTER – I (CREDITS – 05)

Course objective: This course introduces students to the fundamental principles and practices of academic research. It focuses on the formulation of research problems, research design, qualitative and quantitative methods, techniques of data collection and sampling, and hypothesis formulation. The course also emphasizes research ethics, responsible conduct of research, data interpretation, and academic writing, enabling students to develop skills necessary for independent research and scholarly work.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

1. Research: Meaning, application, significance and types
2. Research Process and criteria of good research
3. Qualitative and Quantitative research methods.

UNIT 2: DESIGN AND PROBLEM FORMULATION

1. Research Design: Definition, Functions and Types
2. Selection and formulation of Research Problem
3. Problems Encountered by Researchers in India

UNIT 3: METHODS AND ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH

1. Methods of Data Collection
2. Sampling: types, design and procedure
3. Hypothesis: Definition, function, and types.

UNIT 4: RESEARCH WRITING AND ETHICS

1. Data Interpretation and Report Writing
2. Research Ethics and responsibility of the researcher
3. Plagiarism and Detection Tools

Suggested Readings:

1. C. R. Kothari. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques* (2nd ed.). New Age International Publishers.
2. John W. Creswell, & J. David Creswell. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (5th ed.). Sage Publications.
3. Alan Bryman. (2016). *Social research methods* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Ranjit Kumar. (2019). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners* (5th ed.). Sage Publications.
5. Keith F. Punch. (2014). *Introduction to research methods: A practical guide for anyone undertaking a research project* (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE - III

(CREDITS 04) SEMESTER – I

Course Objective: This course examines the foundational concepts, theories, diplomatic tools, security dynamics, and India's role in global affairs, equipping postgraduate students with analytical skills for strategic decision-making in international relations.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. International relations: concept and evolution
2. Introduction to major theoretical approaches: Liberalism, Realism, and Marxism

UNIT 2: DIPLOMACY AND SECURITY

1. Diplomacy: Concept and types, including diplomacy in Conflict Management
2. War as an instrument of national policy
3. Game Theory in International Relations

UNIT 3: EVOLUTION AND CONCEPT IN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

1. Collective Security, Balance of Power
2. Deterrence and Détente
3. United Nations and efforts for peace

UNIT 4: INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Evolution, determinants, and principles of India's foreign policy.
2. India and International Organizations:
 - a) BRICS
 - b) QUAD
 - c) SCO

Suggested readings:

- Morgenthau, H. J. (1948). *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (1st ed.). Alfred A. Knopf.
- Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of International Politics*. McGraw-Hill.
- Baylis, J., Smith, S. & Owens, P. (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Mohan, C. Raja. (2003). *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*. Viking.
- Ganguly, S. (2015). *Indian Foreign Policy*. Oxford University Press.
- Tellis, A. J., & Bajpai, K. (2016). *India's Emerging Nuclear Posture*. RAND Corporation.
- Berridge, G. R. (2022). *Diplomacy: Theory and Practice* (6th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Weiss, T. G. & Daws, S. (eds.). *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations* (2nd ed.) Oxford Handbooks.
- V.P. Dutt. *India's Foreign Policy*. Vikas Publishing
- Kenneth N. Waltz. "Theory of International Politics" (Waveland Press)
- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz. "The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate" (W.W. Norton)
- Rumel Dahiya and Ashok K. Behuria. "India's Neighbourhood: Challenges in the Next Two Decades". (IDSA) (Pentagon Press)

DEFENCE ARCHITECTURE OF INDIA

MULTIDISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE - III

(CREDITS 04) SEMESTER – I

Course Objectives: The paper embarks on a vibrant journey to unravel the intricate tapestry of India's military framework. It illuminates the Ministry of Defence's evolving role and structure, delves into the Indian Army's storied legacy, doctrine, and operational might, soars through the Indian Air Force's strategic prowess and aviation arsenal, and navigates the Indian Navy's maritime dominance and platforms. Finally, it explores joint structures like CDS and specialized commands, empowering students to grasp India's dynamic defence ecosystem.

UNIT I: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

1. Role, Historical Evolution and Organisational Structure.

UNIT II: INDIAN ARMY

1. Role, Doctrine and Brief History
2. Recruitment Policies and Training Establishments
3. Rank Structure, Organisational Structure, Arms and Services, Units and Formations
4. Major Combat and Support Platforms

UNIT III: INDIAN AIR FORCE

1. Role, Doctrine and Brief History
2. Recruitment Policies and Training Establishments
3. Rank Structure, Organisational Structure, Units and Establishments
4. Major Aviation and Support Platforms

UNIT IV: INDIAN NAVY

1. Role, Doctrine and Brief History
2. Recruitment Policies and Training Establishments
3. Rank Structure, Organisational Structure, Branches, Units and Establishments
4. Major Naval, Aviation and Support Platforms

UNIT-V: JOINT STRUCTURES

1. CDS and HQ IDS
2. SFC, ANC, AFSOD, DCA, DIA etc.

Suggested Readings:

- Annual Report 2018-19. (2019). Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
- Annual Report 2021-22. (2022). Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
- Doctrine of the Indian Air Force. (2022). Directorate of Operations (IEW), IAF.
- Gupta. (2018). How India Manages Its National Security. Penguin/Viking.
- Indian Army Doctrine. (2004). HQ Army Training Command.
- Indian Maritime Doctrine. (2009). Integrated HQ, Ministry of Defence (Navy).
- Joint Doctrine: Indian Armed Forces. (2017). HQ Integrated Defence Staff, MoD.
- Krishna Rao. (1991). Prepare or Perish: A Study of National Security. Lancer Publishers.
- Thapliyal. (2018). Military History of India. Rupa Publications

STRATEGIC THOUGHT – II
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – XI
(CREDITS 05) SEMESTER – II

Course Objective: The paper analyzes the strategic ideas of influential military, political, and revolutionary figures across cultures and time periods, fostering a deeper understanding of how strategic thought intersects with warfare, statecraft, economics, and ideology in shaping historical and contemporary conflicts.

UNIT I EASTERN FOUNDATIONS

1. Kautilya's philosophy on war
2. Sun Tzu and his Art of War

UNIT 2 MILITARY STATE AND ECONOMIC POWER

1. Adam Smith on the economics of war
2. Alexander Hamilton on Military Power

UNIT 3 MILITARY SCIENCE AND BATTLEFIELD TRANSFORMATION

1. Gustavus Adolphus and Combined Arms
2. Vauban on the science of war
3. J.F.C. Fuller and Armoured Warfare

UNIT 4 REVOLUTIONARY WAR THEORY

1. Marx and Engels' concept of Revolutionary War
2. V.I. Lenin on Revolutionary War
3. Mao on Revolution and Guerrilla Tactics

Suggested readings:

1. Sun Tzu. (2005). *The Art of War* (S. B. Griffith, Trans.). Oxford University Press. (Original work ca. 5th century BCE)
2. Rangarajan, L. N. (Ed.). (1992). *Kautilya: The Arthashastra*. Penguin Books.
3. Smith, A. (1776). *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. W. Strahan & T. Cadell.
4. Hamilton, A., Madison, J., & Jay, J. (2001). *The Federalist Papers* (C. Rossiter, Ed.). Signet Classics. (Original essays 1787–1788)
5. Roberts, M. (2008). *Gustavus Adolphus: A Military Biography*. Routledge.
6. Vauban, S. M. D. (1707). *A manual of siegecraft and fortification* (J. R. Hale, Trans., 1983). University of Nebraska Press. (Original work published 1707)
7. Fuller, J. F. C. (1926). *The Foundations of the Science of War*. Hutchinson & Co.
8. Mao, Z. (1961). *On guerrilla warfare*. Praeger.
9. Draper, H. (1978). *Karl Marx's theory of revolution, Vol. 2: The politics of social classes*. New York and London, Monthly Review Press.
10. Lenin, V. I. (1917). *The State and Revolution*. Calcutta, Burmon Publishing House

THE ART OF WARFARE IN INDIAN MILITARY HISTORY – II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – XII

(CREDITS 05) SEMESTER – II

Course Objective: The paper critically examines the evolution of Indian military systems from the Mughal era to the mid-19th century, analyzing key battles and military strategies of the Mughals, Marathas, Sikhs, and the East India Company, with a focus on technological, tactical, and organizational changes that shaped the art of warfare in India.

UNIT I

1. The Development in the Mughal Military system and change in the Art of warfare (1526-1707) with reference to the Battles of Panipat and Khanwa
2. Causes of the failure of the Mughal Military System

UNIT II

Maratha Military System with Special Reference to

1. The Third Battle of Panipat (1761 A.D.)
2. The Battle of Assaye (1803 A.D.)

UNIT III

1. Sikh Military System
2. The Battle of Sobraon (1846)

UNIT IV

1. Development of the Presidency Armies under the East India Company
2. Indian War of Independence (1857)

Books Recommended:

- The Indian Military History, Parkash Book Depot, Bareilly -243008, Lallan J. Singh
- The Indian Military History and Principles of War, Parkash Book Depot, Bareilly - 243003 (1985-86) Lallan J. Singh
- Military System of Marathas (Calcutta) S.N. Sen
- History of India from Earliest time to the present day – Edward M.
- Fall of Mughal Empire vols I- IV J.N. Sarkar
- History of India Shipping and Maritime Activities (London 1912) R.K. Mukherjee
- Ancient Indian Warfare – S.D. Singh
- Military System of The Marathas – B.K. Majumdar
- British India 1772-1947 - Edward M.

NATIONAL SECURITY OF INDIA
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – XIII
(CREDITS 05) SEMESTER – II

Course Objective: The paper provides a comprehensive understanding of India's national security landscape, including its conceptual foundations, institutional frameworks, internal and external challenges, and key policy approaches to defence, deterrence, and disaster management.

UNIT 1 - INTRODUCTION TO NATIONAL SECURITY

- (A) Concept, Scope, Dimension of National Security.
- (B) Theories of National Security.
- (C) National Power and Its Components.

UNIT 2 - INDIA'S SECURITY STRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

- (A) India's National Security Environment and Structure.
- (B) India's Higher Defence Organization.

UNIT 3 – INDIA'S SECURITY CHALLENGES

- (A) Internal Security Threats.
- (B) External Security Threats: China, Pakistan.
- (C) India's Maritime Security Challenges.

UNIT 4 – NATIONAL SECURITY GOVERNANCE & POLICY FRAMEWORKS

- (A) Nuclear Strategy & Deterrence Dynamics.
- (B) National Security Reforms and Various Committees.
- (C) Natural and Man-made Disaster.

Suggested Readings:

- Bajpai, U.S. (ed) 1983 India & Security: The Politico-Strategic Environment, New Delhi: Lancers
- Barry, Buzon. People, State and Fear: The National Security Problems in International Relations, Sussex; Wheatsheaf Books, 1983.
- Singh, L.J., National Defence and Security
- Singh, L.J., National Security.
- Chaudhury Rahul Roy, (1995) Sea power and Indian security, Brassey's, London
- Chaudhury Rahul Roy, (2000), India's Maritime Security, Knowledge World, New Delhi.
- C. Uday Bhaskar and Cdr. KK Agnihotri (2011) Security Challenges along the Indian Ocean Littoral, Indian and US Perspectives, National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi.
- K. M Panikkar, (1951), India and the Indian Ocean, Allen & Unwin, London.
- Naidu, GVC, (2000) Indian Navy and Southeast Asia, IDSA, New Delhi
- Rain Ralu. Himalayan Border Land
- Prof. Harvrer Sharma. National Defence
- Prof. Lallanji Singh. National Defence & Security.
- Lt. Col. B Singh. Indian Ocean and Regional Security
- A. Majeed. Indian Ocean Conflict and Regional Cooperation

DISSERTATION
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE (DSC) – XIV
(CREDITS 05) SEMESTER – II

Guidelines for dissertation:

1. The dissertation will be compulsory for all fourth-semester students. The dissertation will be carried out by the student under the supervision of a teacher of the department.
2. The topic would be decided by the candidate in consultation with the respective supervisor
3. The topic of the dissertation should be within a broad framework of National Security, Geopolitics, International Relations, Area Studies and International Security and related themes.
4. It should be developed on the basis of either primary or secondary data.
5. Dissertation should be limited to a range of 40 to 80 pages approx. (Font type-Times New Roman or Font Size-14 font, Line spacing- 1.5 spacing; For Hindi- Kruti Dev-010, Font size-16, Line spacing-1.5)

Dissertation Format:

The report should be submitted in the following format: Title Page, Certificate (by supervisor and student), Synopsis: Introduction, Background of the Problem, Theoretical Framework, Scope and Aim, Methodology, Research Questions and/or Hypothesis wherever applicable, Chapters, Research Findings/ Conclusion and policy suggestions, and end with Bibliography.

Note: Students should adhere to the UGC guidelines on plagiarism during the research writing process.

Method of Evaluation:

Performance of the student in the dissertation will be evaluated on the following:

(a) Dissertation:	60 Marks
(b) Viva-voce:	20 Marks
(c) Presentation:	20 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE - IV

(CREDITS 03) SEMESTER – II

Course Objective: The paper aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical, political, and strategic dimensions of conflict and cooperation in South Asia, including internal dynamics, contemporary threats, and the influence of extra-regional powers.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

1. South Asia: Evolution, geographical settings, and political structure
2. Society and Politics, including demography, economy, borders, and ethnicity.

UNIT 2: POST-IMPERIAL ERA

1. Cooperation and Confidence-building measures
2. Regional geopolitics and conventional wars

UNIT 2: CONTEMPORARY MAJOR THREATS AND CHALLENGES

1. Religious fundamentalism and terrorism
2. Environmental security
3. Mass migration
4. Organized transnational crimes and trafficking

UNIT 4: EXTRA-REGIONAL POWERS AND SOUTH ASIA

1. United States
2. Russia
3. China

Suggested readings:

- Bose, S., & Jalal, A. (2022). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy* (5th ed.). Routledge.
- Ganguly, S. (2002). *Conflict Unending: India–Pakistan Tensions Since 1947*. Columbia University Press.
- Kapur, S. P. (2007). *Dangerous Deterrent: Nuclear Weapons Proliferation and Conflict in South Asia*. Stanford University Press.
- Weaver, M. A. (1999). *Pakistan: In the Shadow of Jihad and Afghanistan*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
- Dash, K. C. (2008). *Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures*. Routledge.
- Buzan, B., & Wæver, O. (2003). *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*. Cambridge University Press.
- Rahman, M., & Yong, T. T. (ed.) (2015) *International Migration and Development in South Asia*. Routledge.
- Blank, S. J. (2013). *Russia's Prospects in Asia* (Enlarged Edition). Lulu Press, Incorporated.
- Garver, J. W. (2001). *Protracted Contest: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Twentieth Century*. University of Washington Press.
- Riedel, B. (2011). *Deadly Embrace: Pakistan, America, and the Future of Global Jihad*. Brookings Institution Press.

CONFLICT AND COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – IV PRACTICAL
(CREDITS 01) SEMESTER – II

Course Objective: The paper enables students to practically engage with geopolitical, strategic, and developmental dimensions of South Asia by identifying, mapping, and analyzing key regional features, infrastructure projects, and security challenges.

UNIT 1: IDENTIFY AND LOCATE ON A MAP

1. Capitals of South Asian countries
2. Military HQs of South Asian countries

UNIT 2: MARK AND ANNOTATE (MAP)

Line of Control, Line of Actual Control, Aksai Chin, Gilgit-Baltistan, Pangong Lake, Galwang, Gogra and Hot Springs, Siachen, Depsang Plains, Spanggur Gap, Daulat Beg Oldie, Tawang, Khyber Pass, Chaman Spin Boldak Pass, Wakhan Corridor, Kalapani, Sir Creek, Durand Line, Balochistan, Gwadar Port, Hambantota, Siliguri corridor, and Doklam.

UNIT 3: INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

Map and examine descriptively regional corridors and projects:

1. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)
2. BBIN motor vehicle agreement
3. Kaladan multimodal project
4. Chabahar Port and INSTC Link

UNIT 4: SECURITY THREATS AND CHALLENGES

Identify and examine descriptively

1. Major terrorist attacks
2. Major natural disasters
3. Nuclear-armed countries and civil nuclear plants
4. Mass migrations

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF WAR
MULTIDISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE - IV
(CREDITS 04) SEMESTER – II

Course Outcome: This paper will cover both theoretical and practical aspects of warfare. It includes the study of the origins of the two world wars, theories of land, sea, and air warfare, and concepts such as Limited and Nuclear Wars.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION, ORIGIN AND CAUSES

1. Meaning, Definition, and Nature of War
2. World War I
3. World War II

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL DOMAINS OF WAR

1. Development of land warfare, the onset, Nature of Trench warfare, Armoured warfare, with reference to the thoughts of Foch, Fuller and Liddle Hart
2. Development and Application of Air Power, with reference to the thoughts of Douhet
3. Sea Power – In the theory and Practices as described by Mahan

UNIT III CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF MILITARY ORGANIZATION AND POLICY (1919-1945)

1. Britain
2. France
3. U.S.A

UNIT IV EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPTS

1. Limited war
2. Guerrilla war
3. Nuclear war

Suggested readings:

1. A History of Militarism – Alfred Vegts
2. Missiles and the Revolution in Warfare –Nels, A. Parson Jr.
3. Defence in the Nuclear Age – Stephen King Hill.
4. Guerrilla Warfare –Mao- Tse – Tung
5. Modern Guerrilla Warfare –Frankin Mark.
6. Conflicts in Space- M.N. Golovine
7. Defence or Retaliation – Schmid Helmut
8. Partisan Warfare – Otto Heilburm.
9. A Military History of the Western world, J.F.C. Fuller
10. Military Thinkers – Lallan J. Singh
11. The Impact of War on International Relations Since 1945- Lallan J. Singh
12. The Western Military History (Prakash Book Depot, Bareilly – 243003) Lallan J. Singh