

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE-641 046

B.A DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES  
With compulsory Diploma in Defence Journalism

(For the students admitted during the academic year 2007-2008 and onwards)

**REGULATIONS:**

1. Eligibility for Admission to the Course

Candidate for admission to the first year of the UG degree course shall be required to have passed the higher secondary examination (Academic or Vocational) conducted by the Govt. of Tamil Nadu in the relevant subjects or other examinations accepted as equivalent there to by the Syndicate, subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed therefor.

2. Duration of the Course

The course shall extend over a period of three years comprising of six semesters with two semesters in one academic year. There shall not be less than 90 working days for each semester. Examination shall be conducted at the end of every semester for the respective subjects.

3. Course of Study

The course of study for the UG degree courses of all branches shall consist of the following

a) Part - I

Tamil or any one of the following modern/classical languages i.e. Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Hindi, Sanskrit, French, German, Arabic & Urdu.

The subject shall be offered during the first four semesters with one examination at the end of each semester. For para-professional branches it shall be offered for the first two semesters with one examination at the end of each semester.

b) Part – II : English

The subject shall be offered during the first four semesters with one examination at the end of each semester. For para-professional branches and courses there will be only two papers for the first two semesters with one examination at the end of each semester.

During third semester part II English will be offered as communication skills. For para-professional branches the subject communication skills will be offered as one of the core subject.

## Foundation Course

The Foundation course shall comprise of two stages as follows:

Foundation Course A : General Awareness (I & II semesters)

Foundation Course B : Environmental Studies (III & IV semesters)

1. The syllabus and scheme of examination for the foundation course A. General awareness shall be apportioned as follows.

From the printed material supplied by the University - 75%

Current affairs & who is who? - 25%

The current affairs cover current developments in all aspects of general knowledge which are not covered in the printed material on this subject issued by the University.

2. The Foundation course B shall comprise of only one paper which shall have Environmental Studies.

- a. Part – III

Group A : Core subject – As prescribed in the scheme of examination.

Examination will be conducted in the core subjects at the end of every semester

Group B: allied subjects -2 subjects-4 papers

Examination shall be conducted in the allied subjects at the end of first four semesters.

Group C: application oriented subjects: 2 subjects – 4 papers

The application –oriented subjects shall be offered during the last two semesters of study viz., V and VI semesters. Examination shall be conducted in the subjects at the end of V & VI semesters.

Group D: field work/institutional training

Every student shall be required to undergo field work/institutional training, related to the application-oriented subject for a period of not less than 2 weeks, conveniently arranged during the course of 3<sup>rd</sup> year. The principal of the college and the head of the department shall issue a certificate to the effect that the student had satisfactorily undergone the field work/institutional training for the prescribed period.

Diploma Programme:

All the UG programmes shall offer compulsory diploma subjects and it shall be offered in four papers spread over each paper at the end of III, IV, V, & VI semesters.

e) Co-Curricular activities: NSS/NCC/physical education

Every student shall participate compulsorily for period of not less than two years (4 semesters) in any one of the above programmes.

The above activities shall be conducted outside the regular working hours of the college. The principal shall furnish a certificate regarding the student's performance in the respective field and shall grade the student in the five point scale as follows

- A-Exemplary
- B-very good
- C-good
- D-fair
- E-Satisfactory

This grading shall be incorporated in the mark sheet to be issued at the end of the appropriate semester (4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> semester).

(Handicapped students who are unable to participate in any of the above activities shall be required to take a test in the theoretical aspects of any one of the above 3 field and be graded and certified accordingly).

#### 4. Requirement to appear for the examinations

- a) a candidate will be permitted to appear for the university examinations for any semester if
  - i) He/she secures not less than 75% of attendance in the number of working days during the semester.
  - ii) He/she earns a progress certificate from the head of the institution, of having satisfactorily completed the course of study prescribed in the subjects as required by these regulations, and
  - iii) His/her conduct has been satisfactory.

Provided that it shall be open to the syndicate, or any authority delegated with such powers by the syndicate, to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to earn 75% of the attendance prescribed, for valid reasons, subject to usual conditions.

- b) A candidate who has secured less than 65% but 55% and above attendance in any semester has to compensate the shortage in attendance in the subsequent semester besides, earning the required percentage of attendance in that semester and appear for both semester papers together at the end of the latter semester.
- c) A candidate who has secured less than 55% of attendance in any semester will not be permitted to appear for the regular examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent semester. He/she has to rejoin the semester in which the attendance is less than 55%
- d) A candidate who has secured less than 65% of attendance in the final semester has to compensate his/her attendance shortage in a manner as decided by the concerned head of the department after rejoining the same course.

#### 5. Scheme of examination

As given in the annexure.

## 6. Restrictions to appear for the examinations

- a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to appear in any arrear paper along with the regular semester papers.
- b) "Candidates who fail in any of the papers in Part I, II & III of UG degree examinations shall complete the paper concerned within 5 years from the date of admission to the said course, and should they fail to do so, they shall take the examination in the texts/ revised syllabus prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the texts/syllabus they shall appear for the examination in that paper with the syllabus in vogue until there is a change in the texts or syllabus. In the event of removal of that paper consequent to change of regulation and / or curriculum after 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up an equivalent paper in the revised syllabus as suggested by the chairman and fulfill the requirements as per regulation/ curriculum for the award of the degree.

## 7. Medium of Instruction and examinations

The medium of instruction and examinations for the papers of Part I and II shall be the language concerned. For part III subjects other than modern languages, the medium of instruction shall be either Tamil or English and the medium of examinations is in English/Tamil irrespective of the medium of instructions. For modern languages, the medium of instruction and examination will be in the languages concerned.

## 8. Submission of Record Note Books for practical examinations

Candidates appearing for practical examinations should submit bonafide Record Note Books prescribed for practical examinations, otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to appear for the practical examinations. However, in genuine cases where the students, who could not submit the record note books, they may be permitted to appear for the practical examinations, provided the concerned Head of the department from the institution of the candidate certified that the candidate has performed the experiments prescribed for the course. For such candidates who do not submit Record Books, zero (0) marks will be awarded for record note books.

## 9. Passing Minimum

- a) A candidate who secures not less than 40% of the total marks in any subject including the Diploma and Foundation courses (theory or Practical ) in the University examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in the subject (theory or Practical ).
- b) A candidate who passes the examination in all the subjects of Part I, II and III (including the Diploma and Foundation courses) shall be declared to have passed, the whole examination.

## 10. Improvement of Marks in the subjects already passed

Candidates desirous of improving the marks awarded in a passed subject in their first attempt shall reappear once within a period of subsequent two semesters. The improved marks shall

be considered for classification but not for ranking. When there is no improvement, there shall not be any change in the original marks already awarded.

#### 11. Classification of Successful candidates

a) A candidate who passes all the Part III examinations in the First attempt within a period of three years securing 75% and above in the aggregate of Part III marks shall be declared to have passed B.A/ B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.M. degree examination in First Class with Distinctions

- b (i) A candidate who passes all the examinations in Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma securing not less than 60 per cent of total marks for concerned part shall be declared to have passed that part in First Class
- (ii) A candidate who passed all the examinations in Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma securing not less than 50 per cent but below 60 per cent of total marks for concerned part shall be declared to have passed that part in Second Class
- (iii) All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma examination in Third Class

#### 12. Conferment of the Degree

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he / she

- i. has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than six semesters in an institution approved by/affiliated to the University or has been exempted from in the manner prescribed and has passed the examinations as have been prescribed therefor.
- ii. Has satisfactory participates in either NSS or NCC or Physical Education as evidenced by a certificate issued by the Principal of the institution.
- iii. Has successfully completed the prescribed Field Work/ Institutional Training as evidenced by certificate issued by the Principal of the College.

#### 13. Ranking

A candidate who qualifies for the UG degree course passing all the examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the course of study from the date of admission to the course and secures I or II class shall be eligible for ranking and such ranking will be confined to 10 % of the total number of candidates qualified in that particular branch of study, subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

The improved marks will not be taken into consideration for ranking.

#### 14. Additional Degree

Any candidate who wishes to obtain an additional UG degree not involving any practical shall be permitted to do so and such candidate shall join a college in the III year of the course and he/she will be permitted to appear for par III alone by granting exemption form appearing Part I, Part II and common allied subjects (if any), already passed by the candidate. And a candidate desirous to obtain an additional UG degree involving practical shall be [permitted to do so and such candidate shall join a college in the II year of the course and he/she be permitted to appear for Part III alone by granting exemption form appearing for Part I, Part II and the common allied subjects. If any, already passed. Such candidates should obtain exemption from the university by paying a fee of Rs.500/-.

15. Evening College

The above regulations shall be applicable for candidates undergoing the respective courses in Evening Colleges also.

16. Syllabus

The syllabus for various subjects shall be clearly demarcated into five viable units in each paper/subject.

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**B.A DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**

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**SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS**

SEM	PART	SUBJECT AND PAPER	INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PER WEEK	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS	
				DURATION IN HOURS	MAX. MARKS
I	I	LANGUAGE PAPER I	6	3	100
I	II	ENGLISH PAPER I	6	3	100
I		FOUNDATION COURSE A	2	-	-
I	III	GR.A CORE PAPER I – Study of war and peace	5	3	100
I	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER II – Organisation and management of Indian defence forces	6	3	100
I	III	GR.B. ALLIED A – PAPER I Principles of Political Science – 1	7	3	100

II	I	LANGUAGE PAPER II	6	3	100
II	II	ENGLISH PAPER II	6	3	100
II		FOUNDATION COURSE A	2	3	100
II	III	GR.A CORE PAPER III – Military History of India – I (Vedic to Mughal Period)	5	3	100
II	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER IV – Military History of India – II (From Marathas to India Independence)	5	3	100
II	III	GR.B. ALLIED A – PAPER II Principles of Political Science –II	6	3	100

III	I	LANGUAGE PAPER III	6	3	100
III	II	ENGLISH PAPER III	6	3	100
III		FOUNDATION COURSE B	2	-	-
III	III	GR.A CORE PAPER V – World Military History – I (IV Century BC to 19 <sup>th</sup> Century AD)	5	3	100
III	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER VI – – World Military History – II (19 <sup>th</sup> Century to WorldWar – II)	4	3	100
III	III	GR.B. ALLIED B – PAPER: Economics for Defence and Strategic Studies	6	3	100
		DIPLOMA PAPER – I Introduction to Journalism	3	3	100

IV	I	LANGUAGE PAPER IV	6	3	100
IV	II	ENGLISH PAPER IV	6	3	100
IV		FOUNDATION COURSE B	2	3	100
IV	III	GR.A CORE PAPER VII – Specialised Warfare	4	3	100
IV	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER VIII – Limited Wars	3	3	100
IV	III	GR.B. ALLIED A – PAPER II- Economics for Defence and Strategic Studies	6	3	100
		DIPLOMA PAPER II- News and News Content	3	3	100

V	III	GR.A CORE PAPER IX – Security aspects of International Relations	5	3	100
V	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER X – Warfare in Independent India	5	3	100
V	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER – XI – Economic Aspects of Defence	5	3	100
V	III	GR.C. AOS A – PAPER I – Military Geography	6	3	100
V	III	GR.C. AOS A – PAPER I I – Computer Applications in Defence	6	3	100
V		DIPLOMA PAPER III – News Writing procedure and News Story	3	3	100

VI	III	GR.A CORE PAPER XII – Strategic Thought	5	3	100
VI	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER XIII – International Law	5	3	100
VI	III	GR.A.CORE PAPER – XIV – National Security of India	5	3	100
VI	III	GR.C. AOS B – PAPER I – International Organisations	6	3	100
VI	III	GR.C. AOS B – PAPER I I – Armedforces and Society	6	3	100
VI		DIPLOMA PAPER IV- Basics of Defence Journalism	3	3	100

**Subject Title-CORE PAPER-1 STUDY OF WAR AND PEACE**

**Subject description:** This paper aims at making the student to understand about the Basic concepts of War and peace, two diametrically opposite Phenomenons

**Goals:** To make the students to learn the basics of War and peace

**Objective:** On completion of the paper the students will have the ability to understand the concept meaning definition and impact of War and peace

Unit-I a. Meaning and definition of Defence and Strategic Studies  
b. Its relevance and significance  
c. Nature and scope  
d. Basic concept of war, strategy, Tactics, Campaign, Battle, Security and Defence

Unit-II a. History of Warfare  
b. Causes of war  
c. Types of War

Unit-III a. Principles of War  
b. Operations of War-Army, Navy and Air force

Unit-IV The concept of peace  
a. Meaning and definition  
b. Role of peace Education and peace Research  
c. Concept of peaceful co-existence  
d. Concept of Zone of peace

Unit-V Mechanics of peace  
a. Settlement of International Disputes (Amicable means only)  
b. International law and peace (peace Treaties and ICJ)  
c. Peace Building Measures and peace Movements  
d. Role of peace keeping Force

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCES**

- |                                           |   |            |
|-------------------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. Essentials of Military knowledge       | ; | C.K palit  |
| 2. Defence and Development                | ; | M,C Shrin  |
| 3. War in Modern society                  | ; | A.Buchan   |
| 4. Red Coats to Olive green               | ; | V.Longer   |
| 5. India the search for power             | ; | M,K chopra |
| 6. Peace Encyclopedia by SIPRI and by UNO |   |            |

**Subject Title-CORE PAPER II-ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT OF  
INDIAN DEFENCE FORCES**

**Subject description:** Organisational aspects are being introduced to the students in this Paper

**Goals:** To enable the student to learn the basic aspects of Management and Organisation of Indian Defence Forces

**Objective:** On completing this paper the students will have basic understanding of the Knowledge of the meaning of Organisation, Management, managerial Functions and Leadership qualities

Unit-I a. Concept and principles of Management  
b. Elementary Knowledge of Motivation  
c. Concept, fundamental features and differentiation between Military and Non Military Organisations

Unit-II a. Organisation of Indian Army-Army Headquarters  
b. static and field Formations  
c. Arms and services

Unit-III a. Organisation of Indian Navy -Naval Headquarters, Naval Commands, Fleets  
b. Organisation of Indian Air Force -Air Headquarters, Air commands, Formation, Squadrons

Unit-IV a. Recruitment & Training of Defence force  
b. Methods of Recruitment in all the three Services at different levels  
c. Training Institutions and Establishments of the three Services

Unit-V Higher Defence Organisation of India, Pakistan, U S A, china and united Kingdom

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE;**

- |                                                 |   |                         |
|-------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Defence Organisation of India                | ; | A,L, Venkateswaran      |
| 2. Defence Mechanisms of Modern State           | ; | Nagender singh          |
| 3. Towards Regional co-operation in development | ; | R R Ramachandani& H.Ali |
| 4. Aspects of Indian Defence                    | ; | R.Singh                 |
| 5. India's Defence and Foreign policy           | ; | A.Shah                  |

**SEMESTER-II**

**Subject Title -CORE PAPER -III MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA-I(Vedic to Mughal Period)**

**Subject description:** The glorious Military traditions of India are highlighted in this paper

**Goals:** To understand the concept of Indian method of Warfare

**Objective:** On completion of this paper the student will have sound background of early To Mughal Military traditions

Unit-I a. Military System in Vedic and Epic ages  
b. Comparative study of Indo-Greek art of warfare with reference to Battle Hydaspes

- Unit-II a. Mauryan Military System  
b. Kautilya's Arthasasthra- Defence and Interstate Relations -Mandala Theory  
Six Fold Policy, Espionage System, instruments of Diplomacy
- Unit-III a. Military System in the era of pallavas, pandyas and cholas  
b. Military System during the age of Guptas and Harshavardhana
- UnitIV a. Rajput military System and Turk Pattern of warfare with reference to  
Battles of RAWAR, SOMNATH AND TARAIN I&II
- UnitV Military System of the mughal period  
a. Introduction of Gun and new battle Formation in the First battle of panipat  
(1526)  
b. Mansabdari System  
c. Fighting patterns of southern Muslim sultans-Battle of Talikota(1565)

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE;**

- |                                                     |   |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. The Indian Military -its History and development | ; | S.T Das         |
| 2. Military History of India                        | ; | JN Sarkar       |
| 3. Famous Battles in Indian history                 | ; | Tb Subramaniyan |
| 4. A Survey of Indian History                       | ; | T.M Panikkar    |
| 5. Decisive battles of India                        | ; | col .Malleon    |
| 6. Six battles of India                             | ; | George Bruce    |

**Subject Title: CORE PAPER-IV MILITARY HISTORY OF INDIA-II(From  
Marathas to Indian Independence)**

**Subject description:** The glorious Military traditions of India are highlighted in this  
Paper

**Goals:** To understand the concept of Indian method of Warfare

**Objective:** On completion of this paper the student Will have sound background of  
Maratha Military System to British Indian Armed Forces.

**Unit I : Maratha Military System**

- a. Military system under Shivaji
- b. Development of Maratha Navy
- c. Maratha Army Peshwas (with brief reference to the Third battle of Panipat-  
1761)

**Unit II : Military System of the Sikhs**

- a. Evolution of the Khalsa under Guru Gobind Singh
- b. Military System under Ranjith Singh
- c. First Anglo-Sikh War( 1845- 46) with special reference to the battles of  
Ferozeshah and Sabron
- d. Second Anglo –Sikh War(1848-49)

**Unit III : Indian Army under the East India Company**

- a. Origin and Development of presidency armies
- b. Indian war of independence -1857 (Causes, highlights of the events, failure,  
Reasons and consequences)

Unit IV: Indian Army under the crown

- a. the re- organization
- b. Lord Kitchner's Reforms
- c. Role of Indian army in World War –I
- d. Role of Indian army World War-II

Unit V: Indianisation of the Armed forces

- a. process of indianisation
- b. partition of British Indian armed forces and its effects
- c. Integration of State forces

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Bajua F.S : The Military system of Sikhs
2. Kushwant Singh : the history of the Sikhs
3. pannikar K.M : Survey of Indian history
4. Gerge Bruce : Six Battles for India
5. Das S.T : The Indian Military- Its History and Development
6. Sarkar J.N : Military History of India

**Semester III**

**Subject Title : Core Paper V - World Military History - 1  
(1V century BC To 19<sup>th</sup> Century AD)**

Subject Description : This paper outlines the wars which were fought from 4<sup>th</sup> Century BC to 19<sup>th</sup> Century AD.

Goals : To make the students understand the evolution of wars in the world from early period.

Objective: On successful completion of the paper, the candidates will be able to appreciate the evolution of warfare from early times.

Unit - I Greek warfare

- (a) Military system of the Greeks
- (b) Greeco - Persian wars - With special reference to the Battles of Marathon, Thermophylae and Salamis.
- (C) Peloponnesian wars

Unit - II Roman Warfare

- (a) Military System of the Romans
- (b) Punic wars (Battle of Cannae and Zama)
- (c) Campaigns of Julius Caesar

Unit III Warfare In the Middle Ages.

- (a) Crusades - Age of valour
- (b) Mongol Military System
- ( c) Advent of gun powder and its impact on warfare

Unit - IV Warfare During 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries

- (a) Development of weapons during 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries
- (b) Reforms of Gustavus Adolphus
- (c) Siege craft and fortification - Vauban
- (d) Rise of professional armies and navies.

Unit V Napoleonic warfare

- (a) French Revolution - Causes and out come.
- (b) Rise of Napoleon
- (c) Napoleon's Art of warfare.
- (d) Battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo

References :

1. Wood house - Tutorial History of Greece
2. Alcroft and Mason - Tutorial History of Rome
3. Bullock . H - Military History of Western World
4. Cyril Falls - Hundred years of war.
5. Earle mead - Makers of Modern strategy

**Subject Title Core Paper VI - World Military History - 11  
(19<sup>th</sup> century to World War - II)**

Subject Description : This paper aims at informing the students the causes and conduct of war from 19<sup>th</sup> century to world war - II

Goals : To make the students learn about the wars that were fought from 19<sup>th</sup> century to world war – II.

Objective : On completion of the paper, the students will be in a position to analyse the cause for war in modern period.

Unit - I American Military Experience

- (a) American war of Independence - 1776 - 1782
- (b) American Civil war - 1861 - 1865
- (c) Spanish American war - 1898- 1900.

Unit – II World War - I

- (a) Causes
- (b) Trench warfare
- (c) Mobile warfare - Battles of Somme and Cambrai



Unit III : The Press Council of India

- (a) Emergence of the press council of India
- (b) Powers and functions of the Press Council of India.
- (c) Role of the Press Council in India.

Unit IV Press Freedom and the Government.

- (a) James Augustus Hicky and Bengal Gazette.
- (b) Press and freedom struggle
- (c) Press freedom since Independence

Unit V Terminology of Modern Journalism

References :

Agree, Warren, K (ed.,) The press and the public interest (Washington, D.C., public affairs press, 1968)

Bhatt, S.C., Press since 1955 (New Delhi: India publications division, Govt of India, 1977)

Menon, P.K., Practical Journalism Aavishkar publishers, 2005)

Munirudin: The Impact of Journalism, Anmol publications, 2005 New Delhi

N.C. Pant: Modern Journalism principles and practice, Kanishka publishers , New Delhi, 2002

M.V. Kamath The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas publishing New Delhi , 2005

## Semester IV

### Subject Title Core Paper VII - Specialized Warfare

Subject Description : This paper describes the various types of warfare that are taught in the world.

Goals : To understand the different types of war waged by nations at large

Objective: After completing the paper the students will understand the types of war prevalent in the world.

Unit - I Psychological warfare.

- (a) Definition and nature of Psychological warfare
- (b) Types of propaganda
- (c) Brain washing and its effect.
- (d) Rumour : Nature and techniques

Unit -II Biological and Chemical warfare

- (a) Concept and Objectives
- (b) Characteristics
- (c) Types of Agents and Methods of Use.
- (d) Recent trends.

Unit – III Guerilla warfare

- (a) Concept and objectives
- (b) Characteristics Guerilla warfare
- (C) Elementary knowledge of Insurgency and Counter insurgency

Unit- IV Nuclear Warfare

- (a) Concept and origin of Nuclear warfare
- (b) Effects of Nuclear flash, Thermal Radiation, Nuclear Radiation.
- (c) Elementary knowledge of Missiles

Unit - V Terrorism

- (a) Definition
- (b) Causes
- (c) Types and techniques

References:

- |               |                           |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Liemberger | - Psychological Warfare   |
| 2. Organza    | - Modern Guerilla Warfare |
| 3. Parson     | - Missiles                |
| 4. Anand V.K  | - Theories of Terrorism   |
| 5. Mao        | - Guerilla Warfare        |

**Subject Title Core Paper VIII - Limited Wars**

Subject description : This paper deals with the evolution of limited wars after the end of World War - II

Goals : To make the students learn about some of the important wars that were fought after 1945.

Objective : After going through this paper students will have an understanding of wars that were fought after the end of world war- II

Unit - I Korean war

- (a) Concept, meaning and scope of limited wars
- (b) Causes of Korean war
- (C) Main events
- (d) Role of UNO

Unit - II Vietnam war

- (a) Causes
- (b) Main events
- (c) Lessons learnt

Unit - III ARAB ISRAELI WARS , 1967& 1993

- (a) Causes
- (b) Main Events

- (c) Role of Air power
- (d) Lessons learnt

#### Unit IV IRAN - IRAQ WAR

- (a) Causes
- (b) Highlights of the war
- (c) Result and lessons learnt

#### Unit V GULF WAR I & II

- (a) Causes
- (b) Highlights of the war
- (c) Role of the UN

#### References:

1. Agwani M.S., - Politics in Gulf
2. Agwani M.S., - The West Asian Crisis
3. Nair V.K - The Gulf war
4. Srinath. K - Iran - Iraq war
5. Russi. - Lessons of Vietnam war

## **Diploma paper II - News and News content**

Objective: This paper attempts at explaining the fundamental components of journalism - the News it also outlines the News Writing procedures.

#### Unit I : Defining News

- (a) The ingredients of News
- (b) Sources of News
- (c) Reporting
- (d) Editorial policy

#### Unit II News Content

- (a) Headlines
- (b) Editorials
- (c) Columns
- (d) Features (art, entertainment, sports etc)

#### Unit III News Writing Procedures

- (a) The paper and Headings
- (b) Brief paragraphing and Readability
- (c) Making up the Newspaper and aids to clarity
- (d) Unusual or incorrect material

#### Unit IV

- (a) Newspaper, Radio and Writings
- (b) Levels of News
- (c) Hard and soft News.

Unit V

- (a) Characteristics of Newspaper
- (b) News Agencies
- (c) Types of News dissemination

References:

- Kamath, M.V., The Journalist's Handbok  
(New Delhi : Vikas Publishers , 2005)  
Menon, P.K. Practical Journalism  
(Jaipur: Aavisshkar publications, 2005)  
Rajan, Nalini ed., Practising Journalism  
(NewDelhi : Sage, 2005)

## Semester - V

### **Subject Title Core Paper IX : Security Aspects of International Relations**

Subject Description : The Subject provides the security dimensions of Internationals Relations

Goals : To educate the students about the security paradigm of international relations

Objective : To inculcate interest amongst students to learn more about modern inter - state relations.

Unit - I Introduction

- (a) Definition, Meaning and scope of International Relations
- (b) National Power - Definition and Elements

Unit II Diplomacy

- (a) Definition
- (b) Objectives and functions
- (c) Qualities of a Diplomat

Unit - III Foreign Policy

- (a) Definition
- (b) Determinants of Foreign Policy
- (c) Foreign policy and National Interest

Unit IV Balance of Power

- (a) Definition
- (b) Characteristics and techniques
- (c) Balance of power and collectire security

Unit - V Cold War

- (a) Concept and causes
- (b) Phases of Cold War
- (c) Impact of Cold War on International Politics

References :

1. Palmer & Perkins - International Relations
2. Morgenthau - Politics Among Nations
3. Frankel - International Relations

**Subject Title Core Paper X Warfare in Independent India**

Subject description : This provides information about the conflicts that was waged against India since its Independence

Goals : To make students aware of the constraints faced by India since 1947

Objective : To inform the students the heroic efforts made by the India Armed forces to protect the nation

Unit I Kashmir Operations 1947 - 48

- (a) Causes
- (b) Outline of events
- (c) Result and lessons learnt

Unit II Chinese Aggression 1962

- (a) Causes
- (b) Outline of events
- (c) Result and lessons learnt

Unit III Indo - Pak Conflict 1965

- (a) Causes
- (b) Outline of events
- (c) Result and lessons learnt

Unit IV Liberation War 1971

- (a) Causes
- (b) Outline of events
- (c) Result and lessons learnt

Unit V Kargil Operations 1999

- (a) Causes
- (b) Main Events
- (c) Lessons learnt

References:

1. Sinha Lt. Gem - Slender was the Threat
2. Johari, Sitaram - Chinese invasion of NEFA
3. Mankekar D.R - Pakistan Cut to size
4. Subramaiam . K. - Liberation War
5. Subramaniam . K - Kargil Report.

## **Subject Title Core Paper XI Economic Aspects of Defence**

Subject Description: Economic components that sustains the defence efforts are outlined in the paper

Goals : To make the students realize the importance of Economics in defence measures.

Objective : On completion of the paper, the students will be able to analyses the defence budget and other related areas.

### Unit I - Introduction

- (a) Definition of Economics
- (b) Types of Economic system, their merits and demerits
- (c) Defence As Development

### Unit – II Defence Budget

- (a) Concept of Finance Revenue, Expenditure
- (b) Budgetary process, National Income and Gross National product.
- (c) Analysis of India's defence Budget

### Unit III Defence Planning

- (a) Concept of defence planning
- (b) Systems Analysis
- (c) Cost effectiveness and selection of weapon system.

### Unit IV Defence Production

- (a) Classification of defence requirements
- (b) Role of ordnance factories, public and private sector undertaking
- (c) Defence research and development organization

### Unit V Effects of War on Economy

- (a) Inflation and Balance of payment
- (b) Impact of science and Technology on Warfare
- (c) Mobilization of resources

References:

1. Mehta V.K. - Problem of Economic Development
2. Pigoa A.C. - Defence Economics for War
3. Subramanian . K - Perspectives in Defence Planning

**Subject Title: Application Oriented subjects Paper - I Military  
Geography**

Subject description : This paper provides basic knowledge of geography and its implications on military

Goals : To make the students understand the geography and its role in military development.

Objective: On completion of the course the candidates will be also able to appreciate the geographical components of defiance preparedness

Unit - I Introduction

- (a) Fundamentals of military geography Accessibility, visibility, Location, Distance and climate
- (b) Role and importance of National power

Unit - II Geo - Political Thought

- (a) Theories of Mac kinder
- (b) Theories of Houshofer
- (c) Theories of Mahan

Unit III Applied Military Geography

- (a) Global Positioning System (GPS)
- (b) Geographical Information System (GIS)
- (c) Remote Sensing

Unit - IV Geo - Strategic Significance of India

- (a) Geographical location
- (b) Natural resources
- (c) Importance of Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadeep Islands

Unit - V India's Borders

- (a) Nature and characterstics of land borders
- (b) Maritime Boundaries
- (c) Concept of Territorial Waters and Exclusive Economic zone (EEZ)

References :

1. Taylor P. ---- Political Geography
2. Dixit R.D ---- Political Geography a contemporary perspective
3. Deharm. J ---- Systematic Political Geography

**Subject Title : AOS Paper II Computer Application in Defence**

Subject description : This paper provides basic knowledge of computers and its application in Defence Services

Goals : To know the common hard ware components that functions the computer and the types of software used in computers.

Objective : At the end of the course the candidates will have basic knowledge of computers and how they are used in the Defence.

Unit - I Introduction to computers

Types of computers, Hardware, CPU ,Input/Output devices, Storage devices  
System Softwares : Operating Systems, Programming Languages, Application Softwares,  
Networks: LAN , Wan , Client - Sever

Unit - II Internet

History of internet - Internet and extranet DNS-Connections : Dial - up , ISDN, TI, T3,  
Wireless and satellite -- Communications : e -Mail, chat, Forum and News groups - Browsers  
- search Engines

Unit III Micro Soft-Power Point

Ways and means of preparing and set up and run a presentation

Unit IV Defence Applications of Computers

- (a) Introduction, Military weapon applications
- (b) System Analysis and weapon selection
- (c) C<sup>3</sup> I and C<sup>4</sup> I

Unit V MIS Application in Defence

- (a) Pay and Allowance
- (b) Inventory System
- (c ) Personnel Management.

References :

1. Miller, Michael - Absolute Beginners guide to computer basics
2. Wempen Faithe - Power point 2007 Bible.
3. Deitel H.M - Internet and World Wide Web - How to program?

## **Diploma Course Paper - III News Writing Procedure and News Story**

Objective : This paper aims at teaching the students the nuances in presenting a News story. The usage of words in writing a story to make an impact on the reader is taught to the students in this paper.

### Unit I Introduction to News Writing Procedure

- (a) Where to begin, the Date and Place
- (b) Paragraphing and Readability
- (c) Aids to Clarity and Journalistic style

### Unit - II Defining the News story

- (a) The Journalist as an Interpreter
- (b) The Inverted Pyramid News Vs sequential style .
- (c) The usage of the third person, Grammar Quotation and Ending the Story.

### Unit III The five 'WS'

- (a) Emphasising important points
- (b) The importance of time
- (c) Telling a story 'where' and other applications of the 'WS'

### Unit IV Types of News story

- (a) Political
- (b) Industrial and Finance
- (c) Civic Affairs

### Unit V Specialized Reporting

- (a) Science Reporting
- (b) Industrial Reporting
- (c) Entertainment Reporting

References:

- Menon P.K., Effective Media and mass communication (Jaipur: Pointer Pub., 2004)  
Sharma R.K., Journalism as a Profession in India (Mumbai : Media pub., 1970)

**Subject Title : Core Paper XII Strategic Thought**

Subject description: This paper provides basic knowledge about the concepts of selected strategic thinkers.

Goals : To understand the thought of thinkers which has relevance even during the present times.

Objective : To make the students realize the value of strategic thought in policy formation

Unit I Introduction

- (a) Concept of strategic thought
- (b) Concept of non - Violence by Gandhi
- (c) Nehru and Non - Alignment

Unit II Linkages Between War and Politics

- (a) Concepts of Machiavelli
- (b) Concepts of Jomini
- (c) Concepts of Clausewitz

Unit III Strategic Thoughts of

- (a) Vauban.
- (b) Schlieffen.
- (c) Von Moltke

Unit - IV Concepts on Land, Sea and Air Power

- (a) Mao's theory on Guerilla warfare,
- (b) Mahan's theory of sea power
- (c) Douhet's theory of Air power

Unit V Nuclear Strategy

- (a) The impact of Nuclear weapons on strategy
- (b) Strategy of Deterrence
- (c) Nuclear Strategies since 1945.

References:

1. Earle Mead - Makers of Modern Strategy
2. Parot peter - Makers of Modern Strategy
3. Tripathi K.S - Evolution of Nuclear Strategy

## **Subject Title : Core Paper XIII International Law**

Subject Description: Legal aspects pertaining to war and peace are dealt in this paper

Goals : To make the students aware of the legal provisions that probity's war

Objective : To create interests in students to pursue their efforts in international Law.

### Unit I Introduction

- (a) Definition, basis of international Law, History and development law
- (b) Nature, source and Confliction
- (c) Relationship between international and Municipal laws

### Unit II The Laws of War

- (a) Settlement of International Disputes
- (b) War its Legal Character and Effects
- (c) Enemy Character
- (d) Termination of War and Postiliminium

### Unit III The Laws of War

- (a) Laws of Land Warfare
- (b) Laws of Maritime Warfare
- (c) Laws of Aerial Warfare
- (d) War Crimes and Genocide

### Unit IV The laws of Neutrality

- (a) The laws of Neutrality
- (b) Right of Angary
- (c) Contraband and Doctrine of Continuous Voyage

### Unit - V Legal Mechanisms

- (a) Blockade - Concept, Establishment, Kinds and Penalties for breach
- (b) Prize Courts
- (c) Organization, role and functions of International Court of Justice.

### References:

1. Tandon M.P - Introduction to international law
2. Oppenheim. - International law
3. Stake. J. - An Introduction to International law.

## **Subject Title: Core Paper XIV National Security of India**

Subject Description : Components of security and threats to India's security are covered in this paper.

Goals : To educate the students about threats to India's Security.

Objective: To make students realize the importance of National Security.

### Unit I Concept of Security

- (a) Meaning, definition and objectives
- (b) Elements of National Security

### Unit II Threats to National Security

- (a) Meaning and definition
- (b) Threat Perception
- (c) Types of Threats and threats to India

### Unit III India's Strategic Relations with its Neighbours

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) China
- (c) SAARC members

### Unit IV India's Strategic Relations with

- (a) USA
- (b) Russia

### Unit - V India's Interests in Asia

- (a) India and West Asia
- (b) India and Asia
- (c) India and Indian Ocean

### References :

1. Chaudri J. N. India's Problems of National Security
2. Subramaniam. K. India's Security perspectives
3. Kavic L.O -- India's Quest for security

**Subject Title : Application Oriented Subjects**  
**Paper III : International Organizations**

Subject description: This paper deals with some of the major International organization

Goals: To educate the students about important International Organization

Objective: After the completion of the paper, the candidates will appreciate the importance and role of International Organization in preserving world peace

Unit: I Introduction

- (a) International Organizations - Relevance and Development
- (b) League of Nations - Origin, Organization, Structure , Functions and Reasons for failure
- (c ) Disarmament efforts under League of Nations.

Unit II UNO

- (a) Origin, Development and Organization,
- (b) Functions of the UN
- (c) Disarmament efforts under the UN

Unit III NAM

- (a) Origin, Aim and objectives
- (b) Development and Function
- (c) Relevance

Unit IV Regional Organizations

- (a) SAARC - Origin, Development and Role
- (b) ASEAN - Origin, Development and Role
- (c) OAS - Origin, Development and Role

Unit V Regional Organizations

- (a) NATO - Origin, Development and Role
- (b) EU - Origin, Development and Role
- (c) OPEC - Origin, Development and Role

References:

1. Palmer and Perkins - International Relations
2. Organski - World Government
3. Carr E.H - International Relations Between Two World War

## **Subject Title : AOS Paper IV - Armed Forces and Society**

Subject description : This paper outlines the sociological space occupied by the armed forces in the civil society

Goals: To make the students realize that the armed forces are part and parcel of the society

Objective : On successful completion of the paper the students will be able to understand the basics of sociology

### Unit I Study of Society

- (a) Definition, forms and types
- (b) Difference between Society, Community, Association and state.
- (c) Special features of Military Organizations

### Unit II Social Groups

- (a) Definition.
- (b) Types.
- (c) Structure and Importance

### Unit III Social Interaction

- (a) Motivation, Its types, Methods and Importance
- (b) Morality, its role and necessity
- (c) Personality - Definition and determinants

### Unit - IV Leadership

- (a) Meaning and definition
- (b) Types and levels
- (c) Theories on Leadership

### Unit V Civil - Military Relations.

- (a) Relation in Political Setup
- (b) Military influence on National Policy
- (c) Armed forces aid to civil power

### References :

1. Sachdeva \_ Fundamentals of sociology
2. Weber, max - Society
3. Janowitz, Morris - Sociology and the military establishment

## **Diploma Paper IV Basics of Defence Journalism**

Objective : To prepare the students in handling a specialized field of journalism Viz defence journalism

### Unit I Introduction:

- (a) Defence Journalism - its features
- (b) Civil Journalism & Defence journalism differences
- (c) Defence Writing - Need for specialist
- (d) Defence Journalism – As a profession

### Unit II Defence News

- (a) Meaning and defining Defence News
- (b) Kinds & Sources of defence News
- (c) Defence Writing Procedure

### Unit III Defence Reporting

- (a) Format language and grammar
- (b) Forms - Eye witness, computer assigned features
- (c) Concept of Graphics and Animation (Role of Modern Technology)

### Unit IV Defence Terminology

- (a) Defence terms & Abbreviations
- (b) Military terms - Weapons, Weapons System
- (c) Defence Organization - Rank and Rank structure in the Services in India

### Unit V Problem in Defence Writing

- (a) Media Ethics
- (b) Media Laws
- (c) Problems in Defence Writing - Political Pressure Official Secrecy - etc.,
- (d) Introducing existing defence founrals Sainik, Samachar, Trishul, Strategic Digest Strategic Andysis etc.,

### References :

- Agree, Waren K(ed.,) The press and the public Interest (Washington. D.C., public affaris Press, 1968)
- Bhatt, S.C., Practical Journalism (Jaipur: Aavishkar publishers, 2005)

## Model Question paper

### Core paper 1 : Study of War & Peace

Section (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all question. All questions carry equal marks

1. Battle is a conflict between two  
(a) States (b) Governments (c) Armies (4) Organization
2. One of the following is not a type of war  
(a) Limited war (b) Nuclear war (C) Total war (d) Silent war
3. Selection and Maintenance of aim is a  
(a) Principle of War (b) Philosophy of War (c) Strategy of War (d) Tactics of war
4. Indian ocean is a  
(a) Zone of peace (b) Zone of conflict (c) Zone of ware (d) Zone of neutrality .
5. Which one of the following in an amicable suttement of international disputes.  
(a) Embargo. (b) Blockade. (c) Trade Restrictions (d) Mediation

State TRUE or FALSE

6. A sesies of battles in a particular theatre of war is called a campaign
7. Guerilla war is a irregular warfare
8. Strategic bombing is an application of Air Warfare
9. Peaceful coexistence in the principle theme of panch sheel policy
10. India actively participates in peace keeping operations

Section B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer all questions All Questions carry equal marks.

Answer not to exceed 250 words

11. (a) Explain the nature & scopes of defence & Strategic studies  
(or)  
(b) Distinguish between War and a Campaign
12. (a) How are Wars classified?  
(or)  
(b) Write a short note on an guerilla warfare
13. (a) Explain briefly the Operations of Navy  
(or)  
(b) Explain briefly the operation of Air Force
14. (a) Define the concept of peace  
(or)  
(b) Write short note on peace education

15. (a) What is international law?  
(or)  
(b) Make a short note on peace movements.

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words

16. (a) Discuss the relevance & significances of defence & strategic studies  
(or)  
(b) Distinguish between security and defence
17. (a) Enumerate the principles of war and explain any two of them  
(or)  
(b). Trace the history of Modern Warfare.
18. (a) Explain the concept of peaceful co-existence.  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the operations of Army
19. (a) Explain the concept of Zone of peace  
(or)  
(b) Write an essay on peace research
20. (a) Explain the amicable means of settling international disputes  
(or)  
(b) Elucidate the role of peace keeping forces under the UNO

**Model Question paper**  
**Core Paper II Organizations and Management of Indian Defence Forces**

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.  
Choose the correct answer.

1. The father of modern management is  
(a) Henry Fayol (b) Chanakya . (c) TGYChe (d) Williams
2. Indian Army Head Questions in located at  
(a) New Delhi (b) Chennai (c) Mumbai (d) Calcutta
3. The Eastern Naval Command is located at  
(a) Visakapattinam (b) Paradip (c) Chennai (d) Tuticorin
4. National defence Academy is located at  
(a) Kadakvasla. (b) Dehradun. (c) Delhi (d) Guindy
5. Supreme commander of the Indian armed forces is  
(a) President (b) Prime Minister (c) Defence Minister (d) General of the Army

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Maslow propounded the theory of hierarchy needs
7. Static formations are those stationed at frontier to defend the territorial security
8. Naval Head Quarters is located at Mumbai
9. Officer's training academy is located at Madurai.
10. The senior most among the Chiefs of the three services is the chairman of the chiefs of staff committee

**Section B (5x5 =25 marks )**

Answer all questions All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words.

- 11 (a) Explain the concept of management  
(or)  
(b) What is motivation?
- 12 (a) Throw light on Indian Army static formations  
(or)  
(b) Write a note on services in conduct of war
13. (a) Briefly explain the organizational structure of Indian Navy  
(or)  
(b) Briefly explain the command structure of the Indian Army
14. Explain the mode of recruitment of officers to the Indian Army.  
(or)  
(b) Write briefly any two training establishments of the Indian Armed forces.
- 15 (a) Throw light on the Higher Defence organization of Pakistan  
(or)  
(b) Make a short essay on the Higher defence organization of China

**Section C (5x8 = 30 Marks)**

Answer all questions all questions carry equal marks.  
Answer not to exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the principles of management  
(or)  
(b) Distinguish between military and non - military organization
17. (a) Discuss the organization of the Indian Army, with the help of a chart.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the role of static formations of the Indian Army
18. (a) Describe the organization of the Indian Navy  
(or)  
(b) Explain the organization of the Indian Air Force

19. Discuss the different methods of recruitment in all the three services of Indian armed forces at all levels

(or)

(b) List out the various training institution of the three services. Explain any two of them in detail.

20. (a) Write on the higher defence organization of India

(or)

(b) High light the role of president of India towards the Indian Armed forces

### Model Question paper

### Core Paper : Paper III Military History of Indian - I (Vedic age to Moghul period)

Section A (10x1 = 10 marks)

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks

Choose correct Answer

1. Battle of Hydaspes was fought in the river bank of  
(a) Jhelum (b) Ganges (c) Yamuna (d) Cauvery

2. The author of Arthashastra  
(a) Manu (b) Kautilya (c) Kambar (d) Valluvar

3. The Headquarters of Pallava kingdom was at  
a) Kanchipuram. (b) Madurai (c) Mahabalipuram (d) Tiruchy

4. The battle of Rawar was in the year  
a) 1712 AD (b) 712 AD (c) 1510 AD (d) 1821

5. The Mansabdari system was introduced by  
(a) Akbar (b) Babur (c) Aurangzeb (d) Shivaji

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Battle of Hydaspes resulted in the defeat of India Army

7. Kautilya emphasized an espionage system

8. The Cholas excelled in Naval warfare

9. Mohamed Ghazni invaded India to loot and Plunder

10. Battle of Talikota ruined Vijaya nagar Empire.

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks

Answer to each question not to exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the military laws in the Vedic period  
(or)

(b) What is chaturangabala system

12. (a) Introduce Kautilya  
(or)

(b) Explain the six fold policy of Kautilya

13. (a) Explain the military system of pallvas  
(or)

(b) Introduce great gupta Emperors

14 (a) Explain the causes of the Battle of Rawar  
(or)

(b) Highlight the characteristics of Rajput military system

15 (a) Explain the military system of Moghuls  
(or)

(b) What is Mansabdar system

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Answer to each question not to exceed 600 words.

16 (a) Analyse the causes of defeat of the Indian Army at the Battle of Hydaspes,  
(or)

b).Explain the salient features of Kautilya's Ardhasastra

17. (a) Throw light on the Alexander's invasion of India  
(or)

(b) Critically analyse the Mandala Theory

18. (a) Explain the military achievements of Chola Emperors  
(or)

(b) Harshavardhan was a great military genius. Discuss.

19. (a) Distinguish between Mohamed Ghazi and Mohamed Ghori  
(or)

(b) Discuss the Battle of Tarain II

20 (a) Highlight the military significance of the first battle of Panipet  
(or)

(b) Discuss the Military significance of the battle of Talikota (1565)

**Model Question paper**

**Core : Paper IV Military History of India - II (From Marathas to Indian Independence )**

Section A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Choose the correct Answer.

1. The Peshwas were

- (a) Marathas (b) Sikhs (c) Tamils (d) Canadians

2. Khalsa forces were created by

- (a) Guru Nanak (b) Guru Arjun Singh (c) Guru Tejbahadur (d) Guru Govind Singh

3. British East India company was first led by

- (a) Major Lawerence (b) Lord kitchner (c) Lord curzon (d) Lord kanning.

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Marathas excelled in mountain warfare

7. Khalsa forces were formed by Aurangazib

8. The presidency Army were abolished in 1915

9. Indian Army did not participate in the first world war

10. General Cariappa was the first Indian chief of Army

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Answer to each question not to exceed 250 words.

11 (a) Shivaji was a great Gurilla leader. Explain.

(or)

(b) Explain the role of Kanohji in the development of Maratha Navy

12. (a) What was Khalsa force

(or)

(b) Explain the causes of Anglo – Sikh War I

13. (a) Trace the early settlement of British east India company in India

(or)

(b) Write a note on 'Tantia Tope'

14. (a) Explain the military reforms carried out in post - mutiny period

(or)

(b) Make a note on lord Kitchener reforms

15(a) Why British did not permit Indians as Officers in the Army.

(or)

(b) Write a note on Indian Military Academy

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Answer to each question not to exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the military system of the Marathas  
(or)

(b) Explain the reasons for the decline of the Maratha empire

17. (a) Discuss the Sikh military system under Maharaja Ranjit Singh  
(or)

(b) Analyse the Significance of Anglo - Sikh War II

18. (a) Explain the role of presidency Armies  
(or)

(b) Elaborate the causes of Sepoy mutiny

19. (a) Highlight the role of the Indian Army in first World War  
(or)

(b) Analyse the achievement of the Indian Army in the second world war

20 (a) Explain 'Indianisation'  
(or)

b) Discuss the process of integration of state forces with the Indian Army

## Model Question paper

### Core Paper V World Military History -1 (Fourth Century B.C to Nineteenth Century )

#### Section A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.  
Choose the correct Answer.

1. Battle of Marathaon was led by the Greek commander  
(a) Alexander (b) Miltidaes (c) Xeres (d) Darius
2. The Carthagenian General in Punic Wars was  
a) Hannibal b) Scipio c) Caesar d) Hasdorbal
3. The first usage of Gunpowder was at  
(a) Battle of plassey (b) Battle of Zama (c) Battle of Crecy  
(d) Battle of Thermopylae.
4. Gustavus Adolphus was referred to as  
(a) Father of navy (b) Father of Modern Artillery (c) Father  
of missiles (d) Father of atomic weapons
5. Napoleon was defeated in the battle of  
(a) Jena (b) Trafalgar (c) Waterloo (d) Austerlitz

#### State True or False

6. Battle of Salamis was first recorded Naval battle.
7. Julius Caesar was a Greek General.
8. Genghis Khan was a Great Chinese Military General.
9. Vauban was a great exponent of fortification.
10. Battle of Trafalgar resulted in the victory of French Navy.

#### Section B (5 x 6 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.  
Answer to each question not to exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain Phalanx  
(or)  
(b) Introduce or King Darius

12. (a) Outline the Military System of Romans  
(or)  
(b) Make a note on Scipio Africanus.
13. (a) What is Crusade ?  
(or)  
(b) Explain the Military System of the Mongols?
14. (a) What do you understand by ' Siegecraft ?  
(or)  
(b) List the major development in land Warfare during 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries.
15. (a) Explain Napoleon's Art of Warfare  
(or)  
(b) Throwlight on the outcome of the French Revolution.

Section C (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.  
Answer to each question not to exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the Battle of Marathon  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the importance of Battle of Thermopylae.
17. (a) Bring out the significance of the Battle of Zama  
(or)  
(b) Analyse the Campaigns of Julius Caesar
18. (a) Discuss the impact of Gunpowder on Warfare  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the Military significance of Crusades.
- 19.(a) Discuss the major Military reform introduced by Gustavus Adolphus  
(or)  
(b) Trace the rise of professional Navies up to 17<sup>th</sup> Century.
- 20 (a) Explain the causes of French Revolution.  
(or)  
(b) Napoleon was a Great Military Genius. Discuss.

**Model Question paper**

**Core Paper VI : World Military History (19<sup>th</sup> Century to world War II)**

Section A (10 x1 = 10 Marks)

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.  
Choose the correct Answer.

1. American war of Independence commenced in the year  
(a) 1776                      (b) 1789                      (c) 1798                      (d) 1782
2. World War I was fought between  
(a) 1914 - 1918              (b) 1939-45              (c) 1925 - 29              (d) 1921 - 25
- 3) During inter - war period Germany concentrated on  
(a) Postal serices              (b) Telegraph  
(c) Tanks                      (d) Missiles
4. Blitz Krieg refers to  
(a) Air warfare                      (b) Lightning war  
(c) Naval warfare              (d) Electronic warfare.
5. Battle of Britain was waged by  
(a) Britain                      (b) Germany                      (c) Italy                      (d) Russia

State True or False.

6. The US President during the American civil war was George Washington
7. Tanks were first introduced in the Battle of YPRES
8. Developments of weapons were neglected during the inter war period.
9. World war II commenced with German invasion of Poland
10. Gen. Guderian was referred to as Desert Fox.

Section B (5x5 = 30Marks)

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the causes of Spanish- American War of 1898 - 1900  
(or)  
b) Highlight the results of Spanish- American War

- 12 (a) Write a short note on 'Trench Warfare'  
(or)  
(b) Explain the importance of the 'Battle of Somme'
- 13 (a) Explain the characteristics of Tank Warfare  
(or)  
(b) What is submarine?
14. (a) Write a short note on Blitzkrieg.  
(or)  
(b) Trace the rise of Hitler
15. (a) Introduce Gen. Rommel.  
(or)  
(b) What is the significance of the Battle of Midway.

Section C (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.  
Answer not to exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the causes of American war of Independence  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the causes of American Civil War.
17. (a) Discuss the causes of first World War  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the Military significance of Cambrai.
18. (a) Discuss the development of Air Power during the inter - war period  
(or)  
(b) Explain the different types of Warships .
- 19 (a) Explain the factors that led to the out break of Second World War.  
(or)  
(b) Tanks played a major role during Second World War. Explain.
20. a) Bring out the significance of Battle of Britain.  
(or)  
(b) What were the causes that led to downfall of Germany

## Model Question paper

### Diploma in Defence Journalism

#### Paper 1 - Introduction to journalism

Section - A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer all questions.

All Question carry equal marks.

Choose the correct answer from the given - options

1. Journalism deals with  
(a) News (b) Espionage (c) intelligence (d) Inquiry
2. E- News paper means News paper through  
(a) Electricity (b) Radio - News (c) Broadband (d) Sea waves .
3. The head quarters of Press Council of India is located at  
(a) New Delhi (b) Chennai (c) Allahabad (d) Mumbai
4. Indian Press Act was enacted in the year  
(a) 1910 (b)1920 (c) 1930 (d) 1947
5. UNI - stands for  
(a) United News of India  
(b) United Nationals of India  
(c) United Nationals International  
(d) Universal News of India.

State True or False

6. Press is referred to as the fourth Estate in democracy.
7. The first American New paper was "Sun"
8. The Press Council of India is an autonomous body.
9. Press had no significant role in India's freedom movement.
10. PTI refers to Press Trust of India.

Section B (5 x 6 =25 marks )

Answer all questions.

All Question carry equal marks.

All answers should not exceed 250 Words.

11. (a) Define and explain Journalism  
(or)

- (b) Outline the qualities of a Journalist
12. (a) Sketch the growth of journalism in India  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the Industrialisation of the Press in India
13. (a) Trace the evolution of the Press Council of India.  
(or)  
(b) Describe the important functions of Press Council of India.
14. (a) Highlight the contributions of James Augustus Hicky.  
(or)  
(b) Write a short note on Press and Freedom Struggle
15. (a) Explain the importance of terminologies in journalism  
(or)  
(b) Write ten Press abbreviations and explain them.

Section C (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all questions  
All Questions carry equal marks.  
All answers should not exceed 600 words

16. (a) Highlight the importance of journalism in a developing society.  
(or)  
(b) What do you understand by Ethics of Journalism
17. (a) Identify the major milestones in Journalism.  
(or)  
(b) Write an essay on the changes brought forth by the advances in the Science of Electronics.
18. (a) Write an essay on the Press Council in India  
(or)  
(b) Outline the powers of the Press Council of India
19. (a) Highlight the contributions of the press in post Independent India  
(or)  
(b) Analyze the role of Press during the emergency in India.
20. (a) Knowledge of hermitages are very essential for Journalism. Explain  
(or)  
(b) Write on terminology related to Newspaper and Radios.

**Model Question paper**  
**Core paper VIII Specialized Warfare**

Sections A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer all questions. All Questions carry equal marks.  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Psy war is aimed at
  - (a) Weakening the morale of the enemy
  - (b) Strengthening the minds of enemy
  - (c) Weakening the economy
  - (d) weakening the population of the enemy.
2. Biological Weapons affect
  - (a) Industry (b) Armed forces (c) Geography (d) Civilian
3. Guerilla Warfare is the weapon of
  - (a) Weak (b) strong (c) Armed forces (d) Military regimes
4. The first country to develop Nuclear Weapon was
  - (a) China (b) Japan (c) Russia (d) USA
5. CBT Refers to
  - (a) Cross border tactics (b) Cross Border Terrain
  - (c) Cross border Terrorism (d) Cross Border Tension

Say True or False

6. Psychological warfare is waged only during war time
7. Chemical warfare is cost effective
8. Mao Tse Tung was a great African Guerilla Leader
9. The first atomic weapons was dropped on Germany
10. Osama Bin laden heads the P.L.O

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define Psychological Warfare .  
(or)  
(b) What is Rumor?
12. (a) Define Chemical Warfare  
(or)  
(b) Explain the trends in biological warfare

13. (a) What are the objectives of Guerilla warfare  
(or)  
(b) What is Insurgency?
14. (a) Trace the origin of the development of Nuclear weapon  
(or)  
(b) Explain the effects of Nuclear Radiation
- 15 (a) What is Terrorism?  
(or)  
(b) Explain the types of Terrorism?

Section C (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks.  
Answer not to exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain different types of Propaganda.  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the impact of psychological warfare
17. (a) Explain the characteristics of Biological warfare  
(or)  
(b) Explain the various methods of chemical warfare.
18. (a) Discuss the characteristics of Guerilla warfare  
(or)  
(b) Describe the various methods of counter insurgency.
- 19 (a) Discuss the effects of Nuclear warfare  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the different types of Missiles
20. (a) Examine the various types of Terrorism.  
(or)  
(b) Write an essay on Cross Border Terrorism.

**Model Question paper**  
**Core paper VIII Limited Wars**

Section A (10 x 1 - 10 marks)

Chosse the correct Answer.

1. Korean war began in the year  
(a) 1945      (b) 1946      (c) 1947      (d) 1950
2. The imaginary line which divides Vietnam  
(a) 19<sup>th</sup> parallel   (b) 17<sup>th</sup> parallel   (c) 38<sup>th</sup> parallel   (d) 40<sup>th</sup> parallel
3. Yom Kippur war refers to the Arab Israeli war of  
(a) 1948      (b) 1956      (c) 1967      (d) 1973
4. Iran - Iraq war began in the year  
(a) 1959      (b) 1969      (c) 1989      d) 1979
5. Kuwait was invaded and occupied by  
(a) Iran   (b) Iraq   (c) Israel   (d) Egypt

Say True or False.

6. Gen. Mac Arthur was the leader of UN forces in Korea
7. Viet Minh forces were destroyed at the Battle of DIEN BIEN PHU.
8. The Arab - Israel War of 1967 is referred to as six day war
9. Ayotollah Khomeni was the leader of Iraq.
10. The United Nations Multi National forces during the Gulf war consisted of 30 Countries.

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words.

- 11 (a) Define Limited war.  
(or)  
(b) Explain India's role in the Korean war
- 12 (a) Write a short note on the Battle of Dien Bien Phu  
(or)  
(b) Make a note on Ho Chi Ming
- 13 (a) Trace the Rise of Israel as a state  
(or)  
(b) Make a note on P.L.O

14. (a) Bring out the role of UNO during the Iran - Iraq war  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the role of Multinational force in the Gulf war  
(or)  
(b) Write a short note on Saddam Hussain

Section C (5 x 12 = 60 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the causes of Korean war  
(or)  
(b) Examine the role of UNO in Korean war
17. (a) Highlight the main events of Vietnam war  
(or)  
(b) Outline the reasons for the failure of US in Vietnam
18. (a) Discuss the causes of the 1967 Arab - Israel war  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the role of Air Power in Arab - Israel war 1973
19. (a) Outline the cause of Iran Iraq war  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the Result of Iran - Iraq war on international politics
- 20 (a) Discuss the major Military events of the second Gulf war  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the role of UNO in resolving the Gulf war.

**Model Question paper**  
**Diploma in Defence Journalism**  
**Paper II - News and News Content**

Section A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all Questions.

All Question carry equal marks.

Choose the correct answer from the four options

1. News relates to

(a) Current event (b) Past events (c) Future events (d) Past values

2. Public opinion is greatly influenced by the

(a) Head lines (b) Future articles  
(c) Advertisements (d) Entertainment News.

3. The Universal features of News Paper writing is

(a) Readability (b) Readliness (c) Roughness (d) Regulation

4. A primary or vital news is classified as

(a) Hard News (b) Soft news (c) Yellow News (d) Colored News

5. Balanced information accuracy vitality of source and understandability  
in the essential features of

(a) News paper (b) Hand bills (c) Posters (d) Street plays

State whether the following are True or False

6. News should be timely as well timeless information about events

7. Editorials are the views about an event of the newspaper management.

8. Columns are not news stories.

9. The relative importance of news determines its classification as 'Hard '  
or 'soft '

10. 'Samachar' is an important Indian News Agencies.

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all Questions

All question carry equal marks

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Identify sources of News.

(or)

(b) What do you understand by reporting?

12. (a) What do you understand by Columns?  
(or)  
(b) Write on feature Articles in Newspapers
13. (a) Write on the importance of news writing procedure.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the significance of "Timely" feature of a reported event
14. (a) What do you mean by "soft " News ?  
(or)  
(b) "Writing for radio broadcast is intended to be Hard". Explain
15. a) Highlight the characteristics of a standard news paper  
(or)  
(b) List out the various news Agencies in India

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all Questions

All question carry equal marks

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the major ingredients of News  
(or)  
(b) Elaborate on the sources of News
17. (a) How important is the news content? Give your views.  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the significance of the Editorial Columns.
18. (a) How important is paragraphing and readability in news.  
(or)  
(b) Throw some light on news writing procedures.
19. (a) Distinguish between "Hard" and "soft" News  
(b) Elaborate on different levels of news
- 20 (a) Throw light on foreign news agencies and its influence in news coverage  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the various types of news dissemination

## Model Question Paper

### Core paper: IX Security Aspects of International Relations

#### Section A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all Questions. All questions carry equal marks

Choose the correct answer.

1. Which one of the following is an element of National Power  
(a) News papers (b) Political parties  
(c) Pressure Groups (d) Sovereignty .
2. Find the odd one out  
(a) Ambassador (b) High commissioner (c) Charge affairs (d) Captain
3. Foreign Policy reflects  
(a) National Interest (b) National Policy (c) National Values  
(d) All the above
4. The role of the balancer during 19<sup>th</sup> century was played by  
(a) India (b) Japan (c) Russia (d) U.K.
5. Cold war refers to a state of  
(a) Relation (b) Tension (c) Cordiality (d) Mutuality

#### Say True or False

6. International Politics is a study of state.
7. Diplomats safeguards the interest of a Nation
8. National value is a determinant of Foreign Policy
9. Nepal is a Buffer state between India and China
10. Neo cold war began after the Invasion of Afghanistan

#### Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words.

- 11 (a) Define International Relations  
(or)  
(b) Outline the scope of International Relations
12. (a) What is Diplomacy?  
(or)

(b) Mention the objectives of Diplomacy

13. (a) What is Foreign Policy?

(or)

(b) Explain any two determinants of Foreign Policy

14 (a) What is Balance of Power?

(or)

(b) Write a short note on collective security.

15. (a) Define Cold War.

(or)

(b) What is 'détente'?

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words.

16. Discuss the tangible element of National Power

(or)

(b) Discuss the intangible elements of National Power

17. (a) What are the functions of "Diplomats"

(or)

(b) Explain the qualities of a Diplomat

18. (a) Define and explain National Interest

(or)

(b) Discuss the various types of National Interest

19 (a) Discuss the characteristics of the Balance of Power

(or)

(b) Explain the important techniques in maintaining Balance of Power

20. (a) Discuss the causes of Cold War

(or)

(b) Discuss the impact of Cold War or Global Politics.

## **Model Question Paper Warfare in Independent India**

Section A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all Questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Jammu and Kashmir was a  
(a) Princely state (b) British Province (c) Protectorate (d) Allied state
2. Chinese aggression of 1962 took place in the month of  
(a) January (b) June (c) August (d) October
3. During Indo pak conflict of 1965 the Pakistan leader was  
(a) Ayub Khan (b) Yahya Khan (c) Imran Khan (d) Musharraf
4. One of India's strategy during Indo - pak war of 1971 was to capture  
(a) Karachi (b) Lahore (c) Dhaka (d) Kulna
5. India's Prime Minister during the Kargil operations was  
(a) Indira Gandhi (b) Deva Gowda (c) Vajpayee (d) Rajiv Gandhi

State True or False

6. Maharaja Hari Singh was the King of Jammu and Kashmir
7. Sino - Indian war came to an end due to UN intervention
8. Rann of Kutch was a conflict zone during Indo - pak conflict of 1965
9. Mukti Bahini was the local militia of West Pakistan
10. Kargil operations came to an end with the withdrawal of India troops

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words

11. (a) Explain the Geographical importance of Jammu and Kashmir  
(or)  
(b) Narrate the Events that led to the accession of J and K with Indian union.
- 12 (a) Describe the Border lines of India with China  
(or)  
(b) Explain the outcome of Sino - Indian conflict of 1962

13. (a) Elaborate upon the Rann of Kutch episode of 1965  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the role of artillery in the Battle of Sialkot
14. (a) Enumerate the disputes between east Pakistan and west Pakistan  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the role of Mujibur Rahman in the formation of Bangladesh
- 15 (a) Explain the Topographical features of Kargil  
(or)  
(b) Trace the events that led to the outbreak of Kargil operations

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words

- 16 (a) Write an essay on the role of Indian Army in Securing Srinagar valley.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the difficulties that Indian Army faced during the Kashmir operations 1947 - 48
- 17 (a) Discuss the causes for the Sino - Indian conflict of 1962  
(or)  
(b) Why did Indian Army suffer a defeat in 1962?
18. (a) Highlight the main events of Indo - Pakistan war of 1965.  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the role of IAF in Indo - Pak war of 1965
19. (a) Explain India's success for the capture of Dhaka  
(or)  
(b) Analyse the role of Super Powers in the Liberation war of 1971
- 20 (a) Outline the major events of Kargil operations  
(or)  
(b) Enumerate the major lessons learnt from the Kargil operations.

**Model question paper**  
**Core paper : Economic Aspects of Defence**

Section A ( 10 x 1 =10 marks)

Answer all Questions. All questions carry equal marks

Choose the correct answer.

1. Which one of the following does not represent the study of Economics  
(a) Study of wealth                      (b) Study of land, labour and Capital  
(c) Optimum Utilization of Resources   (d) Study of mankind
2. Budgetary process involves the following except  
(a) Preparation   (b) Enactment   (c) Execution   (d) Exhilaration
3. Identifying multiple means for achieving a designated goal means  
(a) Planning   (b) Preparation   (c) Posting   (d) Production
4. Exclusive production of defence production is done by  
(a) Ordnance factories   (b) multi national organization  
(c) Foreign collaboration firms   (d) public sector understanding
5. Monetary record of trade relation between any country is denoted as  
(a) Balance of power   (b) Balance of payment  
(c) balance of trade   (d) Balance of policy.

Say True or False

6. Contribution of both private and public sector undertakings in a country economy means mixed economy
7. Defence Budget forms a part of the National Finance
8. Getting optimum utility for every single monetary unit spent refers to cost effectiveness
9. Rationale of DRDO is for import substitution of India's Defence needs.
10. Making a Resource readily available means mobilization of resources

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words

11. (a) What do you understand by Defence ?  
(or)  
(b) What is Development ?

- 12 (a) What is a Budget ? Explain  
(or)  
(b) Write a short Note on Budgetary process.
13. (a) Explain the concept of Defence Planning  
(or)  
(b) What do you mean by Cost Effectiveness?
14. (a) What do you mean by public sector undertakings?  
(or)  
(b) What are Ordnance factories?
15. (a) What is Inflation ? Explain  
(or)  
(b) What is Mobilization of Resources?

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words

- 16 (a) Identify the Merits and Demerits of different Economic Systems.  
(or)  
(b) Write an essay on Defence vs. Development
17. (a) Write on Systems Analysis and its utility in Weapons Selection  
(or)  
(b) Write in detail about Defence Planning
18. (a) Write an essay on public sector undertakings involved in Defence Production.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the significance of DRDO
- 19 (a) What do you mean by Public Finance?  
(or)  
(b) Analyse the trends in India's Defence Expenditure
- 20 (a) Write an essay on the importance of science and technology on Warfare.  
(or)  
(b) Write an essay on Mobilization of Resources

## Model question paper – Military Geography

### Section A ( 10x1 =10 marks)

Answer all Question all questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Geography is the study of  
(a) Topography (b) demography (c) Photography (d) calligraphy
2. Alfred Thayer Mahan is from  
(a) Philliphines (b) Korea (c) UK (d) USA
3. GPS stands for (a) global positioning system  
(b) global population system  
(c) Government policy system (d) global policy system
4. Mc Mahan line divides India and  
(a) China (b) Pakistan (c) Russia (d) Nepal
5. Exclusive Economic zone extends to  
(a) 2 (b) 20 (c) 200 (d) 2000

State True or False

6. Geography is the study of population
7. Mac Kinder hailed from South Korea
8. Bombay High is a gold reserve
9. Satellites are used for remote sensing
10. Arunachal Pradesh is a frontier province.

### Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words

11. (a) Define Geo - Politics  
(or)  
(b) Enumerate the components of national power
- 12 (a) Explain Geo \_ Political thought  
(or)  
(b) Outline Mac Kinder's theory
13. (a) Explain the importance of electronics in applied military geography  
(or)  
(b) Write short notes on GPS
- 14 (a) Highlight the Natural resources of India.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the geographical location of India

15 (a) Outline India's north Eastern borders  
(or)

(b) Describe India's maritime border

Section c (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions all questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words

16 (a) Write an essay on the importance of military geography  
(or)

(b) What are the fundamentals of military geography?

17 (a) Outline Mahan's theory on Sea – power \  
(or)

(b) Explain Houshofer's Theory on hind land

18 (a) Describe the global information system  
(or)

(b) Explain the importance of remote sensing

19. (a) Explain the geo- strategic Significance of India  
(or)

(b) Out line importance of the Islands to India's security.

20 (a) Explain the significance of EEZ  
(or)

(b) What are territorial waters?. Explain .

## Model question paper – Computer Application in Defence

Section A ( 10x1 =10 marks)

Answer all Question all questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Which unit control all the other part of a computer  
(a) Memory unit (b) CPU (c) ALU (d) Input unit
2. The package which provides statistical financial and scientific function is  
(a) Access (b) Excel (c) Word (d) Formulas
3. The drill and practice exercises on computers was performed first by  
(a) Collins (b) Patrick supper (c) Edward (d) Charles Babbage
4. Internet is also called as  
(a) Internet (b) Net (c) Communication (d) Search Engines
5. A set of rules which the computers use to communicate with each other across a network is  
a. Chat (b) Email (c) WWW (d) Protocols

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Desktop is an input device
7. Blue tooth represents wireless facility
8. Power point facilitates slide presentation
9. Systems Analysis works through input - output and teed work method.
10. MIS - Stands for marketing intelligence system

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words

11. (a) Distinguish between hardware and software  
(or)  
(b) What are the input devices of a computer
- 12 (a) What are the uses of internet  
(or)  
(b) Write a note on e - mail
13. (a) What is a power point?  
(or)  
(b) List out the advantages of a power point
- 14 (a) Outline the importance of computers in Defence forces  
(or)

(b) Explain system analysis

15 (a) What do you mean by "MIS" ?

(or)

(b) Highlight the use of computers in inventory system

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions all questions carry equal marks

Answer to each question not to exceed 600 words

16 (a) Explain the various programming languages

(or)

(b) What are the administrative uses of computer?

17. (a) Trace the evolution of internet

(or)

(b) Outline the role of search engines.

18. (a) Explain types of slides in power point presentation including master slide.

(or)

(b) Write an essay on Microsoft power point

19 (a) Outline the defence applications of computers

(or)

(b) Write on C<sup>3</sup>I and C<sup>4</sup> I

20 ( a) Explain as to how computers are used in personnel management?

(or)

(b) Analyse the MIS applications in defence.

**Model question paper**  
**Diploma Paper III - News Writing Procedure and News Story**

Section A ( 10x1 =10 marks)

Answer all Question. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. The principle ingredients of News story is  
(a) Timeliness (b) Verbal (c) Human interest (d) Jargons.
2. The usage of "Third person" in news story is  
(a) Uncommon (b) Rare (c) Common (d) unusual
3. The "when" elements in the five "w" represent  
(a) Time (b) target (c) Training (d) Transport
4. The news story that demands the attention of local administration is on  
(a) Civic affairs (b) Science reporting (c) Sports Reporting (d) Defence Reporting
5. No specialized knowledge is required for  
(a) Science reporting (b) Industrial reporting (c) Fiancé Reporting (d) Civic reporting

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Brevity is the essence effective reporting
7. Plagiarism means the act of taking others idea or expression as their own
8. Creative writing calls for multiple abilities
9. Science and technology encompass a variety of human knowledge
10. Development journalism includes features of all developmental activities .

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 250 words

- 11.(a) What is News story?  
(or)  
(b) What is an inverted pyramid?
- 12 (a) How to write a Newspaper story?  
(or)  
(b) How important is the use of quotations in Newspaper writing
- (a) Bring out the significance of fine "WS" in developing News story  
(or)
- 14 (a) In narrating a news story the place of occurrence is vital. Discuss.  
(or)

(b) How are News stories classified

15(a) How important is a military story?

(or)

(b) Throw light on specialized news story

Section c (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks

Answer to each question not to exceed 600 words

16. (a) Explain the note of journalism as an interpreter

(or)

(b) Explain News VS Sequential Style

17 (a) Elucidate the war of preferred grammar in a News paper story.

(or)

(b) Ending of a story is very important. Discuss .

18 (a) Discuss the significance "time" in Newspaper reporting

(or)

(b) Enumerate and briefly explain the various applications of five "Ws"

19 (a) What is the industrial reporting explain

(or)

(b) How important is civic affairs in News story. Discuss

20(a) Science reporting needs specialists. Explain .

(or)

(b) Entertainment reporting also assumes prominence in News story. Discuss.

## Model Question paper

### Core Paper XIII Strategic Thought

Section A (10x1= marks)

Answer all Questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Non Alignment means

- (a) Neutrality (b) Not to join power blocs (c) Non interference (d) Bias

2. Jomini belongs to

- (a) Italy (b) France (c) Germany (d) Britain

3. The German war plan for the world war I war designed by

- (a) Vauban (b) Schlieffen (c) Von Moltke (d) Hitler

4. Mao's war strategy was based on

- (a) Guerilla warfare (b) Silent warfare (c) Lightning warfare (d) Hot war

5. Deterrence means

- (a) To prevent (2) To preserve (3) to persist (d) To pursue

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Strategy is an art of generalship

7. Machiavelli was the author of the book "The prince"

8. Vauban propounded the theory of siege craft

9. Decline of sea power war advanced by Admiral A.T. Mahan

10. Nuclear strategy relates to nuclear warfare.

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks

Answer to each question not to exceed 250 words

11. (a) What do you understand by strategy

(or)

(b) Explain the concept of non - violence

12 (a) Introduce Machiavelli

(or)

(b) Write a short note on Jomini

13 (a) What do you understand by siege craft

(or)

(b) Explain schlieffen plan

14. (a) Define Air power

(or)

(b) Highlight the characteristics of Guerilla warfare

- 15.(a) What is Nuclear strategy?  
(or)  
(b) Explain Nuclear deterrence

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words

16. (a) Highlight the salient features of non alignment  
(or)  
(b) Explain Non violence as a political tool in international politics
- 17(a) Trace the contents of the Art of War  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the main features of Machiavelli thought
18. (a) Write a short using on the contributions of Vauban  
(or)  
(b) Why did schlieffen plan fail? Explain
- 19(a) Write on Mao's three phases of Guerilla warfare  
(or)  
(b) Analyse the concepts of Air power
- 20 (a) Distinguish between preventive & preemptive strategies with the use  
Nuclear weapons  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the irrationality of Nuclear warfare

## Model question paper

### Core Paper XIV International Law

Section A (10x1= marks)

Answer all Question. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. International Law is a law between  
(a) State (b) Society (c) Government (d) Political parties
2. Which one of the following is an amicable methods of settling disputes?  
(a) Embargo (b) Black listing (c) Restrictions (d) Negotiations
3. War crime is  
(a) Punishable (b) Rewardable (c) Appreciable (d) Justifiable
4. Laws of neutrality are followed for a long period by  
(a) Canada (b) Switzerland (c) Germany (d) Russia
5. The ICJ is located at  
(a) The Hague (b) Paris (c) London (d) New york

State TRUE or FALSE

6. International Law and municipal law are identical
7. Mediation is a concise method of settling the dispute
8. Genocide is a war crime
9. Right of Angary permits the power of search of a vessel
10. Judgements of ICJ are binding on parties

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions. All question carry equal marks  
Answer not exceed 250 words

- 11 (a) Explain international law  
(or)  
(b) Define municipal law
12. (a) Enumerate and briefly explain the peaceful methods of settlement of disputes  
(or)  
(b) Define war list out the effects of war
- 13 (a) Make a note on war crimes  
(or)  
(b) Explain Maritime warfare

14. (a) Briefly narrate the laws of neutrality  
(or)  
(b) Explain the "Doctrine of continuous voyage"

15. (a) Explain the penalties for breach of blockade  
(or)  
(b) What is prize court?

Section c (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Answer not to exceed 600 words

- (a) Discuss the sources of International law  
(or)  
(b) Write an essay on codification

- 17 (a) Explain "Enemy character"  
(or)  
(b) Discuss termination of war and postliminium
18. (a) Briefly summarise the laws of land warfare  
(or)  
(b) Throw light on the laws of aerial warfare

- 19.(a) Explain the laws of neutrality?  
(or)  
(b) Outline the concept of "contra band"

- 20 (a) Explain the concept of "Blockade"  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the role and functions of ICJ

**Model Question paper**  
**Core Paper XV National Security of India**

Section A (10x1= marks)

Answer all Question. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Security aims at protecting  
(a) Life (b) Property (c) Territory (d) all the above
2. Naxalism is  
(a) Internal threat (b) External threat (c) Transnational threat  
(d) Global threat
3. The last entrant into SAARC is  
(a) Iran (b) Iraq (c) Turkey (d) Afghanistan
4. PL 480 scheme was an agreement between India  
(a) Pakistan (b) USA (c) Nepal (d) China
5. India is not a member of  
(a) SAARC (b) UNO (c) NAM (d) ASEAN

State TRUE or FALSE

6. National security is concerned with protecting the Territory alone
7. Narco terrorism is an internal threat
8. Shimla agreement was signed between Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Mrs. Benazir Bhutto
9. Tashkant agreement was facilitated by USA
10. Indian ocean was once known as " British lake"

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Answer not exceed 250 words

11. (a) Outline the objectives of security  
(or)  
(b) Explain the developmental perspectives of security
- 12 (a) Explain the concept of threat perception  
(or)  
(b) Describe the social problems of India
- 13 (a) Write about the confidence building measures between India and Pakistan  
(or)  
(b) List out the major areas of differences between India and China.

14. (a) Outline India's relation with USA during the Indo - Pakistan war of 1971

(or)

(c) Bring out the salient features of Indo – Soviet treaty of friendship and cooperation (1971)

15.(a) Elaborate India's role during the recent gulf war

(or)

(b) Outline India's policy towards Israel

Section c (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks

Answer not to exceed 600 words

16. (a) Write an essay on comprehensive security

(or)

(b) Trace the origin and development of the concept of national security

17. (a) Distinguish between threat evaluation and threat assessment.

(or)

(b) Highlight India's major internal threats

18. (a) Explain the objectives of SAARC

(or)

(b) Write an essay on the role and functions of SAARC

19. (a) Highlight the commonality of interests between India and the United States

(or)

(b) Highlight Russia's contribution towards India's development.

20. (a) Discuss the role and functions of ASEAN

(or)

(b) Discuss India's role in Indian Ocean.

**Model Question paper-**  
**International Organizations**

Section A (10x1= marks)

Answer all Question. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. League of Nations came to existence in  
(a) 1919 (b) 1920 (c) 1925 (d) 1945
2. The main organs of the UN are  
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
3. The first NAM conference was held at  
(a) Delhi (b) Moscow (c) Belgrade (d) Paris
4. SAARC HQ is located at  
(a) Delhi (b) Islamabad (c) Dhaka (d) Kathmandu
5. NATO was formed in the year  
(a) 1919 (b) 1929 (c) 1939 (d) 1949

State TRUE or FALSE

6. The first Hague conference was held in 1899
7. The UN was established in the year 1947
8. India was a founding member of NAM
9. SAARC is comprised of eight members
10. NATO is an organisation of African states

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Answer not exceed 250 words

11. (a) What is international organization?  
(or)  
(b) Distinguish between a regional organization and international organization
- 12 (a) Trace the origin of the UN  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the aim and objectives of the UN
- 13 (a) Outline the origin of NAM  
(or)  
(b) Briefly state the aim and objective of NAM

14. (A) Explain the role of SAARC  
(or)  
(b) Make a note of OAS

15 (a) What led to the formation of NATO?  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the importance of OPEC

Section c (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions all questions carry equal marks  
Answer nor to exceed 600 words

16 (a) Explain the reasons for the failure of the League of Nations  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the disarmament efforts of the League of Nations.

17. (a) Explain the major achievements of the UN  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the contribution of India towards the cause of UNO.

18. (a) Discuss the relevance of NAM  
(or)  
(b) Evaluate the achievements of NAM

19 (a) Discuss the functions and contributions of SAARC towards regional development  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the significance of ASEAN

20 (a) Discuss the importance of European Union  
(or)  
(b) Is NATO a relevant organization today?

## **Model Question paper Armed Forces and Society**

Section A (10x1= marks)

Answer all Question. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is a homogeneous institution?  
(a) State (b) Community (c) Society and (d) Well being
2. The structure of a racial group is its  
(a) Homogeneity (b) heterogeneity (c) Well - being (d) Health
3. Personality refers to the following except  
(a) Knowledge (b) Cowardice (c) Intelligence (d) Brilliance
4. Leadership qualities are the following except to  
(a) Lead (b) Champion (c) Guide (d) satisfy
5. The leadership qualities are the following except  
(a) Civil - military relation (b) Inter- services relation (c) Intra - services relation (d) intra societal relation

State TRUE or FALSE

6. The special feature of military organization is its commonality of purpose
7. One can find variety of social groups within society
8. Motivation plays an important role in the performance of any individual
9. Autocratic leadership is disliked by one and all
10. Armed forces enhance the inbuilt strength of a pluralistic society

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Answer to each question not exceed 250 words

11. (a) Define society. Also highlight the types of society  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the difference between association and state
- 12 (a) Define social groups  
(or)  
(b) Explain the system of social groups
13. (a) What is motivation?  
(or)  
(b) Explain the significance of social intervention

- 14 (a) What is leadership?  
(or)  
(b) Briefly explain the different levels of leadership

- 15 (a) Write a short note on civil military relation  
(or)  
(b) What is the main role of the armed forces

Section c (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions all questions carry equal marks  
Answer to each question not to exceed 600 words

16. (a) Explain the various forms of society  
(or)  
(b) Bring out the Characteristics of military organization
17. (a) Explain the types of social groups  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the system and importance of a society
- 18 (a) Discuss the relationship between morality and ethics  
(or)  
(b) What are the important determinants of personality
19. (a) Discuss the types of leadership  
(or)  
(b) Highlight the various Qualities of a good leader.
20. (a) Highlight the interdependence between civil society and military set up.  
(or)  
b. Write an essay on “ The features of a Military setup”.

## Model question paper

### Paper 1V - Basics of defence journalism

Section A (10x1= marks)

Answer all Question. All questions carry equal marks  
Choose the right answer.

1. Defence journalism means security related issues for  
(a) News paper (b) Journals (c) Magazines d) All the alone
2. A News is report of  
(a) a recent incident (b) Past Events (c) Non Event (d) Yesteryears
3. Sources of defence are  
(a) Eye witness (b) Government sources (c) Informed sources  
(d) All the above
4. LCA refers to  
(a) Light combat Aircraft (b) liquid combustion Article  
(c) Laser connected Artillery (d) Lightning cavalry Attack
5. Trishul is a  
(a) Family journal (b) Weekly (c) Defence journal (d) Palace journal

State TRUE or FALSE

6. Journalism is basically to communicate news
7. First essentials of news writing is its accuracy
8. Defence reporters often wait for written reports from the government.
9. Equivalent of a General in the Air force is Air Marshal
10. The years of journalism is developed through the years as traditions rather than through enforcement by the government

Section B (5x5 =25 marks )

Answer all questions all question carry equal marks  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a) What is defence journalism? List its features .  
(or)  
(b) Distinguish between defence and civil journalism
12. (a) What is defence News? How is it classified ?.  
(or)  
(b) Throw light on defence writing procedures

13 (a) How important is grammar in defence reporting  
(or)

(b) What are the various sources of defence reporting

14 (a) Understanding the defence terms and abbreviations  
is essential for effective defence reporting. Explain.  
(or)

(b) Explain the rank and rank structure of Army in India.

15.a) What do you understand by Media Ethics?  
(or)

(b) Throw some light on the significance of media laws.

Section C (5x8 = 30 marks)

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks  
Each Answer should not exceed 600 words

16 (a) Defence writing calls for speciality in defence related field.  
(or)

(b) Give your views on defence journalism as a profession

17 (a) Discuss the various kinds of defence news  
(or)

(b) Examine the various sources of defence news

18. (a) Explain the different forms of defence reporting  
(or)

(b) Explain the concept of graphics and Animation as a tool in making  
news reporting more attractive

19. (a) Enumerate and briefly explain any five important military terms  
pertaining to weapon or weapons systems.  
(or)

(b) Explain the rank and rank structure of the Air Force and Navy in  
India

20. (a) What are the various problems faced by Defence Journalist in general?  
(or)

(b) Elaborate the contributions of journals, News Paper and Mass Media in  
promoting defence News.