

PAPER – I FUNDAMENTALS OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Objective: To introduce the discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies – its subject contents – contemporary relevance; importance to contemporary world development and relationship – the goals of the discipline.

Unit – I Introduction and Conceptual Formulations:

- a. Introduction to the discipline of Defence and Strategic Studies – subject contents – relationship with other disciplines – relevance and significance.
- b. Basic concepts of war, battle, campaign etc.
- c. Definition of security, Defence, Strategy, Peace etc.

Unit – II: History of Warfare:

- a. Historical evolution of Warfare – its features and significance;
- b. Principles of War, Causes of War, functions of war;
- c. Types of War - and scope.

Unit – III: Basic^s of International Relations:

- a. Nature and scope of International Relations; features of International Political system – structure of international political system (Uni, Bi & Multi polar).
- b. Actors in International political system – State and non-state actors; world government (UNO).
- c. Security features in International political system – collective security, Balance of power, hegemony, Regionalism, etc.

Unit – IV: Introduction to Peace:

- a. Meaning and Definition of peace; typology of peace;
- b. Approaches to peace – Disarmament, International law;
- c. Peace movement, peace Research, Peace-making, Peace building, peace keeping.

Unit – V: Mechanics of peace:

- a. Role and functions of International organizations – League of Nations, United Nations Organisation;
- b. Amicable means to settle Inter-state conflicts;
- c. Diplomacy scope & function; types of diplomacy – its features.

X-X-X-X

Paper – II Fundamentals of National Security

Objective:

To develop a special subject knowledge on the vital concept of National Security – and the approaches to achieve National Security (Special reference to India).

Unit – I: Introduction:

- a. Definition, Scope and features of the concept of National Security;
- b. Concept of National Power – elements of national power (tangible and intangible).
- c. Fundamental factors, values, goals and policies that determine National Security.

Unit – II: Foreign policy & Defence Policy:

- a. Definition, meaning, scope of foreign policy and Defence policy;
- b. Determinants of foreign policy and defence policy.
- c. Instruments of foreign policy and defence policy – Diplomacy and Defence.

Unit – III Approaches to National Security:

- a. Coercive and non-Coercive approach – meaning and scope;
- b. Coercive means – threats, threat perception and Defence apparatus – Armed Forces – its organization and functions (India).
- c. Non-Coercive means – peace mechanics – peace making; peace building.

Unit –IV: Strategic Environment – India:

- a. Feature of strategic environment – its scope in policy making.
- b. India's Strategic environment – immediate neighbours, adjacent regions, Indian ocean, and global structure.
- c. India's Military preparedness – Defence Budget, Force structure and organization.

Unit – V: India's Strategic relationship (salient features):

- a. India – Pakistan Politico-strategic relations.
- b. India – China politics – strategic relations.
- c. India and World powers.

X-X-X-X-X

Reaching List

1. S.T.R. Bilgrami, International Organisation, (New Delhi, Vikas Publications)
2. S. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics (Agra, Siva Publications, 1984).
3. P.S. Jayaraman, India's Foreign & Defence Policy (New Delhi, ABC Publishers)
4. Palmer of Perkins, Inter national Relations (New Delhi, Vikas Publishers)
5. Johan Galtung, Peace & Mechanics of peace (Gujarat Vidyapeth, Monograph)
6. K. Lakshmi, India's Defence Budget (New Delhi, ABC Publication)
7. Dupey & Dupey : Encyclopedia of war
8. Montgomery : History of warfare
9. J.C. Johari : International politics (New Delhi, Unique publishers)
10. A.C. Kapoor : Political science (New Delhi, Vikon Publications)
11. C.B.P. Sri Vatsava, India and the world changing scenario (New Delhi, Kitab Mahal).
12. Subramaniyan K "The Second World War" (ABC Publishing House, New Delhi - 1983)
13. Saral Patra "Indian Ocean and Great Powers" (Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi - 1974).
14. Subramaniam, K. "Indian Security Perspectives" (ABC Publishing House, New Delhi, 1952).
15. Sarhadi A.S. "India's Security in Resurgent Asia" (Heritage Publishers, New Delhi 1979).
16. K.R. Singh, "Indian Ocean Big Powers Presence and Local Response" (Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 1977).

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Paper – I I Fundamentals of National Security

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A (10 x 1= 10 marks)

1. Ability of a nation to compel other nation to submit to its will is known as
(a) National Capacity (b) National Resilience (c) National Power (d) National Strength
2. “ Morale “ is an ----- element of National Power.
(a) Tangible (b) Intangible (c) Basic (d) Fundamental
3. Fundamental determinant of Foreign policy of a state is
(a) National interest (b) National Value (c) National Education
(d) National Service.
3. “Open Diplomacy “ is the feature of
(a) Ancient diplomacy (b) Contemporary diplomacy (c) Traditional
diplomacy (d) Summit diplomacy
5. The principle instrument of coercive approach to national security is
(a) Armed forces (b) Diplomatic Corps (c) Economic resources (d) Industrial
strength
6. Threat Perception involves the following factors except
(a) Threat (b) Capability (c) Communication of the threat (d) Understanding
7. The existing international political system is identified as
(a) Uni-polar (b) Bi-polar (c) Multi-polar (d) none of the above
8. Funds for the defence expenditure comes from
(a) Public Finance (b) Public charity (c) Public contribution (d) Public utilities
9. Mac Mohan line is the disputed border between India and
(a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh (c) Myanmar (d) China
10. The politico-strategic relationships of any state is conditioned by the strategic
dynamics at these levels except
(a) Global level (b) Regional level (c) Bi-lateral level (d) all of these.

PART - B (5 X 5 =25 Marks)

Answer All questions

11. Explain the concept of National Security.

Or

Identify the various elements of National security.

12. What do you understand by Foreign Policy?

OR What are the determinants of foreign policy?

13. What do you mean by mechanics of Peace Or
OR

Write on the "threat perception".

13. What is meant by military preparedness? Explain
Or

Explain the concept of Strategic Environment.

15. Explain the geo-strategic environment of India.
Or

Write short notes on "Radcliff Line".

PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

16. Define National Power and discuss its various elements.
Or

Define the concept of National Security and highlight its scope and function.

17. Write an essay on the determinants of foreign policy.
Or

Write on the instruments of defence and foreign policy.

18. Describe the organization and functions of the Indian Armed Forces.
Or

Write in detail the features of Peace and the typology of peace.

19. Explain the strategic significance of Indian Ocean.
Or

Briefly write on India's Strategic environment.

20. Trace the Strategic relationship between India and Pakistan.
Or

Highlight the Sino-Indian strategic relations.

Model Question Paper
Paper – 1 Principles of Defence & strategic Studies

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. A violent clash of two distinct but similar entities for a political goal is commonly denoted as
(a) International Relations (b) International Politics (c) War (d) Global Feature.
2. The art of mobilizing all the available resources for the purposes of achieving the highest political objective of the state is
(a) war (b) Tactics (c) Strategy (d) Détente
3. "Irredentism" is a common
(a) cause of war (b) Principles of War (c) Type of war (d) Function of War
4. Time tested battle field manoeuvres that are most likely to bring success are denoted as
(a) Principles of war (b) Cause of war (c) Function of war (d) Features of war
5. International Political Structure is determined by individual state's
(a) power & capability (b) policy & values (c) Management & leadership (d) war & peace.
6. "One for All ; and, All for One" is the basis of
(a) Collective Security (b) Balance of power (c) Regionalism (d) hegemony
7. Value re-orientation of individuals towards universal peace is denoted as
(a) Peace keeping (b) Peace building (c) peace making (d) Peace research
8. Gradual abolition of arms & armaments is denoted as
(a) Arms Control (b) Disarmament (c) Disaster management (d) Development
9. Creating a favourable international political environment for the protection and extension of vital National Interest through peaceful means denotes
(a) Diplomacy (b) Democracy (c) détente (d) Disaster
10. Which one amongst the following is an amicable means for settlement of inter-state conflict
(a) Reconciliation (b) Recognition (c) Reaction (d) Rejection

PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer All questions

All questions carry equal marks.

11. Define “ Strategy” .

Or

Define “ War “

12.Enumerate the types of war.

Or

What do you mean by Principles of war?

13. Define International political structure.

Or

Explain the concept Collective Security.

14. What do you understand by Disarmament?

Or

What is meant by Peace Keeping ?

15. Define Diplomacy.

Or

Identify amicable means for settling inter-state conflict.

PART – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer All Questions

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Identify the principal focus of the discipline of Defence & Strategic Studies and offer your views.

Or

Write on the relevance and significance of the discipline of Defence & Strategic studies.

17. Trace the evolution of warfare and highlight its features.

Or

Write an essay on the Principles of War.

18. Bring out the features of International Political System .

Or

Write a short essay on “ Balance of Power “

19. Define Peace and write on the typology of Peace.

Or

Write on Peace – Keeping Operations.

20. Write on the Amicable methods to settle inter-state disputes.

Or

What is Diplomacy ? Explain in detail.