



DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY, MANIPUR

**M.Sc./M.A. DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
SYLLABUS**

**One -Year Course
(CBCS-Based NEP Syllabus)**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY, MANIPUR
ACADEMIC YEAR**

2026-2027

POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

The proposed program will be administered by the Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, School of Social Science, Dhanamanjuri University, Manipur - 795001.

Programme Structure: The M.Sc./M.A. in Defence & Strategic Studies is a one-year program, with each year consisting of two semesters. This structure results in a total of two semester examinations over the course of the program.

Objective:

The Post-Graduate Course in Defence and Strategic Studies aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the complex landscape of national security and strategic thinking. Through a structured curriculum covering core and optional papers, the program seeks to equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills to analyse, evaluate, and respond effectively to contemporary security challenges. Core objectives include fostering critical thinking in analysing conceptual aspects of national security, understanding historical perspectives through the study of Indian military history, and developing strategic insights into geopolitics and military geography.

Furthermore, the program aims to enhance research proficiency through rigorous training in methodology and provide opportunities for specialization through optional papers, allowing students to explore deeper into specific areas of interest such as regional security dynamics and legal frameworks governing international security. Ultimately, the course aims to produce graduates equipped with the analytical tools, interdisciplinary perspective, and strategic vision necessary to contribute meaningfully to the fields of defence, diplomacy, policy analysis, and academia.

Course Patterns and Guidelines

The One-Year Programme in Defence and Strategic Studies is spread over **two semesters** with a total of **42 credits**. The programme is designed to provide students with comprehensive knowledge of defence, security, strategic affairs, research methodology, and contemporary national and international security issues.

Semester I consists of two compulsory Core papers: *Defence Economics* and *Disaster Management and National Security*. Students are also required to choose **any three** Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) papers from: *Introduction to Strategic Studies*, *Conflict and Media*, *Defence Journalism*, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, *Regional Security of South Asia*, and *Project*. The semester carries **20 credits** and **500 marks**.

Semester II includes two Core papers: *India's Maritime Security and Indian Ocean and Science, Technology and National Security*. Students shall choose **any one** elective from *Non-Traditional Security Threats* or *Introduction to Cyber Security*. The semester also includes *Research Methodology*, *Dissertation and Viva Voce*, and one *Ability Enhancement Course (AEC/VAC)*. Semester II carries **22 credits** and **550 marks**.

Each theory paper is evaluated through **20 marks of Internal Assessment** and **80 marks of End Semester Examination**. Internal assessment may include attendance, assignments, seminars, presentations, quizzes, and class tests. The Research Methodology paper carries **50 marks**, while the Dissertation and Viva Voce carry **150 marks**.

Students must satisfy the minimum attendance requirement prescribed by the University and obtain the minimum qualifying marks in both internal and end-semester examinations. The programme adopts learner-centred teaching methods such as lectures, seminars, tutorials, case studies, project work, field visits, and research-based learning to develop analytical, research, and professional skills in Defence and Strategic Studies.

Theoretical Understanding (80 marks): Students are assessed on their understanding of theoretical concepts, historical perspectives, and contemporary issues relevant to each paper. This assessment covers topics such as conceptual aspects of national security, international relations, strategic thoughts, military history, and other specialized subjects. Evaluation may include written examinations, essays, and theoretical assessments designed to gauge the depth of understanding and analytical abilities of the students.

Internal Assessment (20 marks): The remaining 20 marks are allocated for internal assessment, which comprises three components: assignments, presentation and viva-voce, and attendance.

- **Assignments (10 marks):** Students are required to complete assigned tasks, such as research papers, case studies, or projects, demonstrating their ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios.
- **Presentation and Viva-Voce (5 marks):** Students present their findings, analyses, or research outcomes to their faculty, followed by a viva-voce session where they defend their work and engage in academic discourse.
- **Attendance (5 marks):** Regular attendance is crucial for active participation in class discussions, activities, and collaborative learning experiences. Marks are awarded based on students' punctuality and engagement throughout the duration of the course.

This assessment pattern ensures a balanced evaluation of students' theoretical knowledge, practical application, communication skills, and commitment to academic engagement, fostering holistic learning and development within the field of Defence and Strategic Studies.

Programme Outcomes (PO) for PG Course in Defence and Strategic Studies:

1. **Comprehensive Understanding of National Security:** Equip students with a thorough understanding of national security concepts, challenges, and strategies, fostering a heightened awareness and proactive approach to safeguarding national interests.

2. **Strategic Analysis and Application:** Develop the ability to critically analyse strategic, geopolitical, and domestic factors that influence national and international security, applying these insights to real-world scenarios.
3. **Interdisciplinary Insight:** Promote a holistic view of national security by integrating knowledge from diverse fields, including military history, economics, science and technology, and international relations, providing a well-rounded perspective on defence and strategic studies.
4. **Enhanced Analytical and Research Skills:** Strengthen analytical, critical thinking, and research skills to enable students to conduct independent, rigorous research, contribute to academic discourse, and pursue advanced studies or careers in defence and strategic fields.
5. **Understanding of Emerging Security Dynamics:** Prepare students to identify and assess emerging security threats, both traditional and non-traditional, and understand their implications on India's security landscape in a global context.
6. **Policy Formulation and Strategic Planning:** Enable students to support the formulation of strategic policies and plans, contributing to the development of comprehensive security strategies at national and international levels.
7. **Preparation for Competitive Exams and Careers:** Equip students with the knowledge and skills needed to excel in competitive exams, such as NET, and pursue careers in defence, security analysis, policy-making, and related fields.
8. **Promotion of National Security Awareness:** Foster a culture of national security consciousness, encouraging students to engage with security issues critically and responsibly, contributing positively to society and national interests.

9. **Real-World Application of Strategic Concepts:** Prepare students to apply theoretical knowledge to practical challenges in national security, defence strategy, and conflict resolution, ensuring they are ready to address contemporary security issues.
10. **Leadership and Ethical Responsibility:** Cultivate leadership qualities and a sense of ethical responsibility in dealing with national and international security challenges, promoting peace, stability, and cooperative security efforts globally.

**COURSE STRUCTURE: ONE YEAR - PG PROGRAMMES- DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
(1ST AND 2ND SEMESTER)**

Sl. no	Discipline Specific - Core		Sl. no	CODE	Discipline specific Electives	Internal marks	Semester end marks	Total Marks	No. of Credits
	CODE	PAPER TITLE		CODE	PAPER TITLE				
1 SEMESTER	1	DSS-611 Defence Economics			(Select any three)	20	80	100	4
	2	DSS-612 Disaster Management and National Security			Introduction to Strategic Studies	20	80	100	4
			3	DSS-621	Conflict and Media	20	80	300 (100 marks each)	12 (4 credits each)
			4	DSS-622	Defence Journalism	20	80		
			5	DSS-623	Peace and Conflict Studies	20	80		
			6	DSS-624	Regional Security of South Asia	20	80		
			7	DSS-625	Project	20	80		
			8	DSS-626					
						Total		500	20
2 SEMESTER	1	DSS-613 India's Maritime Security and India Ocean			(Select any one)	20	80	100	4
	2	DSS-614 Science, Technology and National Security			Non-Traditional Security Threats	20	80	100	4
			3	DSS-627	Introduction to Cyber Security	20	80		
			4	DSS-628					
	5	DSS-615 Research Methodology				10	50	50	2
	6	DSS-616 Dissertation and Viva Voce						150	6
	7	AEC-001 VAC/AEC						50	2
						Total		550	22

FIRST SEMESTER

Core Paper
DSS-611

Course Title
Defence Economics

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: This study aims to develop a basic understanding of the economics of India's national security. It is hoped that after participation in the course the student would be able to appreciate the constraints under which a nation state operates in securing itself.

Unit 1: Foundations of Defence Economics

- Concepts of Defence Economics.
- Economic Theories of Defence.
- Defence and Development.

Unit 2: Defence Budget and Planning

- Defence Expenditure and Planning.
- India's Defence Budget and Production.
- Defence Procurement Policy.

Unit 3: Economics of War

- Economic Causes of War.
- Economic Warfare.
- Post-War Reconstruction.

Unit 4: Resource Mobilization and Trade

- Resource Mobilization for Defence.
- War and Peace-Time Mobilization.
- National Security and International Trade.

Learning Outcome of DSS-611: Defence Economics: Students will gain foundational knowledge in defence economics, understanding the economic theories behind national security, budgeting, and expenditures. They will analyse the economic aspects of war, mobilization, and international trade, developing insights into the constraints and strategic decisions involved in securing a nation.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Ghosh, A. K., (1996) India's Defence Budget and Expenditure Management in wider Context, Lancer, New Delhi.
2. Ghosh, Amiya Kumar, (2007) Defence Budgeting and Planning in India- The Way Forward, Knowledge World International, New Delhi.
3. Jalan, B. (2000) India's economic policy- preparing for 21st century, Penguin, New Delhi.
4. Kennedy, Gavin, (1975), The Economics of Defence, Rowman and Littlefield.
5. Sandler T., Hartley K, (1995) The Economics of Defence, Cambridge University Press.
6. Subramanyam, K, (1972) Perspective in Defence Planning, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi.
7. Thomas, Raju G. C., (1978) The Defence of India: A Budgetary Perspective of Strategy and Politics, Macmillan, Bombay.

FIRST SEMESTER

Core Paper
DSS-612

Course Title
Disaster Management and National Security

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of disaster management and its intersection with national security. Through theoretical concepts and practical case studies, students will learn to analyse, respond to, and mitigate various types of disasters effectively.

Unit 1: Understanding Disasters

- Concepts and Types of Disasters.
- Natural and Man-Made Disasters.

Unit 2: Major Disasters

- Natural Disasters.
- Human-Induced and Industrial Disasters.
- Case Studies: the 2004 Tsunami, Bhopal Gas Tragedy, Chernobyl, Fukushima, and Uttarakhand disaster.

Unit 3: Disaster Management

- Disaster Response, Relief, Recovery, and Reconstruction.
- Disaster Management in India.
- Role of Government Agencies and Armed Forces.

Unit 4: Disaster Management in Practice

- Disaster Case Studies.
- Policy and Strategic Responses.

Learning Outcome of DSS-612 - Disaster Management and National Security: Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of disaster management's role in national security. They will analyse various types of disasters, including natural and human-induced, and explore disaster management frameworks. Through case studies, they will learn practical approaches to disaster response, mitigation, and policy recommendations for enhancing national security.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Bourriau, Janine; (1992) Understanding Catastrophe; Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,.
2. Carter, W. Nick., (1991) Disaster Management- A Disaster Manager's Handbook, A.D.B., Manila, Philippines.
3. Goel S.L. and Ram Kumar, (2001) Disaster Management, Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Goel, S.L., (2006) Encyclopedia of Disaster Management, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.

FIRST SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-621

Course Title
Introduction to Strategic Studies

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: This introductory **elective** course aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of strategic studies, exploring key concepts, theories, and the role of strategy in national and international contexts. The course will equip students with the basic tools to analyse strategic thinking and its application in global security dynamics.

Unit 1: Foundations of Strategic Studies

- Introduction to Strategic Studies.
- Strategy, Security, and Defence.

Unit 2: Evolution of Strategic Thought

- Sun Tzu and Clausewitz.
- Classical Strategic Thinking.
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Unit 3: Strategic Environment

- National Security.
- Contemporary Security Challenges.

Unit 4: Modern Strategic Concepts

- Deterrence and Defence.
- Technology and Strategy.

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-621 - Introduction to Strategic Studies: Upon completing this course, students will gain a foundational understanding of strategic studies, including key concepts, historical evolution, and modern applications. They will be able to identify and analyse basic strategic issues, enhancing their awareness of national and global security dynamics in a simplified and accessible manner.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Paret, Peter, ed. "Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age." Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1986.
2. Buzan, Barry. "An Introduction to Strategic Studies: Military Technology and International Relations." Macmillan Palgrave Macmillan Press, 1987.
3. Books and Journal as recommended by the teacher.

FIRST SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-622

Course Title
Conflict and Media

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The elective course aims to develop an understanding of the relationship between media, conflict, and security. It examines the role of media in shaping perceptions of conflict, influencing society and state policies, and addressing issues related to national security and terrorism through critical, analytical, and interdisciplinary perspectives.

Unit 1: Introduction to Conflict and Media

- Concept, Meaning, and Scope of Conflict and Media.
- Media and Conflict: Nature and Relationship.

Unit 2: Media and Conflict

- Role of Media in International Conflicts.
- Media and Conflict in the Indian Context.

Unit 3: Media, Society, and the State

- Impact of Media on Society.
- Impact of Media on the State.
- Media and Public Opinion.

Unit 4: Media, National Security, and Terrorism

- National Security: Concept and Dimensions.
- Role of Media in National Security.
- Media and Terrorism: Interrelationship and Challenges.

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-622 - Conflict and Media: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to critically analyse the relationship between media and conflict, evaluate the impact of media on society, state, and public opinion, assess its role in national security and terrorism, and apply interdisciplinary perspectives to contemporary security and communication issues.

SUGGESTED READING

- H Allen Tim and Seaton Jean, eds., (1999) *The Media of Conflict: War Reporting and Representations of Ethnic Violence*, University of Chicago Press.
- Andrew Hoskins, Ben O'Loughlin (2010) *War and Media: The Emergence of Diffused war*, John Wiley & Sons.
- Carruthers Susan, (2000) *The Media at War: Communication and Conflict in the Twentieth Century*, St.Martin's Press, New York.
- Daya Kishan Thussu, Des Freedman, (2003) *War and the Media: Reporting Conflict 24/7*, Sage Publications California.
- Gilboa, Eytan (ed) (2002) *Media and Conflict: Framing Issues, Making Policy, Shaping Opinions*, Brill –Nijhoff.
- Haridakis Paul M., Hugenberg Barbara S., Wearden Stanley (eds.), (2009) *War and the Media: Essays on news reporting, Propaganda and Popular Culture*, McFarland.
- Hudson Miles, Stanier John, (1999) *War and the Media : A Random Searchlight*, NYU Press.

FIRST SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-623

Course Title
Defence Journalism

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The elective course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of defence journalism, its principles, practices, and professional dimensions. It develops knowledge of defence news gathering, reporting, and writing, while examining the ethical, legal, and security challenges associated with media coverage of defence, military affairs, and national security issues.

Unit 1: Foundations of Defence Journalism

- Concepts and Scope of Defence Journalism.
- Defence Journalism as a Profession.
- Defence and Civil Journalism.

Unit 2: Defence News

- Defence News and Sources.
- News Collection and Verification.

Unit 3: Defence Reporting

- Defence Reporting and Writing.
- Defence Terminology and Abbreviations.

Unit 4: Ethics and Challenges

- Media Ethics and Laws.
- Official Secrecy and Defence Reporting Challenges.

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-623 - Defence Journalism: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to explain the concepts and practices of defence journalism, analyse defence and security-related news, apply principles of reporting and writing, utilize appropriate defence terminology, and critically evaluate the ethical, legal, and professional challenges involved in defence and military reporting.

SUGGESTED READING

- Bhatt, S.C., (2005) Practical Journalism, Aavishkar. Jaipur
- Chatterjee, R.K., (1973) Mass Communication, National Book Trust. New Delhi
- Dhara, R., (1945) Journalism, Industry Publishers. Calcutta.
- Warren, K. Agrie., (ed)., (1968) The Press and the Public Interest, Public Affairs Press. Washington, D.C.

FIRST SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-624

Course Title
Peace and Conflict Studies

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The elective course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of peace and conflict studies, focusing on conflict origins, UN's role, conflict prevention techniques, and legal frameworks. It equips students with skills for analysing, managing, and resolving conflicts effectively.

Unit 1: Understanding Conflict

- Nature and Types of Conflict.
- Ideology and International Conflict.

Unit 2: International Organizations and Conflict Resolution

- United Nations and Peacekeeping.
- IGOs and NGOs in Conflict Resolution.
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Unit 3: Conflict Prevention and Management

- Conflict Prevention.
- Peaceful and Coercive Methods of Conflict Management.

Unit 4: Legal and Philosophical Perspectives

- International Humanitarian Law.
- Gandhian and Nehruvian Approaches to Peace and Security.

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-624: Peace and Conflict Studies: Students will gain a thorough understanding of peace and conflict studies, including the origins and types of conflicts, the roles of international organizations, and strategies for conflict prevention and management. They will also explore legal and philosophical frameworks, equipping them with skills to analyse and resolve conflicts effectively.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Barash, David, P. (2014) Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Garnett Johan, (1970) Theories of Peace and Security, Palgrave Macmillan, London.
3. Galtung, Johan, (1996) Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage Publications, London.
4. Galtung, Johan, (1984), The Struggle for Peace, Navajivan Publishing House, New Delhi.

FIRST SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-625

Course Title
Regional Security of South Asia

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The elective course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of India's maritime security and the Indian Ocean region. Through analysis of geopolitical, economic, and strategic aspects, students will develop insights into India's maritime interests, capabilities, and threat perceptions.

Unit 1: Geo-Political and Social Dynamics

- The geopolitical landscape of South Asian nations.
- The diverse social and cultural fabric, including race, language, and religion in South Asia.

Unit 2: Economic and Governance Framework

- The economic resources and human capital in South Asia.
- The governance structures and challenges faced by South Asian nations.

Unit 3: Power Rivalries and Regional Conflicts

- Power rivalries involving USA, USSR, UK, and China in South Asia during the Cold War.
- Internal conflicts and tensions among South Asian countries, including India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Maldives.

Unit 4: Regional Cooperation and Security Challenges

- Regional cooperation initiatives under SAARC and their impact on South Asian security.
- Security challenges, intra-regional trade dynamics, sub-regional cooperation prospects, refugee issues, and civil-military relations in South Asian countries.

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-625: Regional Security of South Asia: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of South Asia's geopolitical, economic, and social dynamics. They will analyse power rivalries, regional conflicts, and cooperation initiatives, enhancing their insights into security challenges, governance issues, and the impact of geopolitical forces on regional stability and intra-regional relations in South Asia.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Problems of governance in South Asia, Centre for Polley Research (New Deihl, India), Konark Publishers, 2000
2. The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to the Nuclear Age Graham Chapman, Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2003.
3. Cooperation And Conflict in South Asia, Partha Sarathy Ghosh Technical Publications.
4. Shrikant Paranjpe, "India and South Asia since 1971", Radiant, Delhi 1985
5. Stability in South Asia, Ashley J. Tellis, Rand Corporation, Arroyo Centre, United States. Army, RAND, 1997

FIRST SEMESTER

Elective Paper

DSS-626

Course Title

Field Trip/Visit to Defence establishment and Strategic Place.

Theory: 80 marks

Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The elective course aims to facilitate field visits to locations of significance in the field of Defence and Strategic Studies. It includes understanding the operations of defence institutions and analysing the strategic importance of selected establishments.

Proposed list of Strategic place and Defence Establishments to Visit:

- India's North-East Border Area along the India-Bangladesh Border
- India's North-East Border Area along the India-China Border
- India's North-East Border Area along the India-Myanmar Border
- Internal Visit within the State of Manipur.
- Indian Army Defence Establishments, Manipur.
- Strategic Locations in Northeast India

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-626: Practical Component: Field Trip/Visit to Defence establishment and Strategic Place.: Upon completing this course, students will be able to: Demonstrate an understanding of the strategic importance of India's border areas and defence establishments. Analyse the operations and roles of various defence institutions. Critically assess the strategic significance of specific locations in Northeast India.

Assessment Scheme

Practical Examination (80 Marks)	Marks	Internal Assessment (20 Marks)	Marks
Field Visit Participation and Attendance	10	Attendance	5
Field Observation Notebook	15	Assignment/Pre-Visit Preparation	5
Field Report	30	Seminar/Presentation	5
Viva-Voce/Presentation	25	Participation and Discipline	5
Total	80	Total	20

SECOND SEMESTER

Core Paper
DSS-613

Course Title
India's Maritime Security and India Ocean

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of India's maritime security and the Indian Ocean region. Through analysis of geopolitical, economic, and strategic aspects, students will develop insights into India's maritime interests, capabilities, and threat perceptions.

Unit 1: Geo-political and Geo-strategic Significance

- Strategic Importance of the Indian Ocean.
- Strategic Significance for Regional and Global Powers.

Unit 2: Economy and Security

- Economic Importance of the region.
- The economic significance - trade routes and resource exploitation.
- Conflicts and tensions in the Indian Ocean region

Unit 3: Major Powers and India

- Regional Powers in the Indian Ocean.
- India's Strategic Interests and Maritime Outlook.

Unit 4: India's Maritime Capabilities and Threat Perceptions

- Maritime Interests and Security Objectives.
- Naval Capabilities and Threat Perceptions in Indian Ocean.

Learning Outcome of DSS-613: India's Maritime Security and Indian Ocean: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of India's maritime security and the Indian Ocean's geopolitical and economic significance. They will analyse regional conflicts, the involvement of extra-regional powers, and India's maritime interests, capabilities, and threat perceptions, enhancing their insights into India's strategic outlook in the region.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Chaudhury Rahul Roy, (2000), India's Maritime Security, Knowledge World, New Delhi.
2. C. Uday Bhaskar, and Cdr KK Agnihotri, (2011) Security Challenges along the Indian
3. Ocean Littoral, Indian and US Perspectives, National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi.
4. K. M Panikkar, (1951), India and the Indian Ocean, Allen & Unwin, London.
5. Mishra R.N, (1986), Indian Ocean and India's Security, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

SECOND SEMESTER

Core Paper

DSS-6154

DSS-614

Course Title

Science, Technology and National Security

Theory: 80 marks

Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The course aims to examine the role of science and technology in shaping national security, military capabilities, and warfare. It introduces technological advancements, technology transfer, military systems, and advanced defence technologies, enabling students to understand their strategic significance, security implications, and impact on contemporary national and international security environments.

Unit 1: Science, Technology and Security

- Science, Technology, and National Security.
- Impact of Science and Technology on Society and Warfare.

Unit 2: Technology Transfer and Security

- Technology Transfer and International Interdependence.
- Role of Multinational Corporations in Technology Transfer.

Unit 3: Military Technology

- Armoured Vehicles and Artillery Systems.
- Aircraft, UAVs, and Missiles.
- Submarines and Aircraft Carriers.

Unit 4: Advanced Defence Technologies

- Electronic Warfare: Concept and Applications.
- Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD): Concept and Applications.
- Emerging Technologies and National Security.

Learning Outcome of DSS-615: Science, Technology, and National Security: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to explain the relationship between science, technology, and national security; analyses the impact of technological advancements on warfare and society; evaluate military and defence technologies; and assess the strategic implications of technology transfer, electronic warfare, and emerging security challenges.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Anand. A. (2003) Information Technology: The future warfare weapons, Ocean Books, New Delhi.
2. Baranson, Jack. (1978) Technology and the Multinationals, Lexington Books, Lexington.
3. Macksey, Kenneth (1986) Technology in War: The impact of Science on weapon development and modern battle, Prentice Hall, New York.
4. Mann T.S., (1982) Transfer and Technology, Himalaya Publications House, Bombay.
5. Rehman, A. (1972) Science Technology and Society, People's Publishing House, New Delhi.

SECOND SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-626

Course Title
Non-Traditional Security Threats

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The objective of this course is to develop a comprehensive understanding of non-traditional security threats by examining their conceptual foundations, resource and societal dimensions, transnational manifestations, and financial linkages. It aims to enable students to critically analyse emerging security challenges and evaluate national and international policy responses.

Unit 1: Foundations of Non-Traditional Security

- Non-Traditional Security: Concepts
- Human Security
- Environmental Security

Unit 2: Resource and Societal Security

- Energy Security
- Illegal Migration
- Human Security Issues

Unit 3: Transnational Security Threats

- Narco-Terrorism
- Small Arms Proliferation
- Organized Crime

Unit 4: Financial Security Threats

- Money Laundering
- Crime-Terror Linkages
- Policy Responses

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-626: Non-Traditional Security Threats: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to recognize the significance of non-traditional security threats beyond military challenges. They will understand the impact of issues such as drug trafficking, money laundering, narco-terrorism, and human trafficking, and critically assess their implications for national and international security.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Happymon Jacob, (2005), HIV/AIDS as a Security Threat to India.
2. Joakim Palme, Kristof Tamas (2006), Globalizing migration regimes: new challenges to transnational cooperation.
3. Kimberley L. Thachuk, (2007), Transnational threats: smuggling and trafficking in arms, drugs, and human life.
4. Lal, Marie, (2008), The geopolitics of Energy in South Asia, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore,
5. Leena, (2009), Energy Infrastructure: Priorities, Constraints and Strategies for India, Oxford, India.

SECOND SEMESTER

Elective Paper
DSS-627

Course Title
Introduction to Cyber Security

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The course aims to introduce the fundamental concepts of cyber security and its relevance to national security. It develops an understanding of cyber threats, cyber defence measures, and critical information infrastructure while familiarizing students with cyber laws, national cyber security policies, and the strategic role of cyberspace in contemporary security.

Unit 1: Fundamentals of Cyber Security

- Introduction to Cyber Security.
- Information Systems and Computer Networks.
- Cyberspace and Military Applications.

Unit 2: Cyber Threats and National Security

- Types of Cyber Crimes.
- Hacking and Network Security Threats.
- Impact of Cyber Threats on National Security.

Unit 3: Cyber Defence and Protection

- Risk Identification and Assessment.
- Cyber Defence and Security Measures.
- Protection of Critical Information Infrastructure.

Unit 4: Cyber Laws and Policy

- Cyber Laws and Cyberspace.
- National and International Cyber Security Frameworks.
- India's National Cyber Security Policy.

Learning Outcome of Elective DSS-627 – Introduction to Cyber Security: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to explain the fundamentals of cyber security, analyses cyber threats affecting individuals, institutions, and national security, evaluate cyber policies and preparedness mechanisms, and demonstrate foundational knowledge of cyber defence practices and practical applications in securing digital systems.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Andreasson, K. (Ed.). (2012). *Cyber Security: Public Sector Threats and Responses*. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.
2. Beidleman, S. W. (2009). *Defining and Deterring Cyber War*. Master's Thesis, U.S. Army War College.
3. Borum, R., & Sanders, R. (2015). *Cyber Intelligence: Preparing Today for Tomorrow's Threats*. Intelligence and National Security Alliance.
4. Godbole, N. (2011). *Cyber Security*. Wiley India, New Delhi.
5. Godbole, N. (2017). *Information Systems Security: Security Management, Metrics, Frameworks, and Best Practices*. Wiley India, New Delhi.
6. Choi, L. V. (Ed.). (2005). *Cyber Security and Homeland Security*. Nova Science Publishers, New York.
7. Shoemaker, D., & Conklin, A. (2011). *Cyber Security: The Essential Body of Knowledge*. Cengage Learning.

SECOND SEMESTER

Core Paper
DSS-615

Course Title
Research Methodology

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

Objective: The objective of the research methodology course is to equip students with the necessary tools and techniques to conduct rigorous and systematic research. It covers various methods, data collection, analysis techniques, and ethical considerations, fostering critical thinking and methodological proficiency in academic and professional research endeavours.

Unit 1: Introduction

- Concepts, Significance, Characteristics of Research.
- Types of Research
- Approaches/Methods of Research.

Unit 2: Research Problem

- Formulation of Research Problem
- Literature Review
- Identifying Variables and Constructing Hypothesis

Unit 3: Research Design, Sampling and data Collection.

- Concept, Functions and Formulation of RD
- Basics of Sampling Design
- Source and Types of Data

Unit 4: Report Writing

- Format Selection
- Treatment of Quotations, Abbreviations, Tables & Figures etc.
- Style of Foot Notes, End Notes, Bibliography

Learning Outcome of DSS-615: Research Methodology: Students will acquire essential skills in conducting systematic research, including formulating research problems, designing research, and collecting data. They will learn various research methods, data analysis techniques, and ethical considerations, as well as gain proficiency in report writing, including formatting and referencing, for academic and professional purposes.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Claire Selltiz et al (1959) Research Methods in Social Relations, rev. ed. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston
2. Ferd N. Kerlinger (1964) Foundation of Behavioral Research.
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4. Kothari C.R, (2007) Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
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SECOND SEMESTER

Core Paper
DSS-616

Course Title
Dissertation and Viva-Voce

Theory: 80 marks
Internal: 20 marks

In this course, candidates are mandated to write a dissertation on an assigned topic, overseen by a Faculty Member acting as the Supervisor. The chosen topic will be determined through collaborative discussions between candidates and their respective Supervisors, adhering to a structured research methodology framework. This framework emphasizes disciplinary areas such as national security, international relations, area studies, and international security.

Guidelines and Submission Format:

The Dissertation should be a comprehensive essay or fieldwork report.

- Submit two copies, typed and spiral bound.
- Use A4 paper, Times New Roman font, size 12/16, with 1.5 line spacing.
- Page sequence should include:
 - Cover page (title only).
 - Title page (author's name, dissertation title, guide's name, research location, submission month & year).
 - Preface with acknowledgements.
 - Table of contents (chapters and appendices, if any).
 - Main chapters.
 - Appendices (if applicable).
 - Bibliography.

Learning Outcome of DSS-616: Dissertation and Viva-Voce: Students will gain practical experience in conducting independent research, developing their skills in research methodology, critical analysis, and academic writing within the disciplines of national security, international relations, and area studies. They will learn to produce a structured dissertation, present their findings, and defend their work through a viva-voce examination.