



Anekant Education Society's

**Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science & Commerce,
Baramati**

(Empowered Autonomous)

Three/Four Year Honours/Honours with Research B.A. Degree

Program in Defence and Strategic Studies

(Faculty of Arts)

CBCS Syllabus

SYBA (Defence and Strategic Studies)

For Department of Defence and Strategic Studies

NEP-2.0

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

(2024 Pattern)

(As Per NEP-2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title of the Programme: SYBA (Defence and Strategic Studies)**Preamble**

AES's Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2024 by taking into consideration the guidelines and provisions given in the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. The NEP envisions making education more holistic and effective and to lay emphasis on the integration of general (academic) education, vocational education and experiential learning. The NEP introduces holistic and multidisciplinary education that would help to develop intellectual, scientific, social, physical, emotional, ethical and moral capacities of the students. The NEP 2020 envisages flexible curricular structures and learning based outcomes for the development of the students. The credit structure and the courses framework provided in the NEP are nationally accepted and internationally comparable.

The rapid changes in National Security scenario and science and technology and new approaches in different areas of Defence and Strategic Studies and related subjects, Board of Studies in Defence and Strategic Studies of Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune has prepared the syllabus of S.Y.B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies Semester - III under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) by following the guidelines of NEP 2020, NCeF, NHEQF, Prof. R.D. Kulkarni's Report, GR of Gov. of Maharashtra dated 20th April, 16th May 2023 and 13th March, 2024 and Circular of SPPU, Pune dated 31st May 2023 and 2nd May, 2024.

The department was established in 1974 as military studies at general level. In 1982 the subject got extended to a special level. In 1984 the department was renamed as the department of 'Defence and strategic studies', DDSS offers B.A. in Defence and Strategic Studies. Since then, it has striven to impart superlative knowledge to students who are intent on pursuing a career in the defence stream. The department has seen a success rate of 90%. DDSS has been building up institutional knowledge about various aspects of India's national security. The candidates who have passed bachelor's / master's degree in this subject, can start career as lecturers and go for research fields like international relations, geostrategic, geopolitical socio-economic and tactical aspect of war. As well as one can get jobs at Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, education corps, defence journalism, corporate sectors and many more fields.

Overall, revising the Defence and Strategic Studies syllabus in accordance with the NEP 2020 ensures that students receive an education that is relevant, comprehensive, and prepares

them to navigate the dynamic and interconnected world of today. It equips them with the knowledge, skills, and competencies needed to contribute meaningfully to society and pursue their academic and professional goals in a rapidly changing global landscape.

Programme Outcomes (POs)

Programme Outcomes for B. A. Degree Programme in accordance with National Education Policy-2020. w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024

PO1	Critical and Creative Thinking: Graduates will demonstrate the ability to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge, including the analysis and evaluation of policies, and practices, as well as evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs, and the reliability and relevance of evidence. The graduates will be able to demonstrate the ability to create, perform, or think in different and diverse ways about the same objects or scenarios, deal with problems and situations
PO2	Communication Skill: Graduates will be able to demonstrate the skills that enable them to: listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences, express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally and communicate with others using appropriate media, confidently share views and express herself/himself
PO3	Multicultural Competence: Graduates will have acquisition of knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective to honour diversity, capability to effectively engage in a multicultural group/society and interact respectfully with diverse groups
PO4	Research Skills: The graduates will be able to demonstrate a keen sense of observation, inquiry, and capability for asking relevant/ appropriate questions, the ability to problematize, synthesize, and articulate issues and design research proposals, the ability to define problems, formulate appropriate and relevant research questions, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses using quantitative and qualitative data, establish hypotheses, make inferences based on the analysis and interpretation of data, and predict cause-and-effect relationships
PO5	Environmental awareness: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the acquisition of and ability to apply the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values required to take appropriate actions for: mitigating the effects of environmental degradation, climate change, and pollution, effective waste management, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living
PO6	Problem-solving Abilities: Graduates will be adept at identifying and addressing complex societal, cultural, and artistic challenges through innovative and interdisciplinary approaches
PO7	Collaboration and Teamwork: The graduates will be able to demonstrate the ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams, facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group, act together as a group or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a member of a team.
PO8	Value inculcation: The graduates will be able to demonstrate the acquisition of knowledge and attitude that are required to embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values in life, including universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, nonviolence, scientific temper, citizenship values, practice responsible global citizenship required for responding to contemporary global challenges, enabling learners to become aware of and understand global issues and to become active promoters of more peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, secure, and sustainable societies
PO9	Digital and technological skills: The graduates will be able to demonstrate the

	capability to use ICT in a variety of learning and work situations, access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources, and use appropriate software for analysis of data.
PO10	Community Engagement and Service: The graduates will be able to demonstrate the capability to participate in community-engaged services/ activities for promoting the wellbeing of society.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- PSO1. Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts:** Graduates will demonstrate a deep understanding of key concepts, theories, and principles related to defence and strategic studies, including military strategy, national security, and defence policy.
- PSO2. Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts:** Students will be able to analyse historical and contemporary trends, events, and conflicts in defence and security, drawing connections between past and present situations.
- PSO3. Critical Analysis Skills:** Graduates will possess critical thinking and analytical skills necessary to evaluate defence policies, strategies, and their implications at national and international levels.
- PSO4. Ethical and Legal Perspectives:** Students will be familiar with ethical and legal frameworks relevant to defence and security issues, understanding the moral and legal implications of military actions and policies.
- PSO5. Strategic Planning and Decision-Making:** Graduates will be capable of strategic planning and decision-making, considering political, military, economic, and social factors in devising defence strategies and policies.
- PSO6. Interdisciplinary Approach:** The program will equip students with interdisciplinary perspectives, integrating knowledge from fields such as political science, history, international relations, economics, and sociology to analyse defence and security issues comprehensively.
- PSO7. Communication Skills:** Students will develop effective written and oral communication skills, enabling them to articulate complex ideas, analyses, and recommendations related to defence and strategic studies to diverse audiences.
- PSO8. Research Proficiency:** Graduates will be proficient in conducting independent research, utilizing appropriate methodologies to investigate defence and security issues, and synthesizing findings into coherent arguments.
- PSO9. Awareness of Global Security Challenges:** The program will foster an understanding of contemporary global security challenges, such as terrorism, cyber warfare, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and transnational threats, and explore strategies to address them.
- PSO10. Leadership and Teamwork:** Students will develop leadership and teamwork skills essential for working effectively in defence and security-related professions, understanding the dynamics of command, coordination, and collaboration in military and strategic environments.



Anekant Education Society's
TuljaramChaturchand College
of Arts, Science and Commerce Baramati, Dist-Pune
(Empowered Autonomous)

Board of Studies in Defence and Strategic Studies
(Academic Year 2025-26 to 2027-28)

Sr.No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Dr. Bhosale Devidas Vijay Head & Assistant Professor, Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, T. C. College, Baramati.	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Gadhave Ganesh Assistant Professor, Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, T. C. College, Baramati	Member
3.	Mr. Ravindra Kambale Assistant Professor, Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, T. C. College, Baramati	Member
4.	Dr. Raut Ramesh	Vice-Chancellor Nominee Subject Expert from SPPU, Pune
5.	Prof. Dr. Bhange Chandrakant	Subject Expert from Outside the Parent University
6.	Prof. Dr. Patil Nimba Zopa	Subject Expert from Outside the Parent University
7.	Lt. Gen. Chavan Avinash	Representative from industry/corporate sector/allied areas
8.	Mr. Nitin Khomane	Member of the College Alumni
9.	Mr. Aditya Vanave	UG Student
10.	Mr. Akash Jadhav	UG Student

Course and Credit Distribution Structure for BA (Defence and Strategic Studies)- 2025-2026

Level/ Difficul ty	Sem	Subject DSC-1				Subject DSC-2	Subject DSC-3	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
4.5/100	I	4 (T)				4 (T)	4 (T)	2 (T)	2 (T)	2(T) (Gene ric)	2 (T)	2 (T)	--	22
	II	4 (T)				4 (T)	4 (T)	2 (T)	2 (T)	--	2 (T)	2 (T)	2 (T)	22
Exit option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor														
Continue option: Student will select one subject among the (subject 1, subject 2 and subject 3) as major and other as minor and third subject will be dropped.														
Level / Difficul ty	Sem	Credits Related to Major				Minor	--	GE/ OE	SE C	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
		Major Core	Majo r Elect ive	VSC	FP/OJT/C EP/RP									
5.0/200	III	6 (T)	--	2 (T)	2 (FP)	4 (T)	--	2 (T)	--	2 (T)	2 (T)	--	2 (T)	22
	IV	6 (T)	--	2 (T)	2 (CEP)	4 (T)	--	2 (T)	2 (T)	--	2 (T)	--	2 (T)	22
Exit option: Award of UG Diploma in Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor														
5.5/300	V	12 (T)	4 (T)	2 (T)	2(FP/CEP)	2 (T)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
	VI	12 (T)	4 (T)	2 (T)	4 (OJT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Total 3Years		44	8	8	10	18	8	8	6	4	8	4	6	132
Exit option: Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor														
6.0/400	VII	10 (T)	4 (T)	--	4 (RP)	4(RM) (T)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
	VIII	10 (T)	4 (T)	--	6 (RP)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Total 4Years		64	16	8	22	22	8	8	6	4	8	4	6	176
Four Year UG Honours with Research Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits														
6.0/400	VII	14 (T)	4 (T)	--	--	4(RM) (T)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
	VIII	14 (T)	4 (T)	--	4 (OJT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Total 4Years		72	16	8	14	22	8	8	6	4	8	4	6	176
Four Year UG Honours Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits														
T = Theory P = Practical DSC = Discipline Specific Course OE = Open Elective SEC = Skill Enhancement Course IKS = Indian Knowledge System AEC = Ability Enhancement Course VEC = Value Education Course CC = Co-curricular Course VSC= Vocational Skill Course OJT= On Job Training CEP= Community Engagement Project FP= Field Project RP= Research Project														

S.Y.B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies
NEP-2.0

Course Structure for S.Y. B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies (2024 Pattern)

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
III (5.0)	Major Mandatory	DEF-201-MRM	Military Geography	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	DEF -202-MRM	International Relations	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	DEF -203-VSC	Industrial Security	Theory	02
	Field Project (FP)	DEF -204-FP	Field Project	Practical	02
	Minor	DEF -205-MN	India's Internal Security	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	DEF -206-OE	Modern Warfare Part-I	Theory	02
	Subject Specific Indian Knowledge System (IKS)	DEF-207-IKS	Indian Strategic Thinker	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-210-AEC/ HIN-210-AEC/ SAN-210-AEC	-	Theory (Any One)	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	YOG/PES/CUL /NSS/NCC- 211-CC	To be continued from the Semester - II		02
	Total Credits Semester – III				22
IV (5.0)	Major Mandatory	DEF-251-MRM	Geopolitics	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	DEF-252-MRM	India's Security Challenges	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	DEF-253-VSC	Defence Journalism	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project (CEP)	DEF -254-CEP	Community Engagement Project	Practical	02
	Minor	DEF -255-MN	Regional Security in South Asia	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	DEF -256-OE	Modern Warfare Part-II	Theory	02
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	DEF- 257-SEC	Basics of GIS	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-260-AEC/ HIN-260-AEC/ SAN-260-AEC	-	Theory (Any One)	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	YOG/PES/CUL /NSS/NCC- 261-CC	To be continued from the Semester - III		02
	Total Credits Semester - IV				22
	Total Credits Semester – III + IV				44

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for S.Y.B.A Defence and Strategic Studies
(2024 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies
Programme Code	: UADEF
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: IV
Course Type	: DSC-I (Major Mandatory) (Theory)
Course Code	: DEF-251-MRM
Course Title	: Geopolitics
No. of Credits	: 04
No. of Teaching Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Understand the key role of geography in the development of geopolitical policies, as well as countries acting in their own best interest.
2. To provide knowledge about the geopolitical importance of Indian Ocean.
3. To provide information regarding various geopolitical theories.
4. To provide information regarding crucial role of geopolitics in a nation's foreign policy.
5. Students will get critical analyzing skill regarding how geographical factors influence international politics.
6. Provide information regarding key factors of geopolitics involve power and influence of nations, territorial or border unity and resolutions, and agreements or treaties between nations to harness peace or a common goal.
7. Understand geopolitical agreements and policies over issues of trade, pollution, business, education, cultural or media influences, war, balancing power over regions, travel, immigration, and more

Course Outcomes:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcomes in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

CO1: Students will be able to understand various geopolitical theories and geopolitical importance of Indian Ocean.

CO2: Students will be able to understand complex relations between countries from a geographical perspective.

CO3: Students will get knowledge about the crucial role of geopolitics in a nation's foreign policy.

CO4: Students will get critical analyzing skill regarding how geographical factors influence international politics.

CO5: Examine the distribution of power among states and non-state actors in the international system.

CO6: Understand the dynamics of power shifts and their impact on global politics.

CO7: Explore various geopolitical theories, including classical, critical, and strategic perspectives.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

1) Geopolitics	12
1.1 Meaning, Definition and concept	
1.2 Nature and scope	
1.3 Importance	
2) Evaluation of Geopolitical Thoughts	12
2.1 Dr. Karl Haushofer	
2.2 Admiral A.T. Mahan	
2.3 Alford Mackinder	
3) Maritime Boundaries and Territorial Sea	12
3.1 Meaning and concept Maritime Boundaries	
3.2 Territorial Sea	
3.3 Exclusive Economic Zone	
4) Nation and state	12
4.1 Meaning and concept.	
4.2 Basic Elements	
4.3 Difference	
5) Indian Ocean and its Geopolitical Importance	12
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Geopolitical Importance India and Indian Ocean	
5.3 String of Pearls	

References:

1. Peltier Louis C and Etzel P.: Military Geography New Delhi, East West, 1981.
2. Dikshit R.D.: Political Geography, the Discipline, and its Dimensions, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1994
3. Mohan A.T.: Sea power London, Methuen & Co., 1975
4. Prescott J.R.N.: Political Geography London, Methuen & Co. 1972
5. Harm J. di Blaj: Systematic Political Geography New York, John Wiley, and Sons, 1973
6. भागवत अ .व. आणि मेघा जोशी, राजकीय भूगोल
7. डॉ. बी. डी. तोडकर भुराजनीती, भुयुद्धनीती व लष्करी भूगोल

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)
Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV)

Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Geopolitics

Course Code: DEF-251-MRM

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO6	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3

Justification for the mapping

PSO1 Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts: Strongly related (3) across all COs as students grasp key geopolitical theories, strategic principles, and defence-related spatial concepts influencing national security.

PSO2 Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts: Strongly linked (3) with CO2–CO4 as learners analyze the evolution of geopolitical thought and contemporary power dynamics shaping global politics.

PSO3 Critical Analysis Skills: Strong relation (3) with CO3–CO7 where students critically assess international relations, evaluate power distribution, and interpret global geopolitical trends.

PSO4 Ethical and Legal Perspectives: Moderately linked (2) since understanding geopolitical competition also involves awareness of international law, sovereignty, and ethical dimensions of global politics.

PSO5 Strategic Planning and Decision-Making: Strongly linked (3) with CO1, CO3, CO5–CO7, as the course enhances ability to apply geopolitical reasoning in defence strategy formulation.

PSO6 Interdisciplinary Approach: Strongly related (3) to CO2–CO7 as the course integrates geography, history, politics, and economics to analyze global power relations comprehensively.

PSO7 Communication Skills: Moderately related (2) across COs as students articulate geopolitical arguments and explain spatial political issues effectively in written and oral formats.

PSO8 Research Proficiency: Moderately to strongly related (2–3) as students employ geopolitical data, case studies, and theoretical models for analytical research.

PSO9 Awareness of Global Security Challenges: Strongly related (3) with CO3–CO7 as learners assess shifting power dynamics, global threats, and international strategic challenges.

PSO10 Leadership and Teamwork: Strongly related (3) with CO5–CO7 as group discussions, simulations, and geopolitical case studies enhance collaborative and leadership capacities.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for S.Y.B.A Defence and Strategic Studies
(2024 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies
Programme Code	: UADEF
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: IV
Course Type	: DSC-II (Major Mandatory) (Theory)
Course Code	: DEF-252-MRM
Course Title	: India's Security Challenges
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Student will be able to understand India's internal and external security threats and reasons behind the same.
2. Evaluating critical thinking and its outcome for developing eradication to India's various internal and external security challenges
3. Understanding contemporary issues in internal security.
4. Students will get critical analyzing skill regarding internal security issues and influencing factors.
5. Student will be able understand the various issues from security point of view like organized crimes Illegal migration, drugs and human trafficking, Money laundering and arms trafficking.
6. To equip students with a well-rounded understanding of India's security environment.
7. The course aims to offer an in-depth exploration of the various threats faced by India, including terrorism, insurgency, Naxalism, cyber threats.

Course Outcomes:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcomes in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- CO1: Students will be able to define the concept of internal and external security.
- CO2: Students will be able to explain India's internal and external security environment.
- CO3: Recognize the distinction between internal and external security threats.
- CO4: Identify and analyze various internal security threats faced by India, including terrorism, insurgency, communal tensions, and organized crime.
- CO5: Student will be able to explain the concept of terrorism, Naxalism, Insurgency, and its impact over internal security of India.
- CO6: Student will be able understand the various issues from security point of view like organized crimes Illegal migration, drugs and human trafficking, Money laundering and arms trafficking.
- CO7: Students will have a detailed understanding of the various internal and external threats to India's security.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

1) Naxalism/ Maoism/ Left Extremist	07
2.1 Meaning and Concept	
2.2 Origin and Development	
2.3 Causes	
2) Terrorism	07
3.1 Meaning and Concept	
3.2 Causes	
3.3 Types	
3) Insurgency	08
4.1 Meaning and Concept	
4.2 Causes	
4.3 North-East insurgency	
4.4 Counter Insurgency	
4) Organized crimes	08
5.1 Meaning and Concept	
5.2 Transnational Organized crimes	
5.3 Types of Organized crimes	

References:

1. K. Subrahmanum, Our National Security, Economic & Scietific Perspectives, "Director ESRF Federation House", Delhi, 1952.
2. Shrikant Paranjpe, "Samarikshastra (in Marathi)", Continental Pune 1994.
3. Dr. Jadhav V.Y. India's National Security, Sneha Vardhan -2011
4. Dr. Todkar B. D. "India's Foreign Policy and National Security -2009
5. Dr. Khare V.S. "International politics" K Sagar Publication. (Marathi) 2008
6. Dr. D. vispute "Internal Security"
7. JAGTIK SURAKSHA"-2015, Dr. D. Vispute, Dr. B. D. Todkar, Dr. Kavita Dharmadhikari. Ashok Kumar and Vipul Anekant Challenge to Internal Security of India McGraw Hill 2021.
8. Hamid khan Yogita Hooda, L.R. Tandon - Internal Security of India, McGraw Hill 2017

Online Resources:

1. https://www.idsa.in/	2. https://ves.ac.in/
3. https://www.claws.in/	4. https://www.orfonline.org/

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)**Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV)

Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: India's Security Challenges

Course Code: DEF-252-MRM

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO7	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

Justification for the mapping

PSO1 Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts: Strongly related (3) across all COs as students gain foundational knowledge of internal and external security, national defence mechanisms, and strategic dimensions of India's security policies.

PSO2 Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts: Strongly linked (3) with CO2–CO7, enabling learners to connect historical conflicts, insurgencies, and terrorism with contemporary security scenarios.

PSO3 Critical Analysis Skills: Strong relation (3) throughout CO2–CO7 as students evaluate various threats, causes, and state responses to internal and external security challenges.

PSO4 Ethical and Legal Perspectives: Moderately related (2) as students examine constitutional, human rights, and legal frameworks governing internal security and counter-terrorism measures.

PSO5 Strategic Planning and Decision-Making: Strongly linked (3) as the course trains students to assess threats, formulate strategies, and evaluate national security policies effectively.

PSO6 Interdisciplinary Approach: Strong relation (3) as the course integrates political science, law, sociology, and international relations to study complex internal and external security issues.

PSO7 Communication Skills: Moderately related (2–3) since students present analyses, case studies, and reports on security issues through effective oral and written communication.

PSO8 Research Proficiency: Moderately to strongly related (2–3) with CO6–CO7 as students develop research abilities through data collection and analysis of security issues like terrorism and trafficking.

PSO9 Awareness of Global Security Challenges: Strongly related (3) with all COs, particularly CO4–CO7, as the course connects India's internal and external threats to the global context of terrorism, cybercrime, and border issues.

PSO10 Leadership and Teamwork: Strongly related (3) with CO4–CO7 as students engage in collaborative discussions, group projects, and simulations related to security management and response.

**CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for S.Y.B.A Defence and Strategic Studies
(2024 Pattern)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies
Programme Code	: UADEF
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: IV
Course Type	: Vocational Skill Course (VSC) (Theory)
Course Code	: DEF-253-VSC
Course Title	: Defence Journalism
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. The basic Learning Objective of this course is to make aware of the various defence happenings.
2. Students will be aware of the vast canvass like defence journalism.
3. To prepare the students in handling a specialized field of defence journalism.
4. Develop investigation skills among the students.
5. This paper aims to offer a broader understanding of defence news and war front reporting.
6. Understanding conceptual knowledge related to the defence sector to assess its applicability and utility in the defence sector of society and the nation.
7. Understanding various geographical conditions and various geopolitical and strategic military movements in that era.

Course Outcomes:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcome in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- CO1: Students will be able to explain holistically various issues related to that subject.
- CO2: Students will be able to identify various issues related to defence journalism, prepare their reports, review, and analyse them.
- CO3: Students will be able to use their conceptual knowledge related to the defence sector to assess its applicability and utility in the defence sector of society and the nation.
- CO4: Students will be able to relate the geographical condition and various geopolitical and strategic military movements in that era.
- CO5: Students will be able to use knowledge based on research and various developments related to the defence sector to survey, analyse and interpret the information obtained and be prepared to provide valid and concrete conclusions.
- CO6: Students will become familiar with the various defence happenings at national and international level.
- CO7: Students would be able to gain conceptual and theoretical knowledge of Defence Journalism and learn to think critically about issues and problems related to the subject.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

1) Basics of Journalism	10
1.1 Meaning and Concept	
1.2 Definition, Brief History, Nature, and Scope of Journalism	
1.3 Responsibilities of Journalists	
1.4 Ethics of Journalism	
1.5 Role of media in National Security	
2) Defence Journalism	08
2.1 Meaning and Concept	
2.2 Defence news and War front Reporting	
2.3 Role of Electric & Print Media for Nation Building	
3) The Press Council of India	06
3.1 Emergence	
3.2 Power and Function	
3.3 Role	
4) Role of social media in Reporting	06
4.1 Emergence	
4.2 Fake news	
4.3 Bias information	

References:

1. Menon P.K., Practical Journalism, Jaipur, Aavishkar Publishers and Distributors, 2005
2. Dhara, R., Journalism, Calcutta: Industry Publishers, 1945
3. Basu, R. N., Handbook of Journalism, Jaipur: Pointer Publishers, 2005.
4. Kamath M.V. The Journalists Handbook, New Delhi: Vikas, 1980
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7. Chatterjee, R.K., Mass Communication, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1973.
8. Dhara, R., Journalism, Calcutta: Industry Publishers, 1945.
9. Warren, K. Agrie., (ed)., The Press and the Public Interest, Washington, D.C., Public Affairs Press, 1968.
10. Vijay Khare Impact of social media on Peace and Security Pentagon Press 2022

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)**Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV)

Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Defence Journalism

Course Code: DEF-253-VSC

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO6	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO7	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2

Justification for the mapping

PSO1 Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts: All COs (3) are strongly linked as each outcome builds conceptual and theoretical clarity in defence journalism, national security, and strategic communication.

PSO2 Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts: CO4–CO6 show strong relation (3) since students learn to link past geopolitical developments and current defence events to journalism practice.

PSO3 Critical Analysis Skills: Strong (3) for CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5, CO6, CO7; learners evaluate defence news, policies, and reports with analytical rigour.

PSO4 Ethical and Legal Perspectives: Moderate (2) across all COs; students study media ethics, legal boundaries, and moral responsibility in defence reporting.

PSO5 Strategic Planning and Decision-Making: Strongly related (3) for CO3–CO6 as students apply analytical and strategic thought in interpreting defence communication and planning journalistic outputs.

PSO6 Interdisciplinary Approach: Strong (3) with CO1, CO4, CO5, CO6, as the course combines defence studies, media, geography, and international relations for comprehensive analysis.

PSO7 Communication Skills: Strong (3) in CO2, CO7 as students write, present, and analyse defence-related news reports with professional journalistic communication skills.

PSO8 Research Proficiency: Strong (3) for CO2, CO5, CO7 where students use survey and analytical tools to collect, interpret, and report defence information.

PSO9 Awareness of Global Security Challenges: Strong (3) in CO4–CO6 where students assess global defence developments, terrorism, and international conflicts as part of journalism study.

PSO10 Leadership and Teamwork: Moderate (2) across CO2–CO7; teamwork is cultivated through collaborative defence reporting and media analysis projects.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for S.Y.B.A Defence and Strategic Studies (2024 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies

Programme Code : UADEF

Class : S.Y.B.A.

Semester : IV

Course Type : Minor (Theory)

Course Code : DEF -255-MN

Course Title : Regional Security in South Asia

No. of Credits : 04

No. of Teaching Hours : 60

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Understand the geographical, historical, and political factors shaping South Asia's geopolitical landscape.
2. Examine the nuclear policies of India and Pakistan and their implications for regional security.
3. Explore ethnic conflicts in Sri Lanka and migration issues within the region.
4. Understand the key events in Afghanistan post-2001 and their implications for regional security.
5. Examine the recent political changes in Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and the Maldives.
6. Assess the impact of these political changes on regional stability and security.
7. Understand the role of external powers like the United States, Russia, and China in South Asian geopolitics.

Course Outcomes:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcomes in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

CO1: Students will be able to map and explain the key geopolitical features of South Asia.

CO2: Students will understand the complexities of nuclear deterrence and policies in South Asia.

CO3: Students will critically analyze the impact of cross-border terrorism on regional security.

CO4: Students will be able to summarize key developments in Afghanistan post-2001.

CO5: Students will analyze the political shifts in Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and the Maldives.

CO6: Students will evaluate the roles of the United States, Russia, and China in South Asia.

CO7: Students will analyze how external influences shape the security and geopolitical strategies of South Asian nations.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

1) Geopolitics of South Asia 12

1.1 Geopolitical Landscape in South Asia

1.2 Regional Conflicts

2) Security challenges in South Asia 12

- 2.1 Nuclear Policies of India and Pakistan
- 2.2 Cross Border Terrorism
- 2.3 Ethnic problems in Sri Lanka
- 2.4 Migration
- 3) Afghanistan: Developments since 2001** **12**
 - 3.1 History
 - 3.2 Geopolitical Role in South Asia
 - 3.3 Developments in Afghanistan Since 2001
- 4) Political changes and impact on the security of South Asia** **12**
 - 4.1 Pakistan
 - 4.2 Nepal;
 - 4.3 Bangladesh;
 - 4.4 Maldives
- 5) External Influences: United States, Russia and China** **12**
 - 5.1 United States Influences in South Asia
 - 5.2 Russia Influences in South Asia
 - 5.3 China Influences in South Asia

References:

1. Gonsalves, Eric and Nancy Jetly, eds., The Dynamics of South Asia: Regional Corporation and SAARC, (New Delhi: Thousand Oaks, London: Sage Publication, 1999).
2. A, Vandana and Ashok C. Shekla, Security in South Asia: Trends and Directions (New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 2004).
3. Gupta, Bhabani Sen, "South Asian Perspectives: Such nations in conflict and Co-operation", (Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation, 1988).
4. Cohen, Stephen Philip, ed., & "The Security of South Asia: American and Asian perspectives", (New Delhi: Vistaor Publications, 1987).
5. Suvarna Rajagopalan, ed., "Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiates", (New Delhi: Routledge, 2006).
6. Rafiq Dossani and Heury S. Rowen, eds., "Prospects for peace in South Asia", (Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 2005).
7. Shrikant Paranjpe India and South Asian since 1971 (Radiant, New Delhi 1985)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)**Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV)

Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Regional Security in South Asia

Course Code: DEF -255-MN

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO6	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO7	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2

Justification for the mapping

PSO1 Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts: All Course Outcomes (CO1–CO7) contribute strongly to PSO1 as students gain a foundational understanding of South Asian geopolitical concepts, nuclear policies, terrorism, and external influences. CO1 and CO2 introduce regional strategic frameworks and nuclear deterrence theories, while CO3–CO7 deepen understanding of regional conflicts, foreign policies, and power dynamics. Together, they help students grasp how defence concepts shape national and regional security.

PSO2 Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts: CO1, CO2, CO4, and CO5 directly strengthen PSO2 by linking the historical developments of South Asian nations with current geopolitical realities. Through studying Afghanistan post-2001 (CO4) and political transitions in neighboring countries (CO5), students develop the ability to trace historical roots of contemporary conflicts and alliances. This contextual analysis helps them connect past strategies with ongoing geopolitical outcomes.

PSO3 Critical Analysis Skills: CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6, and CO7 develop PSO3 by requiring students to critically evaluate nuclear deterrence, cross-border terrorism, and external interventions. Learners interpret strategic actions, assess political shifts, and analyze power dynamics among regional and global actors. This builds their capacity to reason, question, and interpret defence-related policies with a critical and analytical mindset.

PSO4 Ethical and Legal Perspectives: CO2, CO3, and CO7 moderately support PSO4, as students examine moral and legal implications of nuclear strategy, terrorism, and foreign intervention. They reflect on humanitarian concerns, sovereignty, and international law in the context of security operations and foreign policies. The course encourages ethical reasoning within geopolitical decision-making.

PSO5 Strategic Planning and Decision-Making: CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6, and CO7 contribute strongly to PSO5 by engaging students with the process of analysing strategic challenges and policymaking in South Asia. Learners evaluate decision-making frameworks related to deterrence, counterterrorism, and regional diplomacy, thus developing the ability to plan and assess strategic defence responses in dynamic geopolitical settings.

PSO6 Interdisciplinary Approach: All COs (especially CO1, CO5, and CO6) contribute to PSO6 by integrating perspectives from political science, geography, history, and international relations. The study of South Asian geopolitics inherently involves analyzing defence issues through multiple disciplines, fostering an understanding that transcends single-subject boundaries and reflects the interconnected nature of regional security.

PSO7 Communication Skills: CO1, CO5, and CO6 enhance PSO7 by encouraging students to articulate complex geopolitical and defence concepts effectively in written and oral forms. Activities such as report writing, map explanation, and policy analysis promote academic expression and communication clarity, essential for careers in defence research and journalism.

PSO8 Research Proficiency: CO2, CO3, CO5, CO6, and CO7 support PSO8 as students engage in analytical tasks involving data interpretation, policy evaluation, and information synthesis. By investigating topics like nuclear doctrines, cross-border issues, and foreign influences, learners develop skills in data collection, comparative research, and evidence-based reasoning.

PSO9 Awareness of Global Security Challenges: CO2, CO3, CO6, and CO7 are directly related to PSO9 since they deal with nuclear proliferation, terrorism, and the influence of major powers such as the U.S., Russia, and China. Students explore global–regional security intersections, gaining awareness of international challenges that shape South Asia’s strategic landscape.

PSO10 Leadership and Teamwork: CO3, CO5, CO6, and CO7 indirectly contribute to PSO10 by promoting collaborative learning through group discussions, case studies, and debates on South Asian conflicts. Students practice teamwork while developing leadership skills in interpreting, evaluating, and proposing solutions to regional security problems.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for S.Y.B.A Defence and Strategic Studies (2024 Pattern)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies
Programme Code	: UADEF
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: IV
Course Type	: Open Elective (OE) (Theory)
Course Code	: DEF-256-OE
Course Title	: Modern Warfare Part II
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. The basic Learning Objective of this course is to make aware the students about changing nature of warfare.
2. Aim of this paper is to evaluate the contemporary changes in warfare is especially after 1945.
3. To familiarize students with the changing nature of war as well as various development and inventions in science and technology regarding war.
4. Enrich students with critical analyzing skills regarding type of war and its influence on strategy, tactics, and military operations.
5. To develop the necessary theoretical & experimental knowledge, and aptitude regarding type of warfare and weaponries used in the same.
6. Students can analyse types of wars and its implications.
7. Student can understand the new modern warfare and its process of execution as well as new technological and hybrid warfare.

Course Outcomes:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcomes in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- CO1: Understand how traditional and modern warfare waged.
- CO2: Student will be able to explain the concept of various war types.
- CO3: Student will be able to explain how conventional and Modern War fought.
- CO4: Students will understand how recent changes in warfare affect the utility of the forces in international relations.
- CO5: Student would be able to understand cyber and hybrid warfare
- CO6: Analyse global efforts to prevent the use of nuclear weapons and promote disarmament.
- CO7: Student will Examine historical examples to illustrate the characteristics and dynamics of various warfare.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

1) Hybrid Warfare/ Multidomain Warfare	06
1.1- Meaning and Concept	
1.2- Objectives and Effectiveness	
2) Nuclear Warfare	06

- 2.1- Meaning and Concept
- 2.2- Origin and Development

3) Chemical and Biological Warfare **06**

- 3.1- Meaning and Concept
- 3.2- Aim & Objectives
- 3.3- Methods

4) Psychological Warfare **06**

- 4.1- Meaning and Concept Objectives
- 4.2- Means and Method of Psychological Warfare

5) Information Warfare **06**

- 5.1- Meaning Definition and Objectives
- 5.2- Means and Methods

References:

1. J.F.C. fuller," conductive war,"(London ,1961)
2. Clausewitz, "On War" Antok Rapport (London, 1968)
3. Montgomery "A History of War", (London 1968)
4. Gander, T.J." Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Warfare" 5. Khan J.A "Probing war and Warfare
6. श्रीकांत परांजपे सामरिकशास्त्र
7. James Turner Johnson" Morality and Contemporary Warfare"
8. प्रा तोडकर समकालीन युद्धपद्धती
9. Vikrant Deshpande "Hybrid Warfare: The changing Character of Conflict.
10. प्रो. चंद्रकांत बन्सीधर युद्ध तंत्र स्वरांजली प्रकाशन गाजियाबाद उ.प्र.
11. प्रा. देविदास विजय भोसले संरक्षण आणि सामरिकशास्त्र विविध स्पर्धा परीक्षांचा स्वरांजली प्रकाशन गाजियाबाद उ.प्र.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)**Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV)

Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Modern Warfare Part-II

Course Code: DEF-256-OE

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO2	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO7	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Justification for the mapping

PSO1 Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts: All COs (especially CO1–CO3) contribute strongly as they cover fundamental theories and practical understanding of warfare, strategy, and defence principles.

PSO2 Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts: CO1, CO2, and CO7 directly link to analysing historical and modern warfare contexts, connecting past conflicts with current defence trends.

PSO3 Critical Analysis Skills: CO3, CO4, CO5, and CO6 strengthen analytical and evaluative abilities to assess the evolution of war and global disarmament efforts.

PSO4 Ethical and Legal Perspectives: CO4 and CO6 connect moderately by exploring the ethical, moral, and legal aspects of war, disarmament, and military responsibility.

PSO5 Strategic Planning and Decision-Making: CO3, CO4, and CO5 build strategic thinking by analysing various warfare types, recent changes, and hybrid warfare tactics.

PSO6 Interdisciplinary Approach: CO3, CO4, and CO5 integrate knowledge from international relations, technology, and sociology for comprehensive defence analysis.

PSO7 Communication Skills: All COs indirectly contribute as students learn to express complex defence concepts through written and oral communication.

PSO8 Research Proficiency: CO4, CO5, CO6, and CO7 promote analytical and research skills by examining war data, global reports, and disarmament treaties.

PSO9 Awareness of Global Security Challenges: CO4, CO5, and CO6 align strongly with this PSO as they address cyber warfare, nuclear disarmament, and modern global threats.

PSO10 Leadership and Teamwork: CO3, CO4, and CO7 contribute to teamwork and leadership through group discussions, strategic simulations, and collaborative case studies.

CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for S.Y.B.A Defence and Strategic Studies (2024 Pattern)

Name of the Programme	: B.A. Defence and Strategic Studies
Programme Code	: UADEF
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: IV
Course Type	: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (Theory)
Course Code	: DEF-257-SEC
Course Title	: Basics of GIS
No. of Credits	: 02
No. of Teaching Hours	: 30

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make aware the students of the following key points.

1. Understand the basic concepts and principles of GIS and Remote Sensing.
2. Learn about the history and evolution of geospatial technologies.
3. Understand the role and importance of GIS and Remote Sensing in various fields.
4. Understand different coordinate systems used in geospatial analysis.
5. Learn how to interpret different types of maps and geographic data
6. Understand the principles of Remote Sensing, including electromagnetic radiation (EMR) and the interaction of EMR with Earth's surface.
7. Learn to create thematic maps and visualizations that help in the interpretation of security scenarios.
8. Learn how GIS aids in disaster response and crisis management, facilitating the rapid deployment of resources.

Course Outcomes:

A candidate who has completed his or her qualification will have the following learning outcomes in terms of Knowledge, skills, and concepts.

- CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts of GIS, including spatial data types (vector, raster), layers, and coordinate systems.
- CO2: Learn about geospatial technology and its applications in various fields (environment, urban planning, security, etc).
- CO3: Understand the role of GIS in decision-making processes for urban planning, environmental management, resource allocation, and security analysis
- CO4: Understand the ethical and legal aspects of using geographic data, including privacy issues and data sharing protocols.
- CO5: Explain the fundamental principles of remote sensing, including electromagnetic radiation, spectral signatures, and sensor types.
- CO6: Understand the role of geospatial intelligence in national and international security.
- CO7: Learn how intelligence agencies use GIS data for strategic defence planning, counterterrorism, and disaster preparedness.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

1) Introduction to GIS	10
1.1 Basic concept: Definition and History	

- 1.2 Component of GIS
- 1.3 Recent trends and application of GIS
- 1.4 Data types and Data model

2) Earth Positioning System **08**

- 2.1 Introduction/History of Navigation
- 2.2 Objective
- 2.3 Types of earth positioning system Ex. GPS, GLONAS
- 2.4 Application of GPS

3) Remote Sensing **08**

- 3.1 Definition and scope
- 3.2 Types of Remote Sensing 3.3 Stages of Remote Sensing
- 3.4 Advantages and limitations of Remote Sensing 3.5 Remote Sensing platform and sensor

4) Role of GIS and Remote Sensing in military **04**

References:

1. Sumant Solanke “सुदूर संवेदन आणि अंतराळ तंत्रज्ञान” Dyan deep Publication
2. S. Kumar “Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS” Laxmi Publications, 2019
3. S.P. Sinha, Rajeshwari Mukherjee “Remote Sensing and GIS for Environmental Management” Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2008
4. M. Anji Reddy “Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems” BSP Books, 2006

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)**Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes**

Class: SYBA (SEM-IV)

Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies

Course: Basics of GIS

Course Code: DEF-257-SEC

Weightage: 1= weak or low relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO6	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO7	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

Justification for the mapping

PSO1 – Comprehensive Understanding of Defence Concepts: CO1: Understanding GIS fundamentals enables students to visualize and interpret military terrain and strategic locations, strengthening conceptual defence awareness. CO2: Applying GIS in various domains provides a practical base for understanding its defence applications. CO3: Spatial decision-making through GIS supports the formulation of defence strategies and operational planning. CO4: Ethical and legal awareness in data handling aligns with responsible use of defence technologies. CO5: Remote sensing strengthens understanding of reconnaissance and surveillance concepts in military studies. CO6: Geospatial intelligence directly contributes to national security comprehension. CO7: Use of GIS for strategic defence planning enhances holistic understanding of defence mechanisms.

PSO2 – Knowledge of Historical and Contemporary Contexts: CO1: GIS helps in analysing historical battlefield maps and territorial changes. CO2: Spatial data aids in studying historical and current military infrastructure and conflicts. CO3: Understanding spatial trends supports comparison between past and current strategic environments. CO4: Ethical issues are contextually rooted in historical and modern data use. CO5: Remote sensing connects past terrain studies with modern intelligence practices. CO6: Analysing intelligence data reflects evolving global and regional security trends. CO7: Modern GIS-based intelligence reflects the continuity between historical and contemporary defence methods.

PSO3 – Critical Analysis Skills: CO1: Students analyse spatial patterns for defence readiness and risk assessment. CO2: Application of GIS builds analytical capability to evaluate strategic data. CO3: Decision-making using GIS data promotes analytical reasoning in defence planning. CO4: Ethical evaluation of data fosters critical thinking on security responsibilities. CO5: Remote sensing enhances analytical interpretation of terrain and target analysis. CO6: Evaluation of geospatial intelligence develops strategic analytical ability. CO7: Assessing GIS data in counterterrorism builds strong evaluative and problem-solving skills.

PSO4 – Ethical and Legal Perspectives: CO1: Basic understanding of data types introduces awareness about responsible data use. CO2: Exposure to GIS applications fosters respect for data confidentiality across sectors. CO3: Understanding decision-making processes includes awareness of ethical data handling. CO4: Focused learning on ethical and legal issues builds a foundation in responsible GIS practices. CO5: Remote sensing data use highlights privacy and surveillance concerns. CO6: Intelligence analysis emphasizes ethical management of

sensitive information. CO7: Counterterrorism data use requires adherence to international laws and ethical norms.

PSO5 – Strategic Planning and Decision-Making: CO1: Spatial analysis supports tactical and operational decision-making. CO2: Application-oriented GIS use promotes evidence-based strategic planning. CO3: GIS-driven decision-making directly supports formulation of defence strategies. CO4: Ethical planning ensures lawful and morally sound decision frameworks. CO5: Remote sensing data drives real-time strategic planning and defence operations. CO6: Intelligence data supports national-level defence and counterterrorism strategies. CO7: GIS assists in decision-making for threat assessment and disaster response planning.

PSO6 – Interdisciplinary Approach: CO1: GIS combines geography, computer science, and defence studies. CO2: Understanding multi-domain applications promotes interdisciplinary thinking. CO3: Strategic planning integrates political, social, and spatial data. CO4: Ethical and legal principles merge with technology and policy studies. CO5: Remote sensing fuses science, technology, and strategy. CO6: Geospatial intelligence links politics, defence, and technology. CO7: Counterterrorism combines data science, sociology, and international relations.

PSO7 – Communication Skills: CO1: Communicating spatial data improves technical articulation. CO2: Reporting GIS applications refines clarity in interdisciplinary communication. CO3: Presentation of strategic analysis builds professional communication competence. CO4: Ethical issues are effectively communicated through written and verbal reports. CO5: Explaining remote sensing outcomes enhances technical documentation skills. CO6: Communication of intelligence data improves briefing and reporting abilities. CO7: Counterterrorism analysis requires strong communication for coordination and decision-making.

PSO8 – Research Proficiency: CO1: Understanding GIS data types supports foundational research methodologies. CO2: GIS applications introduce applied research practices. CO3: Data-driven decision-making encourages evidence-based defence research. CO4: Ethical and legal dimensions enrich research integrity. CO5: Remote sensing provides research tools for spatial analysis and data validation. CO6: Intelligence data research strengthens analytical depth. CO7: Counterterrorism GIS research develops advanced applied research capabilities.

PSO9 – Awareness of Global Security Challenges: CO1: GIS understanding supports mapping of global threats and vulnerabilities. CO2: GIS applications relate directly to global environmental and security issues. CO3: Spatial decision-making aids in evaluating international defence challenges. CO4: Ethical use of data supports responsible global cooperation. CO5: Remote sensing helps monitor transnational threats. CO6: Geospatial intelligence is key in addressing global terrorism and cyber threats. CO7: Counterterrorism GIS use develops global perspective on defence collaboration.

PSO10 – Leadership and Teamwork: CO1: Basic GIS knowledge aids collaborative mapping and analysis tasks. CO2: Group projects in GIS foster teamwork and coordination. CO3: Decision-making scenarios promote leadership in strategic contexts. CO4: Ethical discussions encourage participative teamwork. CO5: Remote sensing missions rely on coordinated team efforts. CO6: Intelligence work requires leadership in security operations. CO7: Counterterrorism and defence preparedness activities develop teamwork and leadership competence.