

MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY ROHTAK
DEPT. OF DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES
Certificate Course in Counter Terrorism Studies
(w.e.f. Session 2022-23)

Programme Specific Outcomes:

Defence and Strategic Studies is a multi-disciplinary subject which includes the study of various aspects of global and national security. This course will give comprehensive knowledge about the history, definition and the epistemology of Terrorism. The course sets broader framework to understand the context of counter terrorism. Terrorism is one of the major security challenges faced by India. This course introduces students to various facets of contemporary security discourse, in order to understand the current national security issue. The purpose is to give comprehensive knowledge of Terrorism in India and India's counter terrorism strategy.

- PSO1** Provide academic insight and impart knowledge of terrorism and counter terrorism.
PSO2 Discuss the basic concepts and theories of Terrorism.
PSO3 Spread awareness about latest trends in terrorist activities and counter terrorism methodologies.
PSO4 Enhance the employability of students as young researchers.
PSO5 To address the national security concern in the context of counter terrorism.

Scheme of Examination

(As per Choice Based Credit System w.e.f. the academic year (2022-23))

Note: - The entire course will be of one semester. Each student should earn minimum 16 credits over the entire course as given below:

Semester-I

In Semester I, there will be 3 core paper & 1 Project Report. Disciplinary Specific Elective Course will be floated according to the administrative and academic convenience of the department. Eighty Marks be allotted to each Theory Papers and twenty marks for internal evaluation consisting of two assignments and seminars etc. In this way, the three papers & Project Work will be of 400 hundred marks. Each theory papers will be divided into four units and the evaluation will be done by the concerned course teacher in the Department.

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Course Type	Theory marks	Internal Assessment marks	Practical marks/Project	Total Marks	Credits
Core Papers							
22DSSC1	Understanding Terrorism and Its threat to India's National Security	C	80	20	N.A.	100	4:0:0 = 04
22DSSC2	International Community & Global Trends in Counter Terrorism	C	80	20	N.A.	100	4:0:0 = 04
22DSSC3	Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Security and Science & Technology	C	80	20	N.A.	100	4:0:0 = 04
22DSSC4	Project Report	C		Manuscript: 70 Viva Based: 30	100	100	4:0:0 = 04
Credits	Total Credits : 16						

SEMESTER-FIRST
PAPER-01
PAPER CODE-22DSSC1
UNDERSTANDING TERRORISM AND ITS THREAT TO INDIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Introduce the students about various concept of Terrorism.
- CO2: Discuss the various aspects of Tracing the Roots of Terrorism; Nature of Modern Terrorism; Type of Threats.
- CO3: Students will understand the theories of Key Elements of India's National Security: Strategically Review of Terrorist Groups.
- CO4: Make the students able to understand the applications of Counter Terrorism Legislation Historical Review; Law Enforcement Mechanism and Counter Terrorism

Credits: 4:0:0

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Theory Marks: 80
Int. Assessment Marks: 20

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTERS

Note: The question paper shall contain eight questions in all having two questions from each unit. The candidates shall have to answer selecting at least one question from each unit. The Question Paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus. Separate marks for each question should be indicated in the question paper. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I

1. Conceptualizing and Defining Terrorism: Ideologies, Aims, Beliefs and Motivations.
2. Tracing the Roots of Terrorism; Nature of Modern Terrorism; Type of Threats.
3. Post-Modern Terrorism: Trends, Scenarios, and Future Threats.

UNIT-II

4. Nationalist Terrorist, Revolutionary Terrorist and Religious Extremism.
6. Nature of Counter-Terrorism Strategies.
7. Crime-Terror Nexus: Organized Criminals Groups and Terrorist Organizations Relationship.

UNIT-III

7. Major Terrorist Groups Operating in India.
8. Terrorism as a Threat to India's Security.
9. India's Strategy to Counter Terrorism.

UNIT-IV

10. Counter Terrorism Legislation Historical Review; Law Enforcement Mechanism and Counter Terrorism.
11. Counter Terrorism: India's Security Policy, Foreign Policy and Role of Media.
12. India's Counter Terrorism Effort.

References:

1. David J. Whittaker (eds.) (2012), *The Terrorism Reader*, Routledge: New York.
2. Gupta, D. K. (2008), *Understanding terrorism and political violence: The life cycle of birth, growth, transformation, and demise*, London: Routledge.
3. Hocking, J. & C. Lewis (eds.) (2007), *Counter-terrorism and the Post-democratic State*, UK: Elgar Publishing.
4. Hoffman, Bruce (2006), *Inside Terrorism*, New York: Columbia University Press.
5. Laquer, W. (1998), *Origins of terrorism: Psychologies, ideologies, theologies, states of mind*, U.S.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press.
6. Mockaitis, T. R. (2007), "*The new" terrorism: myths and reality*," U.S.: Standford University Press.
7. Martin, G. (2013), *Essentials of terrorism: Concepts and controversies*, London: Sage Publications.
8. O'Day, A. (eds.) (2004), *Dimensions of terrorism* (Vol. 1), VT: Ashgate Publication Limited.
9. Richardson, L. (2013), *the roots of terrorism: an overview*, Routledge: New York.
10. Weimann, Gabriel & Conrad Winn (1994), *The Theatre of Terror: Mass Media and International Terrorism*, New York: Longman.

**SEMESTER-FIRST
PAPER-02
PAPER CODE-22DSSC2**

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY & GLOBAL TRENDS IN COUNTER TERRORISM

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The objective of this course is to impart knowledge and create awareness on the efforts being made by the International community to combat terrorism.

CO2: This course will introduce students to contemporary debate on terrorism, human rights and security.

CO3: Terrorism is a global phenomenon, with unique regional characteristics contextualized by regional geopolitics.

CO4: Make the students able to understand the applications of theories Cyber Space: Command, Control and Communication Strategy.

CO5: This course will cover the broad framework of global efforts to counter terrorism.

Credits: 4:0:0

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory Marks: 80

Internal Assessment Marks: 20

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTERS

Note: The question paper shall contain eight questions in all having two questions from each unit. The candidates shall have to answer selecting at least one question from each unit. The Question Paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus. Separate marks for each question should be indicated in the question paper. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I

1. Meaning and Definition of Global Terrorism.
2. Roles and Responsibilities of International Community in Counter Terrorism.
3. Role of Global Media and Social Media; Mass Mediated Image of Terrorism and Its Effect on Societies.

UNIT-II

4. Role of Diaspora and Effectiveness of Public Diplomacy in Counter Terrorism.
5. Human Rights Issues and Counter Terrorism: Approaches and Policies.

UNIT-III

6. Major Terrorist Group and their Operating Areas.
7. Terrorism in South Asia
8. Counter Terrorism Strategies.

UNIT-IV

9. International Terrorism Challenges and Response.
10. Counter Terrorism Strategies of European Union, USA, Russia and Asia.
11. The United Nations and Terrorism.

References:

1. Colarik, A. M. (2006), *Cyber terrorism: political and economic implications*, New Zealand: IGI Global.
2. Frolov, K. V. & G. B. Baecher (eds.) (2006), *Protection of civilian infrastructure from acts of terrorism (Vol. 12)*, U.S.: Springer Science & Business Media.
3. Lewis, J. A. (2002), *assessing the risks of cyber terrorism, cyber war and other cyber threats*, Washington, DC: Center for Strategic & International Studies.
4. Akhgar, B. & B. Brewster (eds.) (2016), *Combating cybercrime and cyberterrorism: challenges, trends and priorities*, Switzerland: Springer.
5. Reich, P. C. (eds.) (2012), *Law, Policy, and Technology: Cyberterrorism, Information Warfare, and Internet Immobilization: Cyberterrorism, Information Warfare, and Internet Immobilization*, New Zealand: IGI Global.
6. Singer, P. W. & A Friedman (2014), *Cybersecurity: What everyone needs to know*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Biersteker Thomas & Sue E. Eckert (2007), *Countering the Financing of Terrorism*, London: Routledge.
8. Brück, T. (eds.), (2007), *The economic analysis of terrorism*, New York: Routledge.
9. Byman, Daniel (2005), *Deadly Connections: States that Sponsor Terrorism*, UK: Cambridge University Press.
10. Colarik, A. M. (2006), *Cyber terrorism: political and economic implications*, New Zealand: IGI Global.
11. Freilich, Joshua (eds.) (2006), *Migration, Culture Conflict, Crime and Terrorism*, London: Routledge.
12. Giraldo, J. K. & Trinkunas, H. A. (2007), *Terrorism financing and state responses: a comparative perspective*, U.S.: Stanford University Press.
13. Krueger, Alan B (2008), *What Makes a Terrorist: Economics and the Roots of Terrorism*, NJ: Princeton University Press.
14. Kumar, Anand (2012), *The Terror Challenge In South Asia and Prospect of Regional Cooperation*, New Delhi: Pentagon Security International.

15. Pedahzur, A. (eds.) (2006), *Root causes of suicide terrorism: The globalization of martyrdom*, London: Routledge.
16. Richardson, L. (eds.) (2006), "*The Roots of Terrorism*, New York: Routledge".
17. Aldis, A., & Herd, G. (eds.) (2006), *The ideological war on terror: worldwide strategies for counter-terrorism*, Routledge.
18. Bongar, B. Brown (et al.) (eds.), (2006), *Psychology of terrorism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
19. Charny, I. W. (2007), *Fighting suicide bombing: A worldwide campaign for life*, Greenwood Publishing Group.
20. Freilich, Joshua (eds.) (2006), *Migration, Culture Conflict, Crime and Terrorism*, New York: Routledge.
21. Horgan, J. G. & Horgan, J. (2004), *The psychology of terrorism*, New York: Routledge.
22. Institute of Medicine (2003), *Preparing for the Psychological Consequences of Terrorism: A Public Health Strategy*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/10717>.
23. Laquer, W. (1998), *Origins of terrorism: Psychologies, ideologies, theologies, states of mind*, U.S.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press.
24. Pedahzur, A. (eds.) (2006), *Root causes of suicide terrorism: The globalization of martyrdom*. New York: Routledge.
25. Richardson, L. (eds.) (2006), *The Roots of Terrorism*, New York: Routledge. Steinhoff, U. (2007), *On the ethics of war and terrorism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

**SEMESTER-FIRST
PAPER-03
PAPER CODE-22DSSC3**

CYBER TERRORISM, CYBER SECURITY AND SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Introduce the students about various concepts of Structure Cyber Warfare, Cyber Security and Cyber Terrorism.

CO2: Discuss the various aspects of Effect of Science and Technology on Contemporary Societies.

CO3: The Aim of the course is to give a comprehensive overview of cyber terrorism, exploitation of cyber space and platforms by terrorist and methods of countering the same.

CO4: Make the students able to understand the applications of theories Cyber Space: Command, Control and Communication Strategy.

Maximum Marks: 100

Credits: 4:0:0

Theory Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Internal Assessment Marks: 20

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTERS

Note: The question paper shall contain eight questions in all having two questions from each unit. The candidates shall have to answer selecting at least one question from each unit. The Question Paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus. Separate marks for each question should be indicated in the question paper. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I

1. Defining Contextual Structure of Cyber Warfare, Cyber Security and Cyber Terrorism.
2. Role of Science and Technology in Warfare.
3. Effect of Science and Technology on Warfare.

UNIT-II

4. Mapping of Cybercrimes: Issues and Challenges to Law Enforcement Mechanism.
5. Data Mining and Surveillance: Legal and Security Aspects.

UNIT-III

6. Electronic Media: Role, Responsibility and Code of Conduct.
7. Media Sensitizations, Social Media and Surveillance.
8. War of Ideas vs. Ideas of War in Cyber Space.

UNIT-IV

9. Critical Infrastructure Protection: National and International.
10. Technological Facilitation of Terrorism: Legal and Policy Issues.
11. Cyber Space: Command, Control and Communication Strategy.

References:

1. Colarik, A. M. (2006), *Cyber terrorism: political and economic implications*, New Zealand: IGI Global.
2. Frolov, K. V. & G. B. Baecher (eds.) (2006), *Protection of civilian infrastructure from acts of terrorism (Vol. 12)*, U.S.: Springer Science & Business Media.
3. Lewis, J. A. (2002), *assessing the risks of cyber terrorism, cyber war and other cyber threats*, Washington, DC: Center for Strategic & International Studies.
4. Akhgar, B. & B. Brewster (eds.) (2016), *Combating cybercrime and cyberterrorism: challenges, trends and priorities*, Switzerland: Springer.
5. Reich, P. C. (eds.) (2012), *Law, Policy, and Technology: Cyberterrorism, Information Warfare, and Internet Immobilization: Cyberterrorism, Information Warfare, and Internet Immobilization*, New Zealand: IGI Global.
6. Singer, P. W. & A Friedman (2014), *Cybersecurity: What everyone needs to know*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Bunker, R. J. (2014), *Networks, terrorism and global insurgency*, New York: Routledge.
8. Buckley, M. & R. Singh (eds.) (2006), *The Bush doctrine and the war on terrorism: global*

- responses, global consequences, New York: Routledge.
9. Mackinlay, J. (2013), *Globalisation and insurgency*, New York: Routledge.
 10. Byman, D. (2005), *Deadly Connections: States That Sponsor Terrorism*, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.
 11. Jebb, C. R., Liotta, P. H., Sherlock, T. & R. M. Beitler (2006), *The fight for legitimacy: democracy vs. terrorism*, U.S.: Greenwood Publishing Group.
 12. Carpenter, W. M. & Wiencek, D. G. (eds.) (2005), *Asian security handbook: Terrorism and the new security environment*, New York: Routledge.
 13. Dinges, J. (2005), *The Condor years: how Pinochet and his allies brought terrorism to three continents*, New York: The New Press.
 14. Ganor, Boaz (eds.) (2006), *Post-Modern Terrorism: Trends, Scenarios, and Future Threats*, ICT: Australia. Gupta, D. K. (2008), *Understanding terrorism and political violence: The life cycle of birth, growth, transformation, and demise*, Abingdon: Routledge.
 15. Mahan, Sue, & PamalaLGriset, (2008), *Terrorism in Perspective*, London: Sage.
 16. Aldis, A., & Herd, G. (eds.) (2006), *The ideological war on terror: worldwide strategies for counter-terrorism*, Routledge.
 17. Bongar, B. Brown (et al.) (eds.), (2006), *Psychology of terrorism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 18. Charny, I. W. (2007), *Fighting suicide bombing: A worldwide campaign for life*, Greenwood Publishing Group.
 19. Freilich, Joshua (eds.) (2006), *Migration, Culture Conflict, Crime and Terrorism*, New York: Routledge.
 20. Horgan, J. G. & Horgan, J. (2004), *The psychology of terrorism*, New York: Routledge.
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 22. Laquer, W. (1998), *Origins of terrorism: Psychologies, ideologies, theologies, states of mind*, U.S.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press.
 23. Pedahzur, A. (eds.) (2006), *Root causes of suicide terrorism: The globalization of martyrdom*. New York: Routledge.
 24. Richardson, L. (eds.) (2006), *The Roots of Terrorism*, New York: Routledge. Steinhoff, U. (2007), *On the ethics of war and terrorism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.