

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

M.A. (SECURITY & DEFENCE LAWS)

Academic Year: 2025-2026

**Second Semester Repeat Examination – Online Proctored Examination
(December, 2025)**

1.2.5. Defence Management and Strategic Studies

Duration of the Examination: 2 ½ hours

Total Marks : 70 marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Read the instructions carefully and adhere to the same.
- b) Please mention your Name, DDE ID No., date of the exam, name of the programme, name of the subject, total number of pages on the first page and write the page numbers in sequence on each sheet before upload.
- c) The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought.
- d) Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them. Answers without question numbers / wrong question numbers will not be evaluated.
- e) Write the answers clearly and neatly. Answers in illegible handwriting will not be taken into consideration.
- f) Candidates need to check the scanned and pdf converted file before uploading, whether all pages are scanned properly and the same is in sequence and clearly visible.
- g) Candidates are prohibited to use phones or any other electronic devices, books, material etc. during the Examination.
- h) Copying from any source including from other students is strictly prohibited. Plagiarism is considered as a serious academic mis-conduct and the University will take action as it deems fit.

Section – A

Answer FIVE questions out of SEVEN questions and each question carries 10 marks. (5 x 10 marks = 50 marks)

1. Management is essential for managing men, machines, money and material. In its absence, the resources of production will remain resources and never become production. Defence management is the dynamic life-giving element in every aspect. When there is high external threat for the country, do you think managerial planning and control functions will be taken over by defence administration. To what extent, defence functioning needs to have balanced management and administration in high risk situations. Give examples to support your answer.

2. Indian defence services will need to protect its sovereignty, provide security in a troubled immediate neighbourhood, and contribute to the security of the broader Himalayan Region with high altitude and beyond. Explain the important forms of interdependence namely pooled, sequential and reciprocal which will help for a real-world testing bed for India's defence innovations with indigenous technologies.
3. Critically analyse the opportunities for women to join permanent commission jobs in Indian Navy.
4. Mr. M in the defence ministry states that in India, there is a noticeable void of a structured defence planning process and the entire planning system appears to be in a state of fluidity. There are too many organisational voids, functional inefficiencies and administrative procedural gaps. India needs to develop a strong functional system for defence planning. According to Mr. M the major problem how the weapons are sought and how to attain optimum use out of it. Identify the pre-existing gaps in the planning process in Indian defence system.
5. Rolls-Royce is reinforcing its commitment to India, signalling its intent to at least double its supply chain sourcing from the country over the next five years. As a strong proponent of the 'Make in India' programme, Rolls-Royce sources a wide range of high-precision parts and engine components for its Civil Aerospace, Defence and Power Systems businesses from numerous Indian partners, and has long-term plans to grow India's participation in its global supply chain.
6. Mr. X expressed his views in a defence meeting stating that 'when there is an individual, peace prevails and where there are two individuals, conflicts arise and when there is more than that, alliances begin.' Examine Mr. X statements in the light of possible international conflict and its impact on international relations between two or more countries.
7. Assuming that you are holding a responsible job as an adviser to defence minister in India and you are of the opinion that India is under constant threat and faces challenges of internal threats which calls for a robust defence mechanism. The internal threat are sourced from north eastern and north western states including the western borders, central India and states across the coastal belt.

Section – B

Answer FOUR questions out of SIX questions and each question carries 05 marks. (4 x 5 marks = 20 marks)

- 8.** Compare the Defence Management in the USA and the European Union.
- 9.** Examine the relevance of the 14 principles of Administrative Theory of Management
- 10.** Explain the growing importance of Defence Budgeting
- 11.** Critically examine the contribution of transfer of foreign defence technologies in the Made in India initiatives for developing defence capabilities.
- 12.** Discuss India's position on its nuclear doctrine and its stake that India will no longer be intimidated by nuclear threat by neighbouring countries.
- 13.** India is poised to use Artificial Intelligence (AI) in defence technologies wherein its application of machine learning, robotics, to make military operations more effective and efficient. Do you think extensive application of AI in modern warfare like drones, data analytics, and digital warfare will increase the Military Power. Comment.