Course Code	Foreign Policy of India (DSE/GE/16A)	L	т	Р	С
BPOSC20Y301	भारत की विदेश नीति	3	2	0	5
Pre-Requictives	Nil	Sy	Ilabus Version		
			50 N	larks	

# Course objective

This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

#### **Course Outcome**

- · To Know the foreign policy.
- To Know the process of foreign policy making in India. .
- To Know the relations of India with other countries.

## Students Learning Outcomes:

- At the end of the course students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the following: a. India's world view, geopolitical vision, and key principles
- New Frontiers of Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
- · India's Nuclear Policy and Strategy
- · India's connectivity challenge both on land and at sea
- India's Look East and Act East Policy
- India's engagement with the Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific

UNIT - I	15
Indian Foreign Policy: Development, Salient Features, Principles, and Determination	inants.
भारतीय विदेश नीति, विकास, विशेषताएं, सिद्धांत एवं निर्धारक तत्व।	
UNIT - II	15
ndia's Relations With Neighbouring Countries, Pakistan, Bangladesh Bhutan,	Sri Lanka, Afghanishtan.
भारत के पड़ोसी दशों के साथ संबंध : पाकिस्तान, बांग्लादेश, भूटान, श्रीलंका एवं अफगानिस्ता	न।
UNIT - III	15
Relations with Super Powers : America, Russia, China,	
भारत के महाशक्तियों के साथ संबंध : अमेरिका, रूस, चीन	
UNIT - IV	15
Regional Organisations : SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS	
क्षेत्रीय संगठन : सार्क, आसियान, ब्रिक्स।	
UNIT - V	15

Darlon

Achishus

15

Contemporary International Issues - Human Rights, Globalization, Environment, Disarmament, Cross Border Terrorism.

समकालीन अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय मुद्दे : मानवाधिकार वैश्वीकरण, पर्यावरण, निशस्त्रीकरण, सीमा पार आतंकवाद।

#### **Referance Books**

- 1.Bajpai, Kanti, Basit, Saira, Krishnappa, V. eds., India's grand Stategy: History, theory, cases (2014)
- 2.C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2005.
- 3.J. N. Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing, 2001.
- 4. Ganguly, Sumit, ed., India's foreign Policy (2010)
- 5. Anjali Ghosh, tridibChakrobroti, AnindyoJyotiMajumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee, eds., India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Pearson, 2009.

6.A. Kapoor and A. J. Wison, The Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbours. 1995.

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Pre-Requictives	Nill Nill state of Indie's IliN	griesoti	Syllabus Version		
BPOSC20Y302	लोक प्रशासन	3	2	0	5
Course Code	Public Administration (DSE/GE/16B)	L	T	Р	С

### **Course Objective**

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments

## **Course Outcome**

- 1. This paper is an introductory course in public Administration
- 2. The paper covers personal public administration in its historical context.
- 3. Students learn more about the recent development in new public administration
- 4. Knowledge of our budget and its processes.

### **Student learning Outcome**

This course is designed to assist students in developing an understanding of public administration as a field of academic study and an area of professional practice. Specifically, it focuses on the evolution of public administration as an academic discipline, the context in which public administration takes place, and the meaning of public service in a democratic society. The course will be conducted as a seminar. Students must be prepared to discuss reading assignments.

UNIT - I	15
Public Administration : Meaning Nature & Scope, Evolution, Public a Administration.	nd Private Administration, New Public
लोक प्रशासन : अर्थ, प्रकृति एवं क्षेत्र विकास, लोक एवं निजी प्रशासन, नवीन लो	क प्रशासन।
UNIT - II	15
Principles of Organization Line & Staff Agencies. Chief Executive.	
संगठन के सिद्धांत : सूत्र एवं मंत्रण अभिकरण, मुख्य कार्यपालिका।	
UNIT - III	15
Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training and Promotion, UF	PSC Settlement of Dienutee O and M
कार्मिक प्रशासन : भर्ती, प्रशिक्षण, पदोन्नति, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, विवादों का र	
कार्मिक प्रशासन : भर्ती, प्रशिक्षण, पदोन्नति, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, विवादों का र UNIT - IV	नमाधान ओ एवं एम।
कार्मिक प्रशासन : भर्ती, प्रशिक्षण, पदोन्नति, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, विवादों का र <b>UNIT - IV</b> Financial Administration: Budget Accounting & Auditing.	नमाधान ओ एवं एम।
कार्मिक प्रशासन : भर्ती, प्रशिक्षण, पदोन्नति, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, विवादों का र <b>UNIT - IV</b> Financial Administration: Budget Accounting & Auditing. वित्तीय प्रशासन : बजट, लेखा एवं लेखा परीक्षण। <b>UNIT - V</b>	नमाधान ओ एवं एम।

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Ashishay

विकास प्रशासनः नौकरशाही की भूमिका, पंचायती राज संस्थाओं की भूमिका, लोकपाल एवं लोकायुक्त , गुशासन ई गवर्नेस।

# Referance Books

- 1.Denhardt, R., & Denhardt, J. (2000). The New Public Service: Serving Rather Than Steering. Public Administration Review, 60(6), pp. 549-559.
- 2.Flynn, N. (2001). Explaining the New Public Management The importance of context. In McLaughlin et al. (Eds.), New Public Management, current trends and future prospects. Routledge,pp. 57-76.
- 3.Luton, L. (1996). What Does It Mean to Say, "Public" Administration? Administrative Theory & Praxis, 18(1), pp. 138-146.
- 4. Minogue, M. et al. (2001). The internationalization of new public management. The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State, Edward Elgar.
- 5. Perry, J., & Rainey, H. (1988). The Public-Private Distinction in Organization Theory: A Critique and Research Strategy. The Academy of Management Review, 13(2), pp. 182-201.
- 6.Frederickson, H. G. et al. (2015). Decision Theory. The Public Administration Theory• Primer, Boulder, CO: Westview Press, pp. 131-164.
- 7.Kanigel, R. (1997). The One Best Way: Frederick Winslow Taylor and the Enigma of Efficiency. New York: Viking.

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