

# ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

A State Government University, Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC  
Nagarjuna Nagar - 522 510, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India.



## M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

## SYLLABUS

2022 - 2023 onwards

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS,  
COMMERCE & LAW

PROGRAM CODE:  
ANUCACL14



## ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY (ANU)

### - A Brief Profile

Acharya Nagarjuna University, a State University established in 1976, has been constantly striving towards achieving progress and expansion during its existence for over four decades, in terms of introducing new courses in the University Colleges, affiliated colleges and professional colleges. Spread over 300 acres of land on the National High Way (NH-16) between Vijayawada and Guntur of Andhra Pradesh, the University is one of the front ranking and fastest expanding Universities in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The University was inaugurated on 11th September, 1976 by the then President of India, Sri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed and celebrated its Silver Jubilee in 2001. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) awarded “A” grade to Acharya Nagarjuna University and also has achieved 108 International ranks, 39 National ranks UI Green Metrics rankings and many more. It is named after Acharya Nagarjuna – one of the most brilliant preceptors and philosophers, whose depth of thought, clarity of perception and spiritual insight were such that even after centuries, he is a source of inspiration to a vast number of people in many countries. The University is fortunate to be situated on the very soil where he was born and lived, a soil made more sacred by the aspiration for light and a state of whole someness by generations of students. With campus student strength of over 5000, the University offers instruction for higher learning in 68 UG & PG programs and guidance for the award of M.Phil. and Ph.D. in 48 disciplines spread over six campus colleges and one PG campus at Ongole. It also offers 160 UG programs in 440 affiliated colleges in the regions of Guntur and Prakasam Districts. It has a Centre for Distance Education offering 87 UG & PG programs. Characterized by its heterogeneous students and faculty hailing from different parts of the state and the country, the University provides most hospitable environment for pursuing Higher Learning and Research. Its aim is to remain connected academically at the forefront of all higher educational institutions. The University provides an excellent infrastructure and on-Campus facilities such as University Library with over one lakh books & 350 journals; Computer Centre; University Scientific Instrumentation Centre; Central Research Laboratory with Ultra-modern Equipment; Well-equipped Departmental Laboratories; Career Guidance and Placement Cell; Health Centre; Sports Facilities with Indoor & Outdoor Stadiums and Multipurpose Gym; Sports Hostel; Separate hostels for Boys, Girls, Research Scholars and International Students; Pariksha Bhavan (Examinations Building); Computers to all faculty members; Wi-Fi connectivity to all Departments and Hostels; Canteen, Student Centre & Fast-food Centre; Faculty Club; Dr. H.H. Deichmann & Dr. S. John David Auditorium cum Seminar Hall; Post office; Telecom Centre; State Bank of India; Andhra Bank; Energy Park; Silver Jubilee Park; Fish ponds; internet center; xerox center; cooperative stores; Water harvesting structures.



**VISION,  
MISSION &  
OBJECTIVES  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY**

## **ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**

### **VISION**

To generate sources of knowledge that dispels ignorance and establish truth through teaching, learning and research.

### **MISSION**

To promote a bank of human talent in diversified faculties – Commerce & Management Studies, Education, Engineering & Technology, Humanities, Law, Natural Sciences, Pharmacy, Physical Education & Sports Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences that would become an investment for a prosperous society.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To inspire and encourage all who would seek knowledge through higher education and research.
- To provide quality instruction and research for the advancement of science and technology.
- To promote teaching and research studies in disciplines of societal relevance.
- To bridge the gap between theory and practice of the principles of higher education.
- To develop human talent necessary for the industry.
- To open up avenues of higher education and research through non-formal means.
- To invite and implement collaborations with other institutes of higher learning on a continuous basis for mutual academic progress.
- To motivate and orient each academic department/centre to strive for and to sustain advanced levels of teaching and research so that the university emerges as an ideal institute of higher learning.
- To focus specially on the studies involving rural economy, justifying its existence in the rural setting.

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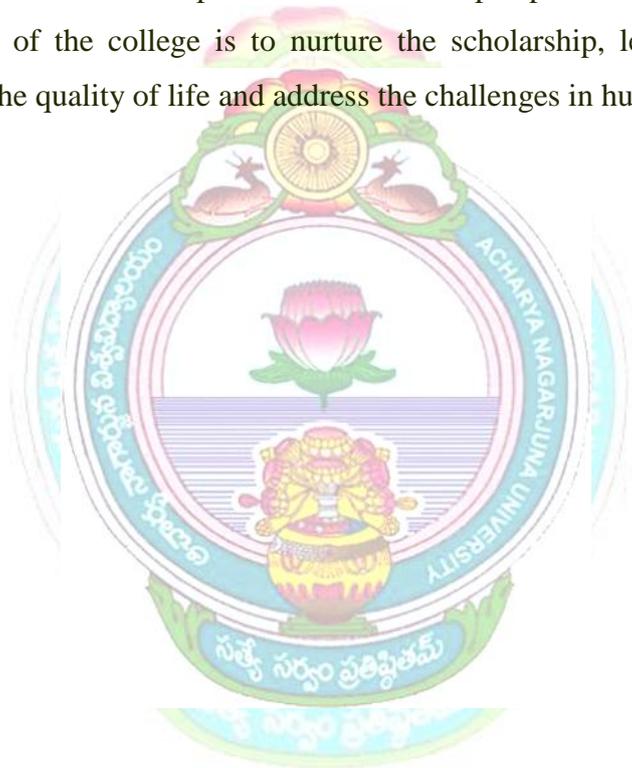
**VISION  
&  
MISSION OF  
THE COLLEGE**

## ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & LAW

#### VISION AND MISSION OF THE COLLEGE:

University College of Arts, Commerce and Law presently consists of 19 teaching departments and seven research centres and running 27 courses. It had a very good team of qualified teachers with strong profiles. The vision of the college is to promote learning and research in the faculties of social sciences, humanities, law, education and management. It is intended to encourage research temperament and develop inputs for the betterment of the society. The mission of the college is to nurture the scholarship, leadership and produce outcome to promote the quality of life and address the challenges in human society.



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**VISION  
&  
MISSION OF  
THE  
DEPARTMENT**

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & LAW**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

The Department of Political Science & Public Administration strives to make our students understand the values of Reason, Liberty, Equality, Justice etc., which are the foundations of modern civilization. The department endeavors to train our students in the theoretical understanding of the nature, structure and functioning of the modern state through a systematic study of both Political and Public Administrative theories. Our department nurtures our students to be conscientious citizens of the cosmopolitan world.

**MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

The mission of the Department of Political Science & Public Administration is to combine teaching, research and scholarship to educate the students to: Think critically and systematically about the nature of Politics and the State across local, national and international settings; Become active and informed citizens through an understanding of both Political and Administrative theories as well as practices.

Prepare for successful careers in the private and public organizations like State institutions, which play a key role in the advancement of civilization across the nations. Contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the disciplines of Political Science and Public Administration through professional's participation and scholarly activities in academic and civic communities.

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & LAW**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO's):**

- ▲ Inculcate an understanding of the basic theories of organization as well as processes of the functioning of organization so that the student will relate theory to the actual functioning of administrative organization of the state.
- ▲ Familiarize the students with real tensions between the political executive of the state and the functional roles of the civil servants working in the organization of the state
- ▲ Enable the students to understand the actual functioning of civil servants at the local, national and international settings.
- ▲ Develop administrative skills for dealing with public work so that they realize the goals of the organization with utmost efficiency and transparency wherever they are employed after completion of their studies.
- ▲ To enable the students for research of careers in areas such as civil service, media as well as non-governmental organizations.

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO's):**

**PO1: Critical Thinking:** Ability to understand both theoretical and empirical texts of Public Administration through grasping the meanings of basic concepts.

**PO2: Problem Solving:** Acquire the ability to define a problem, generate alternative solutions to the social problems in the form of policy or institutional innovation related to the organization.

**PO3: Effective Communication:** Able to comprehend and write clearly and effectively through the understanding of concepts and theories of the discipline of Public administration.

**PO4: Analytical Skills:** Acquire the ability to understand the structure of an organization as well as the functional roles in the organization.

**PO5: Evaluative Skills:** Able to make judgments on the effective functioning of Public Organizations based on theoretical understanding of Organization.

**PO6: Self – directed and life - long learning:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of socio – technological changes occurring in the contemporary society. Able to integrate academic knowledge with practical skills and transfer such knowledge / skills to other domains of one's life and work.

## PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's):

**PSO1:** Demonstrate basic and conceptual knowledge of the different sub-fields of Public Administration.

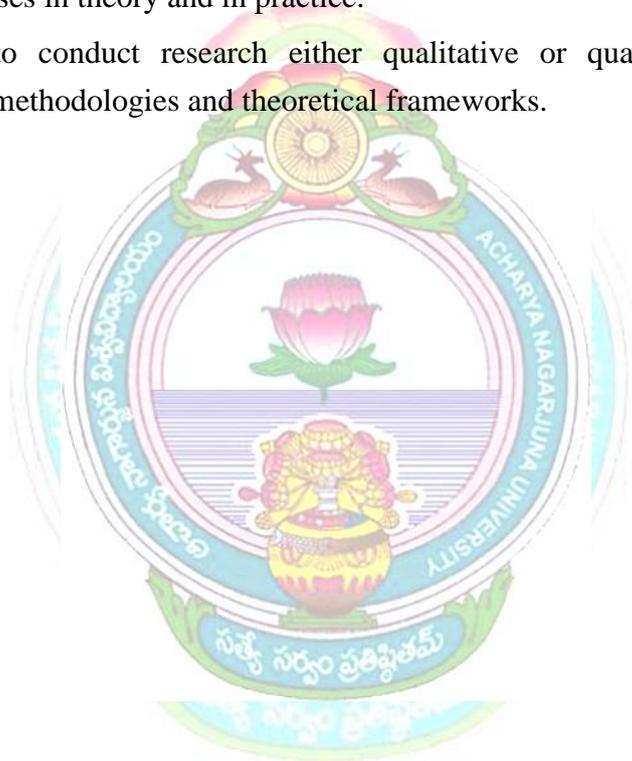
**PSO2:** A detailed understanding of contemporary issues in the study of Public Administration in the context of cognate disciplines of other Social Sciences.

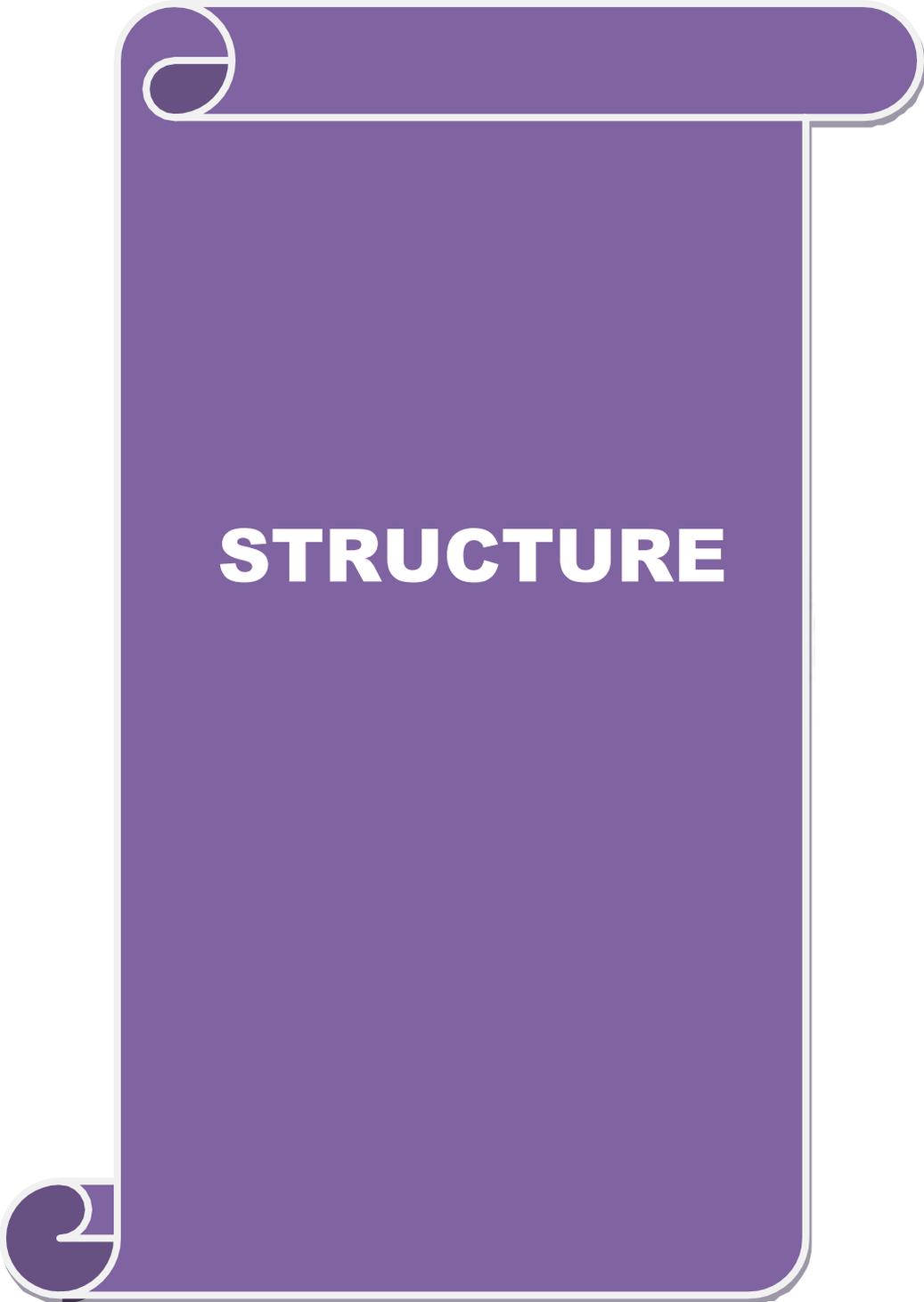
**PSO3:** Able to apply comparative method to national case studies as well as across other countries of Europe and other developing countries of Asia and Africa

**PSO4:** Able to analyse the functioning of Public Organizations in the context of democratic Contestation in the Public Sphere

**PSO5:** The ability to evaluate the role of structural, cultural and Ideational dimensions of administrative processes in theory and in practice.

**PSO6:** An ability to conduct research either qualitative or quantitative informed by appropriate research methodologies and theoretical frameworks.





# **STRUCTURE**

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & LAW**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**SEMESTER-I**

S. No.	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs/Week	No. Credits	Core/ Electives	IA	SEE	Total
1	PS/PA1.1(22)	Western Political Thought	4	4	Core Theory	30	70	100
2	PS/PA1.2(22)	Administrative Theory(classical)	4	4		30	70	100
3	PS/PA1.3(22)	Indian Constitution	4	4		30	70	100
4	PS/PA1.4(22)	Women & Politics	4	4		30	70	100
5	PS/PA1.5(a)(22)	a) Political Institutions & Ideas in Ancient India	4	4	CF	30	70	100
	PS/PA1.5(b)(22)	b) Political Economy of India						
	PS/PA1.5(c)(22)	c) Comparative State Politics in India (Karnataka and UP)						
6	PS/PA1.6(a)(22)	a) Basic Concepts of Political Theory	4	4	EF	30	70	100
	PS/PA1.6(b)(22)	b) Indian National Movement						
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>

**\*All CORE Papers are Mandatory**

- **Compulsory Foundation – Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation – Choose one paper.**
- **Audit Course – 100 Marks (Internal) – Zero Credits under self Study**

**Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

**M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
SEMESTER-II**

S. No.	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs/W week	No. Credits	Core/Electives	IA	SEE	Total
1	PS/PA 2.1(22)	Contemporary Political Theory	4	4	Core Theory	30	70	100
2	PS/PA 2.2(22)	Contemporary Administrative theory	4	4		30	70	100
3	PS/PA 2.3(22)	Indian Political Process	4	4		30	70	100
4	PS/PA 2.4(22)	Research methodology	4	4		30	70	100
5	PS/PA 2.5(a)(2)	a) Public Policy	4	4	CF	30	70	100
	PS/PA 2.5(b)(22)	b) Diplomacy						
	PS/PA2.5(c)(22)	c) Ethics and Politics						
6	PS/PA2.6(a)(22)	a) Major Issues in Indian Politics	4	4	EF	30	70	100
	PS/PA2.6(b)(22)	b) Human Rights in India						
7	PS/PA 2.7(22)	Any course student choice			MOOCS			
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>24</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>

**\*All CORE Papers are Mandatory**

- **Compulsory Foundation – Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation – Choose one paper.**
- **Audit Course – 100 Marks (Internal) – Zero Credits under self Study**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

<b>M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>								
<b>SEMESTER-III</b>								
S. No.	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs/Week	No. Credits	Core/Electives	IA	SEE	Total
1	PA 3.1 (22)	Public Personnel Administration	4	4	<b>Core Theory</b>	30	70	100
2	PA3.2 (22)	Indian Administration	4	4		30	70	100
3	PA 3.3 (a) (22)	a) Comparative Public Administration	4	4	<b>GE</b>	30	70	100
	PA3.3 (b) (22)	b) Human Resource Management						
4	PA 3.4 (a) (22)	a) Social Welfare Administration	4	4	<b>GE</b>	30	70	100
	PA 3.4 (b) (22)	b) Police Administration						
5	PA 3.5(22)	Personality Development	4	4		30	70	100
6	PA 3.6(a) (22)	a) Panchayati Raj in Andhra Pradesh	4	4	<b>OE</b>	30	70	100
	PA 3.6 (b) (22)	b) Human Rights Administration in India						
7	PA 3.7 (22)	Any course student choice			<b>MOOCS</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>

<b>M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SEMESTER- IV</b>								
S. No.	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs/Week	No. Credits	Core/Electives	IA	SEE	Total
1	PA4.1(22)	Development Administration	4	4	Core Theory	30	70	100
2	PA4.2(22)	Financial Administration	4	4		30	70	100
3	PA4.3 (a) (22)	a) Disaster Management in India	4	4	GE	30	70	100
	PA4.3 (b) (22)	b) E-Governance						
4	PS4.4 (a) (22)	a) State Administration in Andhra Pradesh	4	4	GE	30	70	100
	PA4.4 (b) (22)	b) Administration of Public Enterprises						
5	PA4.5(22)	Project Work	4	4		30	70	100
6	PA4.6(a) (22)	a) Urban local Government in India	4	4	OE	30	70	100
	PA4.6(b) (22)	b) Governance, Accountability and Corruption						
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>



**FIRST  
SEMESTER**

## **M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **SEMESTER-I**

#### **PS/PA 1.1 (22): WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration  
Students with effect from the Academic year 2022-23)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ The core objective of the course is to probe the key concerns of Political Thought such as Good life, State, Civic Virtues etc.
- ▲ The other objective is to train the students in the foundational Texts of Western Political Philosophy.
- ▲ To make the students understand the relationship between Philosophy and Politics.
- ▲ To make sense of Political Ideas in the Historical context.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to

CO1: Associate terms and concepts with thinkers

CO2: Understand terms and concepts used in arguments

CO3: Identify the differences in context leading to different understanding of the same concepts

CO4: Assess the strengths and limitations of various thinkers

CO5: Evaluate the role of historical and ideational context in the evolution of Political Ideas

CO6: Capability of generating ideas related to civil society and the State.

#### **UNIT – I: GREEK POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- 1) Plato: Justice, Critique against Democracy
- 2) Aristotle: State, Constitution, Citizenship, Justice, Virtue

#### **UNIT – II: MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- 1) St. Augustine: The Self, City of God, City of Man
- 2) Nicolo Machiavelli: Virtue, Fortune, Republicanism

#### **UNIT – III: SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY**

- 1) Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, the Social Contract, State, Political Obligation
- 2) John Locke: Equality, Natural Law, Property, Consent and Government

#### **UNIT – IV: LIBERALISM AND ITS CRITIQUE**

- 1) J.J. Rousseau: The General Will
- 2) J.S. Mill: Liberty, Individuality, Utilitarianism

#### **UNIT – V: GERMAN TRADITION**

- 1) G.W.F. Hegel: Freedom, Civil Society and State
- 2) Karl Marx: Alienation, Human Emancipation, Surplus Value, Ideology.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) G.H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*
- 2) John Plamenatz, *Man and Society*
- 3) Ernest Barker, *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*
- 4) C.B. Macpherson, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*
- 5) Shlomo Avineri, *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx.*
- 6) Iain Hampshire – Monk, *A History of Modern Political Thought.*
- 7) Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*
- 8) Brian R. Nelson: *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the age of Ideology*
- 9) McCleLLAND, J.S. *A History of Western Political Thought*
- 10) Sheldon Wolin, *Politics & Vision: Continuity & innovation in Western Political Thought*
- 11) V. Krishna Rao, *Paschatya Rajaniti Tatvavicharamu* (in Telugu).

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO/ CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1		2	3	2	2		2			3	3	
CO2	2		2		3	2				3	3	2
CO3			2	2	3		2			2	3	
CO4					2	2		2		2		
CO5	2		3		3	2				2	3	2
CO6		2			2	2				2		

## **PS/PA 1.2 (22): ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY (CLASSICAL)**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration  
Students with effect from the Academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To help the students to gain the deep insight and understanding about the administrative thought.
- ▲ Students get oriented on the various approaches and fundamentals principles of Public Administration.
- ▲ Students get oriented on the essentials of various thinkers of Public Administration.
- ▲ To provide understanding of, and insight into, the nature of the administrative process and bureaucratic behavior, leadership, and decision making.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to

CO1. Learner will have a deep insight and understanding about administrative thinkers and their thoughts.

CO2. Students will be able to comprehend the theories of Public Administration.

CO3. Able to apply the Classical theories of Organization to any new organizational context.

CO4. Analyze the techniques of management and Administrative Behavior.

CO5. Able to evaluate the performance of Public Organization.

CO6. Able to generate new ideas for the better functioning of Public Organizations.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1) Introduction: Public Administration - Meaning, Scope and Significance.
- 2) Woodrow Wilson: Politics and Administration dichotomy.

### **UNIT – II: CLASSICAL THEORY**

- 1) Henri Fayol: Functionalism
- 2) F.W.Taylor: Scientific Management Theory
- 3) Luther Gulick and Lyndal Urwick: Administrative Management Theory.

### **UNIT – III: HUMAN RELATIONS THEORY**

- 1) Elton Mayo: Human Relations Theory
- 2) Mary Parker Follet: Conflict Resolution

### **UNIT – IV: BEHAVIOURAL THEORY-I**

- 1) Max Weber: Bureaucratic Model.
- 2) Chester Barnard: Neo-Classical Model

### **UNIT – V: BEHAVIOURAL THEORY-II**

- 1) Chris Argyris: Integration Between the individual and the Organization
- 2) Herbert A. Simon: Decision Making Theory

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Prasad R and Others (eds), *Administrative Thinkers, (Telugu / English) 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sterling, New Delhi.*
- 2) S.P. Naidu: Public Administration, *Theories and Concepts, New Age International Publications, Hyderabad, 1996.*
- 3) Hoshiar Singh & Pradeep Sachdeva, *Administrative Theory, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 1999.*
- 4) Fred Luthans, *Organisational Behaviour.*
- 5) Maheswari, S.R., *Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi, Macmillan Publishers, 2015.*
- 6) Sapru R.K., “*Administrative Theories & Management Thought*”, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2016.
- 7) Bidyut Chakrabarty & Prakash Chand Kandpal, *Public Administration in Globalizing the world Theories and Practices, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2021.*
- 8) *Students are required to consult relevant articles from journals relating to public administration especially the Indian Journal of Public Administration.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2		2	2		2	3	2	2	2	2	
CO2	3	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO3			2	3	3	2	2	2		2	3	
CO4				2	2	2				2		
CO5					3	2				2	3	2
CO6		2		2	2				2	2	2	3

## **PS/PA 1.3 (22): INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration  
Students with effect from the Academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The purpose of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically assess the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionality and factors and forces which attempts to influence them. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerged from partition to subsequent integration of Princely states and how the decision on key significant symbols such as national flag, national song, national anthem, etc. of the constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debates in the Constituent Assembly.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to

CO1 Students will be able to understand the evolution of the Indian constitution.

CO2 They will be able to evaluate the philosophical premises of the Indian constitution.

CO3 They will come to know understand the importance of the Preamble in the constitutional design of India.

CO4 They will be able to understand how union and state executives was working.

CO5 They will be able to analyze pertaining to the function and role of the President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Parliament and State legislature, and the courts in the Constitutional design of India.

CO6 A student after completing this course to evaluate judiciary and constitutional review.

### **UNIT - I: EVOLUTION OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

- 1) Historical Antecedents of Indian Constitution
- 2) Constituent Assembly Debates: Objectives Resolution – Minority Rights
- 3) Salient Features of Indian Constitution

### **UNIT – II: THE PHILOSOPHICAL PREMISES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

- 1) Philosophy of the Constitution - Preamble
- 2) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- 3) Directive Principles of State Policy

### **UNIT – III: UNION AND STATE EXECUTIVES**

- 1) Union Government – Parliament, President, Prime Minister and Cabinet
- 2) State Government- Governor and Chief Minister.

### **UNIT – IV: CENTRE STATE RELATIONS**

- 1) Center - State relations in India
- 2) Sarkaria Commission

**UNIT – V: JUDICIARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW**

- 1) Supreme Court and Judicial Review.
- 2) Constitutional Review Commission – Venkata Chalayya.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution – Corner Stone of the*
- 2) D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*
- 3) Morris-Jones, W.H. *The Government and Politics of India*
- 4) Kothari, R, *Politics in India*
- 5) Rajeev Bhargava (Ed), *Politics and Ethics, of the Indian Constitution*
- 6) Rochana Bajpai, *Debating Difference – Group Rights and Liberal Democracy in India.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2					2	2			2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2			3	
CO3				2			2	2			2	
CO4				2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO5	2						2	2		2		
CO6	2	2					2	2		2		

## **PS/PA 1.4 (22): WOMEN AND POLITICS**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science and M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ This course aims to promote Gender equality.
- ▲ It aims in analyzing the writings of different scholars such as Ancient Philosophers, Modern liberal and radical thinkers on Gender equality.
- ▲ It is to familiarize the students the rights provided for women in the Constitution.
- ▲ This course aims to analyzing the political participation of women; need to provide reservation to woman in politics.
- ▲ It discusses what more to be done by the Government and civil society for the gender equality
- ▲ Understand the women movements in India and the Regional women movements.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

CO1: The course can convince the students that both men and women are equal. It can change the opinion that women are not at all inferior.

CO2: The students can understand as the women were not given opportunities to develop they were not able to compete with men, if the women given equal opportunities they will certainly develop in all the fields even in politics.

CO3: The course makes the students to understand what the Government is doing for the gender equality and what more to be done.

CO4: The course also analyzes the conditions in society that contribute for the success of women in politics.

CO5: The course can develop mutual respect and cordial relations among men and women

CO6: Acquire the Knowledge that what are the conditions that contribute for the women to emerge as the leaders.

### **UNIT – I: THEORITICAL APPROACHES**

- 1) Ancient political philosophers on Women: Plato, Aristotle Rousseau.
- 2) Modern Liberal- Mary Wool stone Craft, J.S. Mill
- 3) Radical Thinkers – Karl Marx and Engels, Simon de Beauvoir, Kate Millet.

### **UNIT – II: WOMEN AND THE INDIAN STATE**

- 1) Indian Constitution and Women
- 2) Committee on the Status of Women - 1975
- 3) National Policies on Women

### **UNIT – III: WOMEN AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION**

- 1) Women and Nationalist Movement
- 2) Women's Electoral Participation - Trends - National and State
- 3) Women's Movement in India - Perspectives and Strategies

**UNIT – IV: INDIAN WOMEN LEADERS**

- 1) Problems of Women in Political Participation
- 2) Role of Women in National Politics. Savithribai Phule and Indira Gandhi.
- 3) Role of Women in Regional Politics – Jayalalitha; Mamatha Benarji and Mayavathi.

**UNIT – V: RESERVATION - THE EXPERIENCE OF PANCHAYATI RAJ**

- 1) The Debate on Women's Reservation
- 2) 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments
- 3) Lessons from the Experience.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Charvet John, *Feminism, Modern Ideologies Series, J.M. Devt & Sons London, 1982*
- 2) Eva Figes, *Patriarchal Attitudes Women in Society, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1985.*
- 3) Agnew Vijay, *Elite Women in Indian Politics, Vikas, New Delhi, 1979.*
- 4) Susheela Kaushik, (ed.), *Women's Participation in Politics.*
- 5) Diana Coole, *Women in Political Theory.*
- 6) Simon de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex.*
- 7) Vicky Randall, *Women and Politics, Macmillan, London, 1982.*
- 8) Government of India, *Ministry of Education and Social Welfare: Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women, New Delhi, 1974.*
- 9) Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 1996.*
- 10) Veena Mazumdar (ed.), *Symbols of Power. Issues of Panchayati Raj - Update - Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2	2	3		3			2	3	
CO2			3		2	2				3	3	3
CO3		3	2	3	3		2			3	2	
CO4				2	3	2		3		2		
CO5	2		3	3		2				2	3	2
CO6		2		2		2				2		

## **PS/PA 1.5 (A) (22): POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND IDEAS IN ANCIENT INDIA**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science and M.A. Public Administration Students with effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ The core objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the basic concepts of Ancient Indian Thought.
- ▲ The other objective is to train the students in the foundational text of Ancient Indian Philosophy.
- ▲ To familiarize the students with the competing conceptions of self, Dharma, Statecraft etc.
- ▲ To make sense of Political Ideas in the Historical Context.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the meanings and ideas conveyed through the concepts associated with the distinctive thinkers.

CO2: Able to explain the intention of the concerned thinker in conveying his ideas.

CO3: Able to comprehend the evolution of ideas historically.

CO4: Able to break the ideas expressed at a higher level of abstraction into constituent parts at the level of concrete to decipher the real meaning.

CO5: Evaluate the theories of Ancient Indian thinkers critically by relating them to the historical and educational context.

CO6: Able to generate new ideas to make sense of the distinctiveness of Indian Modernity.

### **UNIT – I: TECHNICAL WORKS ON POLITY**

- 1) Manu's contribution to State Craft
- 2) Kautilya's Arthashastra.

### **UNIT - II: POLITICAL IDEAS IN THE EARLY PERIOD**

- 1) Samhitas and Brahmanas
- 2) Principal Upanishads.

### **UNIT – III: POLITICAL IDEAS IN DHARMASTRAS**

- 1) Apatstambha, Yajnavalkya
- 2) Mahabharata - Shanthiparva

### **UNIT – IV: POLITICAL IDEAS IN ANTI – VEDIC LITERATURE.**

- 1) Early Buddhist Literature.
- 2) Early Jain Literature.

### **UNIT – V: STRUCTURING STATE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY INDIA.**

- 1) Political and Social Order in Early India..
- 2) Dharma, Varna and Jati.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Altekar, A.S, *State and Government in Ancient India*
- 2) Ghoshal UN, *A History of Hindu Political Theories*
- 3) Shamasastri, R (ed) *Kautilyas Arthasastra*
- 4) Kangle, R.P, *Kautilyas Arthasastra*
- 5) Conze, Edward, *Buddhist Scriptures*
- 6) Deussen, Paul, *The Philosophy of Upanishads*
- 7) Embree, A.T (ed), *Sources of Indian Tradition*
- 8) Spellman, J, *The Political Theory of Ancient India*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2			2	3					2	3	
CO2	2			2	2					2	2	
CO3	3		2	2	2		2			2		
CO4	3	3	2	2			2			2	3	
CO5				2						2	3	
CO6		2	2							2	2	

## **PS/PA 1.5 (B) (22): POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration Students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To familiarize the students with the theories of classical Political Economy.
- ▲ Understand the reasons for the economic underdevelopment of Post-Colonial countries.
- ▲ How the British rule ruined the Indian Economy
- ▲ Nature and trajectory of economic development in India in the Post-independence era.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After the completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to;

CO1: Comprehend the theories of classical Political Economy.

CO2: Analyse the multiple sources for the underdevelopment of Post-colonial countries.

CO3: Understand the reasons for the ruin of Indian Economy under the British rule

CO4: Assess the nature and character of Economic growth in India after it got independence from the Colonial rule.

CO5: Able to role of structural factors for the decline and later rise of economic growth in India historically.

CO6: Capability in formulating the ideas by relating the political dimensions for economic changes.

### **UNIT – I: THEORIES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY**

- 1) Classical Political Economy - Adam Smith and David Ricardo.
- 2) Marxian Political Economy.

### **UNIT – II: THEORIES OF UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

- 1) Theories of Underdevelopment - A.G. Frank.
- 2) Theories of Imperialism: Prabhat Patnaik, Samir Amin

### **UNIT- III: INDIA IN TRANSITION**

- 1) Impact of Colonial Rule on Indian Economy.
- 2) State and Development in India

### **UNIT-IV: ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION**

- 1) The Politics of Economic Liberalization in India.
- 2) Liberalization – Widening Inequalities among the Classes and Regions

### **UNIT-V: IDEOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE**

- 1) The Politics of Welfarism.
- 2) The Ideological Justification of Developmentalism: Market Vs State

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Koxlou, G.A., *Political Economy of Socialism*
- 2) Afanasye, L. *Political Economy of Capitalism*
- 3) Bardan, Pranab *Political Economy of Development in India*
- 4) Howard, M.C., *Political Economy of Marx*
- 5) Bagchi, A.K., *Political Economy of Under Development.*
- 6) Frankel & Frankel, *Political Economy of India, 1947-77.*
- 7) Amartya Sen, *Commodities and Capabilities.*
- 8) Robert Lucas & Gustav Planack, *Indian Economy: Recent Developments and Future Prospect.*
- 9) Ranjit Sau, *Indian Economic Development.*
- 10) C.T. Kurein, *Globalization and Indian Economy.*
- 11) D.J. Byres, *The State Development Planning and Liberalization in India.*
- 12) Micheal Clossudosky, *The Globalization of Poverty.*
- 13) Partha Chatterje, *State and Politics in India.*
- 14) B.A.V. Sharma, *Political Economy of India.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2	2		3	2	3	2	3	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2	3	2	3	
CO3		2					2		2		3	
CO4							2	2			2	
CO5		2					2	2			2	
CO6		2	2	3			2	3		3	3	2

**PS/PA 1.5 (C) (22): COMPARATIVE STATE POLITICS IN INDIA**  
**(KARNATAKA AND UTTAR PRADESH)**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration Students  
with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To understand the political processes at the provincial level.
- ▲ To comprehend the distinctive features of the political processes related to Caste, region, land reforms in the State of Karnataka
- ▲ To make sense of the nature of party systems in the state of Uttar Pradesh
- ▲ To analyse the role of Caste and religion in directing the electoral politics in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course successfully, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the interconnections between the nature of society and polity in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.
- CO2: To draw inferences by comparing the agrarian political processes in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.
- CO3: Able to apply the conceptual framework of Modernization to make sense of mobilization of people on the basis of the identity of caste.
- CO4: Able to analyse the role of leadership in building political parties cutting across communities based on caste and religion.
- CO5: Able to make judgment on different paths of development undertaken in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.
- CO6: Able to theorize the political processes with similar as well contrasting features in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1) Nature and Importance of the Study of State Politics
- 2) State Politics in India – a Conceptual framework

**UNIT – II: TRENDS IN KARNATAKA POLITICS**

- 1) Formation of Karnataka – Background and issues; Idea of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Governments in Karnataka – Distinctive contribution with special reference to Land reforms, Decentralization, Development and Social Justice
- 3) Coalition Experiments in Karnataka – An Evolution

**UNIT –III: POLITICAL PROCESS IN KARNATAKA**

- 1) Political parties – Nature, Representation, leadership pattern, Voting Behaviour
- 2) Decentralization in Karnataka – Nature, issues and an Assessment
- 3) Development, Regional Disparity and the Politics of Regions

**UNIT –IV: POLITICS OF UTTAR PRADESH**

- 1) Historical Legacies, Geographical and Demographical Profile of U.P.
- 2) GREEN Revolution: Rise of Agrarian Interests & their impact on Politics
- 3) Political Parties and Electoral trends in the Assembly of Uttar Pradesh

**UNIT –V**

- 1) Caste and Religion in U.P. Politics
- 2) Political leadership and Changing Pattern of Dominance
- 3) Politics of Minorities, Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes in U.P.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Rama Swamy, Harish, ed., *Karnataka Government & Politics*, N. Delhi, Concept Publisher – 2014
- 2) Mugali R.S., *Heritage of Karnataka*, Read Books – 2016
- 3) Brass, P.R., *Ethnicity and Nationalism Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi, Sage – 1991.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1		2	2	2			2	2		2	3	
CO2		2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3			2	2	3		2	2		3	3	
CO4					2		2	2		2	3	
CO5		2	2	2							2	
CO6		2	2	2	2					2	2	

## **PS/PA 1.6 (A) (22): BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL THEORY**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science and M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

As politics and political system impacts the life of one and all it becomes imperative to understand what politics and political theory are all about. This module has been designed to provide a solid foundation to the beginners in political science. As the discussion on politics quickly shift to discussion on structures of power and functions of state and government, discussions on these themes become central in the study of politics. At the same time, as building a better society to live in requires a society based on key ethical values of rights, liberty, equality, and justice in democratic framework a separate unit has been dedicated to it which rounds the theoretical discussions on these key concepts. The course prepares the students to understand politics and political processes objectively.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1: To have an insight analyzing regarding political theory and its different approaches.  
CO2: The students will understand answer how Politics has been conceptualized by different schools and approaches differently.  
CO3: The students will be able to apply what are different concepts of liberty and justice.  
CO4: The students would be able to explain what are contemporary discourses on rights, liberty, equality, and justice.  
CO5: They will be able to explain how Democracy is defined and understood differently and what are the key issues at the core of discussions on Democracy.  
CO6: A student after completing this course to analyze procedural and substantive democracy.

### **UNIT-I: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF POLITICAL THEORY**

1. Nature of Political Theory
2. Normative Political Theory.
3. Empirical Political Theory.

### **UNIT-II: NATION - STATE AND AUTHORITY**

1. Power and Authority.
2. State and Nation.
3. Political Obligation.

### **UNIT-III: CONCEPTIONS OF RIGHTS**

1. Natural Rights
2. Welfare rights
3. Citizenship and Rights.

### **UNIT-IV: CONCEPTIONS OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE**

1. Negative and Positive Liberty.
2. Different Conceptions of Justice.

**UNIT –V: CONCEPTIONS OF EQUALITY AND DEMOCRACY**

1. Equality: Equality of Opportunity and Equality of Outcome
2. Democracy: Procedural and Substantive Democracy

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Heywood, A, *Political Theory: An Introduction*
- 2) Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State*
- 3) Birch,A.H, *The Concepts and Theories of Modern Democracy*
- 4) Bau,T,Farr,J. and Hanson, R.L(eds), *Political Innovation and conceptual change.*
- 5) Beuamy. R(ed), *Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction.*
- 6) Sushila Ramaswamy, *Political Theory.*
- 7) Rajeev Bhargava(ed), *Political Theory: An Introduction.*
- 8) Rajeev Bhargava. *What is Political Theory and why do we need it.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO/ CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	3			2	3		2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO3	2			2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO4	2			2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO5	2		2	2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO6	2		2	2	2		2	2		2	2	

## **PS/PA 1.6 (B) (22): INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students  
with effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To familiarize the students with the ideas of Nationalism and contemplate on how colonial rule was overthrown by the Indian Nationalists.
- ▲ To acquaint the students the role played by different political parties during National Movement.
- ▲ To acquaint the students with the problems of Independent India.
- ▲ To enable the students to understand the role of India in world affairs
- ▲ To understand the contribution of great man that sacrificed their life's for the cause of national independence.
- ▲ To enable the students to understand how the minority communalism and Majoritarian communalism caused partition of India.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Understand how the colonial rule was overthrown by the Indian Nationalists.

CO2: Appreciate the ideals and values of Gandhi that resulted in freedom

CO3: Examine the problems of Independent India and the role played by great leaders in solving them

CO4: Understand how the communalism causes partition of the state

CO5: Understand the importance of communal harmony in the country causes peaceful development of the country.

CO6: Understand the importance of right leadership to achieve the expected goals.

### **UNIT – I: EMERGENCE AND NATURE OF INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

- 1). Foundations of Indian National Movement – Indian Renaissance.
- 2). Techniques and Significance of Indian National Movement

### **UNIT – II: IMPORTANT PHASES IN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT**

- 1). Home Rule Movement – Mrs. Annie Besant
- 2). Rise of Gandhi: Non-cooperation Movement and Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 3). Quit India Movement and Dawn of Indian Independence.

### **UNIT – III: ROLE OF POLITICAL PARTIES DURING THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT**

- 1). Indian National Congress
- 2). Muslim League
- 3). Communist Party of India

### **UNIT – IV: COMMUNALISM AND PARTITION OF INDIA**

- 1). Minority Communalism; Evolution and Ideology of the Muslim League
- 2). Majoritarian Communalism: Evolution and Ideology of Hindu Mahasabha and Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh

### **UNIT – V: NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

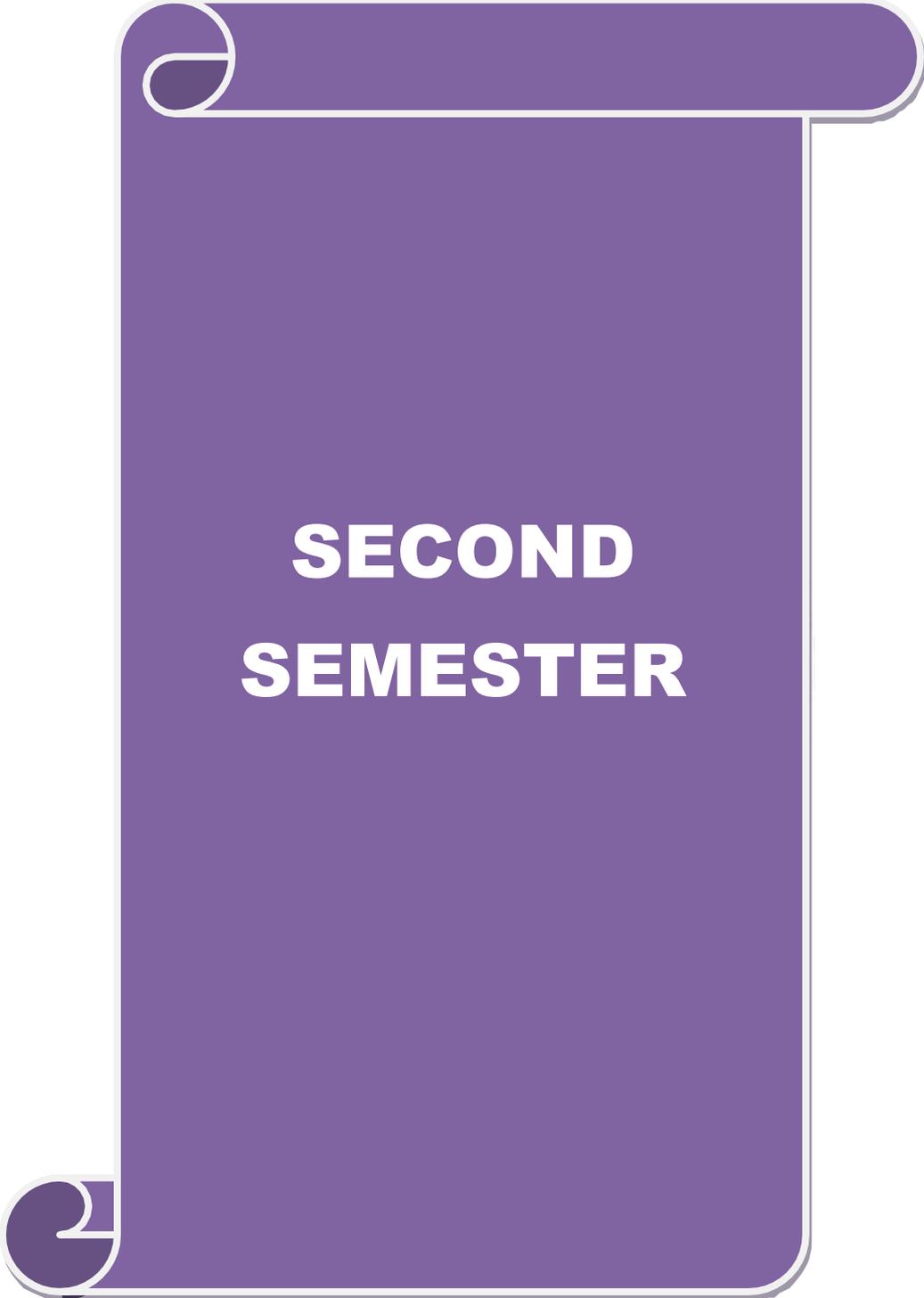
- 1). National Movement in Andhra Region – Role of N.G. Ranga and T. Prakasam.
- 2). Freedom Struggle in Telangana Region – Role of Ramananda Tirtha.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) R.N. Agarwal, *Nationalist Movement and Constitutional Development*
- 2) R.C. Agarwal, *Constitutional History of India and Nationalist Movement.*
- 3) D.C.Gupta, *Indian Nationalist Movement and Constitutional Development.*
- 4) M.V. Pylee, *Constitutional History of India.*
- 5) Sarojini Regani, *Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh.*
- 6) M.Venkata Rangaiah, *Freedom Struggle in Andhra Pradesh (Andhra) Vol.2.*
- 7) Siumit Salkar, *Modern India*
- 8) Bipin Chandra, (eds) *India's Struggle For Independence.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	2	2	3		3			3	3	
CO2			3		2	3				3	3	2
CO3			2	3	3		2			2	2	
CO4					2	3		2		2		
CO5	3		3		3	2				3	3	3
CO6		2			2	2				2		



**SECOND  
SEMESTER**

## **M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **SEMESTER-II**

#### **PS/PA 2.1 (22): CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration  
Students with effect from the Academic year 2022-23)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To introduce students to the competing intellectual traditions in western Political Philosophy.
- ▲ To familiarize the students to the Political issues that the Western Societies are confronting in contemporary times.
- ▲ To make sense of different conceptual frameworks to understand the various problems of the West.
- ▲ To familiarize the changing social context with a view to understand the various political theories which are responding to the context.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to

CO1: Understand the complex and abstract arguments in Political Theory

CO2: Comprehend the different arguments about organizing State and Society through Political Process.

CO3: To apply the different theoretical frameworks to make sense of Contemporary Political Theory.

CO4: To analyse the ideological element in the theoretical frameworks.

CO5: To evaluate the theories propounded by eminent political thinkers of twentieth century.

CO6: Capability of extending the theoretical arguments to the context of post colonial countries like India.

#### **UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1) Why Study Politics : Political Theory as a Vocation: Max Weber and Sheldon Wolin
- 2) Positivism and Political Theory: John G. Gunnell
- 3) The Relation between Philosophy and Politics in Contemporary Political Theory:

#### **UNIT-II: THEORIES OF JUSTICE**

- 1) An Egalitarian theory of Justice: John Rawls
- 2) Neo Liberal Conception of Justice: Friedrich Hayek
- 3) Plural Conception of Justice: Michael Walzer

#### **UNIT-III: INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY**

- 1) Multiculturalism: Will Kymlicka
- 2) Communitarianism : Michael Sandel
- 3) Feminism : Carole Pateman

**UNIT-IV: RECENT DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY**

- 1) End of History: A defense of Liberal Democracy: Francis Fukuyama
- 2) Populism : Jan Werner Muller
- 3) Ecology and Green Political Theory

**UNIT-V: SOCIALIST THEORY**

- 1) Neo Marxist Conception of Revolution : Antonio Gramsci
- 2) Legitimation Crisis of the Modern State: Jurgen Habermas
- 3) Market Socialism: David Miller

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) David Bentham, *Marx Weber and the theory of Modern Politics*
- 2) John G, Gunnell, *The Descent of Political Theory: The Genealogy of an American Vocation*
- 3) Habermas, J. *Theory and Practice*
- 4) Habermas J. *Legitimation crisis*
- 5) John Rawls: *A theory of Justice*
- 6) Hayek, F: *The Constitution of Liberty*
- 7) Michael Walzer, *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism and Equality*
- 8) Francis Fukuyama, *End of History*
- 9) Jan Werner Muller, *What is Populism*
- 10) Will Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*
- 11) Antonio Gramsci, *Prison Note books*
- 12) David MILLER, *Market, State and Community, Theoretical Foundation of Market Socialism.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO/ CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	2	3	2		2			2	2	
CO2	2	2	3	3	3					2	3	
CO3		2	2	2	2			2	3	2		
CO4			2	2				2		2	2	
CO5	2		2	2					2		2	
CO6		2		2	2					2	2	2

## **PS/PA 2.2 (22): CONTEMPORARY ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the Academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To help students to gain insight and understanding about the new theories and approaches of Public Administration.
- ▲ Students get oriented on the fundamental principles of Motivation theories.
- ▲ Students get oriented on the essentials frameworks and concepts of NPM
- ▲ To understand the emerging trends of Public Administration in the era of globalization
- ▲ To promote understanding of the political, social, legal, and economic environments in which public organizations operate.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to

CO1: Illustrate the strategies and techniques of organizational development

CO2: Understand the Contemporary Administrative Theories of Organization

CO3: Apply the concepts and theories of New Public Administration and New Public Management.

CO4: Analyze the impact of motivational factors on the effective functioning of an organization

CO5: Evaluate the motivational factors on the performance of an organization

CO6: Generate new ideas from the theoretical understandings of New Public Management.

### **UNIT – I: MOTIVATION THEORIES**

1. Motivation Theory: Abraham Maslow – Hierarchy of Needs
2. Douglas McGregor: Theory ‘X’ and Theory ‘Y’

### **UNIT- II: PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES**

- 1). Fredrick Herzberg: Motivation - Hygiene Theory
- 2). Rensis Likert: Management Systems

### **UNIT- III: MANAGEMENT & LEADERSHIPS STUDIES**

- 1). Theories of Leadership – Michigan Studies, Ohio State Leadership Studies
- 2). Group Dynamics, Managerial Grid and Contingency Model.

### **UNIT – IV: ECOLOGICAL AND POLICY APPROACHES**

- 1). Policy Analysis: Yehzkel Dror.
- 2). F.W.Riggs: Administrative Models and Approaches

### **UNIT – V: RECENT TRENDS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- 1). New Public Administration
- 2). New Public Management

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Prasad R and Others (ed), *Administrative Thinkers (Telugu / English)*
- 2) S.P. Naidu, *Public Administration: Theories and Concepts. New Age International Publications, Hyd, 1996.*
- 3) Hoshiar Singh & Pradeep, *Administrative Theory, Kitab Mahal, Sachdeva. New Delhi, 1999.*
- 4) Fred Luthans, *Organizational Behavior*
- 5) Likert R., *New Patterns of Management*
- 6) Argyris C. *Personality and Organization*
- 7) Frank Marini, *New Public Administration.*
- 8) Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand Kandpal, *Public Administration in Globalizing*
- 9) *The world Theories and Practices, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2021.*
- 10) Students are required to consult relevant articles from journals relating to public administration especially the Indian Journal of Public Administration.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1		2	2	2		2		2		2	3	
CO2	2	2	2	3			2	2		2	2	
CO3		2			3	2	2	2	3	2	2	
CO4		2	2		2		2	2			2	
CO5		2	2		2		2	2			2	
CO6		2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2

## **PS/PA 2.3 (22): INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

- ▲ The core objective is to comprehend the trajectory of the evolution of democratic processes in the post independent era.
- ▲ To understand the institutionalization of democratic processes in the Nehruvian period
- ▲ To make sense of the emergence of one party dominance and the gradual consolidation of regional parties in the Indian Polity.
- ▲ To understand the reasons for the crisis of legitimacy of the Indian state.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course successfully, the student will be able to:

CO1: Able to understand the nature and character of democracy in India.

CO2: Analyse the evolution of party system in India.

CO3: Able to explain the nature politics of welfare in India.

CO4: Able to evaluate the sources for the crisis of legitimacy of the institutions of the Indian State.

CO5: A student after completing this course to understand role of democracy and electoral Politics in national and state politics.

### **UNIT- I: Theoretical Frame works**

- 1) Modernisation Theory
- 2) Democratisation Theory

### **UNIT – II: Evolution of Democracy in India**

- 1) The Nehruvian consensus as the framework of governance in the Post-Independence era.
- 2) The emergence of centralization and authoritarian tendencies in the Indian Polity

### **UNIT –III: The Nature of Party system and Electoral Politics**

- 1) The emergences of one party dominance – Congress System
- 2) The decline of Congress and the consolidation of Regional Parties and Bharatiya Janata Party.

### **UNIT – IV: Governance: Welfare, Populism and Clientelism**

- 1) The nature of Politics of Welfare in India
- 2) The nature and character of patron – client political processes in India

### **UNIT – V: Crisis of Governance and Legitimacy**

- 1) The roots of crisis of governance in Indian Polity
- 2) The decline of the effectiveness of the institutions of the State: Crisis of legitimacy of the Indian State.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Rajani Kothari, *Politics in India, State against Democracy*
- 2) Paul R, Bras, *Indian Politics since Independence*
- 3) Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy*
- 4) Varshney. A, *Battles half won, India's Improbable Democracy*
- 5) Mitra, Subrata, *Politics in India, Structure, Process and Policy*
- 6) Jayal and Bhanu Pratap Mehta (eds), *The Oxford companion of Politics in India*
- 7) Herbart Kitscheit and Steve Wilkinson (eds), *Patrons, clients and parties: Patterns of Accountability and Political Competitions.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2	2		2	2	2		2	
CO2		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	
CO3		2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO4		2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO5		2	2	2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO6		2	2	2	2		2	2		2	2	

## **PS/PA 2.4 (22): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To highlight the relevance of research in Political Science and Public Administration.
- ▲ To enable the students to the applications theory formation in the research.
- ▲ To strengthen the social science research in Public Administration and Political Science.
- ▲ To develop skills and ability to take up Research Projects independently.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand conceptual issues, research strategies in social science.

CO2: To create knowledge about various types of research.

CO3: To develop and organizing various research designs and techniques.

CO4: To develop and generating the basic framework of various tools of data collection.

CO5: To identify various sources of information for literature review and data collection.

CO6: To better understanding of how to write the research reports.

### **UNIT – I: SOCIAL RESEARCH AND METHODS**

- 1). Traditional Methods
- 2). Scientific Method
- 3). Importance of Social Research

### **UNIT – II: THEORY FORMATION**

- 1). Theory
- 2). Facts and Values Dichotomy
- 3). Concept Formation

### **UNIT-III: HYPOTHESIS AND RESEARCH DESIGN**

- 1). Formation of Hypothesis
- 2). Testing of Hypothesis
- 3). Research Design

### **UNIT – IV: TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTION**

- 1). Sampling,
- 2). Observation,
- 3). Interview and Questionnaire

### **UNIT – V: DATA OF REPORT WRITING**

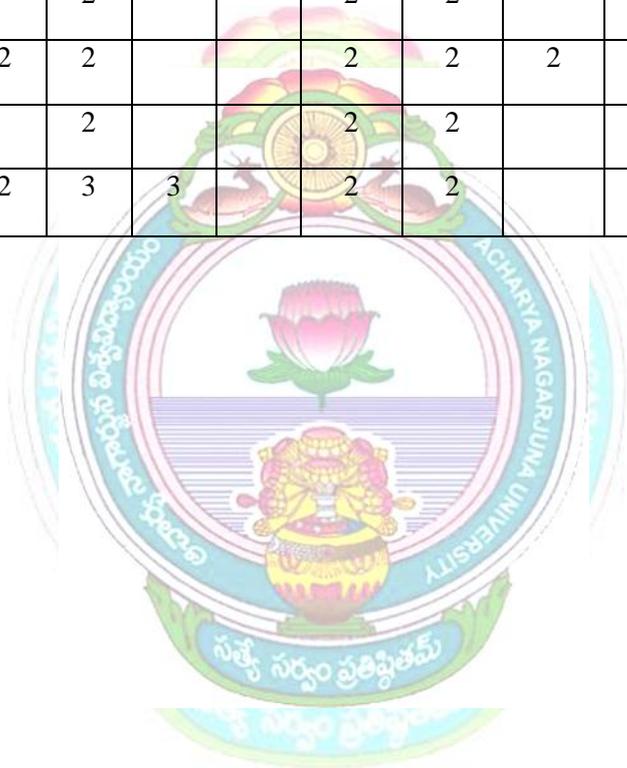
- 1). Analysis of Data
- 2). Report Writing

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) W.J. Goode & P.K. Hatt, *Methods of Social Research*
- 2) Wilkinson & Bhandarkar, *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*
- 3) Pauline Young, *Scientific Social Surveys.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	3
CO2	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2			2	2		2		2
CO4	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5		2		2			2	2			2	2
CO6	2	2	2	3	3		2	2		2	2	3



## **PS/PA 2.5 (A) (22): PUBLIC POLICY**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- ▲ Understand the scope and significance of Public Policy
- ▲ To familiarize the students different models explaining the role of people in Policy formulations
- ▲ Understand different theories of decision making.
- ▲ To introduce the problems in Policy Evaluation
- ▲ To familiarize the students the role of political parties, bureaucracy and leadership in policy formulation
- ▲ To introduce the fundamentals of public policy as a discipline and policy analysis.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the evolution, concepts and significance of Public Policy.

CO2: Understand the role of people in policy formulation in democratic system

CO3: Critically assess which theory's of decision making are best suited to the country.

CO4: Demonstrate the ability to evaluate the public policy and develop an alternative policy models.

CO5: Develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analysis of social, political and Bureaucratic processes.

CO6: Student can develop insights that what are the undercurrent forces that contribute in policy formulation.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1). Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance.
- 2). The Pioneers: Harold D. Lasswell and Yehezkel Dror.

### **UNIT – II: POLICY FORMULATION: MODELS**

- 1). Systems Model
- 2). Group
- 3). Elite Model

### **UNIT – III: THEORIES OF DECISION – MAKING:**

- 1). Rational Comprehensive Theory
- 2). Incremental Theory
- 3). Mixed – Scanning

### **UNIT - IV: EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICIES**

- 1). Problems in Public Policy Evaluation
- 2). Indian Agriculture Policy
- 3). Industrial Policy

## UNIT – V: POLICY FORMULATION

- 1). Role of Political Parties in Policy formulation
- 2). Role of Bureaucracy in Public Policy making
- 3). Role of Leadership in Policy making.

### RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Anderson, James E., *Public Policy making*
- 2) Dye, Thomas R., *Under Standing Public Policy*
- 3) Yehzakei Dror, *Ventures in Policy Sciences: Concepts and Applications.*
- 4) Dutt and Sundaram, *Indian Economy*

### RECOMMENDED REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Laswell, Harold.D., *Policy Sciences, International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*
- 2) Dye, Thomas R., *Policy Analysis*
- 3) Ira Sharankasy (ed.), *Policy Analysis in Political Science*
- 4) Charles E. Lindblom, *The Policy making process*
- 5) Daniel Lerner & H.D.Lasswell, *The Policy Sciences: Recent Development in Scope & Method*
- 6) Di Nitto, Diana M, & Dye, Thomas R, *Social Welfare: Politics and Public Policy*
- 7) Francis Ankle, *India's Political Economy 1947-77: The Gradual Revolution.*
- 8) Jag Mohan (ed.), *25 years of Indian Independence*
- 9) M.Kistaiah, *Public Policy and Administration*
- 10) Srimal Mohan Lal, *Land Reforms in India Promise and performance.*
- 11) Raja Purohit A.R. (ed.), *Land Reforms in India*
- 12) Sharma, B.A.V. (ed.), *Political Economy of India: A Study of Land Reforms.*
- 13) Vijay Joshi an IMD Little, *India's Economic Reforms 1991-2001*
- 14) Dreze Jeep & Amarty Sen (eds.), *The Political Economy of Hunger.*

### CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3		2			2	2	
CO2			2		2	3				3	3	2
CO3			2	2	3	2	3			2	5	
CO4					2		2			3		
CO5	2		3		3	2				2	3	3
CO6		2			2	2				3		

## **PS/PA 2.5 (B) (22): DIPLOMACY**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ Understand the role of Diplomacy in international relations.
- ▲ To familiarize the students with the evolution of the theory of Diplomacy
- ▲ To make sense of different forms of Diplomacy.
- ▲ Understand how Diplomacy is practiced at the level of UNO.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course successfully, the student will be able to;

CO1: The students understand the scope of Diplomacy and different types diplomacy to solve the problem.

CO2: A student after completing this course to analyze the development of diplomatic theory.

CO3: The student can classifying democratic and authoritarian diplomacy merits and demerits.

CO4: The students can apply the role and limitations in the practice of Diplomacy by the United Nations Organization.

CO5: To apply the role of propaganda as an instrument of Diplomacy.

CO6: A student after completing this course to understand the role of UNO in diplomatic practice.

### **UNIT - I**

1. Definition and Scope of Diplomacy
2. Types and Characteristics of Diplomacy

### **UNIT – II**

1. The Development of Diplomatic Theory
2. Old Diplomacy to New Diplomacy

### **UNIT - III**

1. Democratic Diplomacy
2. Authoritarian Diplomacy

### **UNIT - IV**

1. Changes in Diplomatic Practice
2. Forms of Diplomatic Procedure

### **UNIT - V**

1. Propaganda and Diplomacy
2. Diplomacy: Role of UNO

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Bailey, Sydney B., *The General Assembly of the United Nations*, Stevens
- 2) Bowles, Chester., *Ambassador's Report*, NY, Haper
- 3) Briggs, Hebert W., *The Law of Nations*, NY, Appleton-Century-Crofts
- 4) Carr, E. H., *The Twenty Years of Crisis*, London, Macmillan
- 5) Huddleston Sisley, *Popular Diplomacy and War*, Peterborough
- 6) Krishna Murthy, G.V.G, *Dynamics of Diplomacy*, National Publishing House, New Delhi
- 7) Nicolson Harold, *Diplomacy*, London, Oxford University Press
- 8) Plischke, Elmer, *Summit Diplomacy*, Maryland
- 9) Satow Sir Ernest, *A Guide to Diplomatic Practice*, Longmans

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1		2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	2		2	2	2		2	
CO5				2			2				2	
CO6	2		2		2		2	2	2		2	

## **PS/PA 2.5 (C) (22): ETHICS AND POLITICS**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science & M.A. Public Administration students with effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To introduce multiple intellectual traditions to make sense of what constitutes Ethics and Politics.
- ▲ To familiarize the students of the inherent tensions between Ethics and Politics
- ▲ To appreciate the distinctiveness of theoretical conceptions of the West and India on what is meanly Ethics Politics
- ▲ To make sense of contemporary debates.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

CO1: To understand the basic conceptions related to ethics and politics.

CO2: To infer the implications arising out of the study of Ethical and Political Theory.

CO3: Able to apply the theoretical frameworks to the contemporary problems related to discrimination, justice, freedom of expression etc.

CO4: Able to analyse the ethical and instrumental reasoning in Ethics and Politics.

CO5: Evaluate the competing theoretical conceptions regarding Ethics and Politics.

CO6: Capability to extend the theories to the emerging problems like environmental destruction, authoritarian rule etc.

### **UNIT - I: THE NATURE OF ETHICAL REASONING**

- 1). The Domain of Ethics
- 2). Rationality and objectivity in Ethics
- 3). Ethical Reasoning in Politics

### **UNIT - II: SEXUAL, RACIAL AND CASTE DISCRIMINATION**

- 1). What is wrong with Discrimination?
- 2). Affirmative action: Right or Wrong?

### **UNIT - III: ENVIRONMENT**

- 1). The Moral limits on the use of Nature
- 2). Environment and Equality
- 3). Environment, Displacement and Culture

### **UNIT - IV: FREE SPEECH**

- 1). Values of free speech
- 2). Free Speech and Democracy
- 3). The Moral limits of Free Speech
- 4). Hate Speech: Gender and Religious Community

**UNIT - V: SECULARISM, TOLERANCE AND MINORITY RIGHTS**

- 1). Traditions of Tolerance in India
- 2). Values of Secularism
- 3). Secularism and Minority rights
- 4). Fundamentalism

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Beitz, Charles, R.Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A.John Simmons, *International Ethics, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985.*
- 2) Emanuel, Ezekiel, *The Ends of Hman Life, Midical Ethics in a liberal Polity, Hary Mass, Harvard University Press, 1994.*
- 3) Gutmann, Amy, *Democratic Education, New Jersey, Princiton University Press, 1987.*
- 4) Luban, David, *Lawyers and Justice an Ethical Study, New Jersey, Princiton University Press, 1988.*
- 5) Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.*
- 6) Walzer, Michael, *On Toleration, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1997.*
- 7) Young, Iris Marion, *Justice and the Politics of Difference, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1990.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2		3	2	2				2	
CO2		2	2	2	2					2	2	2
CO3												
CO4		2		2	2	2				2	2	
CO5	2		3	3	3	2		2		2	2	2
CO6		2	2	2	3	2				2	2	2

**PS/PA 2.6 (A) (22): MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science and Public Administration students  
with effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To make the students aware on different issues that exists in Indian Politics. Through this paper students need to understand the emerging issues and their causes to the Indian Democracy.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Evaluate the reasons behind the causes of these issues like Crisis of Governance.

CO2: The students can understand and Familiarize with the debates on different types of communalism.

CO3: The students can apply and identify key concepts, issues, and debates to Social tensions in India – Caste and Class cleavages.

CO4: Students can understand Situate and assess, in a comparative perspective, regionalism and secessionism in Northeast India.

CO5: Be able to analyze and suggest the measures to control Tribal land Alienation and Displacement

CO6: A student after completing this course to analyze neo liberal reforms and economic inequality in present current society.

**UNIT - I: CRISIS OF GOVERNANCE:**

- 1). Decline of legitimacy: State Institutions in India
- 2). Corruption in India: Bureaucratic and Political
- 3). Control of Corruption: Lok Pal, Central Vigilance Commission and Electoral reforms.

**UNIT - II: COMMUNALISM**

- 1). Historical roots of Communalism
- 2). Majoritarian Communalism and Ideological sources
- 3). Minoritarian Communalism: Ideological issues

**UNIT - III: CASTE, CLASS CLEAVAGES**

- 1). Social structure of Indian Society,
- 2). Sources of Social tensions in India – Caste and Class conflicts

**UNIT - IV: SECESSIONISM AND LEFT EXTREMISM**

- 1). Secessionist Movements: North East
- 2). Ideology and Popular support for left Extremism

**UNIT - V: DEVELOPMENT AND DISPLACEMENT**

- 1). Neo liberal reforms and Economic Inequality
- 2). Tribal land Alienation and Displacement

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Atul Kohil and Prema Singh(Ed), *Routiege Handbook of India Politics*, Routiedge, N. Delhi, 2015.
- 2) Nirja Gopal jayal & Pratap Bhau Mehta (Ed), *The Oxford companion to Politics in India*, OUP, N. Delhi, 2010.
- 3) Jaffaraloe. C. India’s Silent Revolution: *The Rise of Jower Caste, North India*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4) Srinivas M.N. *Social change in Modern India*, Orient Black Swap New Delhi, 1995
- 5) *Varshnew, Ashutosh, Ethnic conflict & Civic life, Hindus and Muslims India*, OUP, New Delhi
- 6) Wilkinson, Steven, L.Votes & Violence: *Ethnic Riots in India* Cambridge Univ.Press, New York, 2004
- 7) Raja.G.C.Thomas (Ed.) *Perspectives on Kashmir: The roots of conflict in South Asia* West view press, Boulder, 1992.
- 8) Barodah, Sangh, *Durable Disorder Understanding the politic of North Rast Indi*, OUP New Delhi 2007.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO2		2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2	3	2	2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3	2	2	2		2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	2	2	2	2		2	2	
CO6	2	2		2		3	2	2		2	2	

## **PS/PA 2.6 (B) (22): HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

(Common for both M.A. Political Science and M.A. Public Administration With effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To sensitize students about the basic concepts of Human Rights.
- ▲ To make the students to know about the functional aspects of human rights.
- ▲ To sensitize about the issues of human Rights.
- ▲ To give knowledge about the application of Human Rights
- ▲ Apart from state actors and institutions agencies and laws associated with them, which occupy the central place in discussion.
- ▲ The module also engages with social religions political and economic ideologies. Which unleash several critical issues pertaining to Human Rights.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Understand the fundamental of human rights and Human Rights violations.

CO2: Understand the role of various international, Governmental and non-governmental organization.

CO3: Analytical skills in ways to protect the Human rights of children, women, victims of caste and communal violence, indigenous people and transgender.

CO4: Legislations of union government to protect the human rights like prohibition, child labour dowry prohibition act, immoral trafficking, police and custodial death.

CO5: Evaluated the role of civil society, media and public interact litigation in human rights protection.

CO6: Students will understand the methods to protect the Human Rights and can educate the people the means to protect the human rights.

### **UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1). Philosophical Foundations of Morality and State. (Liberal, Marxist and Humanist Perspective)
- 2). Evolution of Human Rights in India

### **UNIT - II: THE CLASSIFICATION**

- 1). Fundamental Rights (First Generation of Rights)
- 2). Directive Principles of State Policy (Second Generation of Rights)
- 3.) Cultural/Community/Environmental Rights (Third Generation of Rights)

### **UNIT - III: HUMAN RIGHTS AND HINDRANCES**

- 1). Communalism
- 2). Political and Legal
- 3). Socio-Economic Disparities

**UNIT - IV: STATE AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

- 1). National Human Rights Commission
- 2). State Human Rights Commission

**UNIT - V: CIVIL SOCIETY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

- 1). Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PULL)
- 2). Peoples Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR)
- 3). Human Rights and World Order

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) H.O.Agarwal, *Human Rights; Central Law Publications.*
- 2) Gokul Sharma, *Human Rights & Social Justice; Deep & Deep. Publications, New Delhi*
- 3) S.K.Kapoor, *Human Rights under International Law, Central Law Agency, Ahamadabad.*
- 4) G. Haragopal, *Political Economy of Human Rights Emerging Dimensions, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.*
- 5) Sir Francis Uallat, *An Introduction to the Study of Human Rights*
- 6) Tim Dunne, *Human Rights in Glob al Politics (Cambridge Nichlas J Sheeter University Press, Cambridge 1999)*
- 7) R.V.Chandraseklhara Rao, *Human Rights far Whom? Perspectives on Indian Development (Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2000)*
- 8) V.P.Varma, *The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and Sarvodaya*
- 9) K.P. Misra & S.C. Gangal (ed), *Gandhi and Contemporary World*
- 10) G.P.Bhattacharjee, *Evolution of Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy*
- 11) Bhola Singh, *The Political Ideas of M.N.Roy and Jayaparakash Narayan*
- 12) M. Arumugam, *Socialist thought in Modern India the Contribution of Ram Manohar Lohi*  
B.R. Bali, *Modern India thought.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3		2	3	3	2	3		2		3	
CO2		2	2		2				3		3	2
CO3			3		3				2		2	
CO4				2	2	2		2	3			
CO5	3	3	3		2	3			2		3	3
CO6					3	2			3			



**THIRD  
SEMESTER**

## **M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

### **SEMESTER-III**

#### **PA 3.1 (22): PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

(With effect from the Academic year 2022-23)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To help students to understand the nuances of Public Personnel Administration.
- ▲ Students understand the contribution, role and professionalism in Personnel Administration in any country, especially in the developing countries such as India.
- ▲ To understand the challenges the Civil Services face with the larger context and backdrop of development processes, information technology and globalization.
- ▲ To know the procedures of Recruitment, Training and Promotion.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

- CO1: Have understanding about the decisions while recruiting, training, promoting, and transferring, and retirement to ensure organizational productivity.
- CO2: Understand the significance of Public Personnel Administration with reference to India.
- CO3: Apply the administrative ethics and integrity Indian Civil Services.
- CO4: Assess the Problems of Recruitment, Training and Promotion.
- CO5: Analyse the principles of pay and service conditions of the Public Personnel.
- CO6: Evaluate the principles of neutrality and anonymity in the working of Public Personnel.

#### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

1. Introduction to Public Personnel Administration: Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance.
2. Public Service; Concept and Role in the Modern State.

#### **UNIT – II: SELECTION OF PERSONNEL**

1. Recruitment Policy: Selection Process, Recruitment Methods, Induction and Placement.
2. Classification of Services: Rank Classification and Position Classification.

#### **UNIT – III: MAN POWER PLANNING**

1. Man Power Planning/Human Resource Planning; Meaning, Importance, Supply and Demand Forecast.
2. Career Planning: Meaning and Process, Job Enrichment and Capacity Building.

#### **UNIT – IV: SERVICE RULES**

1. Pay and Service Conditions: Pay Principles, Pay Determination and Pay Commissions.
2. Retirement: Meaning and Significance, Retirement Benefits- New Pension Scheme.

**UNIT-V: ETHICS AND ADMINISTRATION**

1. Values of Ethics: Integrity, Neutrality and Anonymity
2. Legal Frame Work : Service Rules, Discipline and Corruption

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Glenn O. Sthal, *Public Personnel Administration*
- 2) Felix A. Nigro, *Public Personnel Administration*
- 3) Pfiffner and Presthus, *Public Administration*
- 4) S.R. Maheswari, *Indian Administration*
- 5) Avasthi and Maheswari, *Public Administration*
- 6) Ramesh K. Arora & Rajni Goyal, *Indian Public Administration*
- 7) Report of Administrative Reforms Commission on Personnel Administration
- 8) Goel, S.L and Rajneesh Shalini, *Public Personnel Administration, New Delhi.*
- 9) Rudra Basvarj, M.N. *Dynamic Personnel Administration, New Delhi, Himachal Pradesh.*
- 10) Dr. P. Rathdod, *Personnel Administration, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO1	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO2		2	2	2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO3					2	2				2	2	
CO4	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO5	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO 6					2	2		2		2	2	2

## **PA 3.2 (22): INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To impart knowledge on the evolution of administration of State historically
- ▲ To understand the basic structure of Indian Administration
- ▲ Students are oriented to make sense of administrative relations between Union and State Governments.
- ▲ To assess the functioning of administrative institutions.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: To recognize the relevant structures of the State which perform administrative functions.

CO2: To understand the functions of Prime Minister's office and Central and Secretariat

CO3: To analyse the structure and functions of State Secretariat

CO4: Able to apply the administrative theory which analyzing the administration at the district level.

CO5: Able to assess the role of Political Executive in directing the State bureaucracy

CO6: Able to evaluate the role of Central Vigilance Commission in controlling corruption.

### **UNIT – I: EVOLUTION OF ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

- 1). The legacy of Indian Administration - Evolution - Kautilya - Mughal Period - British Period and Constitutional Framework.
- 2). Structure of Indian Administration: Prime Minister's role-Central Secretariat-PMO
- 3). All India Services - UPSC

### **UNIT – II: State Administration**

- 1). State Secretariat: Chief Secretary - State Services.
- 2). Role of District Collector.
- 3). Planning Machinery at the State Level – District Planning

### **UNIT – III: Issues of Indian Bureaucracy**

- 1). Political Executive and Bureaucracy
- 2). Indian Bureaucracy: A case for Representativeness.
- 3). The Generalist and the Specialist in Indian Administration.

### **UNIT – IV: UNION-STATE ADMINISTRATIVE RELATIONS**

- 1). NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India)
- 2). Centre - State Administrative Relations.

### **UNIT – V: CITIZEN AND THE STATE**

- 1). Citizen- Administration - Redressal of Citizens' Grievances - Lokpal - Lokayukta in Andhra Pradesh.
- 2). Corruption in Indian Public Life - Role of Central Vigilance Commission.
- 3). Administrative Reforms and innovations in India.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Ramesh K. Arora and Rajni Goyal, *Indian Public Administration*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1995.
- 2) Hoshiar Singh & Mohinder Singh, *Public Administration in India*, Sterling, N. Delhi, 1995
- 3) Hoshiar Singh, *Indian Administration*
- 4) R.B.Jain, *Contemporary issues in Indian Administration*, Vishal, Delhi, 1976
- 5) Haridwar Rai and S.P.Singh, *Current Ideas and issues in Public Administration*,
- 6) S.R. Maheswari, *Indian Administration (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)*
- 7) J.C. Johari, *Indian Political System*.
- 8) Hariharadas, *Political System of India*.
- 9) <http://www.Pmindia.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/NITI-08-02-2015.pdf>.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1		2		2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO2				2	2	2				2	3	
CO3				2	2	2				2	2	
CO4		2	2	2		2				3	2	
CO5		3		2	2	2		2		3	2	
CO6		2		2	2	2		2		2	2	

## **PA 3.3 (A) (22): COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To let the students exposed to the administrative systems functioning in various countries of the world.
- ▲ To give awareness on the administrative systems of various countries.
- ▲ It enables to understand the organization of administration across the countries through the comparative method.
- ▲ It enables the students to critically evaluate the functioning of administration across the countries.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the functioning of administration across the countries comparatively

CO2: Able to draw inferences through understanding of why certain countries provide efficient administration

CO3: Able to apply the theoretical knowledge gained from one country to other countries.

CO4: Able to analyse the distinctive features of administration in the developing countries.

CO5: Evaluate the functioning of administration in England and US and France.

CO6: Able to assess the theoretical knowledge related to administration of State institutions across the countries.

### **UNIT-I: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION–HISTORY AND CONCEPT**

- 1). Evolution, Definition and Importance of Comparative Public Administration
- 2). Comparison in the study of Public Administration.

### **UNIT – II: MODELS IN COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- 1). Bureaucratic Model
- 2). Ecological Model

### **UNIT – III: COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS**

- 1). Developed Nations: USA and UK
- 2). The Prismatic Model: Conceptualizing Transitional Societies - Fred W. Riggs.

### **UNIT – IV: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: RECENT TRENDS**

- 1). Public Administration in France
- 2). Administrative Science as Reform: German Public Administration.

### **UNIT – V: GLOBAL PERSPECTIVS**

- 1). Global Perspective on International Administration
- 2). Public Administration in the Post War Welfare State: The case of the Netherlands.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Ferrel Heady, *Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective*
- 2) R.K. Arora, *Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological Perspective*
- 3) Viswanathan, *Comparative Public Administration*
- 4) T.N. Chaturvedi & V.P.Verma (eds.), *Comparative Public Administration*
- 5) Ali Farazmand, *Handbook of Comparative and Development Administration*
- 6) Jean-Claude Gareia-Zamor & Renu Khator, *Public Administration in the Global Village*
- 7) C.V. Raghavulu & M. Bapuji, *Tulanatmaka Prabhutva Palana, Telugu Academy (in Telugu)*
- 8) Eric E. Otenyo & Nancy S. Lind (Ed), *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2		2	2		2	2	2	3	2	2	
CO2		2		2	2	2		2	3	2	2	
CO3		2		2	2	2		2	3	2	2	
CO4	2		2	2	3		2	2	3	2	2	
CO5	2	2	2	2	3				3	2	2	
CO6	2	2	2	2	3				3	2	2	2

## **PA 3.3 (B) (22): HUMAN RESOURCE MANGEMENT**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ Demonstrate an understanding of key terms, theories/concepts and practices within the field of HRM.
- ▲ Demonstrate competence in development and problem-solving in the area of HR Management.
- ▲ Provide innovative solutions to problems in the fields of HRM.
- ▲ Be able to identify and appreciate the employer and employee issues in HR.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:s**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the functions of HRM, as a discipline

CO2: To gain the knowledge in the Performance appraisal of administrative systems.

CO3: Able to apply theory in the process of Training and Promotion

CO4: It helps to analyse the difference between the Consultative Machinery in India and UK

CO5: Evaluate the functioning of administrative institutions related to employer and employee relations.

CO6: Assess the nature and character of Trade Union movement in India.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1). Human Resource Management Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
- 2). Human Resource Management: Strategies, Strategic Management and Leadership

### **UNIT – II: PERFORMANCE APPRISAL**

- 1). Performance: Types of Performance – Characteristics, Objectives and Appraisal
- 2). HRM and Motivation: Content Theories and Process Theories

### **UNIT – III: METHODS OF TRAINING**

- 1). Training and Development: Objectives, Types, Methods and Techniques
- 2). Promotion: Principles and Practices.

### **UNIT – IV: EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

- 1). Employer and Employee Relations: Conceptual FrameWork
- 2). Negotiating Machinery: Whitley Councils, Consultative Machinery in India and U.K.

### **UNIT – V: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND TRADE DISPUTES**

- 1). Industrial Relations: Approaches, Industrial Disputes: Causes- Prevention and Settlement
- 2). Trade Union: Nature- Objectives – Functions -Trade Union Movement in India.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Aswathappa, K, *Human Resource and Personal Management*, Tata MC Graw Hill, Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2) Subha Rao, P, *Personal and Human Resource Management*, Himalaya Publishing Housing, Mumbai, 2018.
- 3) Mamoria C.B.& Gaonkar S.V, “*Personal Management*” Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2017.
- 4) Decenzo and Robbins, *Personal/ Human Resource Management*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5) Subba Rao, *Essentials of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations*,
- 6) *Himalaya, Mumbai*
- 7) Venkatratnam, C.S & Shrivastav, *Personnel Management and Human Resources*, Tata MC Graw Hill, Publishing, New Delhi.
- 8) Dwivedi, R.S., *Managing Human Resources*, Galgotia Publishing Co, Ltd, New Delhi.
- 9) Paranjpe, Vivek, *Human Resource Planning*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO3	2			2	2	2	2	2			2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2		3	2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	3		2		3	2	2	
CO6		2		2	2			2		2	2	

## **PA 3.4 (A) (22): SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To introduce the students concepts, scope and Importance of the Social Welfare Administration.
- ▲ To focuses on the structure of social welfare administration at centre, State and District Level.
- ▲ To analyse the Welfare Schemes and Programmes Concerning Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes, Women and Children and Senior Citizens.
- ▲ To assess the role of national commission for schedule castes and National Commission for Schedule Tribes in welfare administration in India.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: The concepts of Welfare, understand and Importance of Social Welfare Administration.

CO2: Compare Social Welfare Administration at the Centre, State and District levels.

CO3: Apply the theoretical knowledge from one domain of Social Welfare Administration to other domains

CO4: Analyse the administration of Social Welfare Policies.

CO5: Evaluate the role of Commissions for SC's and ST's in Social Welfare Administration in India.

CO6: To assess the structures as well as functioning of Social Welfare Administration.

### **UNIT – 1: INTRODUCTION**

- 1). Concepts of Welfare
- 2). Meaning, Scope and Importance of Social Welfare Administration

### **UNIT – II: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

- 1). Structure of Social Welfare Administration at the Centre, State and District levels
- 2). Social Welfare Policies of Government of India

### **UNIT – III: WELFARE SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES CONCERNING**

- 1). Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- 2). Women and Children
- 3). Senior Citizens

### **UNIT – IV: RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND URBAN PLANNING**

- 1). Rural and Urban - National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- 2). Urban – Smart City

### **UNIT – V: AGENCIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE**

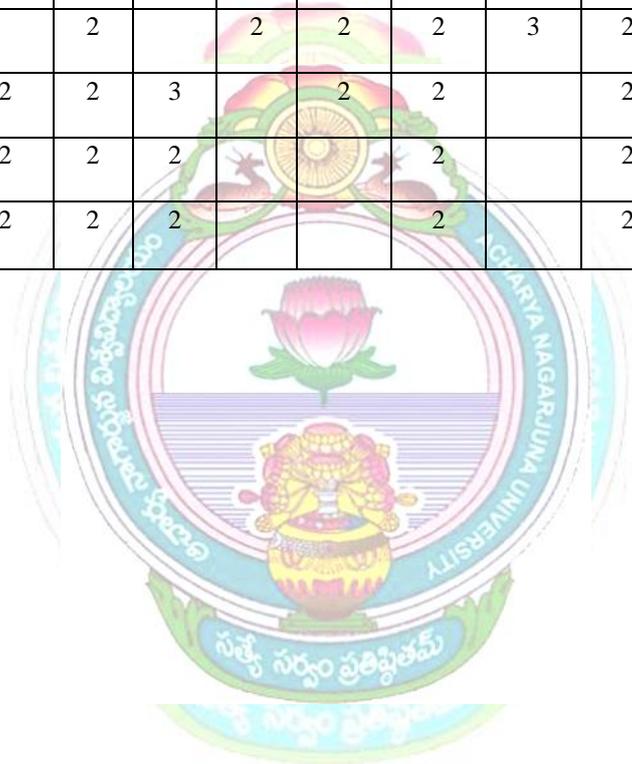
- 1). National Commission for Schedule Castes and National Commission for Schedule Tribes.
- 2). Non-Governmental Agencies.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1). T.S. Simey, *Principles of Social Administration*
- 2). Paul D. Chowdury, *Social Welfare Administration in India*
- 3). F.W. Reid, *Social Welfare Administration*
- 4). Walter A. Foriieldlander, *Introduction to Social Welfare*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2		2	2		2	3			2	2	
CO2	2	2		2		2	2	2	3	2	2	
CO3	2	2		2		2	2	2	3	2	2	
CO4	2	2	2	2	3		2	2		2	2	
CO5		2	2	2	2			2		2	2	
CO6		2	2	2	2			2		2	2	



## **PA 3.4 (B) (22): POLICE ADMINISTRATION**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To understand the Nature, Scope and importance of Police Administration in India
- ▲ To make sense of the structure and functions of National Security Guard and Intelligence Bureau
- ▲ Evaluate the methods of recruitment, training, promotions, retirement, pay etc related to Police Administration.
- ▲ To assess the relations between the Public and the Police.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the evolution of Police Administration in India

CO2: Understand the structure and functions of Police Administration system of India

CO3: Apply the theoretical knowledge related to recruitment, training of Police Personnel at various levels.

CO4: Analyze the police investigation procedures and methods

CO5: Evaluate the reforms needed in the existing police administration system of India

CO6: Assess the efforts at police reforms both by the central as well as the state governments and their Impact on the functioning of Police Administration in India.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1). Nature and Importance Police Administration
- 2). Origin and Growth of Police Administration in India

### **UNIT – II: POLICE ADMINISTRATION AT THE CENTRAL LEVEL**

- 1). National Police Academy: Functions
- 2). National Security Guard, Intelligence Bureau: Powers and Functions.
- 3). Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Powers and Functions

### **UNIT – III: POLICE ADMINISTRATION: HUMAN RESOURCE DIMENSION**

- 1). Recruitment and Training
- 2). Morale and Motivation
- 3). Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Rules.

### **UNIT – IV: POLICE ADMINISTRATION: ISSUES**

- 1). Public – Police Relations
- 2). Police and Trade Union Rights
- 3). Reforms in Police Administration

### **UNIT – V: POLICE ADMINISTRATION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL**

- 1). Police Station Records Administration: General Diary, Duty Roster and Process Register.
- 2). Police Writer's Duties.
- 3). Interrogation and Prevention of Crime.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) R.K. Bhardwaj, *Indian Police Administration*
- 2) Girija Shah, *Modern Police Administration*
- 3) S.Sen, *Police in Democratic State*
- 4) J. Singh, *Inside Indian Police*
- 5) Favrean, Donald and Gillespic, Joseph E., *Modern Police Administration*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2						2	2	
CO5	2	2	2	2	3		2			2	2	
CO6	2	2		2	3		2		2	2	2	



## **PA 3.5 (22): PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ This course aims in personality development and how to overcome the Hurdles in achieving success.
- ▲ It aims to analyze different concepts such as attitude, motivation, self– esteem and low self–esteem.
- ▲ The course aims to understand interpersonal relationships and defines the difference between aggressive, submissive and assertive behaviors.
- ▲ The course aims to explain different psychological problems such as conflict, stress management and to improve the decision making skills among the students in their day to day life.
- ▲ The course aims to inculcate the technique of resume building. How to face the interview and the importance of mock interview.
- ▲ Understand leadership, character building, team work, time management and work ethics.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1: Acquire the understanding on the Psychological problems that the mankind is facing.
- CO2: Students can understand different causes for the psychological problems and that they can rectify and overcome those problems.
- CO3: As they are aware of those Psychological issues that they can suggest the solutions to the others around him so that it is possible to build a healthy society.
- CO4: Analyze their personality and can rectify their defects.
- CO5: Students will achieve success in their life with confidence.
- CO6: People with sound mind can create a sound and peaceful society.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

- 1). The concept of Personality – Dimensions of Personality
- 2). Significance of Personality Development - Hurdles in achieving success

### **UNIT – II: ATTITUDE & MOTIVATION**

- 1). Attitude – Concept – Significance – Factors affecting Attitudes – Positive Attitude – Negative Attitude.
- 2) Concept of Motivation – Significance – Internal and External motives – Importance of self – motivation – Factors leading to de-motivation

### **UNIT – III: SELF-ESTEEM**

- 1). Self-esteem – Low self-esteem
- 2). Interpersonal Relationships – Defining the difference between aggressive, submissive and assertive behaviours – Lateral thinking.

### **UNIT – IV: ASPECTS OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

- 1). Body Language – Conflict and Stress management – Decision – making skills.
- 2). Leadership – Character Building – Team-work – Time Management – Work ethics.

**UNIT – V: EMPLOYABILITY QUOTIENT**

- 1). Resume Building – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical interview).
- 2). Mock Interview Sessions.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Sabina Pillai, *Soft Skills and Employability Skills*, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2017.
- 2) Barun Mitra, *Personality Development and Soft Skills*, Oxford University Press New Delhi, 2016.
- 3) Vijay Agrawal, *Personality Development for Students*, Benten Books Publishers New Delhi, 2014.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1		3	3	2	3		3			3	3	
CO2	3		2		2	2				2	3	
CO3			2	3	3		2			3	2	2
CO4					2	3		3		2		
CO5	2		3		3	2				3	3	3
CO6		3			2	3				2		

## **PA 3.6 (A) (22): PANCHAYATI RAJ IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To Introduce the students about the structure and Constitutional Status of Panchayati Raj.
- ▲ To understand the evolution of Local Government in Andhra Pradesh.
- ▲ To analyse the Administrative Structures at the District Level.
- ▲ To evaluate the structure and functioning of Village Secretariat.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: The student is expected to understand the functioning of Local Government in Andhra Pradesh.

CO2: Compare the powers and the functions of the Principal Secretary of the Panchayati Raj Department and the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj.

CO3: Analyse the process of the functioning of the Chief Executive Officer in supervising the entire Local Body Administration at the District Level.

CO4: Evaluate the problems and functioning of the Village Secretariat

CO5: Assess the challenges confronting local administration

CO6: Generate ideas related to the significance of the existence of the grassroot institutions in influencing the Local Government.

### **UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION**

1. Evolution of Panchayati Raj in Andhra Pradesh
2. The Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994

### **UNIT - II: PANCHAYATI RAJ ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES AT THE STATE LEVEL**

1. The Powers and Functions of the Principal Secretary of the Panchayati Raj Department
2. The Powers and Functions of the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj & Rural Development

### **UNIT - III: PANCHAYATI RAJ ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES AT THE DISTRICT LEVEL**

1. The Powers and Functions of the Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishad
2. The Role and Powers and Functions of the District Panchayat Officer

### **UNIT - IV: ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES AT THE MANDAL LEVEL**

1. The Powers and Functions of Mandal Parishad Development Officer
2. The Role and Functions of the Extension Officer of Panchayati Raj & Rural Development

### **UNIT - V: ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL**

1. The Role, Powers and Functions of the Panchayat Secretary
2. The Nature, Structure and Functions of the Village Secretariat

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Donti Ravinder, *Performance of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Andhra Pradesh*, Lambert Academic Publishing, 2014.
- 2) George Mathew, *Status of Panchayati Raj in the States of India*, Concept Publishing House, 1995.
- 3) Palanithurai, G, *Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj System in India: Select States (Vol.III)* concept Publishing House, 2004.
- 4) *The Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Asia Law House, 2021.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2		2	2		2	2	2	
CO2	2			2			2		3	2	2	
CO3	2			2			2		2	2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2	2	3	2	2	
CO5	2	2	2	2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	

## **PA 3.6 (B) (22): HUMAN RIGHTS ADMINISTRATION**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-23)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To sensitize students about the basic concepts of human rights.
- ▲ To know about the functional aspects of human rights.
- ▲ To sensitize about the issues of human rights.
- ▲ To give knowledge about the application of human rights in the field of Public Administration.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamentals of human rights and human rights violations

CO2: The role of various International governmental and Non-Governmental organizations in highlighting the violation of human rights in India.

CO3: Analyse the mechanisms which protect the Human rights of Children, Women, victims of caste and communal violence, indigenous people.

CO4: Analyse the Legislations of Union government to protect the human rights like prohibition of child labour, Dowry prohibition act, immoral trafficking, police and custodial death.

CO5: Evaluate the role of civil society, media and public interest litigation in human rights Protection.

CO6: Generate ideas related to administrative problems while protecting human rights.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

Human Rights – Meaning, Nature, Scope and Evolution of Human Rights-Approaches to Human Rights and Natural Rights. Human Rights concern. The UN Declaration of Human rights, Fundamental Rights and Duties under the Indian Constitution, Directive Principles of State Policy.

### **UNIT – II: CLASSIFICATION OF RIGHTS**

Classification of Human Rights: Moral and Legal Rights- Civil rights, Political Rights and Human Rights issues- First Generation, Second Generation and Third Generation Rights.

### **UNIT – III: HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Human Rights in International Context - International Labour Organization - International Convention on Civil, Political, Social and Economical Rights - Refugee Law - United Nations High Commission for Human Rights - UN Commission for Refugees.

### **UNIT – IV: RIGHTS OF THE VULNERABLE**

Rights of the Vulnerable Groups: Children Rights, Women, aged, victims of Caste and Communal conflicts, Human Rights for Indigenous People, Rights of People living with disabilities, Rights of Transgender- Rights of HIV/AIDS infected persons. Housing Rights and Rights of Prisoners.

**UNIT – V: HUMAN RIGHTS LEGISLATIONS**

Law and Human Rights - Bonded Labour - Child Labour and Child Abuse - Dowry Prohibition Act- Immoral Trafficking - Challenges of Human Rights - Police and Custodial Death - Role of Civil Society (NGO) - Human Rights and Media. Public interest Litigation (PIL), Legal aid, Protection of Human rights Act 1993

**TEXT BOOKS:**

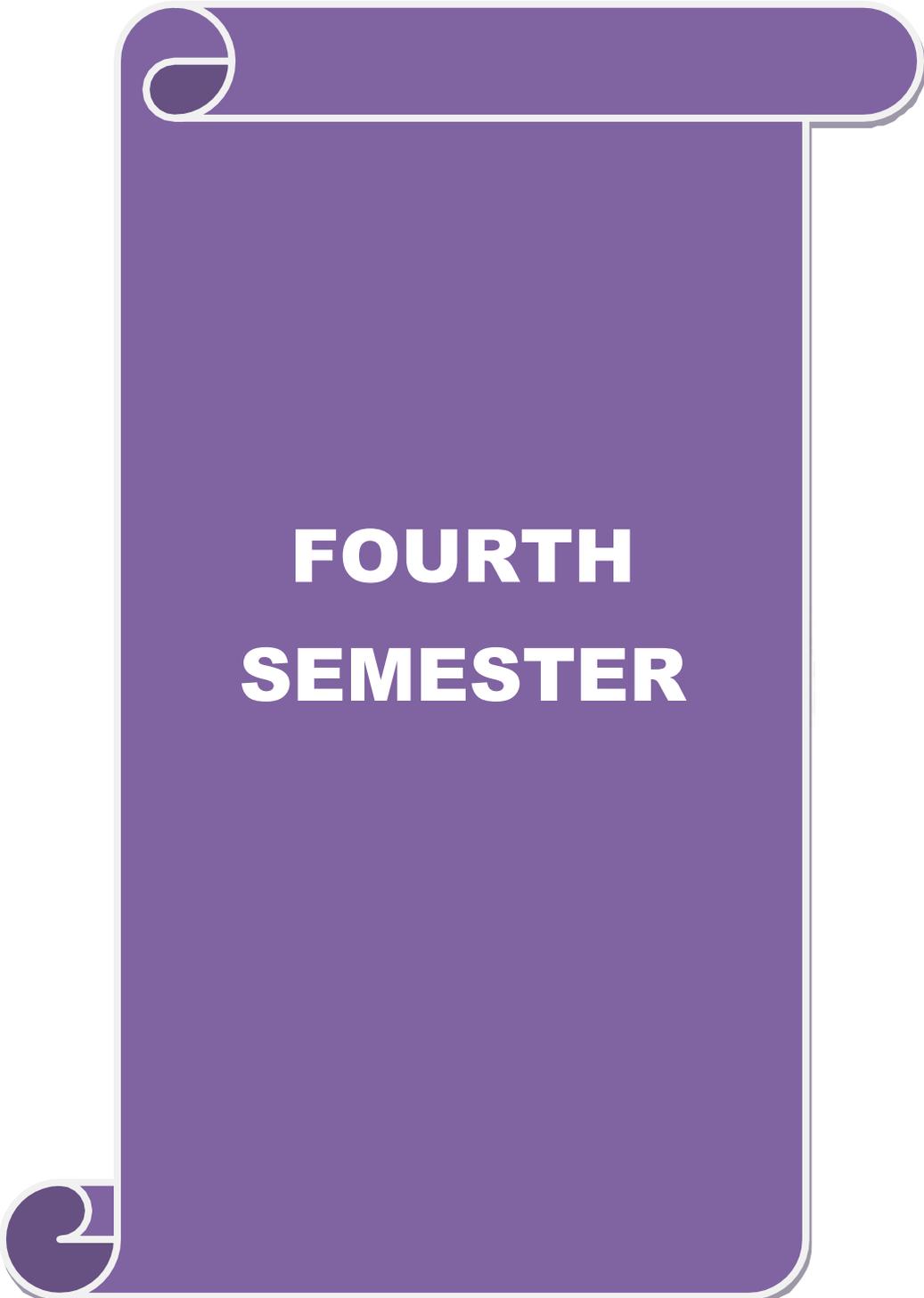
- 1) Brijesh Babu, Human Rights; Issues and Concepts, Global Publications, New Delhi, 2010
- 2) Darren J.Byrne Human Rights; an Introduction, Pearson Education Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Dr. S. Mehartaj Begum, *Human Rights in India, Issues and Perspectives*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000.
- 2) Srinivasulu N.S. – *Human Rights; Many sidestoa Coin*, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2	2			2	2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2	2			2	2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	3		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	



**FOURTH  
SEMESTER**

## **M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SEMESTER - IV**

### **PA 4.1 (22): DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

**(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To help students to understand the role of administration in developmental process.
- ▲ To apply the Development Administrative models like Riggs and Edward Weidner.
- ▲ To critically understand the relationship between culture and Development Administration
- ▲ To assess the Development Administration to Agriculture.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Students will gain conceptual and theoretical understanding of Development Administration.

CO2: Learn about the Ecological approach and the concept of Prismatic Society

CO3: Analyze the main ideas of Riggs and Weidner and their contribution to development administration.

CO4: Compare the administrative systems of developed and under developed countries

CO5: Evaluate about the peoples participation in Development Administration

CO6: To assess the role of NGO's and United Nations Organization in Development Administration.

#### **UNIT – I: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION – CONCEPT**

- 1). Definition, Scope and Instruments of Development Administration
- 2). Traditional Public Administration Vs. Development Administration

#### **UNIT – II: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION: MODELS**

- 1). Riggs Prismatic – Sala Model
- 2). Edward Weidner's planned Development Model

#### **UNIT – III: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIETY**

- 1). Development Administration and Cultural Hurdles
- 2). Development Administration and Peoples' Participation

#### **UNIT – IV: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIAN CONTEXT**

- 1). Development Administration in India : Institutions and Programmes
- 2). Bureaucracy and Development Administration

#### **UNIT- V: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION- FIELD**

- 1). Tribal Development Administration, Agricultural Development
- 2). Area Development- Green Revolution, White Revolution, Blue Revolution – Social Forestry.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) R.K. Saprú, *Development Administration*
- 2) F.W.Riggs, *Administration in Developing Societies: A Theory or Prismatic Societies*
- 3) Edward Weidner (ed), *Development Administration in Asia*
- 4) Ramesh K. Arora, *Comparative Public Administration*
- 5) Ali Farazmand, *Handbook of Comparative and Development Administration*
- 6) C.V.Raghavulu & M. Bapuji, *Pragatipalana, Telugu Academy*
- 7) S.L.Gel. *Development Administration, Deep & Deep Publications, PVT. Ltd, New Delhi.*
- 8) S.A.Palekar. *Development Administration, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.*
- 9) M. Bhattacharya. *Bureaucracy & Development administration, Uppal Publishing House, Delhi.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	3		2			2	2	3	2	2	
CO3	2	3		2			2	2	3	2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	2		2	2	3	2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	2		2			2	2	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	

## **PA 4.2 (22): FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

**(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To introduce the students nature, scope, Importance of the Public Financial Administration.
- ▲ It orients the processes of the public budgeting, budget Preparation, enactment and Implementation.
- ▲ To understand the accounting and auditing system in India.
- ▲ To evaluate role of Union Ministry of Finance and Finance Commission of India.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope and significance of the Public Financial Administration.

CO2: Understand Principles and process of budget making in India. as well as the role of legislature, Executive and Judicial control over public spending.

CO3: Analyse the statutory and constitutional systems on accounting and auditing system of India.

CO4: Evaluate the concept and constitutional setup of Fiscal federalism in India.

CO5: Evaluate the role of Ministry of Finance in the financial administration of India.

CO6: Able to generate new ideas to financial administration in India.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1) Nature, Scope and Importance of Financial Administration
- 2) Meaning, Principles and Significance of Budget

### **UNIT - II: BUDGETARY PROCESS IN INDIA**

- 1) Budget Preparation
- 2) Enactment
- 3) Implementation

### **UNIT - III: NEW TECHNIQUES OF BUDGET**

- 1) Traditional Budget
- 2) Performance Budget
- 3) Zero – Based Budget
- 4) PPBS (Programming, Planning, Budgeting, System)

### **UNIT – IV: FINANCIAL CONTROL IN INDIA**

- 1) Parliamentary Control – Public Accounts Committee and Estimates Committee
- 2) Control of Ministry of Finance

### **UNIT - V: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA**

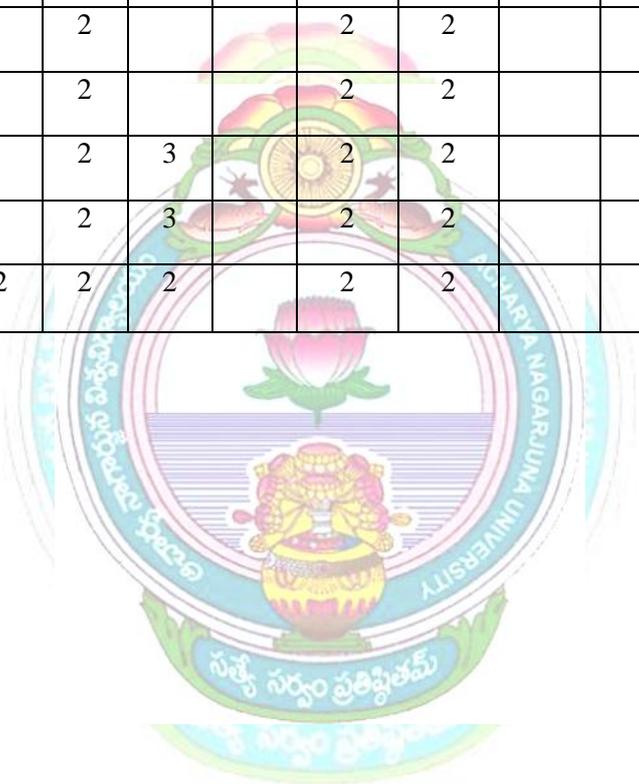
- 1) Controller and Auditor – General of India
- 2) Finance Commission

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1). Avasthi and Maheswari, *Public Administration*
- 2). S.L.Goel, *Financial Administration and Management*
- 3). Burkhead, *Government Budgeting*
- 4). B.N.Gupta, *Government Budgeting in India*
- 5). G.S. Lall, *Financial Administration in India*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	2	
CO6	2	2	2	2	2		2	2		2	2	2



## **PA 4.3 (A) (22): DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**

**(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To provide basic conceptual understanding of disasters and its relationships with development.
- ▲ To understand Medical and Psycho-Social Response to Disasters.
- ▲ To prevent and control Public Health consequences of Disasters
- ▲ To build Administrative skills to respond to disasters.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the legislations on Disaster management of India

CO2: Acquainting with disaster response command system in respective states and application of efficient practices from case studies

CO3: Analyze the preparedness, monitoring, evaluation and early warning systems of India

CO4: Evaluate the disaster management policies of Indian and states governments

CO5: To assess the role of Union and State institutions, NGOs, media and defense forces in disaster management.

CO6: Able to generate new ideas related to Disaster Management in India from the critical study of cases like the Kutch Earthquake 2001, and Tsunami 2004.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION:**

- 1). Introduction to Disaster Management – Conceptual Aspects
- 2). Classification of Disasters, Causes, and their effects.

### **UNIT – II: DISASTER MANAGEMENT: STRUCTURAL ASPECTS AND ROLE OF AGENCIES**

- 1). Administrative Machinery of Disaster Management in India
- 2). Role of Union/States, Armed Forces
- 3). Civil Society, NGO's and other Agencies

### **UNIT – III: DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICY AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS:**

- 1). Disaster management Act 2005
- 2). Finance for Relief and Rehabilitation, Resource Mobilization, role of Finance Commission.

### **UNIT –IV: ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MEDIA IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

- 1). Role of Technology in combating Disasters
- 2). State Preparedness-Role of Media in Disaster management

**UNIT – V: CASE STUDIES:**

- 1). Odisha Super Cyclone 1999
- 2). The Kutch, Earthquake-2001
- 3). Tsunami 2004,

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Disaster Management Guidelines, *GOI-UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (2009-2012)*
- 2) Sharman and Hensen, *Aim and Scope of Disaster Management, W-DMC University of Washington.*
- 3) <http://www.unisdr.org2005/mdgs-drr/national-reports/India-report.pdf>
- 4) Pardeep Sahni, Alka Dhameja, Uma Medury. *Disaster Mitigation: Experiences and reflections by Crisis, Management-From Despair to Hope, 3<sup>rd</sup> Report on Second Administrative Reforms Commission, Government of India, September 2006.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2	2	2	2	
CO3	2	2		2			2	2	2	2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2	3	2	2	

## **PA 4.3 (B) (22): E-GOVERNANCE IN INDIA**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To help students to understand the nuances of E-Governance in India.
- ▲ To provide the students with the Analytical Skills to Comprehend Governance Initiatives in India
- ▲ To acquaint the students regarding Information technological interventions in the domain of Public Administration
- ▲ To develop alternative ideas on various E-Governance issues

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Able to understand the E governance initiatives and its benefits.

CO2: Explain the E-Governance Processes Application to Different Stakeholders.

CO3: Identify the Issues and Challenges in E-Governance Applications.

CO4: Analyze the role of E- governance in enhancing the efficiency and transparency.

CO5: Assess the policy framework and evolving institutional framework of E-governance.

CO6: Evaluate the National E-Governance policy, State Mission Mode Projects and major E-Governance Projects like M SEVA, CARD & FAST.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION:**

- 1). E-Governance in India – Problems and opportunities
- 2). IT and Good Governance
- 3). Utilisation of IT in Public Administration

### **UNIT - II: E Governance in India:**

- 1). National E- Governance Plan
- 2). e- kranti- Transforming E- Governance
- 3). Mobile Governance – Digital India

### **UNIT – III: E- GOVERNANCE IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

- 1). Towards SMART Governance: AP IT Policy: Experience
- 2). E- Pragathi- Towards Digital A.P.

### **UNIT – IV: CONCEPTS OF E- GOVERNANCE**

- 1). Raising competence of Administration – Role of IT Training
- 2). IT and Public Sector Management

### **UNIT – V: CASE STUDIES:**

- 1). MEE SEVA, CARD, FAST- Andhra Pradesh
- 2). SAKALA, BANGLORE ONE, KAVERI- Karnataka
- 3). AKSHAYA, FRIENDS- Kerala

**REFERENCE READINGS:**

- 1) Special Number on IT and Indian Administration, IJPA, July-Sept. 2000.
- 2) Mohit Bhattacharya “Globalization, Governance & Development”, *IJPS*, Vol.62, No.3, Sept. 2001
- 3) R.P.Sinha, “E-Governance in India Initiative and Issues,2006
- 4) CSR PRABHU, “E- Governance Concepts and Case Studies”,2015
- 5) Y. Pardhasaradhi, *e- Governance and Indian Society*, Kanishka Publishers, 2009,45-64
- 6) J. Satyanarayana, IAS, “e- Government the Science of the possible”, *Prentice-Hall of India*, 2004 New Delhi.
- 7) 11<sup>th</sup> Report, “ Promoting e- Governance, The Smart Way Forward, Second Administrative Reforms Commission, Government of India, 2008.
- 8) K.N.Agarwal, I.T. *E- Governance in India*, Macmillan. India Ltd. 2006.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2	2	2			2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2	2	3			2	2		2	2	
CO5	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	
CO6	2	2	2	2			2	2	3	2	2	

## **PA 4.4 (A) (22): STATE ADMINISTRATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To help students to understand the nuances of State Administration.
- ▲ To evaluate the functioning of State Government.
- ▲ To evaluate the functioning of various departments of State Administration.
- ▲ To assess the functioning of District Administration.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Students will be able to have familiarity with the working of State Administration

CO2: Understand the functioning of structure of the State Executive.

CO3: To make sense of various departments which play key roles in the administration of Law and order.

CO4: Able to judge the functioning of District Administration

CO5: Evaluate the functioning of State Administration in Andhra Pradesh in various Departments.

CO6: Generate new ideas related to the necessity of various reforms in Administration.

### **UNIT - I: STRUCTURE OF STATE EXECUTIVE**

- 1). Evolution of State Administration in Andhra Pradesh
- 2). The State Governor, Chief Minister – Their Powers and Functions.

### **UNIT - II: STATE SECRETARIAT AND DIRECTORATES**

- 1). State Administration – State Secretariat, Directorates- Organization, Functions.
- 2). Chief Secretary –Role in State Administration; State Planning Board.

### **UNIT - III: HOME AFFAIRS AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT**

- 1). Ministry of Home Affairs – Powers and Functions of Director General of Police
- 2). Revenue Department – Powers and Functions, Judicial Administration.

### **UNIT - IV: GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

- 1). The General Administrative Department (GAD): Structure, Powers and Functions
- 2). The Nature, Structure, Powers and Functions of the Department of Education

### **UNIT - V: PPSC AND DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

- 1). Andhra Pradesh State Public Service Commission – Structure and Functions.
- 2). Role of Collector in District Administration.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Nripendra Kumar Dutt, State Administration in India: Emerging Issues and Challenges, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2021.
- 2) Singh U.B., State Administration in India: Emerging Issues and Challenges, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2021.
- 3) Sathya Kalaivani Chandru and Mohana Priya Sundar, Administration of Union and States with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu, Tamizhi Books Publishers, Chennai, 2021.
- 4) Ministry of Information, District Administration: Theory and Practice, Government of India Publication, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5) Fadia B.L, Indian Administration, Sahitya Bhawan, Publications, Agra, 2005.
- 6) Puri. K.K., Indian Administration, Bharat Publishers, Jalandhar, 2005.
- 7) Maheshwari. S.R, State Governments in India, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
- 8) Mishra.S, Changing Pattern of District Administration, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- 9) Khera S.S, District Administration in India, National Publishing House, New Delhi, 1979.
- 10) Bhuvanesh Gupta, State Administration in India, RBSA Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2		2	2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2	2		3	2	
CO5	2	2		2	3		2	2		3	2	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	

## **PA 4.4 (B) (22): ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

**(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To understand the Concept and Meaning, Objectives, Characteristics and Significances of Public Enterprises.
- ▲ To study about the various Forms of Public Enterprises: Public Corporation, Government Company and Governing Board.
- ▲ To prepare the Personnel Management system: Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Remuneration.
- ▲ Evaluate the functioning of administrative systems in Public Enterprises.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, significance and forms of public enterprises in India

CO2: Apply Personnel management system of public enterprises including training, promotion, remuneration and participation

CO3: Analyses the methods of Control over the Public enterprises by Parliament, Ministries and Audit system

CO4: Evaluate accountability and autonomy of Public Enterprises.

CO5: Evaluate the impact of Privatization and disinvestment policies of union government over public enterprises

CO6: Assess the major issues in public enterprises.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

Public Enterprises: Concept and Meaning. Objectives, Characteristics and Significance

### **UNIT - II: TYPES OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

Departmental Undertakings: Public Corporation; Government company Governance.

### **UNIT – III: MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

Personnel Management: Recruitment – Training – Promotion – Remuneration

### **UNIT – IV: CONTROL OVER THE ENTERPRISES**

Parliamentary control – Ministerial control – Audit Control

### **UNIT – V: ISSUES IN PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

Accountability – Autonomy – Privatization – Disinvestment – Concept of Navaratna.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) Jagadish Prakash, Administration of Public Enterprises in India, Himalaya Publications in India, 2010.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Puntillo, Pina, *“Financial Relationships between Public Administration and Public Enterprises: Theoretical Foundation sand Practical implications. “Public Economics and Finance, Intech Open, 2018.*
- 2) Bos, Dieter, *Pricing and Price Regulation: an Economic theory for Public Enterprises and Public Utilities, Elseview, 2015.*
- 3) LaxmiNarain, *Principles and Practice of Public Enterprises management New Delhi: S Chand & Co, New Delhi. 2019.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	
CO5	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	

**PA 4.5 (22): PROJECT WORK**



## **PA 4.6 (A) (22): URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

- ▲ To understand the evolution Urban Local Government in India.
- ▲ To make sense of the nature and structure of administrative organization at the Urban Local Government.
- ▲ Assess the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment in reforming the Urban Governance in India.
- ▲ Critical understandings of the Financial Administration of Urban Governing Institutions.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the evolution and growth of Urban Local Bodies in India.

CO2: Explain the composition, role, functions, and resources of Urban Local Bodies.

CO3: Analyse the structure and working of Urban Development Programmes.

CO4: Evaluate the various Urban Initiatives in transforming Urban Governance in India

CO5: Assess the functioning of Urban Local Government institutions after 74<sup>TH</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.

CO6: Evaluate the recent policy initiatives like AMRUT City and Smart City.

### **UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

- 1). Nature Scope and Importance of Urban Local Bodies.
- 2). History of Urban Local Government in India.

### **UNIT – II: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES:**

- 1). Organisational Structure of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.
- 2). Functions of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

### **UNIT – III: FINANCE OF URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- 1). Finance of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations
- 2). State Finance Commission and Municipal Bodies.

### **UNIT - IV: CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS: URBAN LOCAL BODIES**

- 1). Impact of 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.
- 2). Autonomy of Urban Local Bodies.

### **UNIT – V: RECENT TRENDS IN URBAN LOCAL BODIES:**

- 1). AMRUT CITY
- 2). Heritage City
- 3). Smart City

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) M.A. Mutialib, *Theory of Local Government*
- 2) S.R. Maheswari, *Local Government in India.*
- 3) A. Avasthi, *Municipal Administration in India*
- 4) Hoshair Singh, *Urban Local Government and Administration in India*
- 5) Abhijit Datta, *Municipal and Urban India*
- 6) T.Appa Rao, *Municipal Administration of Visakhapatnam.*
- 7) Mohit Bhattacharya, *Management of Urban Government in India*
- 8) M. Bapuni, *Tulanaatmaka Sthanika Prabhutvalu (Comparative Local Government) - in Telugu, Telugu Academy.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	3		2			2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	
CO5	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	
CO6	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	

**PA 4.6 (B) (22): GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY AND CORRUPTION**

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- ▲ To understand the fundamental causes of Corruption
- ▲ To apply the knowledge of Anti-Corruption legislations on functioning of administrative organizations of the State.
- ▲ Assess the role of Anti- Corruption organizations
- ▲ To understand the nature between criminalization of Political and Corruption of Public Bureaucracy.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the Students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the, causes and consequences of corruptions and its remedies

CO2: Apply the knowledge of Anti-Corruption legislations of Government of India and State Governments

CO3: Analyze the relationship of corruption in Politics, Bureaucracy and Judiciary of India

CO4: Evaluate the impact of corruption on the development of India.

CO5: Evaluate the efficiency of Income Tax Department, CBI, Central Vigilance Commission and Enforcement Department on Anticorruption administration

CO6: Able to theorize sources of corruption as well as the efficient administrative methods in controlling corruption.

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

Definition and Types of Corruption – Causes of Corruption – Consequences of Corruption and its Remedies.

**UNIT – II: ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW AND ORGANIZATION**

Anti – Corruption laws – Anti-Corruption Organizations: CBI – Lokpal and Lokayukta – ARC and Administrative corruption.

**UNIT – III: CORRUPTION AND POLITICS**

Criminalization of Politics – Corruption in Bureaucracy and Judiciary.

**UNIT – IV: FORMS OF CORRUPTION**

Corruption and development in India – Black Money – Hawala Transaction – FERA – International aspects of Corruption – Steps against Black Money

**UNIT – V: ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES**

Corruption Tax Department – Central Vigilance Commission – Enforcement department – Anti corruption agencies in Andhra Pradesh.

**TEXT BOOK:**

- 1) *Corruption and Human Rights in India: Comparative Perspectives on Transparency and Good Governance*, by C. Raj Kumar Publisher: OUP India, 2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) A Discourse on Corruption in India by T K. Ganguly, Publisher: Alp Books, 2009  
*Handbook on Anti-Corruption Laws (Practice & Procedure)* by Dr. Renu, Publisher.
- 2) *Bright Law House, New Delhi, 2015.*

**CO-PO OUTCOME MAPPING:**

PO / CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO2	2	2		2			2	2		2	2	
CO3	2	3		2			2	2		2	2	
CO4	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	
CO5	2	2		2	3		2	2		2	3	
CO6	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	3	2

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