

B.A./M.A. (5 YEAR INTEGRATED)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

SYLLABUS
(With effect from 2024-2025)



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

THE GANDHIGRAM RURAL INSTITUTE

(Deemed to be University)

Ministry of Education, Govt. of India

Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade (3rd Cycle)

Gandhigram -624 302

Dindigul District

Tamil Nadu

B.A/M.A. (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED) PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Political Science and Development Administration is a nationally known centre for its academic, research and outreach activities. UGC under SAP (Special Assistance Programme) gives special grants to the department for research and academic activities. The department has distinguished retired I.A.S officers and eminent academicians as Adjunct Professors. It has academic relationship with reputed institutions like Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad, Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA), Thrissur. It has a well equipped Library, Smart Classrooms, Seminar Halls and Computer Labs for the use of students.

ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

The revised name of the programme is **B.A/M.A (5 Year Integrated) Public Administration Programme**.¹This programme comprises One **Major(C)** in Public Administration and one **Minor (B)** in Sociology. Each of these Minors will have 4 courses each for 32 credits (First three minors with 24 credits are offered in the first six semesters and the fourth minor with 8 credits will be offered in the seventh semester). In addition, there are two **Multidisciplinary courses (I)** during the second and third semesters. The Full-time, Regular B.A/M.A (5 Year Integrated) Public Administration Programme is a five-year programme for a regular student. It shall be for a period of five years with multiple entry and multiple exit options.

EXIT OPTION

The student can exit the programme as follow:

- i. At the end of 3rdYear with B.A Degree
- ii. At the end of 4thYear with B.A (Honours) Degree (For students entering the First Year)
- iii. At the end of 4thYear with PG Diploma (Only for students entering the 4th Year)
- iv. At the end of 5thYear with M.A Degree (Both for students entering 1st and 4th year)

Students desiring to exit either with a Bachelor's Degree (B.A) or a Bachelor's Degree with Honors (B.A HONOURS) have to indicate (in writing, co-signed by their parents) their decision well in advance at the commencement of the even Semesters, namely IV and VI, failing which they will not be allowed to exit. There is no exit option in the odd semesters, viz, III, V, VII, and IX.

¹UGC in page 2 of its NEP 2020 document, "Curricular and Credit Framework for Postgraduate Programme" recommends the following: **"There may be an Integrated 5-year Bachelor's/Master's programme"**

Eligibility

This **B.A/M.A (5-Year Integrated) Public Administration Programme** is open (either via CUET or Spot Admission mode) at the point of entry for students with a Pass in Plus Two/Higher Secondary Examination in any academic stream. For students entering laterally for M.A. in Public Administration directly, a pass in any UG Degree with a minimum of 55% of Marks (50% of Marks for SC/ST students) must be secured for admission.

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A/M.A. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	Category	Courses	No. of Credits	Total No. of Credits	
1.	Skill Enhancement Course	Indian Language: Tamil/Hindi/Malayalam (3 Courses)	09	11	
		Functional Tamil/Malayalam/Hindi - 1	02		
2.	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	English (3 Courses)	09	12	
		4 th Leadership Skills	03		
3.	Multidisciplinary Course	Multidisciplinary Course = Interdepartmental Elective (3 Courses)	09	09	
4.	Core Courses	(i) Major Course: Department Course (24 Courses)	96	96	166
		(ii) Minor Courses (8 Courses)	32	32	
		(iii) Elective: Discipline Centric (2 Courses)	06	06	
		(iv) Project Work 1 @ UG level	04	28	
		(v) Project Work 2 @ Honours level	12		
		(vi) Project Work 3 (PG-1)	12		
		(vii) Internship 1@ UG level	02	04	
(viii) Internship 2@ PG level	02				
5.	Value Added Courses	VAC-1 Yoga and Sports	02	08	
		VAC-2 Gandhian Thought	02		
		VAC-3 Environmental Science/Education	02		
		VAC-4 Heritage and Cultural History of India	02		
6.	Extension	Village Placement Programme	02	06	
		Community Engagement	02		
		Field Study/Field Visit	02		
Total			212	212	

TEMPLATE FOR B.A/M.A.(5-YEAR INTEGRATED) PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME

SEMESTER - I

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
1.1	Core: Major 1	24PSIC1101	Principles of Political Science	04	04	40	60	100
1.2	Core: Minor 1	24SOIB1101	Foundation of Sociology	04	04	40	60	100
1.3	Multidisciplinary	24CSUI10XX	MD-1: Computational Skill	03	03	40	60	100
1.4	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	24ENUA1101	Essential English: Basic	03	03	40	60	100
1.5	Skill Enhancement Course	24TAUS1101 24MLUS1101 24HIUS1101	Indian Language (Tamil/Malayalam/Hindi)-I	03	03	40	60	100
1.6	Value Added Course 1	24PEUV1001	Yoga & Fitness	02	02	50	-	50
1.7	Value Added Course 2	24GTUV1001	Let us know Gandhi	02	02	50	-	50
Total				21	21			

SEMESTER - II

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
2.1	Core: Major 2	24PSIC1202	Introduction to Public Administration – I	04	04	40	60	100
2.2	Core: Minor 2	24SOIB1202	Introduction to Indian Society	04	04	40	60	100
2.3	Multidisciplinary	---	MD-2*	03	03	40	60	100
2.4	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	24ENUA1202	Essential English: Intermediate	03	03	40	60	100
2.5	Skill Enhancement Course	24TAUS1202 24MLUS1202 24HIUS1202	Indian Language (Tamil/Malayalam/Hindi) – II	03	03	40	60	100
2.6	Value Added Course 3	24FSUV1001	Environmental Science	02	02	50	-	50
2.7	Value Added Course 4	24FAUV1001 (Or) 24GTUV1002	Heritage & Cultural History of India (Or) Shanti Sena	02	02	50	-	50
Total				21	21			

**To be offered by other department*

SEMESTER - III

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
3.1	Core: Major 3	24PSIC2103	Introduction to Public Administration-II	04	04	40	60	100
3.2	Core: Major 4	24PSIC2104	Indian Constitution-I	04	04	40	60	100
3.3	Core: Minor 3	24SOIB2103	Sociology of Change and Development	04	04	40	60	100
3.4	Multidisciplinary	---	MD-III: Online Course	03	03	40	60	100
3.5	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	24ENUA2103	Essential English: Advance	03	03	40	60	100
3.6	Skill Enhancement Course	24TAUS2103 24MLUS2103 24HIUS2103	Indian Language (Tamil/Malayalam/Hindi) – III	03	03	40	60	100
3.7	Skill Enhancement Course	24TAUS0004 24MLUS0004 24HIUS0004	Functional Tamil/Malayalam /Hindi	02	02	50	-	50
3.8	Extension	24EXIE2101	Village Placement Programme	02	02	50	-	50
Total				25	25			

SEMESTER- IV

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
4.1	Core: Major 5	24PSIC2205	Administrative Thinkers-I	04	04	40	60	100
4.2	Core: Major 6	24PSIC2206	Indian Constitution-II	04	04	40	60	100
4.3	Core: Major 7	24PSIC2207	Personnel Administration in India	04	04	40	60	100
4.4	Core: Minor 4	24SOIB2204	Political Sociology	04	04	40	60	100
4.5	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)*	24PSIA2201	Core Elective*	03	03	40	60	100
4.6	Extension	24EXIE2201	Community Engagement	02	02	50	-	50
Total				21	21			

* To be treated as Departmental Elective Course

SEMESTER - V

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
5.1	Core: Major 8	24PSIC3108	Administrative Thinkers-II	04	04	40	60	100
5.2	Core: Major 9	24PSIC3109	Panchayati Raj System in India	04	04	40	60	100
5.3	Core: Major10	24PSIC3110	Development Administration in India	04	04	40	60	100
5.4	Core: Minor 5	24PSIB3105	Principles of Management	04	04	40	60	100
5.5	Core: Major11	24PSIC3111	Internship	02	02	50	-	50
5.6	Extension	24EXIE3101	Field Study	02	04	50	-	50
Total				20	20			

SEMESTER - VI

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Courses	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
6.1	Core: Major 12	24PSIC3212	Indian Administration	04	04	40	60	100
6.2	Core: Major 13	24PSIC3213	Research Methodology	04	04	40	60	100
6.3	Core: Major 14	24PSIC3214	Public Policy Analysis	04	04	40	60	100
6.4	Core: Major 15	24PSIC3215	Civil Services and Recruitment Process in India	04	04	40	60	100
6.5	Core: Minor 6	24PSIB3206	Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu Since 1990	04	04	40	60	100
6.6	Core: Major 16	24PSIC3216	Project* (Or)	04	04	40	60	100
			Development: Concepts and Principles	04	04	40	60	100#
Total				24	24			

**The project is mandatory for students who exit the Programme to get their Bachelor's Degree (B.A) in Public Administration. #If students decide not to exit, Major 16 will be a Teaching course as detailed above.*

SEMESTER - VII

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
7.1	Core: Major 17	24PSIC4117	State Administration	04	04	40	60	100
7.2	Core: Major 18	24PSIC4118	Financial Administration in India	04	04	40	60	100
7.3	Core: Major 19	24PSIC4119	Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics	04	04	40	60	100
7.4	Core: Minor 7	24PSIB4107	Indian Political Thought	04	04	40	60	100
7.5	Core: Minor 8	24PSIB4108	India's Foreign Policy	04	04	40	60	100
Total				20	20			

SEMESTER - VIII

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
8.1	Core: Major 20	24PSIC4220	Law and Order Administration in India	04	04	40	60	100
8.2	Core: Major 21	24PSIC4221	Environmental Administration	04	04	40	60	100
8.3	Major Project/(OR)*	24PSIC4222	Project (Or) Gandhian Framework for Development	12	-	120	180	300#
	Core: Major 22			04	04	40	60	100
	Core: Major 23	24PSIC4223	Project Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation	04	04	40	60	100
	Core: Major 24	24PSIC4224	Common Property Resource Management	04	04	40	60	100
Total				20	20			

**Students opting to exit the programme with a B.A (Honours) after completing this Semester will have to undertake a Project of rigorous research in place of 3 Major Courses. However, students who opt to continue to the 5th Year for an M.A Degree in Public Administration will study 3 Major Courses instead of the Project.*

#Project Evaluation

<i>Internal:</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>120</i>
<i>External:</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>120</i>
<i>Joint Viva:</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>60</i>

SEMESTER - IX

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
9.1	Core: Major 25	24PSIC5125	Comparative Public Administration	04	04	40	60	100
9.2	Core: Major 26	24PSIC5126	Local Government: Theory and Practice	04	04	40	60	100
9.3	Core: Major 27	24PSIC5127	Disaster Management in India	04	04	40	60	100
9.4	Discipline-Centric Elective	24PSID5101	World Constitution (or) Issues in Public Administration	03	03	40	60	100
9.5	Discipline-Centric Elective	24PSID5102	Western Political Thought (or) Participatory Rural Appraisal	03	03	40	60	100
9.6	Core: Major 28	24PSIC5128	Internship**	02	02	50		50
Total				20	20			

***to be undertaken during the summer vacation of the 4th year, for valuation in the IX semester*

SEMESTER - X

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours	Marks		
						CFA	ESE	Total
10.1	Core: Major 29	24PSIC5229	Decentralized Governance for Development	04	04	40	60	100
10.2	Core: Major 30	24PSIC5230	Defence Administration in India	04	04	40	60	100
10.3	Core: Major 31	24PSIC5231	Project (Dissertation and Viva Voce)	12	12	120	180	300#
Total				20	20			

#Project Evaluation	Internal:	40	-	120
	External:	40	-	120
	Joint Viva:	20	-	60

CORE COURSE – LIST OF MAJOR COURSES

S. No	Type	Sem.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
Taught Courses					
1	Core: Major 1	I	24PSIC1101	Principles of Political Science	04
2	Core: Major 2	II	24PSIC1202	Introduction to Public Administration-I	04
3	Core: Major 3	III	24PSIC2103	Introduction to Public Administration-II	04
4	Core: Major 4	III	24PSIC2104	Indian Constitution-I	04
5	Core: Major 5	IV	24PSIC2205	Administrative Thinkers-I	04
6	Core: Major 6	IV	24PSIC2206	Indian Constitution-II	04
7	Core: Major 7	IV	24PSIC2207	Personnel Administration in India	04
8	Core: Major 8	V	24PSIC3108	Administrative Thinkers-II	04
9	Core: Major 9	V	24PSIC3109	Panchayati Raj System in India	04
10	Core: Major 10	V	24PSIC3110	Development Administration in India	04
11	Core: Major 12	VI	24PSIC3212	Indian Administration	04
12	Core: Major 13	VI	24PSIC3213	Research Methodology	04
13	Core: Major 14	VI	24PSIC3214	Public Policy Analysis	04
14	Core: Major 15	VI	24PSIC3215	Civil Services and Recruitment Process in India	04
15	Core: Major 17	VII	24PSIC4117	State Administration	04
16	Core: Major 18	VII	24PSIC4118	Financial Administration in India	04
17	Core: Major 19	VII	24PSIC4119	Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics	04
18	Core: Major 20	VIII	24PSIC4220	Law and Order Administration in India	04
19	Core: Major 21	VIII	24PSIC4221	Environmental Administration	04
20	Core: Major 25	IX	24PSIC5125	Comparative Public Administration	04
21	Core: Major 26	IX	24PSIC5126	Local Government: Theory and Practice	04
22	Core: Major 27	IX	24PSIC5127	Disaster Management in India	04
23	Core: Major 29	X	24PSIC5227	Decentralized Governance for Development	04
24	Core: Major 30	X	24PSIC5228	Defence Administration in India	04
Total					96
Project/Practical Courses/Internship					
1	Core: Major 16	VI	24PSIC3216	Project	04
2	Core: Major 22	VIII	24PSIC4222	Project	12
3	Core: Major 31	X	24PSIC5231	Project (Dissertation and Viva Voce)	12
4	Core: Major 11	V	24PSIC3111	Internship	02
5	Core: Major 28	IX	24PSIC5128	Internship	02
Total					32
Courses to Replace the Project if opted by Non-exit Students					
1	Core: Major 16	VI	24PSIC3216	Development: Concepts and Principles	04
2	Core: Major 22	VIII	24PSIC4222	Gandhian Framework for Development	04
3	Core: Major 23	VIII	24PSIC4223	Project Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation	04
4	Core: Major 24	VIII	24PSIC4224	Common Property Resource Management	04

List of Minor Courses

S. No	Type	Sem.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Core: Minor 1	I	24SOIB1101	Foundation of Sociology	04
2	Core: Minor 2	II	24SOIB1202	Introduction to Indian Society	04
3	Core: Minor 3	III	24SOIB2103	Sociology of Change and Development	04
4	Core: Minor 4	IV	24SOIB2204	Political Sociology	04
5	Core: Minor 5	V	24PSIB3105	Principles of Management	04
6	Core: Minor 6	VI	24PSIB3206	Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu since 1990	04
7	Core: Minor 7	VII	24PSIB4107	Indian Political Thought	04
8	Core: Minor 8	VII	24PSIB4108	India's Foreign Policy	04
Total					32

Note: Minor 1,3,5 (@UG Level), 7 (@Honours level) will be offered by Sociology Department

Discipline Centric Electives

S. No	Category	Course Code	Semester	Course Title	Credits
1	Discipline Centric Electives	24PSID5101	IX	World Constitution (Or)	03
				Issues in Public Administration	
2	Discipline Centric Electives	24PSID5102	IX	Western Political Thought (Or)	03
				Participatory Rural Appraisal	
Total					06

Courses offered to Department of Sociology as Minor Courses

S. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Minor Course 1	24PSIB1101	Principles of Political Science	04
2	Minor Course 2	24PSIB1202	Indian Constitution	04
3	Minor Course 3	24PSIB2103	Introduction to Public Administration	04
4	Minor Course 4	24PSIB2204	Human Rights: Concepts and Principles	04
Total				16

Multidisciplinary Courses offered to other Departments/Centres

S. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
1	Multidisciplinary	24PSII1001	Human Rights and Constitution of India	3
2		24PSII1002	Indian Constitution	3
3		24PSII1003	Citizenship Building	3
5		24PSII1004	Introduction to Public Administration	3
6		24PSII1005	Good Governance	3

COURSE CONTENT

Course Code & Title	24PSIC1101 - PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE		
Class	BA/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	I
Cognitive Level	K-1: Remembering key concepts of Political Science.		
	K-2: Understanding and applying political science theories to real-world scenarios.		
	K-3: Analyzing and evaluating complex political issues.		
Course Objectives	1. Students are exposed to the fundamental concepts of Political Science. 2. Students will understand the theoretical foundations of state, sovereignty, forms of government, and constitutional frameworks. 3. Students will be able to compare and contrast different forms of government.		
Unit	Content	No. of Hours	
I	State and Nation: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science – State and Society – State and Community – Nation – Nationality – Elements of Nationalism.	12 Hours	
II	Sovereignty: Definition – Characteristics of Sovereignty – Kinds of Sovereignty – Austin’s Theory of Sovereignty – Pluralism.	12 Hours	
III	Forms of Government: Democracy and Dictatorship - Direct Legislation - Devices of Direct Democracy – Initiative, Referendum, Plebiscite, Recall.	12 Hours	
IV	Constitutions and the Separation of Powers: Written and Unwritten Constitution, Rigid and Flexible Constitution - Federal and Unitary Constitutions - Doctrine of Separation of Powers.	12 Hours	
V	Functions of the Government: Legislature - Executive – Judiciary.	12Hours	
References	1. Kapoor A.C, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2010. 2. Asirvatham Eddy and Misra, K.K, Political Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2010. 3. Mahajan V.D, Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2006. 4. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2003. 5. Appadorai A, The Substance of Politics, (Latest Edition) Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the basic concepts and principles of political science CO2: Gain foundational knowledge on state, nation and government structures. CO3: Differentiate between democratic and non-democratic systems. CO4: Analyze the role of constitutions and the separation of powers in a democracy. CO5: Apply political knowledge to real-world issues.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC1202 - INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - I		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	II
Cognitive Level	K-1: Recalling key definitions and concepts of Public Administration.		
	K-2: Explaining the meaning, principles and structures of public administration		
	K-3: Utilizing knowledge of Public Administration to analyze real-world scenarios or solve problems.		
Course Objectives	1. Understanding of the core principles, nature, and significance of public administration. 2. Assess the core functions of management within the public sector. 3. Explore current trends and developments in public administration.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Meaning, nature, scope and significance of Public Administration – Evolution of Public Administration - Public and Private Administration - New Dimensions of Public Administration: New Public Administration and New Public Management.		12 Hours
II	Principles of Organization: Hierarchy – Unity of Command – Span of Control – Group Dynamics –Specialization – Centralization and Decentralization – Delegation.		12 Hours
III	Structure of Organization: Organization and its Principles: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Department, Corporation, Companies, Bureau, Boards and Commissions – Field Establishments – Advisory Bodies – Ad-hoc Committees – Public Enterprises – Public Private Partnership		12 Hours
IV	Management: Nature and Objectives of Management – Policy Formulation – Decision Making – Leadership – Planning – Supervision – Coordination – Public Relations.		12 Hours
V	Administrative Improvement: Administrative Procedure – Organization and Method (O & M), O and M in India – Techniques of O and M – Work Simplifications, Work Study, Work Management, Management Information System.		12 Hours
References	1. Avasthi and Maheswari.S.R, Public Administration, L. N. Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 2022. 2. Frank J. Goodnow, Politics and Administration: A Study in Government, Transaction Publishers, Forgotten Books, 2021. 3. Battacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, Gurgaon(Haryana), 2018. 4. Bhagwan, Vishnool and Bhushan, Vidya, Public Administration, (Revised Edition) S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2010. 5. Hendry, Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Explain the fundamental terms and concepts related to public administration. CO2: Differentiate between public and private administration. CO3: Critically evaluate the principles of hierarchy, unity of command, and span of control within organizational structures. CO4: Apply key management principles. CO5: Recognize and explain techniques for administrative improvement.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC2103 - INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – II		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	III
Cognitive Level	K-1: Recalling key terms and concepts related to public administration.		
	K-2: Explaining the meaning, principles, processes, and legal frameworks of public administration.		
	K -3:To analyze the various forms of administrative control exercised by the Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, and public control over administration		
Course Objectives	1. To assess the principles and processes involved in financial administration within the public sector. 2. To understanding of the importance of integrity in public administration.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Personnel Administration: Evolution of Civil Service – Bureaucracy – Recruitment, Training – Position Classification – Promotion – Machinery for Personnel Administration – Reforms in Personnel Administration – Generalist vs. Specialist.		12 Hours
II	Administrative Law and Procedures: Administrative Legislations – Delegated Legislation – Administrative Law and the Rule of Law – Administrative Adjudication – Administrative Tribunal – Bases of Control – Administrative Procedures.		12 Hours
III	Financial Administration: Financial Administration – Budgetary Process – Legislation of Budget – Money Bill – Financial Committees – Parliament Control over Finance – Accounting and Audit.		12 Hours
IV	Administrative Responsibility: Forms of Administrative Control: Parliament Control over Administration – Executive Control over Administration – Judicial Control over Administration – Legal Remedies – Writ Petitions– Public control over Administration.		12 Hours
V	Integrity in Administration: Integrity in Administration – Corruption in Administration – Citizen and Administration – RTI – Right to Services – ARC's and its recommendations in India – Administrative Reforms in UK and USA.		12 Hours
References	1. Avasthi and Maheswari.S.R, Public Administration, L. N. Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 2022. 2. Frank J. Goodnow, Politics and Administration: A Study in Government, Transaction Publishers, Forgotten Books, 2021. 3. Battacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, Gurgaon(Haryana), 2018. 4. Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya, Public Administration, (Revised Edition) S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2010. 5. Hendry, Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Explain the evolution of civil service and various aspects of personnel administration. C02: Differentiate between administrative legislation and the rule of law. C03: Explain the budgetary process, financial control mechanisms and legislative oversight over public finances. C04: Identify and explain different forms of administrative control. C05: Explain the importance of integrity in Public Administration.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC2104 - INDIAN CONSTITUTION – I		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	III
Cognitive Level	K-1: Recalling key facts, definitions, and concepts related to the Indian Constitution		
	K-2: Explaining the meaning and significance of Constitutional provisions, processes, and institutions.		
	K-3: Utilizing knowledge of the Indian Constitution to analyze real-world scenarios and legal issues.		
Course Objectives	1. To Identify and recognize the six Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. 2. To understand the working of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in India.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Making of Indian Constitution: Evolution of Indian Constitution - Constitution Making Process- Constituent Assembly- Philosophy- Preamble - Salient Features of Indian Constitution.		12 Hours
II	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles: Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties.		12 Hours
III	Union Executive: President – Election- Powers and Functions- Council of Ministers- Prime Minister- Position and Powers- Relationship between Prime Minister and President.		12 Hours
IV	Union Legislature: Structure, Powers and Functions – Speaker - Power and Functions - Procedures of Constitutional Amendment.		12 Hours
V	Judiciary in India: Judiciary - Supreme Court Composition of Judiciary - Power and Functions - Judicial Review- Basic Structure of the Constitution.		12 Hours
References	1. Basu D.D., Introduction to Indian Constitution, 24 th Edition, Lexis Nexis Publishes, Gurgaon, Haryana, 2024. 2. Johari. J.C., Indian Government and Politics, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandar, Punjab, 2024. 3. Basu D.D., Shorter Constitution of India, 16 th Edition, Vol. 1 & 2, Lexis Nexis Publishers, Gurgaon, Haryana, Copyright year 2021. 4. Pylee M.V., Constitutional Government in India, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2004. 5. Siwach J.R., Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, 1985.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the basic principles of Indian Constitution. CO2: Identify the fundamental rights and explain their importance for Indian Citizens. CO3: Understand the structure and function of Union Executive and Union Legislature. CO4: Understand the Judicial System in India. CO5: Have the capacity and confidence to write competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC2205 - ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS - I		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IV
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Recalling key facts, names, and concepts related to prominent administrative thinkers.		
	K – 2: Explaining the core ideas and arguments presented by administrative thinkers.		
	K – 3: Analyzing how the theories of different thinkers can be applied to real-world administrative situations.		
Course Objectives	1. To analyze the historical context that shaped the ideas of prominent administrative thinkers. 2. Compare and contrast different administrative theories, identifying their strengths and weaknesses.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Significance of Administrative Theory - Kautilya, Plato, Aristotle (Evolution of Administrative Thought) – Woodrow Wilson (Politics and Administrative Dichotomy).		12 Hours
II	Classical Theories: F.W. Taylor (Scientific Management) – Henry Fayol (Principles of Organization) – Luther Gullick (Principles of Management).		12 Hours
III	Human Relations Theory: Elton Mayo (Human Relations Theory) – Herbert A. Simon (Decision Making Theory) - Chester I. Bernard (Theory of Authority).		12 Hours
IV	Bureaucratic Theory: Max Weber and Karl Marx (Bureaucratic Theory).		12 Hours
V	Leadership Theories: Renis Likert (Linking Pin Model of Organization) – Peter Drucker (Modern Management Theory).		12 Hours
References	1. Waldo, Dwight, The study of Public Administration (Classic Reprint), Forgotten Books 2018. 2. Prasad and Prasad, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2017. 3. Rakesh Hooja, Administrative Theories: Approaches, Concepts and Thinkers in Public Administration, Rawat Publication, 2007. 4. Arora, Ramesh K., (Ed), Administrative Theory, IIPA, New Delhi, 1984. 5. Baker Baker, R. J. S. (Richard John Stenson), Administrative Theory and Public Administration, London, Hutchinson and Co. (Publishers) Ltd. 1972.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the contributions of major administrative thinkers. CO2: Analyze and apply administrative theories to contemporary administrative challenges. CO3: Evaluate the strengths and limitations of different administrative theories. CO4: Compare different administrative theories, evaluating their effectiveness in contemporary administrative contexts. CO5: Engage in higher-order thinking skills like critical evaluation.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC2206 - INDIAN CONSTITUTION - II		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IV
Cognitive Level	K -1: Recalling basic facts and concepts about the structure and institutions of state government.		
	K -2: Comprehending the powers, functions, and interrelationships between different organs of state government.		
	K -3: Analyzing the dynamics of power, evaluating the effectiveness of institutions.		
Course Objectives	1. Understanding of the structure and functions of the executive, legislature, and judiciary at the state level. 2. Evaluate the dynamics of federalism in India, focusing on legislative, administrative, and financial relations between the center and the state.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	State Executive : Governor Powers and Functions- Council of Ministers- Chief Minister- Position and Powers- Relationship between Chief Minister and Governor.		12 Hours
II	State Legislature: Structure, Powers and Functions.		12 Hours
III	High courts and Subordinate Judiciary: Judiciary - High Court- Power and Functions- Subordinate Court.		12 Hours
IV	Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Inter-State Relations.		12 Hours
V	Independent Agencies: Election Commission of India – Finance Commission of India – Union Public Service Commission – State Public Service Commission- Attorney General - Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Special Provisions for Minorities.		12 Hours
References	1. Basu D.D., Introduction to Indian Constitution, 24 th Edition, Lexis Nexis Publishes, Gurgaon, Haryana, 2024. 2. Basu D.D., Shorter Constitution of India, 16 th Edition, Vol. 1 & 2, Lexis Nexis Publishers, Gurgaon, Haryana, Copyright year 2021. 3. Johari. J.C., Indian Government and Politics, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandar, Punjab, 2024. 4. Pylee M.V., Constitutional Government in India, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2004. 5. Siwach J.R., Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, 1985.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand key institutions and actors within the state government. C02: Evaluate the balance of power between different organs of state government. C03: Familiarize with the functioning of High Courts. C04: Analyze the role of independent agencies in promoting good governance and democratic accountability. C05: Articulate well-supported arguments on the challenges and opportunities of state governments in a federal system.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC2207 - PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IV
Cognitive Level	K 1: Recalling key facts, definitions, and procedures related to personnel administration.		
	K -2: Explaining the purpose and importance of different personnel administration tasks		
	K - 3: Evaluating the effectiveness of different personal administration strategies for different situations.		
Course Objectives	1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the concepts, principles, and functions of personnel administration. 2. Identify and analyze challenges related to integrity in personnel administration		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Meaning, Scope, Importance and Functions of Personnel Administration – Bureaucracy: Types, Merits and Maladies – Max Weber and Bureaucracy – Civil Services – Morale, Ethics and professional standards.		12 Hours
II	Recruitment and Training: Recruitment: Significance – Types – Problems of recruitment – promotion – Seniority, merit cum seniority – Training: objectives, types – Training in India.		12 Hours
III	Service Conditions of Personnel: Rank and Position Classification – Salary, Conduct Rules – Disciplinary Action – Retirement Benefits.		12 Hours
IV	Rights of Employees: Employees Rights – Right of Association – Right to Strike – Machinery for Negotiations.		12 Hours
V	Integrity in Personnel Administration: Integrity, problems – Modes of Corruption – Legal Framework – CVC – Neutrality and Anonymity.		12 Hours
References	1. M.N. Rudrabasavaraj, Dynamic of Personnel Administration, (Third Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2015. 2. Dhariwal, Suneel and Parnami, K.K., Training, Civil Services & Personnel Administration, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2007. 3. S.L. Goel, Public Personnel Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers, Delhi, 2002. 4. Nigro, Felix A. and others, The New Public Personnel Administration, Peacock Publishers, 2000. 5. Proctor, Arthur W., Principles of Personnel Administration, D. Appleton and Company, New York, 1921.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand key concepts and processes related to personnel administration in India. C02: Evaluate the role of bureaucracy in organizations and propose solutions to address bureaucratic challenges. C03: Develop effective strategies for recruitment, training, and promotion within an organization. C04: Advocate for fair and ethical treatment of employees by understanding their rights and service conditions. C05: Understand the importance of integrity in personnel administration.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIA2201- LEADERSHIP SKILL		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr. Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IV
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Understanding basic concepts of leadership.		
	K – 2: Learning different styles of leadership.		
	K – 3: Analyzing different models of leadership.		
Course Objectives	1. To motivate students to take leadership in community and organization. 2. To enable students to learn skills required for leadership. 3. To help students gained confidence to take responsibility.		
UNIT	Content	No. of Hours	
I	Understanding Leadership: Defining Leadership – Leadership Attributes – Practicing Leadership – Significance of Leadership.	10 Hours	
II	Types of Leadership Styles-I: Democratic Leadership – Autocratic Leadership – Laissez-Faire Leadership – Transformational Leadership - Transactional Leadership – Bureaucratic Leadership.	10 Hours	
III	Leadership Skills -I: Goal Setting – Team Building – Motivating – Communicating – Listening – Courage	10 Hours	
IV	Leadership Skills-II: Vision Building – Creativity – Risk Taking – Mentoring – Patience – Reliability – Problem Solving.	10 Hours	
V	Leadership Models Politics: Gandhi. Social Reform: EVR. Periyar. Business: Rathana Tata of Tata Industries, Anand Mahindra of Mahindra Industries, Indra Nooyi of PepsiCo, Sundar Pitchai of Google and Satya Narayana Nadella of Microsoft.	10 Hours	
References	1. Eric H.Kessler, Encyclopedia of Management Theory, Sage Publication Limited, 2013. 2. John P. Kotter, Leading Change, Harvard Business Review, 2012 3. Adair, John. Effective Leadership (New Revised Edition): How to be a successful leader, Panmacmillan, 2009. 4. Alimo-Metcalf, B. and Alban Metcalfe, J., Leadership: Time for a new Direction?., Bradford Scholars, University of Bradford, UK, 2005. 5. Avery, G.C. Understanding Leadership. Sage Publications, London, 2005. 6. Marlene Caroselli, Leadership Skills for Managers, MC Graw Hill, 2000		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the importance of leadership. CO2: Analyze the different leadership styles. CO3: Apply leadership skills in real life situations. CO4: Learn the different models of leadership. CO5: Have the confidence in taking responsibility as leader.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3108 - ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS - II		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	V
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Remembering basic facts and concepts.		
	K – 2: Understanding the core ideas and principles of different theories.		
	K – 3: Analyzing how theories can be applied to real-world situations in public administration.		
Course Objectives	1. Understanding of key social psychological theories and their relevance to public administration. 2. Analyze the principles of contingency theory and its emphasis on the situational context of organizations. 3. Critically evaluate the role of Public Administration in a welfare state.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Social Psychological Theory: Abraham Maslow (Hierarchy of Needs Theory) – Fredric Herzberg (Two Factor Theory) – Douglas McGregor (Theory X and Theory Y).		12 Hours
II	Development Theory: Fred W. Riggs (Theory of Development) Chris Argyris (Immaturity – Maturity Theory) – Yezel Dror (Theory of Public Policy).		12 Hours
III	Contingency Theory: J. D. Thompson (Organizations in Action) – Lewis (Contingency) - Systems Theory.		12 Hours
IV	Modern School of Thought – I: Dwight Waldo (Future of Public Administration) – Robert Dahl (Problem of Science of Administration) – Robert T. Golembiewski (Public Administration as Developing Discipline).		12 Hours
V	Modern School of Thought – II: L.D. White (Introduction to the Study of Public Administration) – Willoughby (works on budgeting) – H. J. Laski (Authority in the Modern State) – Paul H. Appleby (Public Administration for a Welfare State).		12 Hours
References	1. Waldo, Dwight, The study of Public Administration (Classic Reprint), Forgotten Books 2018. 2. Prasad and Prasad, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2017. 3. Rakesh Hooja, Administrative Theories: Approaches, Concepts and Thinkers in Public Administration, Rawat Publication, 2007. 4. Arora, Ramesh K., (Ed), Administrative Theory, IIPA, New Delhi, 1984. 5. Baker Baker, R. J. S. (Richard John Stenson), Administrative Theory and Public Administration, London, Hutchinson and Co. (Publishers) Ltd., 1972.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand of major administrative theories. C02: Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of different theoretical perspectives on public administration. C03: Apply theoretical frameworks to real-world challenges faced by public administrators. C04: Understanding administrative theories for Welfare State C05: Have proficiency to write competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3109 - PANCHAYATI RAJ SYSTEM IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	V
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Understanding the structure and functions Panchayati Raj System in India		
	K – 2: Analyzing issues and applying knowledge to real-world scenarios.		
	K – 3: Critically assessing the effectiveness and impact of the Panchayati Raj system.		
Course Objectives	1. Develop a historical understanding of the evolution of Panchayati Raj in India. 2. Evaluate the challenges and emerging trends in Panchayati Raj.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction : Gandhian Vision of Gram Swaraj - Panchayati Raj in Constitutional Assembly Debates - Panchayati Raj in Directive Principles – Defining Panchayati Raj System – Gram Sabha.		12 Hours
II	Evolution of Panchayati Raj System in India : Local Government in Ancient India – Local Government during British Period – Local Government after 1947 - Community Development Programme – National Extension Service.		12 Hours
III	Important Committees on Panchayati Raj: Balwantrai Mehta Committee and Implementation of the Three Tier System - Ashok Mehta Committee – L.M. Singvi Committee – D.S.Bhuria Committee.		12 Hours
IV	Constitutionalization of Panchayati Raj: 73 rd Constitutional Amendment Act 1992 - Eleventh Schedule - Powers and Functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions - Panchayati Raj in Scheduled Areas – PESA Act, 1996 – Scheduled Areas: 5 th Schedule - 6 th Schedule.		12 Hours
V	Emerging Trends and Challenges in Panchayati Raj: Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Parallel bodies and Panchayats – Innovation in Panchayati Raj - Grassroots Planning through Panchayats - Challenges to Panchayati Raj – Implications of Panchayati Raj System to Indian Political System.		12 Hours
References	1. D. Bandyopadhyay (Ed.). New Issues in Panchayati Raj. Concept Publ., 2004. 2. P.S.K. Menon (Ed.). Panchayati Raj in Scheduled Areas: A Critical Study. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2003. 3. Pattnayak, Raimann (ed.) Local Government Administration Reform, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2002. 4. Verma, B. M. Social Justice and Panchayati Raj, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2002. 5. Sanyal, B.M. India: Decentralized Planning, Themes and Issues, Concept Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand of the Panchayati Raj system, its historical evolution, and its constitutional basis. C02: Analyze the recommendations of key committees and their influence on the Panchayati Raj structure. C03: Explain the legal framework for Panchayati Raj in Scheduled Areas and its significance. C04: Evaluate the effectiveness of Panchayati Raj in addressing challenges at the grassroots level. C05: Comparative knowledge on Panchayati Raj Systems in different states of India.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3110 - DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	V
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Recalling basic facts and concepts		
	K – 2: Comprehending the structure and functions of different elements.		
	K – 3: Analyzing issues and applying knowledge to real-world scenarios.		
Course Objectives	1. Develop a clear understanding of the concept of development administration. 2. Examine the constitutional framework and institutional structures for development administration in India.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Meaning, Nature, Growth and Significance of Development Administration – Development Administration and Public Administration – Emergence of Development Administration in India – Approaches to the study of Development Administration.		12 Hours
II	Constitutional Context: Constitutional Context of Development Administration – Central and State Governments – Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj – Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment – Development role of Public Administration in India since 1947.		12 Hours
III	Development Programmes: Development Programmes – Types of Development Programmes: Area Development Programme, Tribal Development Programmes – Problems of Development in India – Dimensions in Development Administration – Challenges to the Development in India.		12 Hours
IV	Bureaucracy and Development in India: Role of Bureaucracy in Development – Administrative Capabilities – Citizen and Development Administration – Role of NGO and Civil Society in Development Administration – Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Development.		12 Hours
V	Development Planning in India: Meaning of Development Planning – History of Development Planning in India – Machinery for Planning - NITI Aayog: Composition and Role in Planning– Issues in Development Planning in India.		12 Hours
References	1. Paleker, S.A. Development Administration, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2012 2. Hari Mohan Mathur, Administering Development in Their World Constraints and Choices, New Delhi, Sage Publications in India Pvt. Ltd., 1986 3. Chaturvedi, T.N, Development Administration, IIPA, 1984 4. Chatarjee SK., Development Administration with special reference to India, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications: 1981 5. Pai Panandikar V.A., Development Administration in India, Macmillan Publication, 1974.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand core concepts and principles of development administration. CO2: Evaluate the effectiveness of different types of development programs. CO3: Analyze the constitutional framework and institutional structures governing development administration at the central and state levels. CO4: Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the development planning process in India. CO5: Propose solutions for achieving sustainable and inclusive development in India.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIB3105 - PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	V
Cognitive Level	K-1: Recalling key definitions and core concepts of management functions and principles.		
	K-2: Explaining the meaning and significance of management.		
	K-3: Utilizing knowledge of management principles to real life situations.		
Course Objectives	1. To learn the concepts and principles of management. 2. To understand the characteristics, functions, and conditions for effective leadership 3. To keep the students understand the application of management tools in organizations.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Nature and Functions of Management: Definition of Management - Management Functions - Principles of Management - Importance of Management – Management: as Profession.		12 Hours
II	Organization: Principles of Organization - Process of Organization - MBO Organization Structure - Departmentalization - Meaning and types of Decision Making - Steps and Limits in Rational Decision Making difficulties in Decision Making.		12 Hours
III	Leadership: Characteristics of Leadership - Functions and Conditions of Effective Leadership - Approaches to Leadership. Leadership styles in Indian Organizations - Leadership Assessment.		12 Hours
IV	Control and Co-ordination: Significance of Control, Steps in Controlling, Management by Exception - Requirement of effective Control - Meaning - Co-ordination - Co-operation - Types of Co-ordination - Principles of Co-ordination.		12 Hours
V	Compensation, Training and Development: Compensation, Significance and types of Compensations- Training and Development-Types and Advantages of Training Programmes - Training Methods - Selection of Training Method - Training Methods for Managers - Evaluation of Training and Development.		12 Hours
References	1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich., Essentials of Management, McGraw Hill; Eleventh edition, 2020. 2. Tripathi P.C. and Reddy P.N., Principles of Management, Tata McGraw - Hill Education, 2008. 3. Harald Koontz D and Cyril J. O’ Donell, Principles of Management: An Analysis of Managerial Functions, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004. 4. Shyamal Banarjee, Principles and Practice of Management, Oxford and IBH Publishers, 1981.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand the structure, processes and functioning of organizations. C02: Analyze the factors determining organizational culture and behavior. C03: Understand effective leadership styles and their influence on individuals and teams. C04: Evaluate the effectiveness of compensation and reward systems in motivating and retaining employees. C05: Assess the role of training and development programs in enhancing employee skills and knowledge.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3212 - INDIAN ADMINISTRATION		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VI
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Understanding the structure, functions, and relationships between different elements of the administrative system.		
	K – 2: Analyzing issues, evaluating solutions, and applying knowledge to real-world scenarios.		
	K – 3: Critically assessing the effectiveness of institutions and reforms.		
Course Objectives	1. To know the details of administrative arrangements in India. 2. To explain the operational aspects of Indian Administration.		
Unit	Content	No. of Hours	
I	Structure of Central Administration: Cabinet Secretariat Ministries and Departments, Boards and Commissions, Field Organizations.	12 Hours	
II	Public Services: All India Services – Central Services – State Services – Local Services – Union Service Commission.	12 Hours	
III	Public Undertakings: Forms of Management – Control and Problems.	12 Hours	
IV	Issue Areas in Indian Administration: Relations between Political Executive and Permanent Executive, Generalists Vs Specialists.	12 Hours	
V	Peoples Participation in Administration: State and Civil Society in Development – Citizen’s Grievances and their Redressal Integrity in Administration – Corruption in Administration – Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta and Administrative Reforms in India.	12 Hours	
References	1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, 5 th Edition, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2019. 2. M.P.Sharma and others, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2010. 3. Shriram Maheswari, Indian Administration, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, 2001. 4. Padma Ramachandran, (Eds.), Issue in Indian Public Administration, Oxford, New Delhi, 1986.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand key features of the Indian Administrative System. C02: Familiarized with the structure and functions of administration in government of India. C03: Have awareness on various civil services in India. C04: Gain knowledge on various issues in Indian administration. C05: Gain proficiency in writing competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3213 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VI
Cognitive Level	K-1: Understanding the basics of research methods and statistics.		
	K-2: Constructing tools for data collection in research.		
	K-3: Developing skill in preparing scientific research report.		
Course Objectives	1. Identify and formulate a problem for research and prepare suitable research design to study a research problem to be formulated. 2. Choose appropriate methods of sampling, tools and techniques of data collection. 3. Process the data collected in the field and to analyze using appropriate.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Research: objectives, functions, Characteristics of Scientific Research. Types of Research: Pure, Applied and Action Research. Steps in Research – Identifying and Selection of Research problem - review of literature, Conceptual framework, Variables – Hypothesis – formulation and types. Research skills and ethics – Ethical Committee and Plagiarism		12 Hours
II	Research Design: Explorative, Descriptive, Experimental, Case study and Survey. Methods of Research: Multidisciplinary, Interdisciplinary and Trans-disciplinary studies, Mixed Methods - Participatory Research: RRA, PRA and PLA. Online research methods, Pilot Study and Pre-test.		12 Hours
III	Tools for Data Collection: Types and sources of data, Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire and Observation. Scaling Techniques – Test of validity and reliability - Research Report – Components, format and types of research report - Reference materials, quotations, bibliography, webliography, footnotes, glossary and appendix, dissemination of research findings.		12 Hours
IV	Descriptive Statistics: Measures of central tendency, dispersion, Skewness and kurtosis – Correlation, Regression Analysis. Sampling techniques – random and non-random sampling. Statistical software and its uses.		12 Hours
V	Inferential Statistics: Basic concepts and Hypothesis testing and Estimation; Steps in hypothesis testing. Tests for Large and small samples – Z test, t-test and F-test, Chi-square test, Mann-Whitney test, and ANOVA.		12 Hours
References	1. Kothari. C.R, <i>Research Methodology</i> , Wishva Prakashan Publications, New Delhi, 2019. 2. Gupta S.P and M.P. Gupta, <i>Business Statistics</i> , S. Chand(19 th Ed), 2019. 3. Gupta. S.C, <i>Fundamentals of Statistics</i> , HPH, New Delhi, 2018. 4. Tony Greenfield and Sue Greener, <i>Research Methods for Post Graduates</i> , (3 rd Edition), John Wiley and Sons Ltd, New Jersey, USA, 2016. 5. Panneer Selvam, <i>Research Methodology</i> , (2 nd Edition) Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited , New Delhi, 2013.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Formulate a research problem CO2: Prepare suitable research design CO3: Choose appropriate methods of sampling and tools for data collection CO4: Process the data collected in the field and to analyze using appropriate statistical methods CO5: Prepare research report in a professional manner.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3214 - PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VI
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Understanding the nature and significance of public policy.		
	K – 2: Knowledge on the implementation and evaluation of public policies.		
	K – 3: Analyzing public policies using various frameworks and methods.		
Course Objectives	1. To recognize the fundamental concepts of public policy and its importance in governance. 2. To understand the stages and stakeholders involved in the policy-making process in India.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Characteristic and Importance – Evaluation of Public Policy and Policy Science – Public Policy and Public Administration.		12 Hours
II	Approaches to Public Policy Analysis: The Process Approach, Logical Positivist Approach, Phenomenological Approach, Participatory Approach and Normative Approach – Types of Policy Analysis: Empirical, Normative, Retrospective and Prospective, Prescriptive.		12 Hours
III	Theories and Process of Public Policy Making: Theories and Models of Policy Making: Harold Lasswell, Charles E. Lindblom, Yehezkel Dror – Perspectives of Policy Making Process – Policy Making Institutions in India – Role of Media, Public Opinion, Civil Society and Pressure Groups in Policy Making.		12 Hours
IV	Policy Implementation and Evaluation: Policy Implementation: Techniques of Policy Implementation – Policy Evaluation: Concepts, Constraints – Tax Governance in India: Principles of Taxation and Tax Administration in India, Priorities to improving Tax Governance.		12 Hours
V	Globalization and Public Policy: Global Policy Process: Transnational Actors - Impact on Public Policy Making – Impact of Globalization on Policy Making.		12 Hours
References	1. Maniram Sharma, Public Policy in India, Mahaveer Publications, 2023. 2. Rajesh Chakrabarti and Kaushiki Sanyal, Public Policy in India, OUP, 2016. 3. R. K. Saprú, Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers, 2014. 4. R. K. Saprú, Public Policy : Art and Craft of Policy Analysis, Prentice-Hall Of India Pvt. Limited, 2010. 5. Anderson, James, Public Policy-Making, New York, Praeger, 1975. 6. Maheshwari, S.R., Public Policy Making in India, IJPS, Vol.48, No.3, 1987.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the nature and significance of public policy. CO2: Develop skills in analyzing public policies using various frameworks and methods. CO3: Understand the stages and stakeholders involved in the policy-making process in India. CO4: Gain knowledge on the implementation and evaluation of public policies. CO5: Develop skills and strategies for excelling in competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3215 - CIVIL SERVICES AND RECRUITMENT PROCESS IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VI
Cognitive Level	K –1: Comprehend the historical development and structure of civil services in India.		
	K –2: Apply knowledge of the recruitment process for civil services in India.		
	K – 3: Analyze issues related to the training, promotion, and conduct of civil servants.		
Course Objectives	1. Understand the historical development and structure of civil services in India. 2. Apply the recruitment process for civil services at the national level. 3. Understand and address issues related to the training, promotion, and conduct of civil servants.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Civil Services: Origin, Meaning, Nature, functions and Significance - Evolution of Civil Services in India - Classification of Civil Services: All India Services, Central Services, State Services and Local Services - Civil Service: Neutrality and Commitment - Relationship between Political Executive and Civil Servants.		12 Hours
II	Recruitment for Civil Services at All India Level Union Public Service Commission – Staff Selection Commission (SSC)- Central and State Secretariat Services - Railway Recruitment Board – Banking Service Recruitment Board – National Recruitment Agency (NRA) - Eligibility and Examinations systems.		12 Hours
III	Recruitment for Civil Services in Tamil Nadu: State Public Service Commission: Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC) – Teachers Recruitment Board (TRB) – Tamil Nadu Uniformed Services Recruitment Board – Eligibility and Examination systems.		12 Hours
IV	Training and Promotion in Civil Services: Training in Civil Services: Orientation Training, In-Service Training and Post Entry Training – Promotion in Civil Services – Code of Conduct for civil servants - Disciplinary Procedure – Retirement Benefits.		12 Hours
V	Trends and Issues: Core values for Civil service – Objectivity, Neutrality, Honesty and Integrity in Civil Services – Administration Reforms Commission’s recommendations on Civil Services - Reforms in Civil Services – Public perception about officials.		12 Hours
References	1. Avasthi and Avasthi, Indian Administration, L. N. Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 2020, 2. Maheswari Sriram, Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service, OUP, 2006. 3. Mohit Bhattacharya and Bidyut Chakrabarty, Public Administration Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003. 4. Saroj Kumar Jena, Fundamental of Public Administration, New Delhi, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd, 2002. 5. C. P. Bhambri, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi: 1971.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to CO1: Know about civil services in India. CO2: Learn the recruitment process for civil services at national level. CO3: Gain Knowledge on recruitment of civil servants in Tamil Nadu. CO4: Learn different issues related to training, promotion and conducts of civil servants. CO5: Gain proficiency to write competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIB3206 - GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU SINCE 1990		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr. Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VI
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Recalling key figures, political parties (DMK, AIADMK), and major events.		
	K – 2: Comprehending core concepts like Dravidian politics, social justice, and the dynamics of the two-party system.		
	K – 3: Assessing the performance of governments, policy effectiveness, and future prospects of Tamil Nadu politics.		
Course Objectives	1. To familiarize the students with government and politics of Tamil Nadu State 2. To familiarize students with different political parties and their contributions.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Theoretical Framework: Significance of the study of State Politics – Theoretical Framework and Problems – Determinants of State Politics – Socio-economic situation of Madras Presidency during early 1900s.		12 Hours
II	Non-Brahmin Movement: Origin of Justice Party – Emergence of Non-Brahmin Movement – Dravidar Khazhagam – E.V.R: Self-Respect Movement and Tamil Nationalism.		12 Hours
III	Congress Ministries: Rajaji Ministry: Reservation – Language Policy – Language Agitations – Kamaraj Ministry: Major achievements – M. Bakthavatchalam Ministry and Decline of Congress.		12 Hours
IV	Emergence of the DMK: Origin of DMK - Policies and Programmes of the party – Dravida Nadu – Language Policy – Triangular Agitation - Significance of 1967 election – Social welfare policies and programmes of C. N. Annadurai and M. Karunanidhi Ministries – Centre-State relations during DMK rule.		12 Hours
V	Emergence of the AIADMK: Emergence of AIADMK – Policies and programmes of the party – Performance of M.G.R. and J.Jayalalithaa ministries – Issues: Sri Lankan Tamils – Cauvery Water Dispute – Mullai Periyar Dam Issue – Growth of Caste and influence of left wing and right wing ideology in Tamil Nadu and its impact.		12 Hours
References	1. Robert L. Hardgrave Jr., The Dravidian Movement, Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2022. 2. Marguerite Ross Barnett, The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 2015. 3. Christopher John Baker, The Politics of South India 1920-1937(Cambridge South Asian Studies), Cambridge University Press, 2007, 4. Robert L. Hardgrave, Essays in the Political Sociology of South India, Mamohar Publishers, 1993. 5. Ramamurthy P, The Freedom Struggle & the Dravidian Movement, Sangam Books Limited, 1987.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the theoretical frameworks used to analyze state politics. CO2: Explain the historical context and ideological evolution of Dravidian politics. CO3: Analyze the interplay of social, economic, and political forces influencing electoral outcomes and policy decisions in Tamil Nadu since 1990. CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of government programs implemented by different parties in addressing key challenges faced by the state. CO5: Articulate well-supported arguments on the future prospects of Tamil Nadu politics, considering potential challenges and opportunities.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC3216 – DEVELOPMENT: CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr. Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VI
Cognitive Level	K –1: Recalling key definitions and concepts of development		
	K – 2: Understanding theories and approaches related to different kinds of development.		
	K –3: Applying knowledge on development to practical reality.		
Course Objectives	1. Examine the structure and functions of various branches of state government. 2. Analyze contemporary challenges faced by state administrations in India.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Defining Development – State Approaches to Development – Market Approaches to Development – People Centered Development – Rights Based Development		12 Hours
II	Economic Development: Defining Economic Development – Concepts of Development Economics – Poverty – Standard of Living – Market – Technology		12 Hours
III	Human Development: Defining Human Development – Principles and scope – Basic Concepts of Human Development – Multidisciplinary approaches to Human Development.		12 Hours
IV	Gender Development: Defining Gender Development –Theories of Gender Development - Approaches to Gender and Development - Significance of Gender in Development		12 Hours
V	Sustainable Development: Meaning, Definition and Historical Background of Sustainable Development – Features and Principles of Sustainable Development – Sustainable Development Goals – Significance and Challenges of Sustainable Development		12 Hours
References	1. Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, A.K. Shiva Kumar (Eds.), Readings in Human Development: Concepts, Measures and Policies for a Development Paradigm, OUP, 2005 2. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, Oxford University Press, 2001. 3. The World Bank, Engendering Development, Washington D.C; 2001. 4. Sustainable Development in Dynamic World - Transforming Institutions, Growth, and Quality of Life, World Development Report–2003, The World Bank., 2003. 5. Wolfgang Sachs, The Development Dictionary, Orient BlackSwan, 1997.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, students should be able to: CO1: Understand different dimensions of development. CO2: Explain concepts and theories of different kinds of development. CO3: Analyze the approaches to different kinds of development. CO4: Evaluate the significance of different kinds of development. CO5: Propose evidence-based solutions for improved governance and service delivery at the state level.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4117 - STATE ADMINISTRATION		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VII
Cognitive Level	K -1: Recalling key constitutional provisions related to state government, roles and functions of different branches at the state level.		
	K - 2: Understanding the structure of state administration, including the roles and responsibilities of various departments and agencies.		
	K -3: Applying knowledge to analyze the policy-making and implementation processes at the state level.		
Course Objectives	1. Examine the structure and functions of various branches of state government. 2. Analyze contemporary challenges faced by state administrations in India.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Political Executives of the State: Governor: Powers and Functions - Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions – Relationship between Governor and Chief Minister.		12 Hours
II	Administrative Structure: State Secretariat – Departments – Chief Secretary – State Public Service Commission.		12 Hours
III	District Administration: Role and importance of District Collector – Land Revenue, Law and Order and Development Functions – District Rural Development Agency – Special Development Programmes.		12 Hours
IV	Welfare Administration: Administration for the welfare of weaker section – Scheduled Castes - Scheduled Tribes – Programmes for the welfare of Women.		12 Hours
V	Police Administration: Organization of Police Administration in the States – District Police Administration – Role of Police in Society.		12 Hours
References	1. Avasthi and Avasthi, Indian Administration, L. N. Agarwal Publishers, Agra, 2020, 2. S.S.Chahar, District Administration in India in the Era of Globalization, Concept Publication, 2009. 3. Tyagi. A.R, Public Administration: Principles and Practice, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi;, 1966. 4. Chaturvedi, Anil., District Administration: The Dynamics of Discord,; Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1988. 5. B. B. Mishra, District Administration and Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Understand constitutional framework, organizational structure, and key functions of state administration in India. C02: Explain the roles and responsibilities of state administration. C03: Analyze the policy-making and implementation processes at the state level. C04: Evaluate the effectiveness of state government programs. C05: Propose evidence-based solutions for improved governance and service delivery at the state level.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4118 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VII
Cognitive Level	K –1: Recalling key financial concepts, legal frameworks (FRBM Act etc.)		
	K –2:Understanding the role of financial administration in achieving government objectives		
	K -3: Applying financial analysis techniques to evaluate government spending and revenue sources.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand the principles and objectives of financial administration in India. 2. To examine the public budgeting process in India,		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Public Finance: Evolution, Meaning and Scope - Public Revenue: Meaning, Need, Classification and Principles of Revenue - Public Expenditure: Meaning, Need and Classification.		12 Hours
II	Budget and Governance: Budget: Meaning, Purpose and Significance - Budget Preparation, Enactment and Execution - Types of Budget: Line-Item Budget, Performance Budget, PPBS and Zero –Based Budgeting - Gender Budget, Green Budget and Sun Set Legislation.		12 Hours
III	Financial Management in India: Fiscal Federalism- Center State Financial Relations, Distribution of Resources - Finance Commission – Composition, Powers, Functions and Role - Fiscal Management: Public Debt and Deficit Financing - Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy.		12 Hours
IV	Tax Governance: Tax Governance in India- Principles of Taxation and Tax Administration in India- Priorities for Improving Tax Governance.		12 Hours
V	Control over Finances: Accounting and Audit Reforms in India - Types of Audit- Internal and External Audit- Accounting Standard - Parliamentary Financial Committees and Comptroller & Auditor General of India.		12 Hours
References	1. Mahajan S.K and Mahajan A.P, Financial Administration in India, New Delhi: PHI Learning; 2nd edition, 2021. 2. Brigham Eugene F., Financial Management: Theory and Practice, a: 2011. 3. Carlos, Santiso, The Political Economy of Government Auditing: Financial Governance and the Rule of Law in Latin America and Beyond (Law, Development and Globalization), Routledge Cavendish; 1st edition, 2009. 4. Chen Greg G ET. al. (Eds.), Budget Tools: Financial Methods in the Public Sector, CQ Press, 2008. 5. Campos E & Pradhan S, Budgetary institutions and expenditure outcomes, Washington DC: World Bank, 1995.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the theoretical framework, legal environment and institutional structure of financial administration in India. CO2: Analyze the framework of financial administration. CO3: Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of government spending and resource allocation. CO4: Critically assess the impact of financial policies on the Indian economy. CO5: Articulate well-supported arguments on the future of financial administration in India.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4119 - DYNAMICS OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VII
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Understanding of Indian government structures, social inequalities and development dilemmas.		
	K – 2: Apply knowledge to analyze challenges faced by Indian democracy, identity politics, and social justice initiatives.		
	K – 3: Evaluate solutions, propose policy changes, and conduct research on specific Indian political issues.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand the constitutional framework and federal structure of Indian government. 2. Analyze contemporary issues and challenges facing Indian democracy.		
Unit	Content	No. of Hours	
I	Nation State Formation: Indian Union, States and Territories: Formation of New States – Democracy in India: challenges, Deficiencies and Discontent – Elections: Universal Adult Franchise, Electoral Reforms.	12 Hours	
II	Identity Politics: Identity makers in Indian politics: Communalism and Regionalism, Language and Ethnicity - Religious polarization – Fundamentalism: Religious, Caste, Ethnic and Language.	12 Hours	
III	Issues of Social Inequality and Justice: Social inequality: Issues of Dalits. Minorities, Weaker, and Marginalized - Social discrimination: Exclusion, Untouchability, Unseablilty – Social Justice: Reservation for SC/ST and OBC – Reservation for EWS and Minorities.	12 Hours	
IV	Development Dilemma: Economic development: Displacement and rehabilitation – issues of Farmers: MSP, enhancing agricultural income and Policy challenges – Issues of Tribal: Displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation – Issues of Fishermen: Climate change, crossing International border and recovery – Poverty Issues: Problems of Poor and houseless.	12 Hours	
V	Crisis to National Integration: North East India: Ethnic issues, insurgency and identity –Red Corridor: Maoism, Naxalism – Terrorism - Kashmir Issue: LoC and Cross-border terrorism, threats from neighbors.	12 Hours	
References	1. Gupta D. C., Indian Government and Politics, S.Chand, 2018. 2. B.L.Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan, 13 th Edition, 2017 3. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd, Second Edition, 2012. 4. Kothari J. C., Indian Government and Politics, Shoban Lal & Co, Vol.I and II, 13 th and 14 th Edition, 2012 5. Siwach J. R., Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1985.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Analyze the complexities of nation-state formation in India, C02: Evaluate the causes and consequences of social inequality in India, C03: Critically assess the challenges and dilemmas of economic development in India, C04: Analyze the threats and challenges to national integration in India, C05: Propose evidence-based solutions and reforms to address challenges related to nation.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIB4107 - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IV
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Recalling basic facts and concepts about different thinkers and their ideas.		
	K – 2: Comprehending the core arguments and principles of various political philosophies.		
	K – 3: Analyzing the thinkers' ideas in the context of historical events and contemporary Indian politics.		
Course Objectives	1. Develop a historical understanding of the evolution of Indian political thought from ancient times to the modern era. 2. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different political philosophies in the Indian context.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Manu: Social Laws – Kautilya: Theory of State – Ved Vyasa: Sahntiparva, Rajadharma - Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship - Barani: Ideal Polity – Abul Fazal: Monarchy - Kabir: Syncretism.		12 Hours
II	Balagangadhar Tilak: Nationalism and Swaraj – Mahatma Phule: Equality and Political Power – M. G. Ranade: Social Reforms, Political Liberation, Economic Ideas.		12 Hours
III	Jawaharlal Nehru: Secularism - Democratic Socialism - Nationalism - Foreign Policy.		12 Hours
IV	B. R. Ambedkar: Thoughts on Caste System - State Socialism – Constitutional Morality – Democracy – Social Reforms – Concept of Caste, Untouchability – Hinduism and Brahmanism.		12 Hours
V	EVR. Periyar: Radical Social Justice, Women Empowerment, Social Liberation – Periyar and B.R. Ambedkar – Periyar and Gandhi.		12 Hours
References	1. Ghoshal, U.N., History of Indian Political Ideas – The Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages, U.N. Ghoshal, Life Span Publishers & Distributors, 2021. 2. Himanshu Roy, M.P. Singh (Ed.), Indian Political Thought; Themes and Thinkers: Pearson Education 2020. 3. Ramachandra Guha, Makers of Modern India, Penguin India, 2012. 4. Bidyut Chakrabarty, Rajendra Kumar Pande, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context: Sage Publications, 2009. 5. R.S.Sharma, India's Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, 2006.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Explore the ideas of religious tolerance and social harmony. C02: Know about Indian political thinkers and their contributions. C03: Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different political philosophies in the Indian context. C04: Analyze the relevance of these ideas to the development of Indian democracy and society. C05: Compare perspectives of different thinkers on issues like social justice, nationalism, and governance.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIB4108 - INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VII
Cognitive Level	K -1: Recalling key historical events, national interests, and prominent figures in India's Foreign Policy.		
	K -2: Analyzing the impact of domestic politics, economic considerations and regional security dynamics on India's Foreign Policy decisions.		
	K -3: Evaluating the effectiveness of India's Foreign Policy approaches in achieving its national interests in different region.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand the historical evolution and core principles guiding India's Foreign Policy. 2. To evaluate the impact of domestic, regional, and global factors on India's strategic priorities.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Evolution of India's Foreign Policy: India's Foreign Policy: From a Post-colonial State to an Aspiring Global Power - Geo-Political determinants of India's Foreign Policy.		12 Hours
II	Indo-US-Russia-China Relations: India's Relations with the US - India's Relations with Russia - India's Engagements with China		12 Hours
III	India in South Asia: India-Pakistan Relations – India-Bangladesh Relations – India-Sri Lanka Relations – India-Nepal Relations – India's relation with the Maldives		12 Hours
IV	India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade–Environment–Security Regimes.		12 Hours
V	India in Contemporary Multi-polar World: EU (European Union) – BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) – SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization)		12 Hours
References	1. Malhotra, V.K., International Relations, Surjeet Publications, 5 th Enlarged edition, 2019. 2. Sangit K. Ragi, et.al, (2018) Imagining India as a Global Power: Prospects and Challenges, Routledge India, 2019, 3. David M. Malone and et.al., Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press, India, 2015. 4. Ian Hall (ed.) The Engagement of India: Strategies and Responses, Washington, DC, Georgetown University Press, 2014. 5. Harsh V. Pant (ed.), India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World(War and International Politics in South Asia), Routledge India, 2013. 6. Sumit Ganguly (ed.), India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2010.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the historical context and principles shaping India's foreign policy. CO2: Understand the various institutions involved in India's foreign policy decision-making process. CO3: Apply critical thinking skills to analyze the interplay of domestic, regional, and global forces impacting India's strategic choices. CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of India's foreign policy approaches in achieving its national interests in different regions. CO5: Articulate well-supported arguments on emerging challenges and opportunities for India's foreign policy in the future.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4220 - LAW AND ORDER ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VIII
Cognitive Level	K –1: Recall key legal frameworks, police practices, and contemporary threats.		
	K –2: Understand the impact of current practices on human rights and threats.		
	K –3: Apply critical thinking to evaluate the effectiveness of current practices.		
Course Objectives	1. Understand the legal and operational framework for law and order administration. 2. Analyze the challenges faced by law enforcement agencies and evaluate their impact.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction to Law and Order Administration: Definition, nature, and scope - Historical developments in India - Role and functions of police in society. Theoretical Frameworks in Policing - Theories of policing: Classical and contemporary - Community policing and its principles.		12 Hours
II	Police Organization and Management: Structure and organization of police departments - Administrative functions: Planning, organizing, directing, and controlling - Leadership in police administration - Overview of the Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita(IPC) - Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita(CrPC) - Bharatiya Sakshya Sanhita (IEA) - Rights of the accused and the role of police.		12 Hours
III	Aspects and Challenges: Crime Prevention and Control: Strategies and techniques of crime prevention - Crime mapping and hotspot analysis - Role of technology in crime prevention. Police Accountability and Ethics: Police ethics and professional conduct - Mechanisms of police accountability: Internal and external - Human rights and policing.		12 Hours
IV	Police, Terrorism, and Cybercrimes: Understanding Terrorism and its impact – Counter - Terrorism strategies and measures - Role of police in counter-terrorism operations - Cyber Crime and Cyber Security: Types and nature of cyber crimes -Cyber laws and regulations -Techniques of cyber crime investigation and prevention - Nature and types of white-collar crimes - Investigative techniques for white-collar crimes - Role of police in corporate security.		12 Hours
V	Reforms in Law and Order Administration: Need for police reforms in India - Recommendations of various committees and commissions - Future challenges and trends in policing - Latest advancements in forensic science - Digital forensics and its applications - Forensic psychology and criminal profiling.		12 Hours
References	1. Kuldeep Singh and Saveta Begra, Police Administration: Emerging Issues and Concerns, Selective and Scientific Books, 2020. 2. Anupam Sharma, Police Administration in India: The Legal Developments, Regal Publications, 2015 3. S. L. Goel, Police Governance and Administration, Regal Publications, 2014. 4. K. M. Mathur, Administration of Police Training in India, Gyan Publishing House; Reprint Book edition, 2013. 5. J. C. Chaturvedi, Police Administration and Investigation of Crime, 2006.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the historical development of law and order administration in India. CO2: Analyze the theoretical frameworks of policing and their relevance in the India. CO3: Analyze real-world scenarios related to cybercrime and other criminal activities. CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of current police practices CO5: Propose innovative solutions for effective and accountable law and order system.		

Course Code & Title	24PSCI4221 - ENVIRONMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VIII
Cognitive Level	K –1:Recalling key environmental concepts, definitions of environmental issues.		
	K –2:Explaining the purpose and importance of environmental administration practices.		
	K –3:Analyzing real-world scenarios and proposing solutions based on environmental administration principles.		
Course Objectives	1. To understanding of the legal and institutional framework for environmental protection in India. 2. To analyze the processes and mechanisms employed by environmental administration bodies to achieve environmental sustainability.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Environment: Nature and Eco-system – Environment and Governance – Sustainable Development and Environment – Understanding Climate Change and its Processes.		12 Hours
II	Environmental Initiatives in the world: UNEP – Rio Conference – Kyoto Protocol, 1997 - MDG and Environment Goal – UNFCCC, Treaty on Antarctic and Polar Regions, 1961 – Ramsar Convention, 1971- Paris Agreement.		12 Hours
III	Environmental Laws in India: Environmental Laws in Indian Constitution: The Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 – Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Forest Rights Act, 2006, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.		12 Hours
IV	Environmental Policy and its Impact: Environmental Policy – Polluter Pay Principle (PPP) – International Carbon Tax – The National Environmental Policy in India - Sustainable Development Goal - Environmental Degradation – Pollution Control in India.		12 Hours
V	Disaster Management: Disaster: Definition and Types – Risk assessment and Vulnerability analysis – Institutional Mechanism for Disaster Management – Disaster Preparedness - Community Linkage in Disaster Management – GIS and IT in Disaster Management.		12 Hours
References	Prakash Chand Kandpal, Environmental Governance in India: Issues and Challenges, Sage Publications, 2018. T. V. Ramachandra and Vijay Kulkarni, Environmental Management, Bangalore and Karnataka Environmental Research Foundation, 2015. Ajith Sankar, Environmental Management, OUP, 2015. S.N. Chary, Vinod Vyasulu, Environmental Management an Indian Perspective, Macmillan India Limited, 2009. Madhav Gadgil., Ecological Journeys: The Science and Politics of Conservation in India, Sangam Books, 2002.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand key concepts and principles of environmental administration CO2: Develop knowledge about environmental protection in India. CO3: Investigate deeper into the processes and mechanisms employed by environmental administration CO4: Understand key environmental laws in India. CO5: Write effectively on environmental administration topics in competitive exams.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4222 - GANDHIAN FRAMEWORK FOR DEVELOPMENT		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VIII
Cognitive Level	K –1: Remember key concepts and definitions related to development.		
	K –2: Involves applying knowledge and analyze Gandhian approach to modern civilization and development.		
	K –3: Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various technological systems.		
Course Objectives	1. To familiarize students with Gandhian model of development. 2. To introduce development alternatives and sustainable models of development.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Development: Concept, Scope and Issues: Development concept, definition and Dimensions - Development and Economic Growth – Limits to Economic Growth - Issues of Sustainability - Equity inter and intra-generational - Harmony and Peace in Development		12 Hours
II	Gandhian Approach to Modern Civilization and Development: Thoughts of Leo Tolstoy, Thoreau and Ruskin - Challenging Modern Civilization, enslaving Individuals and Nations, Violence and Hegemony - Approach to Freedom and Development - Individual, Community and Nation - Democracy as Self-Governance – Pyramidal Structure of Democracy.		12 Hours
III	Economy of Permanence: Types of Economies - Limits to wants and Swadesi - Culture of Cooperation, Collective Action and Sarvodaya.		12 Hours
IV	Development Alternatives: Model of low entropy Development - Ecological Villages, Bioregions, Biotic Community and land ethics-Local Citizenship.		12 Hours
V	Technology, Education, and well-being: Appropriate technology - Transformative Education - Key to health and well-being.		12 Hours
References	1. Gandhi M.K., Hind Swaraj, Ahmadabad: Navjeevan Publishing House, 2005. 2. Iyer Ragavan, Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford, 2000. 3. Schumacher E.F., Small is Beautiful, a Study of Economics as if people matters, London: Vintage, 1993. 4. Rifkin, Jermy, Entropy: A New World View, New York: Viking Press, 1980. 5. Kumarappa, J.C., Economy of Permanence, Tanjore: Sarvodaya Prasuralaya, 1952.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO 1 : Understand the Gandhian frame work for development CO 2 : Knowledge on issues related to sustainable development CO 3 : Learn Gandhian approach to development democracy and economy CO 4: Know development alternatives appropriate technology and education well-being. CO 5: Proficiency writes competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4223 – PROJECT FORMULATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr. Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VIII
Cognitive Level	K-1: Understanding key terms and concepts related to projects.		
	K-2: To identify problems and understand the processes of project formulation and implementation.		
	K-3: To analyze key steps in project evaluation and assess project outcome.		
Course Objectives	1. To sensitize students about the importance of projects for development. 2. To familiarize the students with the process of formulating, implementation and evaluating projects.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Conceptual clarity on Project – Critical assessment of problems and their dimensionality.		12 Hours
II	Formulation: Formulating a Project – Proposal Major steps to be followed in formulating an action project.		12 Hours
III	Implementation: Implementation of the Project – Key steps to be followed in implementation and monitoring of project activities.		12 Hours
IV	Evaluation: Methodology of Project Evaluation – Key steps to be followed in evaluating the projects – Output and outcome evaluation – Key initiatives of output and outcome.		12 Hours
V	Project Application: Identifying a problem and formulating a project proposal –Evaluating an outgoing Project – Assessing the outcome of a completed project and submit a report.		12 Hours
References	1. B. C. Punmia, Project Planning and Control with PERT and CPM, Lakshmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., 4 th Edition, 2023. 2. Putuswamiaiah K., Project, Evaluation Criteria and Cost-Benefit Analysis, Oxford and IHB Publishing Company, 1980. 3. Putuswamaiah. K. Fundamentals of Applied Evaluation, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1979. 4. Lettle, IMO and Mirreles, Project Appraisal and Planning for developing Countries, Heinemann Educational Publishers, 1974. 5. Bhargava B.S and et.al. Project Identification, Formulation and Appraisal- with Emphasis on industry, Bangalore; ISEC, 1971.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Develop skills of project formulation and implementation. C02: Understand the methods of monitoring and evaluation of projects. C03: Explain the process of legislation of the project. C04: Identify and explain different forms of project. C05: Explain the importance of project evaluation for future.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC4224 – COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr. Int.) Public Administration	Semester	VIII
Cognitive Level	K-1: Recalling key terms and concepts related to common property resource management.		
	K-2: Explaining the meaning, nature, and scope of common property resource management.		
	K -3:To analyze various principles, theories, and technique of common property resource management.		
Course Objectives	1. To familiarize students with management system of common property resources. 2. To sensitize students on the significance of common property resources in the life of rural poor.		
UNIT	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Common Property Resources – Different types of properties – Significance of CPR in Ecological Security.		12 Hours
II	Theories of Management of CPR: Ecological degradation – Depletion of Natural Resources – Theories on CPR – Hardin's Theory of Tragedy of Common.		12 Hours
III	Principles and Technique of CPR Management: Olson's Logic of Collective Action – Design Principles of Ostrom for Self-governing Institutions.		12 Hours
IV	Livelihood Security of the Poor and CPR: Relationships between CPR and Women, Tribal, Craftsmen and other Eco system – CPR and Rural Economy.		12 Hours
V	Institutional arrangements for CPR Management: Nationalization – Privatization – Community Based Management – Role of Panchayats and User Groups.		12 Hours
References	1. A.K.Gupta., 'Why poor people don't cooperate? a study of traditional forms of cooperation with implications for modern organizations' Working paper, IIM, Ahmadabad, 2010. 2. Robert Wade, Village Republics: Economic Conditions for Collective Action in South India, Cambridge University Press, First Edition, 2007. 3. Gopal K.Kadekodi, Common Property Resource Management: Reflections on Theory and the Indian Experience, OUP, 2004. 4. Katar Singh, Managing Common Pool Resources: Principles and Case Studies, New Delhi; Oxford University Press, 1994. 5. N.S.Jodha, Rural Common Property Resources; A Growing Crisis, International Institute for Environment and Development, London, 1991.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Understand the meaning and significance of common property. CO2: Understand the various theories related to CPRM. CO3: Gain knowledge on principles and techniques of CPRM . CO4: Analyze poor's livelihood and CPRM. CO5: Gain knowledge on institutional arrangement of CPRM.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC5125 - COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K -1:Remember key concepts and definitions related to Comparative Public Administration.		
	K -2: Involves applying the acquired knowledge to analyze and compare administrative systems of different countries.		
	K -3: Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various administrative systems.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand the evolution and significance of comparative studies in public administration. 2. To evaluate the effectiveness of different administrative systems in addressing specific challenges.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Nature, Scope, Characteristics and Importance of Comparative Public Administration - Evolution of Comparative Public Administration - International Comparative Public Administration - Critique of Comparative Public Administration.		12 Hours
II	Approaches: Bureaucratic Approach - General Systems Approach - Decision Making Approach - Ecological Approach.		12 Hours
III	CPA: Contributions of F. W. Riggs: Structural-Functional Approach - Theory of Prismatic Society - Development Models.		12 Hours
IV	Comparative Administrative Systems: Classical Administrative System: France - Developing Administrative System: India - Developed Administrative Systems: USA and UK - Modern Administrative Systems: Japan and Korea.		12 Hours
V	Development Administration: Nature, Scope and Elements of Development Administration - Goals and Challenges of Development Administration - Models of Development Administration: Sustainable Development, Human Development & Inclusive Development.		12 Hours
References	1. A.P. Mahajan, Comparative Public Administration, Sage Publications, 2022. 2. Ramesh K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration, New Age International Private Limited; Second Edition, 2021. 3. Sabine Kuhlmann and Hellmut Wollmann, Introduction to Comparative Public Administration - Administrative Systems and Reforms in Europe, Second Edition, Edward Elgar Publishers, 2019. 4. Ali Farazmand, Handbook of Comparative and Development Public Administration, Routledge publisher, 2001. 5. Esman J, Milton., The CAG and the Study of Public Administration. In F. W. Riggs (Ed.), American Society for Public Administration, Comparative Administrative Group, 1966.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Explain the evolution and significance of comparative studies in public administration. CO2: Identify and differentiate between various administrative systems. CO3: Compare the structures, functions, and effectiveness of administrative systems. CO4: Identify and explain the challenges faced by developing countries in reforming their administrative systems. CO5: Propose a research policy recommendation related to comparative public administration.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC5126 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT: THEORY AND PRACTICE		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K –1: Remembering key definitions and concepts related to local government.		
	K –2: Understanding theories of local government, their relationship with sovereignty and the role of local government.		
	K –3: Analyze the structure and functions of local governments.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand key concepts related to local government theory and practice. 2. To analyze the strengths and weaknesses of local government systems.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Nature of Local Government – Defining Local Government – Local Government and Sovereignty – Rationality of Local Government – Evaluation of local government.		12 Hours
II	Theories of Local Government: The Localist View – The Dual State Theory – The Local State and the Social Relations Theory.		12 Hours
III	Types, Units and Organs of Local Government: Types of Local Government – Units of Local Government – Organs of Local Government.		12 Hours
IV	Centre Local Relations: Allocation of Power – The Centralization Decentralization Continuum – Mechanisms of Central Control - Factors Limiting Change in Local Government.		12 Hours
V	Comparing Local Governments in Practice: The British System – Local Government in France – Local Government in Russia - Local Government in USA - Local Government in South Asia: An Overview.		12 Hours
References	1. P.B.Rathod, Local Government Administration Reform, ABD publisher, 2024. 2. S.R. Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 2020. 3. Kwame Badu Antwi-Boasiako, The Theories of Decentralization and Local Government: Implementation, Implications, and Realities. A Global Perspective, Stephen F. Austein University Press, 2014. 4. Janice Morphet. Modern Local Government. SLE Pound;, 2008. 5. Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee. Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries – A Comparative Perspective, MIT Press, 2006.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of local government theory and its application in practice. C02: Analyze the structure, functions, and challenges of local government systems. C03: Critically compare and contrast local government models in various countries. C04: evaluate the effectiveness of local government policies or programs in addressing specific challenges. C05: Evaluate and propose solutions to strengthen local governance.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC5127 - DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K -1: Introduces key concepts and major disaster events in India.		
	K -2: Explores the disaster response and recovery process, including the role of community participation.		
	K -3: Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disaster management policies and practices.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand the disaster management cycle and its key components. 2. To identify different types of disasters and major disaster events in India.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Meaning, definition and significance of Disaster Management - Types of disasters: Natural disasters - Man-made disasters - Major disaster events in India: Floods in Kashmir, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Uttarkhand - Tsunami - Earthquake in Gujarat - Cyclones in Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu.		12 Hours
II	Disaster Management: Disaster mitigation and Disaster management - Pre-disaster: concept and principles of disaster mitigation and disaster management - Risk assessment; prevention; preparedness; education & awareness.		12 Hours
III	Impact of Disaster: Impact of Disaster: Impact of disaster on physical, economical, spatial, psychosocial conditions - post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) - Politics of Aid - Victims of Disaster: Children, Elderly, and Women.		12 Hours
IV	Disaster Process: Disaster Process: Concept and components of Relief, Reconstruction; Rehabilitation - Major issues and dynamics in the administration of relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation - Short-term & Long-term Plans - Community Participation in Disaster Management: objectives, prerequisites and constraints; resource mobilization.		12 Hours
V	Disasters in India: Disaster and intervention opportunities: Disaster policy in India; disaster management act of 2005; Agencies: NDMA, NIDM, NCMC and Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Authority- Role of NGOs, Media and Defence in Disaster Management.		12 Hours
References	1. Rajendra K. Pandey, Disaster Management in India - Policies, Institutions, Practices, Routledge Publications, 2024. 2. A.K. Shrivastava, Text Book for Disaster Management, Scientific Publishers, 2024. 3. Sunil Hegde, Disaster Management in India, Notion Press, 2021. 4. Disaster Management in India, Ministry of Home, Government of India, 2012 5. Nidhi Gauba, Disaster Management and Preparedness, CBS Publication, 2012.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Identify different types of disasters and analyze their impact on India C02: Understand the institutional framework for disaster management in India. C03: Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disaster management policies and practices in India. C04: Analyze the social, economic, and environmental factors that contribute to disaster vulnerability in India. C05: Propose evidence-based solutions for improved disaster preparedness, response, and recovery efforts in India.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC5229 - DECENTRALIZED GOVERNANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	X
Cognitive Level	K –1: Identifying core principles behind decentralized governance.		
	K –2: Understanding the distinctions and implications of different decentralization models.		
	K –3: Critically assessing the distribution of power and resources within decentralized system.		
Course Objectives	1. To learn about different decentralization approaches, theories, and frameworks. 2. Analyze and evaluate the practical implications of these models in the context of development.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Introduction to Decentralization (top-down to bottom-up approach) – Defining Decentralization - Variant of Decentralization: Deconcentration, Delegation, Devolution, Privatization.		12 Hours
II	Dimensions of Decentralization: Functional Decentralization - Financial Decentralization - Administrative Decentralization - Political/Democratic Decentralization).		12 Hours
III	Theories of Decentralization: Fiscal Federalism – Public Choice – New Development Administration School – Political Economy of Decentralization.		12 Hours
IV	Factors for Effective Decentralization: Devolution of Functions – Devolution of functionaries – Devolution of Finances - Peoples' Participation - Training and Capacity Building.		12 Hours
V	Decentralization and Development: Empowering the Marginalized (Women, SC and ST) – Decentralization and Service Delivery System - Effective, Equitable and Sustainable Development at the Grassroots.		12 Hours
References	1. Chandan Sengupta & Stuart Corbridge, Democracy, Development and Decentralisation in India - Continuing Debates, Routledge India, 2024. 2. Rajasekhar, D., Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India, Routledge India Publication, 2022. 3. Pranab Kumar Das, Decentralisation, Governance and Development: An Indian Perspective, Orient Blackswan Private Ltd, 2017. 4. Clifford S. Russell and Norman K. Nicholson, Public Choice and Rural Development. Routledge; 1st edition, 2017. 5. Durga P. Chhetri, Decentralised Governance and Development in India, Mittall Publications, New Delhi, 2012.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Recall key definitions and concepts related to decentralized governance. C02: Explain the rationale for decentralization and its potential benefits and challenges in development contexts. C03: Apply knowledge of different decentralization models and analyze their suitability for specific situations. C04: Evaluate the theories and factors influencing the success of decentralized governance initiatives. C05: Assess the impact of decentralization on development outcomes and propose strategies for improvement.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIC5230 - DEFENCE ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	X
Cognitive Level	K –1: Identifying core functions of the Defence Administration.		
	K –2: Explaining the core concepts of national security, defense strategies, and international orders.		
	K –3: Applying theoretical frameworks to analyze real-world foreign policy issues.		
Course Objectives	1. Students will be introduced to the basic concepts and principles of defence administration in India. 2. Students will know the functioning of defence administration. 3. Students will apply their knowledge to analyze current defence policies and strategies, assessing their impact on National Security.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Historical and philosophical perspectives of foreign policy – salient features of Indian foreign policy – determinants of foreign policy – dimensions of foreign policy in the present century		12 Hours
II	India and Other Nations: India and Neighbors – India and Super powers – India and Regional Organizations – India and United Nations		12 Hours
III	Defense and National Interest: Defense and strategic studies – The concepts of Nation-State – National Security Concerns of Major Powers, Middle Powers and Small Powers – National Security Structures: Armed Forces, Intelligence Agencies, Police Forces, Decision-making Structures, etc.		12 Hours
IV	Treatise and Agreements: Defense, Security and Domestic Policies – Military Alliances and Pacts – Peace Treaties – Defense Cooperation – Strategic Partnership and Security Dialogue.		12 Hours
V	International Orders: Non-Alignment – Balance of Power – Collective Security – Balance of Terror: concept, development and relevance – Deterrence and Détente: Concept and contemporary relevance.		12 Hours
References	1. Booth, K., Theory of World Security: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2007. 2. Hargovind Joshi, Defense Administration in India, Akensha Publishers, 2002. 3. Maj. Gen. Pratap Narain, India’s Arms Bazar,” Shilpa Publication, New Delhi, 1998. 4. Raju G. C. Thomas (1978), ‘The Defence of India a Budgetary Perspective of Strategy and Politics’, Mac Millan Publication, New Delhi. 1978. 5. Venkateswaran, A.L., Defense Organization in India: A study of major developments in organisation and administration since independence, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GoI, 1967.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to C01: Understand historical evolution, basic principles and structure of defence administration in India. C02: Critically analyze defence policies and strategies adopted by the Indian government, understanding their implications to national security C03: Understand the roles, functions, and interrelationships of various defence organizations in India. C04: Understand the processes involved in the allocation and management of defence budget and expenditure. C05: Evaluate the importance of civil-military relations, assessing the roles of civilian leadership.		

DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE

Course Code & Title	24PSIP5101 - WORLD CONSTITUTIONS		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K – 1: Identify the key features of the constitutions		
	K – 2: Comparing and contrasting the strengths and weaknesses of different constitutional models.		
	K – 3: Understanding the structure and basic functions of government branches in each country.		
Course Objectives	1. To understand the structure and basic functions of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches in each country. 2. To analyze the impact of historical and cultural contexts on the development of each constitution.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Constitution of U.S.A.: Federal System - The Executive - The Congress - The Supreme Court - Political Parties.		12 Hours
II	Constitution of China: National People's Congress and its Standing Committee - The President and State Council - Chinese Judicial System - Communist Party of China.		12 Hours
III	Constitution of Switzerland: Swiss Federalism - Federal Legislature - Executive - Judiciary - Political Parties of Switzerland.		12 Hours
IV	Constitution of Britain: The Monarchy - British Parliament - British Judiciary - Political Parties.		12 Hours
V	Constitution of Japan: The Executive - The Diet – Judiciary - Political parties.		12 Hours
References	1. L. Dsouza, World Constitutions: Constitutional Texts and Comparative Study, EBC, 2023. 2. Dubey, S.N., World Constitutions (U K, U S A, France, Switzerland, China, Japan, Canada & India) Laxmi Narain Agarwal publication 2020. 3. Pylee, M.V., Constitutions of the World, Universal Law Publication, 2017. 4. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Vidya Bhushan , World Constitution: a comparative study, Publication, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2005 5. Robert L. Maddex, Constitutions of the World, Routledge, 1997.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: C01: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of core constitutional concepts. C02: Analyze the structure and functions of government branches in various countries. C03: Critically compare and contrast different constitutional models. C04: Evaluate the effectiveness of constitutional systems in achieving their goals. C05: Formulate well-reasoned arguments about the strengths and weaknesses of different constitutional approaches in a globalized world.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIP5101- ISSUES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K –1: Identifying core principles related to Public Administration in India.		
	K –2: Grasping the nature and scope of contemporary issues in Indian public administration.		
	K –3: Assessing the effectiveness of existing policies and programs on development goals.		
Course Objectives	1. To emphasizes the importance of moving beyond basic knowledge to a deeper, critical analysis of public administration issues. 2. To recognizes the dynamic nature of public administration and the need for adaptability.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Good Governance: Concept, Citizen Charter, Public Private Partnership, Transparency and RTI – Public Administration: Pre and Post Liberalization.		12 Hours
II	Administrative Ethics: Responsive Administration – Administrative Ethics – Civil Society – Citizen’s Participation in Development Administration.		12 Hours
III	Administrative Grievances: Consumer Interest and Protection – Redressal of Citizen Grievances – Administrative Reforms: Lok Adalats – Public Interest Litigation – Judicial Activism.		12 Hours
IV	Service Delivery through Administration: Public Service Delivery – Public Distribution System – Rural Health Services.		12 Hours
V	Gender Issues and Administration: Gender Issues, Women Empowerment – India’s Administrative Culture – Right Based Development, and its impact on Indian Administration.		12 Hours
References	1. Bhattacharya, Mohit, New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2013. 2. Bhattacharya, Mohit, Public Administration: New Issues and Perspectives, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2011. 3. Henry, Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006. 4. Parmar, MS and Mary Parmar, Issues in Development Administration, Majestic Books, 2000. 5. Frank J. Goodnow, Politics and Administration: A Study in Government (New York: Russell & Russell, 1900), pp. 17–26.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to: CO1: Identify and analyze major challenges faced by contemporary Indian public administration. CO2: Understand the impact of factors like globalization, technology, and social change on public administration. CO3: Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to public administration reform. CO4: Assess the effectiveness of existing policies and programs on development goals. CO5: Propose innovative solutions for improved governance and service delivery.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIP5102- WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K -1: Identifying major historical periods and their associated political philosophies.		
	K -2: Explaining the basic arguments and ideas put forth by influential thinkers		
	K 3: Utilizing concepts from Western Political Thought to critically evaluate contemporary political issues		
Course Objectives	1. Understand the fundamental concepts, nature and approaches of political theory 2. Analyze the impact of theories on modern political structures.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Introduction: Political Theory and Evolution of Man - Nature of Political Theory - Approaches to the study of political theory - Importance of Political Philosophy - Scope of Western Political Thought		12 Hours
II	Ancient Greek Political Thought: Plato: The Republic - The Statesman and the Law Aristotle: Political Ideal – Political Actualities.		12 Hours
III	Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes: Philosophical Foundation - The Contract - Legal Theory of Rights John Locke: Philosophical Foundation – The Contract – Civil Power Jean Jacques Rousseau: Philosophical Foundation – The Contract – General Will.		12 Hours
IV	Utilitarian and Liberal Thought: Jeremy Bentham: Philosophical Radicalism - Greatest Happiness Principle - Theory of Jurisprudence - John Stuart Mill: Fundamentals of J.S. Mill - The concept of Personal Liberty.		12 Hours
V	Modernity and Socialism: Hegel: History and Dialectic – State Marx: Historical Materialism – Class War – Revolution.		12 Hours
References	1. Morrow, John. History of Western political thought. Macmillan International Higher Education, 2019. 2. Sinclair, Thomas Alan. A history of Greek political thought. Vol. 34. Routledge, 2013. 3. Barker, Ernest. The political thought of Plato and Aristotle. Courier Corporation, 2012. 4. McClelland, John S. A history of western political thought. Routledge, 2005. 5. Balot, Ryan K. Greek political thought. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.		
Course Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to CO1: Understand the evolution of western political thought. CO2: Critically analyze basic principles of political theories. CO3: Gain a comprehensive understanding of political theory. CO4: Understand the practical application of political theories. CO5: Develop the skills necessary to write competitive examinations.		

Course Code & Title	24PSIP5102- PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL		
Class	B.A/M.A (5yr.Int.) Public Administration	Semester	IX
Cognitive Level	K – 1: To learn about the various methodologies and tools used in PRA		
	K – 2: To will understand how to apply different PRA tools effectively in various contexts.		
	K – 3: To design PRA projects, selecting appropriate tools and methods to address specific rural development issues.		
Course Objectives	1. To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and principles of PRA. 2. To develop an understanding of the methodologies and tools used in PRA. 3. To apply PRA techniques in real-world rural settings for effective community engagement and data collection.		
Unit	Content		No. of Hours
I	Challenges to Research Methods: Conventional Methods of research - Advantages and Limitations - Need for Alternative Rural Appraisal Methods.		12 Hours
II	Genesis of PRA: Genesis of Participatory Rural Appraisal- RRA, PRA, PLA- Concepts and Principles of PRA - Attitude and Behavior that enhance Participatory Research.		12 Hours
III	Menus and Methods I: Application of PRA Tools/Methods - Focus Group Discussion (FGD) - Semi-structured Interviews (SSI) - Steps/Process of Conducting FGD - Methods Related to Space: Social Mapping, Transect Walk, Resource Mapping.		12 Hours
IV	Menus and Methods II: Methods related to time: Time Line, Trend Change, Seasonal Calendar, Daily Routine - Methods related to Situations and Conditions: Problem Inventory, Wealth Ranking, Venn Diagram, Sustainability Analysis, and Malady Remedy Analysis – Innovating New Tools.		12 Hours
V	Applications: Ascertaining the trustworthiness of PRA Results - Analysis of Qualitative Data -Writing PRA Report – Application and Implementations - Limitations of PRA Methods.		12 Hours
References	1. Government of India, Guidelines for Preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP). New Delhi: Ministry of Panchayati Raj, 2018. 2. Chambers Robert, Can We knows better? Reflections for Development. UK: Practical Action Publishing, 2017. 3. Chambers Robert, Rural Development: Putting Last First. Routledge Publications, 2015. 4. Narayanasamy N,, Participatory Rural Appraisal: Principles, Methods and Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2009. 5. Jules N Pretty, Regenerating Agriculture: Policies and Practices for Sustainability and Self-Reliance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1995.		
Outcomes	On completion of the course, Students should be able to CO1: Explain the basic concepts and principles of PRA. CO2: Describe the various methodologies and tools used in PRA. CO3: Design and conduct PRA projects that empower rural communities. CO4: Apply PRA techniques in rural settings for effective community engagement. CO5: Evaluate the impact and effectiveness of PRA interventions in promoting sustainable rural development.		

