GOA UNIVERSITY Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403 206

REVISED MINUTES

of the 5th Meeting of the Standing Committee of

X ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Day & Date

Tuesday, 14th February, 2023 & Thursday, 23rd February, 2023

<u>Time</u>

10.00 a.m.

Venue Council Hall, Administrative Block Goa University

D 3.3	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Physics meeting held on 04.11.2022.
	The Standing Committee of the Academic Council approved the minutes of the
	Board of Studies in Physics meeting held on 04.11.2022 with a suggestion to
	Replace Terminology 'Learning Outcomes' with 'Course Outcomes'
	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic-PG)
D 3.4	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Social Work meeting held by circulation.
	The Standing Committee of the Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in Social Work meeting held by circulation with the following suggestions:
	 Heading for the Courses listed under the structure to be mentioned. (Research Specific Elective Courses and General Elective Courses) Terminology 'Optional Courses' to be replaced with 'Elective Courses'. Terminology 'Recommended readings' to be replaced with 'References/Readings'. Uniform format for the References/Readings to be followed.
	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic-PG)
D 3.5	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Public Administration meeting held on
	01.07.2022.
	The Standing Committee of the Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in Public Administration meeting held on 01.07.2022 with the following suggestions:
	 Data Analysis under the content of the syllabus to be added for Course code PATR-501 Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology. Heading for the Courses listed under the structure to be mentioned. (Research Specific Elective Courses and General Elective Courses) Course, objectives of PATR-501 - Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology to be checked.
	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic-PG)
D 3.6	Minutes of the Board of Studies in Mathematics meeting held on 03.11.2022. The Standing Committee of the Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in Mathematics meeting held on 03.11.2022 with the suggestion to verify the title of the Course Code MTTE- 407 as the same Course is offered at UG level.
	(Action: Assistant Registrar Academic-PG)
D 3.7	Minutes of the Board of Studies in English meeting held on 17.10.2022.
	The Standing Committee of the Academic Council approved the minutes of the Board of Studies in English meeting held on 17.10.2022 with the following suggestions:
	 Terminology 'Optional Courses' to be replaced with 'Elective Courses'. Terminology 'Recommended readings' to be replaced with 'References/Readings'.

GOA UNIVERSITY Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403 206

FINAL AGENDA

For the 5th Meeting of the Standing Committee of

X ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Day & Date

Tuesday, 14th February, 2023

<u>Time</u>

10.00 a.m.

Venue Conference Hall Administrative Block Goa University

		<u>14.02.2023</u>
iv	. Panel of examiners for different examinations at post-gradua	te level: NA
Par	t C.	
	Recommendations regarding preparation and publication of material in the subject or group of subjects and the n recommended for appointment to make the selection:	•
Par	t D	
i.	Recommendations regarding general academic requirement of University or affiliated colleges: NA	its in the Departments
ii.	Recommendations of the Academic Audit Committee and s	tatus thereof: NA
Par	t E.	
i.	Recommendations of the text books for the course of st level:	udy at undergraduate NA
ii.	Recommendations of the text books for the course of study Suggestions incorporated into the MSW 80 credit Syllabus	
Par	t F.	
(i)	 Important points for consideration/approval of Academic C The important recommendations of the BoS in Social Work of Academic Council (points to be highlighted) are as menti a) Approval of the revised MSW Syllabus (80 Credits) b) Approval of new specialization in MSW to be offer 	<pre>c that require approval oned below in line with NEP 2020</pre>
(1	 The BoS in Social Work approval of the above was by circul 27 October 2022. 	ation through email on
Dat	e: 08.11.2022	Sd/-
Plac	ce: Goa University Signature of	the Chairperson
	 t G. The Remarks of the Dean of the Faculty i) The minutes are in order. ii) The minutes may be placed before the Academic Council w iii) May be recommended for approval of Academic Council. iv) Special remarks if any. 	ith remarks if any.
Dat	e: 08.11.2022 Sd	/-
Plac	ce: Goa University Signature o	
D 3.5 Mir	nutes of the Board of Studies in Public Administration meeting	(Back to Index) held on 01.07.2022.
Par	t A	

Std. Com. X AC-5

i. Recommendations regarding courses of study in the subject or group of subjects at the undergraduate level: NA
ii. Recommendations regarding courses of study in the subject or group of subjects at the postgraduate level: MA Public Administration (80 credits) to be taught at Goa University from 2022-23

NA

NA

Part B

i. Scheme of Examinations at undergraduate level:

- ii. Panel of examiners for different examinations at the undergraduate level: NA
- iii. Scheme of Examinations at postgraduate level:
- iv. Panel of examiners for different examinations at post-graduate level: NA

Part C

i. Recommendations regarding preparation and publication of selection of reading material in the subject or group of subjects and the names of the persons recommended for appointment to make the selection: NA

Part D

- i. Recommendations regarding general academic requirements in the Departments of University or affiliated colleges: NA
- ii. Recommendations of the Academic Audit Committee and status thereof: NA

Part E

- i. Recommendations of the text books for the course of study at undergraduate level: Nil
- ii. Recommendations of the text books for the course of study at post graduate level: Along with New Syllabus designed

Part F

Important points for consideration/approval of Academic Council

- (i) The important points/recommendations of BoS that require consideration/approval of Academic Council (points to be highlighted) as mentioned below
 a) Approval MA Public Administration Syllabus (80 credits) (<u>Annexure I</u> Refer page No. 235)
- (ii) The declaration by the Chairperson that Syllabus was designed and approved by the BOS at its meeting held on 10 June 2022

Date: 01.07.2022 Place: Goa University Sd/-Signature of the Chairperson

Part G. The Remarks of the Dean of the Faculty

- i) The minutes are in order.
- ii) The minutes may be placed before the Academic Council with remarks if any.
- iii) May be recommended for approval of Academic Council.
- iv) Special remarks if any.

Date: 01.07.2022 Place: Goa University Sd/-Signature of the Dean (Back to Index)

D 3.5 Minutes of the Board of Studies in Public Administration meeting held on

Annexure I

GOA UNIVERSITY Sub P.O. Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403 206

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME MANOHAR PARRIKAR SCHOOL OF LAW, GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC POLICY M.A. Public Administration Syllabus following the Choice-based Credit System The MA Public Administration Programme Courses for Semester s 3 and 4:

MA Public Administration Programme		
Semester 3		
Title of the Course	Course Code	Credits
Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology	PATR-501	4
Policy Analysis: Monitoring and Evaluation	PATR-502	2
Project Design and Management	PAPR-503	2
Three Generic Elective Courses (GEC) from the list		12
Total Credits in Semester 3		20
Semester 4		
Title of the Course	Course Code	Credits
Participatory Research Techniques and Practice OR	PAPR-504	4
Community Engagement and Rural Development	PAPR-505	4
Dissertation	PADD-501	16
Total Credits in Semester 4	1	20

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Course Code Course Title	Number of Credits
PATR-501 - Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodol	ogy 4
PATR-502 - Policy Analysis: Monitoring and Evaluation	2
PAPR-503 - Project Design and Management	2
PAPR-504 - Participatory Research Techniques and Practice	4
PAPR- 505- Community Engagement and Rural Development	t 4

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Course Code Course Title	Number of Credits
PATE-501 - Citizen Centric Administration	4
PATE-502 - Administration of NGOs	4
PATE-503 - Environment Administration	4

		<u>14.02.2023</u>
PATE-504 - Office Management		4
PATE-505 - Economic Administration	4	
PATE-506 - Disaster Management		4
PATE-507 - Management of Disciplinary Proceedings	4	
PATE-508 - Public Health Policy and Administration		4
PATE-509 - Corporate Governance		4
PATE-510 - Ethics in Governance		4
PATE-511 - Education Policy and Administration		4
PATE-512 - Labour Policy and Administration	4	
PATE-513 - Regulatory Governance		4
PATE-514 - Public Enterprise Management		4
PATE-515 - Police Administration		4
PATE-516 - Organisational Psychology	4	
PATE-517- Organisational Development and Administrative Im	proveme	nt 4
PATE-518 - Administrative Law	4	
Note: A minimum of 5 students need to register for a course	<u>for it to b</u>	<u>pe offered as an</u>
ctive		

<u>elective</u>

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC DISSERTATION		
Course Code	Number of Credits	
PADD-501	16	
Dissertation will be governed by the relevant Goa University	Ordinance	

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Std. Com. X AC-5

COURSE OUTLINE FOR M. A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (SEMESTER 3 & 4)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology Course Code: PATR-501 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Prerequisite:	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
Objective:	To equip students with skills in quantitative and qualitative methods with feminist perspectives.	research
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Steps and Concepts in Research; Types of Research: Fundamental; Applied; Evaluative; Concepts and Theory; Variables and Unit of Analysis. Hypotheses: Definition; Features and Types. Research Design and Sampling	8 hours

	 Module 2: Introduction to Qualitative Research: Method, Tools and Sources, Identifying Participants, Ethnography, Case Study, Discourse Analysis, Content Analysis, Participant Observation, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Interview, Grounded Theory, Oral History, Narratives and Using Unconventional Sources. Interview and Questionnaire. Data Processing: Editing, Coding and Tabulation Module 3: Introduction to Quantitative Research: Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, Variability) Hypothesis Testing (Null & Alternative Hypothesis, Type I & II Errors, Level of Significance, t, Z, F & Chi-Square Tests, Correlation & Regression, Goodness of fit, Data Sources. 	22 hours 30 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, assignments, designing research projects, use of data software (eg. Gretl)	analysis
Recommended Readings:	 Ahuja, Ram (2003). Research Methods. Jaipur: Rawat Denzin, N. K., & In Lincoln, Y. S. (2018). The Sage handbook of quresearch. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publication Goode, W. J. &Hatt, P.K. (2006). Methods in Social Research. New McGraw Hill Series. Gupta, S.P. (2001). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Technew Delhi: New Age International. Nachmias, D. &Nachmias, C. (1981). Research Methods in the Sciences. New York: St. Martin's Press. Rawat, Salkind, N. J. (2000). Statistics for people who (think they) hate search Oaks, Calif: Sage Publications, Inc. Silverman, David (ed.) (2012) Qualitative Research: Issues of Method and Practice. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Sage Publicatio Young, P. V. (2007). Scientific Social Research and Surveys. In Publishing House. 	ew Delhi: l & Sons. hniques. ne Social statistics. Theory, ns dia: Asia
<u>Learning</u> Outcomes:	Students will be able to design research projects using both quand quantitative methods and will be familiar with the use analysis software (eg:Gretl)	

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Policy Analysis: Monitoring and Evaluation Course Code: PATR-502 Number of Credits: 2 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u> prerequisite:	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme		
Objective:	This course introduces the concept and significance of public analysis. The student will develop a critical understanding of the policy process as well as the capacity to undertake policy analysis in substantive areas of public policy		
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Policy Analysis: Concept, Significance and Scope; Approaches, types	5 hours	
	Module 2: Steps in policy analysis, tools, techniques and methods adopted in policy analysis	10 hours	
	Module 3: Analysing Policy – practical component	10 hours	
	Module 4: Policy analysis report	5 hours	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, case studies, policy analysis exercises, se presentations	minars and	
Recommended Readings:	Anderson, J E. (2005). Public Policy Making (6th ed.). New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.		
	Ayyar, Vaidyanathan R V. (2009). Public Policy Making in India. New Delhi: Pearson.		
	David L. Weimer, Aidan R. Vining. (2015). Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice, Routledge, New York		
	Dolowitz, D.P. & Marsh, D. (2000). Learning from Abroad: The Role of Policy Transfer in Contemporary Policy-Making. Governance: An International Journal of Policy and Administration, 13(1), 5-24.		
	Farazmand, Ali. (ed.) (2018). Global Encyclopaedia of Public Administration, Public Policy and Governance. Berlin: Springer		
	Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller · (2017). Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, Taylor & Francis Group.		
	Gerston, Larry N. (2010), public Policy Making: Process and Principles.(3 rd Edition)		

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	Henry, N. (2009). Public Administration and Public Affairs (11th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
	Hill, Michael & Frédéric Varone. (2016). The Public Policy Process. London: Routledge.
	Nagel, S.S. (1991). Public Policy: Goals, Means and Methods. New York: St. Martin Press.
	Rabin J., Hildreth, W. & Miller, G. (2007). Handbook of Public Administration (3rd ed.). Florida: Taylor & Francis Group.
	Radin Beryl. (2019). Policy Analysis in the Twenty-First Century: Complexity, conflict and cases, Routledge.
	Sapru, R.K. (2011). Public Policy: Art and Craft of Policy Analysis (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India learning.
<u>Learning</u> Outcomes:	At the end of the course the student will be able to apply the tools and techniques for data collection, monitoring and evaluation of policy and programmes.

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Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Project Design and Management Course Code: PAPR-503 Number of Credits: 2 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u> prerequisite:	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
Objective:	To impart a deep understanding of project design an management	d project
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Project: concept; project stakeholders; project planning; prerequisites for project planning and design; project blue prints.	10 hours 5 hours
	Module 2: Project Management process; techniques	10 hours
	Module 3: Preparing a project plan for an organization	5 hours
	Module 4: Project monitoring; concept and methods	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, field visits, group work	

Recommended Readings	Burke, Rory (2004). Project Management: Planning and Control Techniques. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons Asia (Pvt Ltd.).		
	Lester <u>Albert. (2013).</u> Project Management, Planning and Control: Managing and control. Elsevier Science Publication		
	Prasanna, Chandra (1995). Projects: Preparation; Appraisal, Implementation. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill		
	Srinath, L.S. (1996). PERT and CPM – Principles and Applications. New Delhi: Affiliated EastWest Press.		
	UNIDO (1978). Guide to Practical Project Appraisal: Social Benefits Cost Analysis, Project Formulation and Evaluation. Delhi: Oxford and IBH.		
Learning	The students will be able to prepare a project design for any given		
<u>Outcomes</u>	project.		

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Participatory Research Techniques and Practice Course Code: PAPR-504 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	The course will familiarize the students with the conceptual and practical aspects	
	of participatory methods for data collection and research work	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Participatory Research: concept, importance, evolution; approach and practice in development research and administration.	10 hours
	Module 2: Participatory Rural Appraisals Tools and techniques; Social Map, Resource map, Focussed Group Discussions, Seasonality mapping, Venn diagram, Time line, Process Map, Cause Effect diagram	20 hours
	Module 3: PRA tools for monitoring and evaluation of welfare	10 hours
	programmes, impact assessments of programmes and projects; data analysis	20 hours
	Module 4: Practical component – report preparation using PRA tools for data collection	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, field visits, practicals, discussions	

<u>Recommended</u> <u>Readings:</u>	Creswell, John W. (1994). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods: Approaches. London: Sage Publications.
	Goode, William J. &Hatt, Paul K. (2006). Methods in Social Research. USA: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1st Indian Reprint.
	Mukherjee Amitava. (2015). Frontiers in Participatory Rural Appraisal and Participatory Learning Action, Practical Action Publishing,
	N Narayanasamy (2009). Participatory Rural Appraisal: Principles, Methods and application, Sage Publication
	Nachmias, David & Nachmias, Chava. (2008). Research Methods in the Social Sciences. (7th edition). New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
	Pai Panandikar, V.A. (Ed.). (1997). A Survey of Research in Public Administration 1980- 1990. Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
	Somesh Kumar, Methods of Community Participation, A complete guide for practioners. (2002), Vistaar Publication Ltd
	Young, Pauline V. (2008). Scientific Social Surveys and Research (4th Edition). New Delhi: PHI Learning.
	Silverman, David (Ed.) (2012), Qualitative Research: Issues of Theory, Method and Practice. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
	Singleton Jr, Royce A.& Straits, Bruce C. (1999). Approaches to Social Science Research, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	UK Commission on Social Sciences. (2004). Great Expectations: The Social Sciences in Britain. London: Transaction Publishers.
	White, Jay D. & Adams, Guy B. (Eds.). (1994). Research in Public Administration Reflection on Theory and Practices. London: Sage Publications.
Learning Outcomes	Students will be equipped with knowledge and skills for conducting development research using participatory methods.

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Community Engagement and Rural Development Course Code: IDTPO-102/ PAPR-505 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from AY: 2022 – 2023

<u>Prerequisite</u> for Under Graduate degree in any discipline

<u>Std. Com. X AC-5</u> <u>14.02.2023</u>

the course:		
Objectives:	 To enable students to understand rural society To familiarise students with community development progratrain them to prepare proposals for community development To train students in participatory research methods To enable students to understand rural institutions functioning by engaging with these institutions To enable students to understand Human Rights based ap Rural Development 	t and their oproach to
<u>Content:</u>	 Meaning and Characteristics of Rural Society and Rural Development, Distinction between rural and urban Participatory Rural Appraisal Methods & Techniques – Transect Walk, Seasonal Calendar, Venn Diagram, Daily Routine Charts, Timeline, Flow Diagram, Interviewing, Preference ranking, Mapping and Modelling (Social, Resource and Topical Mapping & other methods) Rural Resilience in relation to Environmental and Livelihood issues: Climate Change, Habitat degradation, Water conservation and Waste management. Local Bodies: Panchayats, Gram Sabhas, Village Committees; Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP). Institutions in Rural Development: Schools, Health Centres, Self Help Groups, Cooperatives, Farmers Clubs. Human Rights and Rural Development; Rural Poverty – nature and extent Community Development: Introduction, Objectives, Approaches, Programmes. Field Component (to be carried out in Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) adopted villages): Planning for Community 	4 hours 6 hours 4 hours 4 hours 4 hours 4 hours 4 hours 60 hours
Pedagogy:	Development, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Situational Analysis, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA). Lectures/ assignments/field visits/learning by engaging with	the rural
Recommended Reading:	 community Chatterjee, Shankar (2011)., Implementation of Rural Development, New Delhi: Serials Publication Pvt. Ltd. Desai, A.R. (2009). Rural Sociology in India, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan. Desai, Vasant (2012). Rural Development in India, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande (2013). Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi: Axis Publications. Mukerjee, Neela (2003). Participatory Rural Appraisal, New Delhi: Concept Publisher Narayanaswamy, N. (2009). Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methods and Application, New Delhi: Sage Publication Rani, K.S. (2011). Peoples Participation in Development, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House. Singh, Preeti (2010). Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural 	

	Development, Delhi: Axis Publication Somesh Kumar (2002). Methods for Community Participation: A complete gui for practitioners.Vistaar	de
	 Sudharshu, Shekhar (ed.) (2003), Regional Planning in India, vol-I and II, New Delhi: Anmol Publications. Vijayakumar, K. (2011). Empowerment of weaker section future planning and strategies for Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Serials Publication Pvt. Ltd. 	
	Other Readings EPW Issue on Rural Affairs Vol. 53, Issue No. 51, 29 Dec, 2018 Government	
	Reports on Rural Development of Goa and India Participation Pays by Pra (http://www.provisindia.org/DADT/CIDAT/ONDAXS.php)	xis
	 (http://www.praxisindia.org/PARTICIPATIONPAYS.php) Rural Community Engagement, National Council of Rural Institute, Department of Higher Education, MHRD 	
	The Human Rights based approach to development in the era of globalisation, (https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/ Development/RTDBook/PartIIChapter8.pdf)	
Learning	Students will be able to	
<u>Outcomes:</u>	 Understand theoretical and practical aspects of rural planning and development. 	
	2. Prepare community development plans.	
	3. Carry out research on rural development and engage with rural institutions	
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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Citizen-Centric Administration Course Code: PATE-501 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objectives:	This course is designed to acquaint the student both with participatory based approaches to good governance and citizen centric adm	-
	Students will be exposed to various cases of citizen initiatives.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Concept of Citizen Centric Administration: Concept, Evolution, Features and Significance. Rights and Obligations of Citizens; Civic Culture. Service provision and developmental functions of the Government.	15 hours
	Module 2: Citizen Charter - Evolution, Features and Applications. Social Audit - Evolution, Features and Applications. Citizens'	15 hours

	Participation in Administration: Concept, Significance and Limitations. Citizen Engagement initiatives of GoI (My-Gov) at national level; Select state government initiatives (Bhagidari, Delhi; Citizen Report Card, Bengaluru)	
	Module 3: Right to Information Act, 2005. Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta in India. Grievance – Meaning; Agencies for Redressal of Grievances at centre and state levels in India	15 hours
	Module 4: Consumer Protection: Concept and Rationale. Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The Goa (Right of Citizens to Time-Bound Delivery of Public Services) Act, 2013.	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures and special talks/lectures from experts as well as practitioner civil service will be organized to establish links between theory and pr develop the student's critical skills.	
Recommended	Bakshi, P.M. (2008). Consumer Protection and Professionals reported in Law	
<u>Readings</u>	India, the ILI Publication.	
	Biswal, T. (2016). Governance and Citizenship. Jaipur: Rawat	
	Chaudhary, R.N.P. (2010). Consumer Protection Law: Provisions and I	Procedure.
	Deep & Deep, New Delhi.	
	Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Prakash Chand. (2016). Public Policy: Concept, Theory	
	and Practice. New Delhi: Sage Government of India Second Administrative Reforms Commission. (2008).	
	'Refurbishing of Personnel Administration – Scaling New Heights', Tenth Report: Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions,	
	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances,	-
	Government of India Second Administrative Reforms Commissio	
	'Promoting e Governance: The Smart Way Forward', 11th Report: Ministry	
	of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Department of	
	Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, New Delhi.	
	Government of India Second Administrative Reforms Commission. (200	
	Centric Administration - The Heart of Governance', Twelf Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Depa	-
	Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, New Delhi.	
	Public Affairs Centre. (2007). India's Citizen's Charters- A Decade of E	xperience,
	Public Affairs Centre: Bangalore	· /
	Singh, Shivani. (Ed.) (2016). Governance: Issues and Challenges. Sage: I	New Delhi
<u>Learning</u>	Students will understand the components of good governance and citized	zen centric
<u>Outcomes</u>	administration.	

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Administration of NGOs Course Code: PATE-502 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	tion in the MA Dublic Administration Drogramme				
CourseRegistrationprerequisite:	tion in the MA Public Administration Programme				
Objective:This couundersta	This course is designed to prepare future NGO and Public Administrators to understand the theoretical conceptualization of the NGO and the NGO Sector in the framework of a developing economy and society.				
Rational NGO-Go Aayog, N	Module 1: Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs): Concept,1Rationale and Scope. National Policy on the Voluntary Sector 2007.NGO-Government Interface in India with special reference to the NITIAayog, Ministries and Departments				
NGOs: 1 sector p Governr	e 2: Organisational Forms and Governance Structures of Trust; Society; Company. NGO-Government & NGO-Private partnerships: Rationale and practice. Sources of NGO Funding; ment and Foreign Grants: Eligibility, Requirements & ures with special reference to Foreign Contributions	15 hours			
Ethics. A Formula	Module 3: Issues of Governance; Capacity Building; Autonomy; Ethics. Accountability of NGOs: Rationale, Mechanisms and Problems. Formulation of a Welfare/Development Project Proposal including Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements				
Employe	4: Case Studies (objectives, structure and working): Self ed Women's Association (SEWA); Red Cross Society of India; ry Action Network India (VANI); OXFAM India	15 hours			
Pedagogy: Lectures	s, case study analysis, presentations and field trips				
ReadingsaChandraDantwalTGovernmSCHandy, CFJain, R. BSMohantwahNanavatCOXFAM	 Bava, N. (ed.) (1997). Non-Government Organisations in Development: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers. Chandra, Suresh. (2015). Non-Government Organisations. Jaipur: Rawat. Dantwala, M. L., Sethi Harsh and Pravin Visaria (eds.) (1998) Social Change Through Voluntary Action. New Delhi: Sage. Government of India (2007). Report of the Steering Committee on Voluntary Sector for The Eleventh Five-Year Plan (Planning Commission (2007). New Delhi: Planning Commission. Handy, C. (1990). Understanding Voluntary Organizations – How to make them Function Effectively. London: Penguin Books. Jain, R. B. (1995). NGOs in Development Perspective. New Delhi: Vivek Prakashan. Self Employed Women's Association http://www.sewa.org/ Mohanty M. and Singh A. (n.d) Voluntarism and Government: Policy, Programme and Assistance, Voluntary Action Network India (VANI). http://www.belhi:uppal.publishingHouse OXFAM India.www.oxfamindia.org. SEWA sewa.org Voluntary Action Network 				
	ndia. www.vaniindia.org. (VANI) At the end of the course the student will have an understandin	g of the			
	the starte starte searces the starte the have an anacistanam				

	NGOs; issues of governance, capacity building and accountability;
	funding sources, making grant applications and project proposals; and
	also gain an understanding of the NGO-Government interface and its
	impact on the working of NGOs
2.	Case studies of international and domestic NGOs will further their
	understanding and equip them to work as managers in the NGO sector

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Environment Administration Course Code: PATE-503 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objectives:	This course introduces students to environmental policy, with a focus on India. It will examine the nature and scope of environmental, energy and natural resource problems; contrasting perspectives on their severity and policy implications; scientific, economic, political, and institutional forces that shape policymaking and implementation; approaches to environmental policy analysis; and a deep dive into select issues in environmental policy both within India and globally.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Environment: Key Concepts and Issues: Climate, Biodiversity, Waste Management, Air, Water, Energy, Ecosystem Balance; Natural Resource Conservation & Management; Environmental Hazards and Risk Management; Environmentally Sustainable Development; Corporate Social Responsibility	15 hours
	Module 2: Environmental Policy: Introduction to Environmental Policies. Environmental Economics & Regulatory Framework. Environmental Impact Assessment: Impact Prediction, Evaluation and Mitigation. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA); Forecasting Environmental Changes	15 hours
	Module 3: Environmental Administration: Law and Institutions. Overview of Laws and Institutions for Environmental Administration in India. Central Pollution Control Board: Structure, functions and role. State Pollution Control Board: Structure, functions and role	15 hours
	Module 4: International Perspective: Global Agenda for Environment Conservation; Sustainable Development Goals and Environment; Climate Change and Environmental Justice. Case Studies. Role of Biodiversity Board, National Green Tribunal.	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures and Case Study discussions	
Recommended	Bhatt, M.S., Ashraf, S., &Illiyan, A. (Eds.) (2008). Problems and Pr	ospects of
Readings	Environment Policy: Indian Perspective. Delhi: Aakar Books.	

	Divan, S., & Rosencranz, A. (2001). Environmental Law & Policy in India (18th edition). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.		
	Dwivedi, O.P. (1997). India's Environmental Policies, Programmes and Stewardship. London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.		
	Krishnamoorthy, B. (2017). Environmental Management: Text and cases (3rd ed.).		
	New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited. Kulkarni, V., & Ramachandra, T.V. (2006). Environmental Management. New		
	Delhi: TERI Press. Roberts, J. (2011). Environmental Policy (2nd ed.). Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge		
Learning	Students will develop an understanding of environment policy and administration		
<u>Outcomes</u>	in India and globally.		

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Office Management Course Code: PATE-504 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	Administrative efficiency has, at its core, the systematization of organ procedures thereby evolving work systems that are appropriate and that eliminate unnecessary delays and allow the office work to be done and at a reasonable cost. This course will train students to look at the and working of an efficient and cost-effective office by familiarizing the core areas and issues of office administration	procedures effectively setting up
<u>Content:</u>	 Module 1: Administrative and Office Management: Nature and scope. Office organization: Role, functions and qualifications of office supervisor/office manager. Office layout and Space management Module 2: Physical and Psychological factors in the office – colour, light, noise, air-conditioning, safety. Office Furniture, Machines and 	15 hours 15 hours
	Equipment. Office Stationery and Supplies: standardization and codification; purchase, receipt, issue, disposal; store layout and store accounting	
	Module 3: Office communication: Role, Types & Means; handling incoming and outgoing mail. Records Management: Features of good records management; Filing, Classification and Indexing of records; Records Retention Schedules; Preservation of records and Disposal of unwanted records; Centralized and Decentralized record keeping systems	15 hours
	Module 4: Office procedure and office manuals; forms designing and control. Quantitative and Qualitative office work control. Statutory and other Meetings: Drafting, Circulation, Preparation of agenda;	15 hours

	Preparation and Confirmation of minutes and proceedings of meetings		
<u>Pedagogy</u> :	Lectures, site visits, guest lectures and discussions		
<u>Recommended</u>	Chopra, K. R. (2008). Office Management. Mumbai: Himalaya Books.		
<u>Readings</u>	Ghosh, Prasanta K. (2003). Office Management: Principles and Practice. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.		
	 K, Zane &Quible. (1977). Introduction to Administrative Office Management. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers. N. P, Reddy & R.H, Appannaiah. (1990). Office Organisation and Management. 		
	New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. R. G, Terry. (1958). Office Management and Control: The Administrative Managing of Information. Irwin: Home Wood.		
	Rachel, Littlefield. (1981). Management of Office Operations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.		
	Robinson, M. E & I. H. W, Leffingwell. (1986). Text Book of Office Management. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.		
	S, Gadkari. (1997). Office Management for Public Administration-Principles and		
	Techniques. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.		
	Relevant Websites /Internet Sources		
Learning	Students will understand the core components of office management and their		
Outcomes	significance for effective working.		
	(Back to Index) (Back to Agenda)		

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Economic Administration Course Code: PATE-505 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objectives:	In this course the student will be familiarized with the economic models of the market and economy, key economic policies and economic legislations in India.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Relevance of Economics to Public Administration. Concepts: Market Mechanism, Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, National Income. Concept and Features: Free Market Economy, Centrally Planned Economy, Mixed Economy	15 hours
	Module 2: Sustainable Socio-economic Development; SDGs and the Indian economy. Structure and Growth of the Indian Economy. Indian Economic Reforms: Concept, Rationale and Evaluation	15 hours

	Module 3: Economic Administration: Nature and Scope. MarketFailure: The Rationale for Government Intervention; State versus15 hoursMarket Debate. Monetary Policy: Objectives, Instruments andAdministration. Fiscal Policy: Objectives, Instruments and
	Administration
	Module 4: Economic Legislation (Rationale, Philosophy and
	Overview): Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951; 15 hours
	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999; Competition Act, 2002
<u>Pedagogy</u> :	Apart from regular classroom teaching, special talks/lectures from experts as well
	practitioners from the civil service/industry will be organized to establish links
	between theory and practice and develop the student's critical analysis skills.
Recommended	Bailey, S. J. (2001). Public Sector Economics: Theory, Policy and Practice (2nd ed.).
<u>Readings</u>	London: Palgrave.
	Chakraborty, Lekha S. (2016). Fiscal Consolidation, Budget Deficits and the Macro
	Economy. New Delhi: Sage.
	Jha, L.K. (1986). Economic Administration in India – Retrospect and Prospect. New
	Delhi: IIPA.
	Kuchhal, S.C. (1989). Industrial Economy of India. Allahabad: Chaitanya Publishing House.
	Marathey, S.S. (1986). Regulation and Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
	Mishra, S.K. and Puri, V.K. (2010). Indian Economy: Its Development Experience. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
	Ministry of Finance, https://www.finmin.nic.in/ Ramanadham, V.V. (1965). The Working of Public Sector. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
	Ray, Partha (2013), Monetary Policy, Oxford Press, New Delhi United Nations.
	(1974). Organisation, Management and Supervision of Public Enterprises
	in Developing Countries. New York: U.N.
	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300
	World Bank. (1995). Bureaucrats in Business: The Economics and Politics of
	Government Ownership. New York: World Bank.
Learning	Students will get a deeper insight into economic models of the market and the
Outcomes	economy, industrial policies and economic legislations

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Disaster Management Course Code: PATE-506 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme		
prerequisite:			
Objective:	This course will introduce students to different types of disasters and their		
	management in India.		

<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Disaster: Concept & Dimensions Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanic Eruptions, Floods, Cyclones, Climate Change. Man-made Disasters: Anthropogenic, Soil degradation, Desertification, Deforestation	15 hours
	Module 2: Disaster Management Act 2005. Organisational Framework for Disaster Administration in India at the Union, State and Local levels (including Nodal Agency, National Disaster Management, Authority, State Authority)	15 hours
	Module 3: Role of Information and Communication Technology Systems in Disaster Management. Interstate and International Cooperation for Disaster Management. Role of NGOs and Army in Disaster Management	15 hours
	Module 4: Disaster Risk Reduction – Sustainable Development; Disaster Preparedness; Relief and Rehabilitation; Disaster Management Training	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, case studies, role plays, mock drills, field visits, documen interaction with experts in the field of disaster management	itaries and
Recommended	Goel, S. L. (2006). Encyclopedia of Disaster Management. New Delhi:	Deep and
<u>Readings</u>	Deep.	
	Govt. of India/UNDP. (2002-07). Disaster Risk Management Pi	•
	Community Based Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reductio	-
	•	vernments
	<u>www.ndmindia.nic.in/EQProjects/goiundp2.0.pdf</u> Monappa, K. C. (2004). Disaster Preparedness. New Delhi: Akshay Publi	r Agencies
	Narayan, B. (2009). Disaster Management. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishin	-
Learning	Students will understand disasters and factors contributing to them.	-
Outcomes	develop leadership and management skills in disaster management	1
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Programme: M. A. Public Administration

Title of the Course: Management of Disciplinary Proceedings

Course Code: PATE-507

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	This course will introduce students to Disciplinary Proceedings and the	e remedies
	available to public servants in India.	
<u>Content:</u>	 Module 1: Disciplinary Proceedings: Concept and Significance. Position of Public Servants under the Constitution and Statutes. Meaning and Scope of Reasonable Opportunity. Conduct Rules Module 2: Major Punishments: Suspension; Dismissal; and 	15 hours
	Termination. Minor Punishments: Censure; Withdrawal of Promotion	15 hours

	and Incontinuou Day Recovery Fundamentals of Departmental		
	and Incentives; Pay Recovery. Fundamentals of Departmental		
	Enquiries		
	Module 3: Role and Scope of Rules of Natural Justice in Disciplinary		
	Proceedings. Corruption/Embezzlement in Public Services.	15 hours	
	Application of Legal Measures		
	Module 4: Remedies for Public Servants against Unconstitutional and		
	Illegal Actions of the State: 1) Departmental Remedies 2) Tribunal	15 hours	
	Remedies 3) Ombudsmanic Remedies 4) Court Remedies		
Pedagogy:	Lectures and case study method		
Recommended	Basu, D. D. (2008). Constitution of India. New Delhi: Wa	dhwa and	
Readings	Company Law Publishers.		
	Ghaiye, R. K. (1988). Law and Procedure of Departmental Enquiries.		
	Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.		
	Maheshwari, S.R. (2002). Administrative Reforms in India. I	New Delhi:	
	Macmillan India Ltd.		
	Massey, I.P. (1985). Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.		
	Muthuswamy, P. (1993). Swamy's Manual on Disciplinary Proceedings.		
	Madras: Swamy Publishers.		
· ·	Wade, R.W. R. (1981). Administrative Law. Oxford: Clarendon .		
<u>Learning</u>	The students would understand the procedures of enquiries, punish		
<u>Outcomes</u>	application of other legal measures available to employees and the er	nployer.	

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Public Health Policy and Administration Course Code: PATE-508 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u> prerequisite:	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
Objective:	This course will introduce students to theoretical issues related to the	e challenges
	of Public Health Administration and implementation.	
Content:	Module 1: Public Health Administration – Nature, Significance and	15 hours
	Scope. Challenges of Public Health Administration. Implementation	
	and Evaluation of Healthcare Policies and Programmes	
	Module 2: Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:	
	Organization, Functions and Role. Health Administration at the State	15 hours
	Level: Organization, Functions and Role of Department of Health.	
	Administration of Primary Healthcare at the Local Level	
	Module 3: Healthcare Programmes in India – Family Welfare	
	Programme; Reproductive Child Healthcare; Immunization	15 hours
	Programme; National Health Mission (NHM). Hospital Management:	
	Organization, Function and Role	
	Module 4: National Institute of Health and Family Welfare:	
	Structure, Functions and Role. Medical Council of India: Structure,	15 hours

	Functions and Role. WHO: Structure, Functions and Role in Asia; Role of State Institute of Health and Family Welfare	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, workshops and field trips	
Recommended	Ballabh, C. (2007). Health Care Services in Hospital. New Delhi: Alfa Publication.	
<u>Readings</u>	Goel, S.L. (1980). Health Care Administration. New Delhi: Sterlhoursing Publishers	
	Goel, S.L. (2010). Organisational Structure of Health Care System and Hospita	
	Administration. New Delhi: Deep & Deep.	
<u>Learning</u>	Students will understand healthcare policies and programmes including health	
<u>Outcomes</u>	care organization at the union, state and local levels.	

Programme: M. A Public Administration Title of the Course: Corporate Governance Course Code: PATE-509 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	This course will introduce students to the concept and theories of governance.	corporate
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Corporate Governance: Concept, Rationale and Evolution in India. Theories of Corporate Governance: Stakeholders Theory; Agency Theory; Sociological Theory. Principles of Corporate Governance with special reference to Principles of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	15 hours
	Module 2: Structure and Forms of Organisations – Ministries/Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions, Adhoc & Advisory Bodies, Regulatory Authorities, Public Private Partnerships; Corporate Social Responsibility	15 hours
	Module 3: Board of Directors: Types; Composition & Functions. CEO: Appointment, Functions & Role. Rights and Privileges of Share Holders and Investors	15 hours
	Module 4: Corporate Governance in Public Enterprises. Corporate Governance in NGOs. Future Trends of Corporate Governance in India	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Discussion and field trips	
Recommended	Bansal, C.L. (2005). Corporate Governance – Law Practice & Procedure	s with Case
<u>Readings</u>	Studies. New Delhi: Taxman Allied Services Pvt. Ltd.	
	Bhatia, S.K. (2004). Business Ethics and Corporate Governance . New E and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.	Delhi: Deep

	Dewan, S.M. (2006). Corporate Governance in Public Sector Enterprises. New			
	Delhi: Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.			
	Millin, C.A. (2007). Corporate Governance. New Delhi: Oxford University Press			
	Prasad, D. (2006). Corporate Governance. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt.			
	Ltd.			
Learning	The student will understand various structures of corporate governance as per			
<u>Outcomes</u>	the nature of the organisation. Also an understanding will be gained of various			
	aspects of corporate governance such as ethics, corporate social responsibility			
	and current issues and problems in India.			

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Ethics in Governance Course Code: PATE-510 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme		
prerequisite: Objective:	The aim of this course is to acquaint the students with the concept and philosophy of ethics with special reference to ethics in public life and accountability of public services in India.		
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Ethics: Concept and Significance; Introducing Key Concepts: Right, Duty, Obligation, Virtue, Freedom, Equality, Compassion, Fraternity, Karma, Purusharthas, Dharma, Rta (Cosmic Order). Contribution of Kautilya (Character Building, Measures to tackle Corruption), Vivekananda (Practical Vedanta and Idea of Daridra-Narayana) and Mahatma Gandhi (Satyagraha and Truth). Contribution of Western Administrative Thinkers to Ethics with special reference to Socrates (Moral Theory), Immanuel Kant (Deontological Theory) and J.S. Mill (Utilitarianism)	15 hours	
	Module 2: Presuppositions of Ethics: Freewill, Self, God. Applied Ethics: Issues of Inequality, Prejudice & Discrimination, Abortion, Foeticide, Suicide, Animal Killing, Environment Degradation, Capital Punishment. Nature of Moral Dilemmas	15 hours	
	Module 3: Ethics in Public Life: Civil Service Neutrality and Anonymity. Significance of Ethical and Moral Values in Governance. Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct for Civil Services in India	15 hours	
	Module 4: Probity in Governance – Corruption: Concept and Causes. Overview of Institutional Arrangements for fighting Corruption in India. Work Culture – Concept, Significance and Characteristics of a good work culture. Case Studies on Ethics in Public Administration	15 hours	
Pedagogy:	Lectures and discussions	1	

Recommended	Arora, R. K. (2008). Ethics in Governance: Innovations Issues and		
Readings	Instrumentalities. Jaipur: Rawat.		
	Arora, Ramesh K. (Ed.) (2014) Ethics, Integrity and Values in Public Service. New		
	Delhi: New Age International		
	Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2007). LokPrashasanKeNayeAyaam. New Delhi: Jawahar		
	Publishers and Distributors.		
	Fox, W. (2009). A Theory of General Ethics – Human Relationships, Nature and		
	The Built Environment. New Delhi: PHI Learning		
	Gandhi, Mahatma (2009). Hind Swaraj. Delhi: Rajpal& Sons Ghere, R. K. &		
	Frederickson, H. G.(Eds.). (2007). Ethics in Public Management. New Delhi:		
	PHI Learning.		
	Lillie, William (1948). Introduction to Ethics. Methuen: London		
	Rangarajan, L.N. (ed.) (1987). The Arthashastra. New Delhi: Penguin Books		
	Vivekananda (3rd Vol.). Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda. Kolkatta:		
	Advaitya Ashram. <u>http://www.advaitaashrama.org/cw/content.php</u>		
<u>Learning</u>	This course will help students develop and understand about the importance of		
<u>Outcomes</u>	integrity in public life and the problem solving approach to issues and conflict. It		
	will enhance their skills of ethical decision making.		

Programme: M. A. Public Administration

Title of the Course: Education Policy and Administration

Course Code: PATE-511

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	To familiarize the students with the concepts of various systems of edu	cation and
	educational administration in India.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Educational Administration: Concept, Significance and Scope. Concepts: Universalization of Elementary Education, Non- Formal Education, Vocationalization of Secondary Education, Autonomous Colleges. Problems and Challenges of Educational Administration	15 hours
	Module 2: National Policy on Education, 1986 as modified in 1992 (Plan of Action, 1992); NEP 2020. Education and Five-Year Plans: Approaches, Priorities and Investments; RTE Main Features; Organisation and administration of an Indian University	15 hours
	Module 3: Organization and Administration of Education at the Central Level with special reference to the Ministry of Education. University Grants Commission: Structure, Functions and Role. National Council of Educational Research and Training: Structure, Functions and Role	15 hours
		15 hours

	Module 4: Socio-economic Problems of Educational Development – Equality of Opportunity, Employment and Productivity. Nation Building and Citizenship; Globalization and Education. Implementation and Evaluation of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, case studies, policy analysis exercises, seminars and presentations.		
Recommended	Goel, S. L. (1994). Education Policy and Administration. New Delhi: Deep and Deep		
<u>Readings</u>	Publication.		
	Government of India. (1966). Report of the Education Commission.		
	Manning, Kathleen. (2017). Organisational Theory in Higher Education. New York:		
	Routledge.		
	Mukherji, S. N. (1962). Administration of Education, Planning and Finance.		
	Baroda: Acharya Book Depot.		
Learning	Students will understand the Education Policy in India as well as schemes and		
<u>Outcomes</u>	programmes introduced to promote access to education and quality education.		

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Labour Policy and Administration Course Code: PATE-512 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	This course covers the theory and policy of Labour in India. It covers the institutional structure dealing with labour administration at union and state levels in India.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: State and Labour: Theoretical Aspects. Indian Labour: Characteristics. Industrialization and Growth of Indian Labour	15 hours
	Module 2: Evolution of Labour Policy in India. Labour Policy and Five Year Plans. Labour Policy with special reference to Terms and Conditions of Employment; Industrial Relations and Wages	15 hours
	Module 3: Organisation, Functions and Role of Union Ministry of Labour and Employment; Labour Bureau and Directorate General of Labour Welfare of Government of India; Labour Department at the State Level	15 hours
	Module 4: Labour Policy and Legislation in India. Employee Welfare: Concepts; Significance; Approaches. Second National Commission on Labour	15 hours

Pedagogy:	Lectures, self-study method, audio visuals techniques, brainstorming on various				
	issues, power point presentation, study visits to industries				
Recommended	Government of India. (1969). Report of the National Commission on Labour.				
Readings	Jagdish (ed.) (2004). Labour Welfare Administration: Theories and Legal				
	Provisions. New Delhi: Akansha.				
	Kumar, Anil. (2003). Labour Welfare and Social Security: Awareness,				
	Implementation and Utility of Labour Laws. New Delhi: Deep and Deep				
	Publication.				
Learning	Students will understand concepts and dimensions related to labour policy and				
<u>Outcomes</u>	administration, employee welfare.				

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Regulatory Governance Course Code: PATE-513 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme		
prerequisite:			
Objective:	The course deals with rationale of regulatory governance. The key areas covered		
	are the theoretical perspectives of regulatory governance and some key sectors		
	where regulatory agencies have been set up in India post 1991.		
Content:	Module 1: Regulation – Concept, Rationale and Theories. Regulatory	15 hours	
	Governance: Concept, significance and limitations. Independent		
	Regulatory Commission: Concept and Rationale		
	Module 2: Regulatory Failure: Reasons and Remedies. Independence	15 hours	
	of Regulator Transparency and Accountability of Regulator		
	Module 3: Sectoral Regulation: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India	15 hours	
	(TRAI) – Structure, Functions and Role; Insurance Regulatory and	15 110013	
	Development Authority of India (IRDAI) – Structure, Functions and		
	Role; Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) – Structure,		
	Functions and Role.		
	Module 4: University Grants Commission (UGC): Composition,		
	Functions and Role. Food Standards and Safety Authority of India	15 hours	
	(FSSAI): Structure, Functions and Role. Central Pollution Control		
	Board (CPCB): Composition, Functions and Role		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, seminars, group work, assignment writing, tutorials and pres	sentations	
Recommended	Baldwin, R., Cave, M., & Lodge, M. (2011) Understanding Regulation	on: Theory,	
<u>Readings</u>	Strategy and Practice (2 nd ed.). London: Oxford University Pre	SS.	
	Government of India, (2006) Second Administrative Reforms Co	-	
	Creating an Effective Regulatory Framework, 13th Report Chap	-	
	Delhi: Ministry of Personnel. Public Grievances and Pensions, Department		
	of Administrative reforms and Public Grievances Governmer		
	Approach to Regulation: Issues and Options, Planning comm	ission New	
	Delhi.		

	Government of India, Report of the Working Group on Business Regulatory		
	Framework, Towards Optional Regulatory Government in India, New		
	Delhi: Government of India . Retrieved from		
	planningcommission.nic.in/aboutus/committee//wg,,,brf 2013.pdf		
	Government of India, Approach to Regulation of Infrastructure, Planning		
	commission Retrieved from infrastructure.gov.in/event-		
	Regulation_Law_and_Policy_final.pdf .		
	Rosenbloom, D.H. (1989) Public Administration: Understanding Management,		
	Politics and Law in the Public Sector, New York : McGraw-Hill Book		
	Company.		
	Online Sources: www.trai.gov.in www.cercind.gov.in www.fssai.gov.in		
	www.ugc.ac.in www.irdai.gov.in www.cpcb.nic.in		
Learning	Students will understand the importance and systems of regulatory governance		
<u>Outcomes</u>			

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Public Enterprise Management Course Code: PATE-514 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	This course discusses the concept and role of public sector enterprises boards, privatization and performance of central public sector ent India. Issues of management, control, pricing and finally public sect will also be covered in this course.	erprises in
<u>Content:</u>	 Module 1: Public Enterprise: Concept, Rationale and Objectives. Role of Public Sector in the Indian Economy. Industrial Policy Resolutions and Public Sector Enterprises Module 2: Governing Boards: Types, Functions, Size and Composition. Legislative Control over Public Enterprises. Ministerial 	15 hours 15 hours
	Control over Public Enterprises. Module 3: Pricing and Public Enterprises. Public Sector Reforms: Rationale; Performance Contract System/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU); Professionalisation of Public Enterprise Boards of Governance in India	15 hours
	Module 4: Disinvestment: Objectives, Methods, Machinery and Assessment. Privatisation: Theory, Objectives, Methods, Procedure, and Assessment; Lessons from the U.K. Experience. Contracting Out: Concept & Rationale; Contracting Out Local Services	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Course material will be supplemented by activities like case study discuinteraction with experts.	ussions and

Recommended	Bailey, S.J. (2001). Public Sector Economics: Theory, Policy and Practice. 2nd ed.
Readings	London: Palgrave
	Bos, D. (1991). Privatization: A Theoretical Treatment. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	Dubhashi, P.R. (1976). Economics, Planning and Public Administration. Bombay: Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd.
	Jha, L.K. (1986). Economic Administration in India – retrospect and prospect. New Delhi: IIPA
	Khera, S.S. (1977). Government in Business. New Delhi: National Publishing House
	Relevant websites including dpe.nic.in; finmin.nic.in .
Learning	The student will develop public speaking, critical thinking, group work and
<u>Outcomes</u>	presentation skills

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Police Administration Course Code: PATE-515 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Course	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objective:	This course will introduce students to the complex role of police in contemporary society.	
<u>Content:</u>	Module 1: Police Administration: Evolution; Concept and Significance. Police: Powers and Functions. Reforms in Police Administration after Independence. Crime: Types, Causes and Remedies	15 hours
	Module 2: Police set up at National Level: Organisation, Functions and Role. Police set up at State Level: Organisation, Functions and Role. Police set up at District Level: Organisation, Functions and Role. Police set up at Local Level: Organisation, Functions and Role.	15 hours
	Module 3: Police Personnel: IPS and State Police Service. Recruitment, Promotion, Training, Conduct and Discipline	15 hours
	Module 4: Community Policing: Concept, Role and Significance. Police and Human Rights: Emerging Issues and Challenges. Police and Women	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, short films, role plays, field visits, case studie police stations.	es, visits to
Recommended	Chaturvedi, J. C. (2006). Police Administration and Investigation of C	Crime. New
Readings	Delhi: Isha Books.	
	Ghosh, G. (2010). Re-legitimizing Indian Police. New Delhi: Radha Pub	lication.

	Ghosh, S. (1973). Police Administration: Organization and Procedure. Eastern
	Law House.
	Ghosh, S.K. & Hummer, Don. (2008). Encyclopedia of Police in India. Volume I.
	New York: Taylor & Francis Group.
	Hunter, R.D., Barker, T & Mayhall, P.D. (2010). Police Community Relations and
	the Administration of Justice. Prentice Hall.
	Jim, R & Rustamji, K.F. (1993). Handbook of Police Administration. CSR Press. New
	Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
	Rohit, C. (2009). Policing: Reinventing Strategies in a Marketing Framework. New
	Delhi: Sage Publication.
	Rohtagi, M. (2007). Spy System in Ancient India. New Delhi: Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd
	Srivastava, A. (1999). Role of Police in a Changing Society. New Delhi: APH
	Publishing.
	Subramanian, K. S. (2007). Political Violence and the Police in India. SAGE
	Publications India.
	Swanson, C. R., Territo, L., & Taylor, R. W. (2011). Police Administration:
	Structures, Processes, and Behavior. Prentice Hall
Learning	The students will develop analytical and critical skills and develop an
Outcomes	understanding of working of police administration.

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Organisational Psychology Course Code: PATE-516 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme	
prerequisite:		
Objectives:	This course will introduce students to basic concepts of Organisational	
	Psychology including functional aspects of Organizational Psycho	logy such as
	human relations, employment, attitudes, groups, personality and w	ork stress.
Content:	Module 1: Organisational and Industrial Psychology: Concept,	15 hours
	Nature and Scope. Leadership: Concept; Theories – Trait;	
	Situational; Behavioural. Employee Needs: Concept, Hierarchy of	
	Needs and Need Satisfaction	
	Module 2: Attitude: Concept, Nature and Significance. Industrial	
	Morale: Concept, Nature and Determinants. Motivation of	15 hours
	Industrial Employees: Concept and Determinants	
	Module 3: Personality: Concept, Significance and Types. Job	
	Satisfaction: Concept, Significance and Determinants. Groups:	15 hours
	Concept, Types and Inter-Group Relations	15 110015
		15 hours
		13 110013

	Module 4: Fatigue: Concept, Causes and Remedies. Monotony and Boredom: Concept, Causes and Effects. Work Stress and its
	Management
Pedagogy:	Lectures, role play, case studies, discussions and interaction with experts.
Recommended	Brown, J.A.C. (1954). The Social Psychology of Industry. U.K.: Penguin.
<u>Readings</u>	Buchanan, David A. (Ed.) (2016). Organizational Behaviour (9th edition). U.K.: Boffin
	Cooper, Cary L. (Ed.) (2000). Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Linking Theory with Practice. USA: John Wiley and Sons
	Ganguli, H.C. (1983). Structure and Process of Organization. Mumbai: Asia Publishing House.
	Katz and Kahn.(1979). Social Psychology of Organizations. USA: Wiley.
	Luthans, Fred. (2010). Organizational Behavior. New York: McGraw-Hill Education
	McShane, Steven, Lattimore (2015); Organisational Behaviour, 5th edition; New York: Mcgraw-Hill
	Norman, R. F. Maier. (1970). Psychology in Industry. Oxford and IBH.
	Schein, Edgar. (1988). Organizational Psychology. USA: Prentice Hall.
	Stephan P. Robbins, Seema Sanghi, Timothy Judge. (2009). Organizational Behaviour: Concepts, Controversies and Applications. New Delhi: Pearson 13th Edition.
	Zedeck, Sheldon (2011). APA Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (Part of the APA Handbooks in Psychology Series and APA Reference Books Collection). USA: APA.
Learning	This course will help students understand the human and psychological aspect
<u>Outcomes</u>	of organisation. In the course of the semester they will develop skill in public
	speaking, critical thinking, group work and presentation skills.
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Programme: M. A. Public Administration **Title of the Course:** Organisational Development and Administrative Improvement **Course Code:** PATE-517 **Number of Credits:** 4

Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme
prerequisite:	
<u>Objective:</u>	To promote the understanding of administrative efficiency; organisational development and administrative improvement are important aspects of administrative management. A study of the reports of the Government of India Commissions on Administrative Improvement and Reforms and the working of the O&M Division of the Government of India will link the theoretical and operational aspects of administrative improvement in public administration.

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	Module 1: Introduction to Organisation Development: Concept, Relevance, History & Evolution; Concept of Organizational culture. The Nature of Planned Change: Theories, Models, Types & Change Agents. Challenges of Organizational Change: Cultural, Institutional and Technological	15 hours	
	Module 2: Organizational Learning and Transformation; Determinants of Organizational Design. Diagnosing the Problem Intervention strategies for organization development – Individual, Group & Interpersonal Interventions. Organisational Analysis and Development of Organisational Structure	15 hours	
	Module 3: Human Resources: Systems and Processes. Role of Human Resource in Organizational Change and Development. HRM Interventions: Goal Setting, Performance Appraisal and Reward Systems. Managing Workforce Diversity	15 hours	
	Module 4: Techniques of Administrative Improvement: Organisation and Methods; Qualitative and Quantitative Work Control. Innovations in Management: Quality Circles, Total Quality Management; Management by Objectives. Performance Measurement in Administration: Working of O&M Division of Government of India; Pay Commissions and Administrative Improvement	15 hours	
Pedagogy:	Lectures and Discussions		
Recommended	Currie, R. and Faraday. (1972). Work Study. London: Pitman.		
	Government of India. (2008). Ministry of Personnel, Public Griev Pension.	ances and	
	Government of India. (2008). Second Administrative Reforms C Reports.	ommission	
	Maheshwari, S. R. (2002). Administrative Reforms in India. New Delhi: India Ltd.	Macmillan	
	Maheshwari, S. R. (2006). Indian Administration. New Delhi: Orien Private Limited.	t Longman	
	Reddin, W.J. (1971). Effective Management by Objectives. New Yor Hill.	k: McGraw	
	Srinath, L.S. (1996). PERT and CPM – Principles and Applications. I Affiliated East-West Press.	New Delhi:	
	United Nations. (1972). Use of Modern Management Techniques in Administration of Developing Countries. New York.	the Public	
Learning	The students will develop an understanding of the ways in which cha	nge can be	
	managed in an organisation at the operations and policy planning levels		

Programme: M. A. Public Administration Title of the Course: Administrative Law Course Code: PATE-518 Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

<u>Course</u>	Registration in the MA Public Administration Programme		
prerequisite:			
Objective:	To develop in students an understanding of the various components of administrative law along with the principles of natural justice, rule of law, administrative legislation and adjudication. Administrative Law is an integral part of Public Administration and the basis of administrative activity and its control.		
<u>Content:</u>	 Module 1: Meaning, Growth and Scope of Administrative Law. Distinction between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law (Droit Administratif). Concept of Rule of Law and Principles of Natural Justice. Module 2: Delegated Legislation: Need, Classification and Safeguards. Judicial Review of Administrative Action; Principles and Modes Liability of the Administration; Contract Module 3: Administrative Tribunals: Concept, Rationale and Types. Central Administrative Tribunal: Structure, Function and Role. Central Vigilance Commission: Structure, Functions, Role and Significance Module 4: Institution of Ombudsman: Concept and Genesis. Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta in India: Significance, Functions and Role. 	15 hours 15 hours 15 hours	
	Fundamentals of Departmental Proceedings: Suspension, Charge sheet, Enquiry and Penalties	15 hours	
Pedagogy:	Study and analysis of case law		
Recommended Readings	 Diwan, P. (2007). Indian Constitution (2nd ed.). Allahabad: Law Agence Kagzi, M. C. J. (2008). Indian Administrative Law (2nd ed.). Delhi: Met Massey, I.P. (2008). Administrative Law. New Delhi: Eastern Book Cor Mehta, S.M. (1990). Indian Constitutional Law. New Delhi: Deep and I Sathe, S.P. (1998). Administrative Law (6th ed.). Bombay: Tripathi. Sharma, S.K. (2007). Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights. I Deep and Deep. Swami, P.M. (1989). Swami's Manual of Disciplinary Proceedings Government Employees. Madras: Swami Publishers. Upadhyaya, J.J.R. (2016). Administrative Law. Prayagraj: Central Law Agence 	ropolitan. npany. Deep. New Delhi: for Central Agency	
Learning	By the end of the course, a student would comprehend the signification	ance of the	
Outcomes	rule of law, administrative law and the quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial within administration		

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