

SREENARAYANAGURU

O P E N U N I V E R S I T Y



MASTER OF ARTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

SCHEME & SYLLABUS

(Semester I, II, III & IV)

2023 ADMISSION ONWARDS

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME

COURSE CODING SCHEME

Course Coding Index

Degree	Scheme Year	Discipline	Course Number	Course Category
Masters	2023	Public Administratio n	01	Discipline Core

M	23	PA	01	DC
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Table- A

No.	Discipline	Code
1	Commerce	CO
2	Business Administration	BA
3	Mathematics	MT
4	Computer Science	CS
5.	Malayalam	ML
4	English	EG
5	Hindi	HD
6	Arabic	AR
7	Sanskrit	SN
8	History	HS
9	Political Science	PS
10	Sociology	SO
11	Economics	EC
12	Library and Information Science	LB
13	Public Administration	PA

Table -B

Course Category	Code
Discipline Core	DC
Discipline Elective	DE
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (Discipline Specific & Institution Specific)	AC (DS&IS)
Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses	SC
Internship	IN
Dissertation / Project Work and Vice Voice	DP
Cross border Discipline Courses	CB
University Course	UC

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Programme Structure and Course Distribution

Sem	Discipline Core Course (4 Credit each)	Discipline Specific Elective Course (4 Credit each)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-Specific AC (DS) (2 Credit each)	Ability Enhancement t Compulsory Course-Institution Specific AC (IS) (2 Credit each)	Skill Enhancement Course (SC) (2 Credit) Compulsory/ Internship	Dissertation / Project Work and Viva Voce (DP) (4 Credit)	Cross border Discipline Course(CB) (4 Credit) (Optional)	Total Credit per Semester
I	M23PA01DC							18
	M23PA02DC		M23PA01AC (DS)					
	M23PA03DC							
	M23PA04DC							

II	M23PA05DC			M23PA02AC (IS)			M21CM01CB M21EG01CB M21ML01CB M21SO01CB M23AR01CB M23HD01CB M23CA01CB M21HS01CB M23PH01CB M23SN01CB M23PS01CB (Any two from the list in any two semesters)	18
	M23PA06DC							
	M23PA07DC							
	M23PA08DC							
III	M23PA09DC	M23PA01 DE M23PA02 DE			M23PA01SC		(Any two from the list in any two semesters)	18
	M23PA10DC	M23PA03D E M23PA04D E (Any two)						
IV	M23PA11DC	M23PA05DE M23PA06DE M23PA07DE			M23PA02SC	M23PA01DP		18

		(Any one)						
	M23PA12DC							
Total	12	3	1	1	2	1	8	72-80

SREENARYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
SEMESTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

SEMESTER I				
Sl. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credit
1.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA01DC	Introduction to Public Administration	4
2.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA02DC	Polity and Governance in India	4
3.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA03DC	Introduction to Public Policy	4
4.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA04DC	Development Administration	4
5.	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (Discipline Specific)	M23PA01AC (DS)	ADMINISTRATIVE ETHICS	2
SEMESTER II				
Sl. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credit

1.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA05DC	Administrative Thought	4
2.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA06DC	Indian Administration	4
3.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA07DC	Comparative Public Administration	4
4.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA08DC	Rural and Urban Governance	4
5.	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (Institution Specific)	M21UC01AC (IS)	Foundational Skills for Research and Writing	2

SEMESTER III				
Sl. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credit
1.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA09DC	Research Methodology	4
2.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA10DC	Civil Service and Personnel Administration	4
3.	Discipline Specific Elective Course (Choose any two)	M23PA01DE	Police Administration and Criminal Justice	4
		M23PA02DE	Human Rights	4
		M23PA03DE	Labour legislation and Administration	4
		M23PA04DE	Public Sector Management	4
4.	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Course	M23PA01SC	Entrepreneurship Development	2

SEMESTER IV				
Sl. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credit
1.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA11DC	Environment and Disaster Management	4
2.	Discipline Core Course	M23PA12DC	Financial Administration	4
3.	Discipline Specific Elective Course (Choose any one)	M23PA05DE	Organisational Behaviour	4
		M23PA06DE	Social Welfare Administration	4
		M23PA07DE	Gender and Development	4
4.	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Course	M23PA02SC	Administrative Communication	2
5.	Dissertation/Project work and Viva Voce	M23PA01DP	Dissertation	4

Cross Border Discipline Courses (SEMESTER I/II/III/IV)

Sl.No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credit
1.	Cross Border Discipline Courses <i>(It is optional for learners who want to pursue courses in other disciplines)</i>	M21CM01CB	Organisational Behaviour	4
2.		M21EG01CB	Romantics and Victorians	4
3		M23AR01CB	Arabic for All	4

4.	over and above the mandatory courses for the admitted PG programme) *a maximum of 2 courses with 4 credits each not exceeding 1 per semester	M23CA01CB:	Machine Learning for All	4
5.		M23HD01CB	Beginner's Hindi	4
6.		M23SN01CB	Samskrutha Varthani	4
7.		M21HS01CB	Struggle for Indian Independence	4
8.		M23PH01CB	Social Ethics	4
9.		M21ML01CB	കവിതയും കഥയും (Kavithayum Kadhayum)	4
10.		M21SO01CB	Criminology	4
11.		M21EC01CB	General Economics	4
12		M23PS01CB	Introduction to the Constitution of India	4

Evaluation:

The evaluation of the programme will be based on two aspects:

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)
2. End Semester Examination (ESE)

CIE and ESE will be in the ratio 30:70

CIE has two assignments. Both assignments carry 15 marks each.

ESE has four sections carrying 70 marks as follows;

- a) Single sentence Questions, 10 out of 12 (10x2 marks) =20 marks
- b) Short answer/Note questions, 3 out of 5(3 x 5 marks) = 15 marks
- c) Annotation/Explanatory note, 3 out of 5(3x5 marks) = 15 marks.
- d) Essay type questions, 2 out of 4 (2 x 10 marks) = 20 marks

SEMESTER - I

SEMESTER I
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA01DC: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of public administration, emphasizing both theoretical concepts and practical applications. It explores the role and significance of information and communication technology (ICT) in governance, highlighting its impact on efficiency and transparency. Additionally, the course focuses on effective strategies for delivering citizen services, ensuring that students gain insights into contemporary approaches and challenges in public administration. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate and contribute to the field of public administration effectively.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Conceptualise origin and evolution of Public Administration
- Comprehend various approaches and concepts in Public Administration
- Examine the recent developments in the domain of Public Administration
- Understand contemporary discourses in Public Administration
- Critically evaluate the role of Information Technology in Public Administration

Course outline

BLOCK 1: CONCEPTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK 2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN PRACTICE AND APPROACHES

BLOCK 3: ROLE OF ICT IN GOVERNANCE

BLOCK 4: DELIVERING CITIZENS SERVICES

BLOCK 1: CONCEPTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1: Understanding Public Administration

- Meaning and origin of Public Administration
- Nature of Public Administration
- Scope and Significance of Public Administration

Unit 2: Evolution of Public Administration

- Politics – Administration Dichotomy (1887-1927)
- Principles of Administration (1927-1937)
- Era of Challenges (1938-1947)
- Crisis of Identity (1948-1970)
- Public Administration to Public Management (1971- 1990)

Unit 3: Recent Trends in Administration

- New Public Management to Public Governance (1990-2008)
- State Vs Market Debate (Entrepreneurial Government)
- New Public Governance (2008-till date)

BLOCK 2: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN PRACTICE AND APPROACHES

Unit 1: Importance of Public Administration

- Private and Public Administration
- Importance of Public Administration as an Activity and Discipline
- Role of Public Administration under Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG)

Unit 2: Interdisciplinary Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

- Relationship with other social sciences - Sociology, Political Science, Psychology, Economics, Management, Law

Unit 3: Various Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

- Structural- Functional Approach
- Ecological Approach
- Rational Choice Approach
- Public Choice Approach.

BLOCK 3: ROLE OF ICT IN GOVERNANCE

Unit 1: ICT Concept and Implementation

- Concept and Dimensions
- How ICT transforms administration
- Communication and data management
- Essential Components
- Internal Administration
- Planning and Decision Making

Unit 2: E-governance- Concept, Legal and Policy framework

- Concepts
- Stages
- Models
- Features
- Benefits
- Effectiveness of Legal Policy Disputes

Unit 3: Significance of E-governance

- Key Benefits
- Democratic and Inclusiveness
- Citizen – State
- Online access to Services
- Government Processes and Operations
- Automation and Efficiency

BLOCK 4: CITIZEN CENTRIC E-SERVICE DELIVERY

Unit 1: Areas of ICT Intervention

- Citizen Services
- G2B
- G2G
- Education Sector
- e-commerce

Unit 2: Rural Development Initiatives

- E-Choupal
- Gyandoot
- Tata Kissan Kendra and Kissan Call Centres
- N-Lounge
- Various e-governance initiatives by Government of India – e Seva, e Filing, Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan, e Grandhalaya, NALSA.

Unit 3: E-Governance Initiatives in Kerala

- Modernising Government Programme
- AKSHAYA, FRIENDS, e-governance initiatives in Government Sector – e District Kerala, Sulekha, Sevana, Aanavandi, KELSA.
- Role of AKSHAYA in Local Governance
- Key benefits

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1. Awasthi, A. and S.R.Maheshwari (2004) Public Administration, Agra, LaxmiNarainAggarwa
2. Basu, Rumki (2018), Public Administration, Concepts and Theories. Sterling
3. Basu, R. (2019). Public Administration in the 21st century: A Global South Perspective. Routledge
4. Bhattacharya, M.(RPA). (2013) Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look. Jawahar Publishers
5. Bhattacharya, M. (2011). New Horizons of Public Administration. India: Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
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8. Goel, S.L., (2002) Advanced Public Administration, New Delhi, Deep and Deep. House.
9. Jena, Saroj Kumar (2001) Fundamentals of Public Administration, New Delhi, Anmol Publications (P) Ltd.,
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11. Naidu, S.P. (2005). Public Administration: Concepts And Theories. India: New Age International (P) Limited.
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14. Osborn, David and Ted Gaebler (1992) Reinventing Government : How the Entrepreneurial Spirit is Transforming the Public Sector, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India

SEMESTER I
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA02DC: POLITY AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

This course aims to help students understand the constitutional developments and familiarize them with the Indian political system. It covers the constitutional history and significant features of the Indian Constitution, assesses the structure and functioning of the judicial system and other constitutional bodies in India, and examines the administrative structures at the central, state, and grassroots levels.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to -

- familiarise with the making of Indian Constitution and the political institutions.
- understand in detail about Indian Constitution, rights and duties.
- enhance their understanding about citizenship and state.

Course outline

Block I: Historical Roots of Indian Constitution

Block II: Nature and Features of Indian Polity

Block III: Union Government

Block IV: Federal System in India

Block I: Historical Roots of Indian Constitution

Unit 1: Evolution of Indian Constitution

- Colonial legislative contribution to constitutional development- Govt. of India Acts 1909,1919,1935
- Cripps Mission, Cabinet Mission,
- Mountbatten Plan, Indian Independence Act

Unit 2: Debates and Framing of the Constitution

- Constituent Assembly: Formation, Structure, Functions
- Different debates on various themes within Constituent Assembly- Article 1, Article 32
- Objective Resolution
- Ambedkar and the Drafting Committee
- Evaluating the significance and limitation of Constituent Assembly- acted simultaneous role as legislative and framing body

Unit 3: Philosophical/ Ideological background to Indian Constitution

- Historical background to approach our Constitution – Anti-colonialism, Nationalism, Partition
- Ideological Standpoints to approach our Constitution- Liberalism, Socialism, Gandhism, Dalit, Feminist
- Outline for the future- Delineating the nature of Indian State

Block II: Nature and Features of Indian Polity

Unit 1: Federal Features of Indian Polity

- Salient Features of Indian Constitution
- Nature of India's Federalism
- Fundamental Rights and Indian Constitution
- Define Rights and its role in a Democracy
- Fundamental Rights provisioned within Indian Constitution- Article 12- Article 32
- Rights and ideas of Citizenship in Indian Democracy

Unit 2: Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties

- DPSP as a constitutional prescription to establish Social and Economic Democracy- Article 36-51
- Ideological Composition of DPSP- Liberal, Socialist, Gandhian
- Fundamental Rights vs DPSP- assessment of both in deepening Indian Democracy
- Fundamental duties- Origins and Article 51 A

Unit 3: Judiciary and Fundamental Rights

- Role of Judiciary as guardian of Fundamental Rights
- Evaluating idea of Judicial Review
- Article 13, 32, 226

Block III: Union Government

Unit 1: Union Legislature

- Indian Parliament- History and Structure
- House of People (Lok Sabha)- Council of States (Rajya Sabha)- Composition, Power, Functions
- Joint sitting of Parliament and the role of Lok Sabha Speaker
- Stages of Legislation

Unit 2: Union Executive

- President- Powers, Functions, Relevance of the Office
- Prime Minister- Powers, Functions, Relevance of the Office
- Cabinet and Council of Ministers - Powers, Functions

Unit 3: Judiciary

- Unified Judicial System of India
- Structure of Judiciary- Supreme Court, High Court, District Court, Subordinate Courts (Pictorial representation)
- Supreme Court- Composition, powers/jurisdiction, functions
- High Court- Composition, powers/jurisdiction, functions
- Independence of Judiciary to preserve Indian Democracy via Judicial Activism, PIL

Block IV: Federal System in India

Unit 1: Indian Federal Structure

- Indian Federalism- Division of Power between Centre and State, Asymmetric Federalism Quasi- Federalism
- Peculiar features of Indian Federalism
- Challenges to Indian Federalism

Unit 2: Centre- State Relations

- India as a Union of States, division of power, Schedule 7
- Legislative Federalism- Emergency Provisions, Union List, State List, Concurrent List, Residuary Powers
- Administrative Federalism- Appointment of AIS, Residuary Powers, Inter-State Council, NITI Aayog
- Financial federalism- GST, Finance Commission
- Evaluating Indian Federalism- Unitary vs Federal features (with special reference to Governor, AIS, Finance Commission)

Unit 3: Evolution and Grassroot Democracy in India

- Features of Grassroot Democracy in India
- Gandhian idea- Grama Swaraj
- 73rd and 74th Amendment- Grass root democracy, devolution of Democracy-Deepening Federalism

Study on Select Constitutional Cases:

1. A K Gopalan Vs State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC27
2. Golaknath Vs State of Punjab, AIR 1967 SC1643
3. Kesavananda Bharathi Vs State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC1461
4. Maneka Gandhi Vs Union of India, AIR SC597

References

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Austin Granville (2000) *Working of a Democratic Constitution*, Delhi, Oxford.

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SEMESTER I
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA03DC: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives

This course will provide students with a clear understanding of the meaning, nature, origin, and evolution of public policy. They will be able to analyze the various stages of the policy process and comprehend key concepts and theories in public policy. Additionally, students will examine the scope of policy research in public administration and understand the impact of globalization on public policy.

Course outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to -

- evaluate the basic concepts and theories in Public Policy
- analyses various Public Policies in the context of Public Administration and Globalisation
- examine policy environment and various stages of policy process

Course outline

BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY

BLOCK 2: PUBLIC POLICY PROCESS

BLOCK 3: PUBLIC POLICY ENVIRONMENT

BLOCK 4: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES OF PUBLIC POLICY

BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY

Unit 1: Public Policy: Concept, Meaning and Nature

- Understanding Public Policy
- Meaning and Nature of Public Policy
- Scope and Significance of Public Policy
- Types of Public Policy- Theodore Lowi

Unit 2: Evolution of Public Policy and Policy Sciences

- Period before 1950s
- from 1950-1970
- After 1970s

Unit 3: Public Policy and Public Administration

- Relation between Public Policy and Public Administration
- Scope of policy research in Public Administration
- Globalisation and Public Policy

BLOCK 2: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES OF PUBLIC POLICY

Unit 1: Concepts

- Rationalism
- Incrementalism
- Mixed Scanning Model
- Garbage Can Model

Unit 2: Theories-1

- Political Systems Theory (Black Box Model)
- Institutionalism
- Process Theory
- Game Theory

Unit 3: Theories- 2

- Group Theory
- Elite Theory
- Public Choice Theory
- Systems Theory

BLOCK 3: POLICY ENVIRONMENT- FACTORS AFFECTING PUBLIC POLICY

Unit 1: Political Culture

- Political Culture-Introduction
- Daniel J. Elazar
- Gabriel Almond and Sydney Verba

Unit 2: Socio-economic Conditions and Policy Subsystems

- Socio-economic Conditions
- Policy Subsystems
- Iron Triangle

Unit 3: Policy Actors

- Official Policy Actors
- Unofficial Policy Actors

BLOCK 4: PUBLIC POLICY PROCESS (James Anderson)

Unit- 1: Stages of policy Process - I

- Policy Process – An Introduction
- Problem Identification and Agenda Setting
- Concept of Policy formulation/Policy making
- Institutions of Policy formulation/Policy making

Unit- 2: Stages of Policy Process - II

- Concept of Policy Legitimation/Adoption
- Concept of Policy Implementation
- Institutions of Policy Implementation
- Policy Impact

Unit – 3: Stages of Policy Process - III

- Concept of Policy Evaluation
- Techniques of Policy Evaluation
- Constraints in Policy Evaluation
- Public Policy Analysis

References:

- Anderson J.E., (2006) Public Policy-Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton
- Birkland Thomas A., (2005), An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe
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SEMESTER 1

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE COURSE
M23PA04DC - DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce students to the fundamental concepts, significance, and characteristics of Development Administration, providing a comprehensive and inclusive understanding of development in the contemporary context. It familiarizes students with various approaches to development, emphasizing the unique nature of Development Administration and exploring development alternatives. Additionally, the course sensitizes students to the challenges faced by development administration in India and educates them on its crucial role in driving fundamental changes within the administrative framework.

Course Outcomes

- To explain and recognize concepts and patterns of development administration
- To appraise how approaches and models contribute to development.
- To understand the need for development alternatives
- To evaluate the implications of development administration in administration and governance.

Course outline

Block I: INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Block II: THEORIES, APPROACHES AND MODELS IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Block III: RECENT TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Block IV: ISSUES AND STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK I: INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1 Understanding Development Administration

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Development Administration
- Importance and features of development administration
- Traditional Administration and Development Administration – Similarities and Differences

Unit 2 Evolution of Development Administration

- 1950's Bureaucracy - Technocracy
- 1970's & 1980's Human Development concept
- 1990's Post -Development theory

Unit 3 Thrust Areas in Development Administration

- Dimensions: Political Development, Social Development and Economic Development
- Human Development Indicators- Importance
- Changing nature of Development Administration.

BLOCK II: THEORIES, APPROACHES AND MODELS IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1 Theories and Assumptions of Development Administration.

- Ecological- Institutional- Participatory
- F.W. Riggs, Robert Chamber, Elinor Ostrom, Edward Weidner
- Thoughts of Gandhi.

Unit 2 Growth and Development

- Sustainable Development – Capacity Building
- Human Development: Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbanm, Mahabub-Ul-Haq
- Gender Development

Unit 3 Emerging Factors to Development Administration

- Nation Building
- Socio-Economic Development
- Comparative Approach to Development Administration

BLOCK III: RECENT TRENDS IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1 The International Context of Development

- UNO – Role and Functions in Setting Development Agendas
- Millenium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals
- Right to Development – Human Security Perspective

Unit 2 Role of International agencies in development

- World Bank, UNDP, IMF, IFC and Asian Development Bank
- Comprehensive Development Framework (CDF)
- International Non-Governmental Agencies and development

Unit 3 Challenges to Development Administration

- Development in the era of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Impact of Globalization on developing countries
- Anti-development thesis,

BLOCK IV: ISSUES AND STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1: Development and Economic Growth

- Development Programmes – Strategies and problems
- Limits to Economic Growth
- Issues in Sustainable development - Equity inter and intra-generational Harmony

Unit 2: Planning and Development Strategies

- Community Development Programmes: Area Development
- Local level support system and development Administration
- Pandemic and development Administration

Unit 3: Development Alternatives

- Model of low entropy Development - Ecological Villages, Bioregions, Biotic Community and land ethics- Local Citizenship.
- Welfare state and Social Capital
- Programmes for Technology, Education, health and wellbeing.

References

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- Esman, M. J., & Montgomery, J. D. (1996). *Management Dimensions of Development: Perspectives and Strategies*. Kumarian Press.
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SEMESTER I
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC
M23PA01AC: ADMINISTRATIVE ETHICS
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 02

Course objectives

The course "Administrative Ethics" aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of ethical principles and their application in public administration. Students will explore foundational ethical theories, frameworks, and professional standards that guide ethical conduct in the public sector. Through case studies and practical examples, the course will enhance students' ability to analyse and resolve ethical dilemmas. Ultimately, the course will foster a commitment to integrity, transparency, and accountability in public service.

Course outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to –

- Explain key ethical theories and their relevance to public administration.
- Identify and analyse ethical dilemmas in public service contexts.
- Apply ethical decision-making frameworks to real-world administrative situations.
- Assess the impact of organizational culture on ethical behaviour.
- Advocate for ethical practices and policies in public administration.

Course Outline

Block 1: Foundations of Administrative Ethics

Block 2: Application of Administrative Ethics

Block 1: Foundations of Administrative Ethics

Unit 1: Introduction to Administrative Ethics

- Definition and Importance of Ethics in Public Administration
- Historical Development of Administrative Ethics
- Ethical Theories and Approaches (Utilitarianism, Deontology, Virtue Ethics)

Unit 2: Ethical Frameworks in Public Administration

- Codes of Ethics and Professional Standards
- Role of Laws and Regulations in Shaping Ethical Conduct
- Comparative Ethical Practices in Different Administrative Systems

Unit 3: Ethical Decision-Making in Public Administration

- Process of Ethical Decision-Making
- Tools and Techniques for Ethical Analysis
- Case Studies on Ethical Dilemmas in Public Administration

Block 2: Application of Administrative Ethics

Unit 1: Ethics in Public Service

- Responsibilities of Public Servants
- Conflicts of Interest and Transparency
- Accountability and Public Trust

Unit 2: Organizational Ethics

- Ethical Culture and Climate in Public Organizations
- Role of Leadership in Promoting Ethical Behaviour
- Whistleblowing and Protecting Whistleblowers

Unit 3: Contemporary Issues in Administrative Ethics

- Ethics in Policy Making and Implementation
- Ethical Challenges in Digital Governance
- Global Perspectives on Administrative Ethics

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SEMESTER - II

SEMESTER II
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA05DC: ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course objectives

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution and development of administrative thought. Students will explore Classical Administrative Thought, focusing on foundational theories and principles that shaped early administrative practices. They will examine the concepts of Administrative Management and Bureaucracy, delving into the organizational structures and mechanisms that define effective administration. Furthermore, the course will cover Human Relations and Behavioural Approaches, emphasizing the impact of human dynamics in the workplace, and conclude with an analysis of Modern Administrative Thought and Motivational Theories, offering insights into contemporary practices and strategies for enhancing motivation and performance in administrative settings.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Critically analyse and compare contributions of classical and modern administrative thinkers.
- Understand the historical evolution and contemporary relevance of administrative practices.
- Apply key administrative theories and principles to practical public sector management scenarios.
- Evaluate the significance of human relations and behavioural approaches in administration.

- Integrate comparative and motivational theories into effective administrative strategies.

Course Outline :

Block 1: Classical Administrative Thought

Block 2: Administrative Management and Bureaucracy

Block 3: Human Relations and Behavioural Approaches

Block 4: Modern Administrative Thought and Motivational Theories

Block 1: Classical Administrative Thought

Unit 1: Kautilya's Arthashastra

- Overview of Kautilya's contributions to administration
- Key principles of governance and administration in Arthashastra
- Relevance of Kautilya's ideas in modern administration

Unit 2: Woodrow Wilson and the Politics-Administration Dichotomy

- Wilson's seminal essay "The Study of Administration"
- The distinction between politics and administration
- Impact on the field of Public Administration

Unit 3: F.W. Taylor and Scientific Management

- Principles of Scientific Management
- Time and motion studies
- Criticisms and legacy of Taylorism

Block 2: Administrative Management and Bureaucracy

Unit 1: Henri Fayol and Administrative Theory

- Fayol's 14 principles of management

- Functions of management according to Fayol
- Comparison with Taylor's Scientific Management

Unit 2: Max Weber and Bureaucratic Theory

- Characteristics of Weberian bureaucracy
- Ideal type of bureaucracy
- Criticisms and adaptations of Weber's model

Unit 3: Gullick and Urwick - POSDCORB

- Luther Gulick's and Lyndall Urwick's contributions to management
- The POSDCORB view (Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting, Budgeting)
- Application and critique of POSDCORB

Block 3: Human Relations and Behavioural Approaches

Unit 1: Mary Parker Follett - Constructive Conflict

- Follett's ideas on conflict resolution and leadership
- Concept of power and authority
- Integration and organizational behaviour

Elton Mayo and the Hawthorne Studies

- Overview of the Hawthorne experiments
- Human relations movement
- Influence on modern management practices

Unit 2: Herbert Simon - Decision-Making Theory

- Bounded rationality and satisficing
- Administrative behaviour
- Contributions to decision-making theory

Unit 3: Chester Barnard - Functions of the Executive

- Barnard's theory of cooperation and organization

- Functions and responsibilities of executives
- The concept of the informal organization

Block 4: Modern Administrative Thought and Motivational Theories

Unit 1: Fred Riggs and Comparative Public Administration

- Riggs' models of administration in developing countries
- Prismatic-sala model
- Relevance and critique of Riggs' theories

Unit 2: Dwight Waldo and Public Administration as an Art and Science

- Waldo's view on the dichotomy of public administration
- Public administration as a field of study
- Contributions to administrative thought

Unit 3: Motivational Theorists

- Overview of key motivational theories (Maslow, Herzberg, McGregor)
- Application of motivational theories in public administration
- Comparative analysis of motivational approaches

References

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SEMESTER - II
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA06DC: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course objectives

This course aims to provide a detailed understanding of the administrative structures and processes at various levels of government in India. Students will gain insights into Central Level Administration, focusing on the roles and functions of national institutions and their impact on governance. They will explore State Level Administration, examining the organization and functioning of state governments and their interaction with central authorities. Additionally, the course will cover District Level Administration, highlighting the significance of local governance and its challenges, and conclude with an analysis of Emerging Issues and Challenges in Indian Administration, offering a critical perspective on contemporary administrative reforms and policy issues.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Evaluate the structure and functions of central, state, and district-level administration in India.
- Analyse the policy formulation and implementation processes at the central, state, and local levels.
- Assess the role of bureaucratic machinery and regulatory agencies in Indian governance.
- Examine the challenges and innovations in decentralization and local governance practices.

- Critically evaluate emerging issues such as e-governance, administrative ethics, and social inclusion in Indian administration.

Course outline:

Block 1: Central Level Administration

Block 2: State Level Administration

Block 3: District Level Administration

Block 4: Emerging Issues and Challenges in Indian Administration

Block 1: Central Level Administration

Unit 1: Overview of Central Administration in India

- Historical evolution and constitutional framework
- Structure and functions of central ministries and departments
- Role of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and Cabinet Secretariat

Unit 2: Administrative Machinery at the Central Level

- Civil services and bureaucracy
- Central Administrative Tribunals (CATs) and other quasi-judicial bodies
- Regulatory agencies and their roles in governance

Unit 3: Policy Formulation and Implementation

- Process of policy formulation at the central level
- Role of parliamentary committees and expert bodies
- Challenges and strategies in policy implementation

Block 2: State Level Administration

Unit 1: Structure and Functions of State Administration

- Constitutional provisions and state executive

- Role of the Chief Minister's Office (CMO) and Council of Ministers
- State Secretariat and its functions

Unit 2: Administrative Machinery at the State Level

- State civil services and administrative reforms
- State Public Service Commissions (SPSCs) and their role
- State-level regulatory bodies and their functions

Unit 3: Decentralization and Local Governance

- Role of local government institutions (Panchayats and Municipalities)
- Devolution of powers and finances to local bodies
- Challenges and innovations in local governance

Block 3: District Level Administration

Unit 1: District Administration: Structure and Functions

- Role of the District Collector/District Magistrate
- District administration machinery and its components
- Coordination with state and central agencies

Unit 2: District Planning and Development

- District planning process and District Development Plans (DDPs)
- Role of District Planning Committees (DPCs) and District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)
- Implementation of development schemes and programs at the district level

Unit 3: Public Service Delivery and Grievance Redressal

- Delivery of public services at the district level
- Mechanisms for citizen engagement and grievance redressal
- Innovations in improving service delivery and administration efficiency

Block 4: Emerging Issues and Challenges in Indian Administration

Unit 1: E-Governance and Administrative Reforms

- Adoption of Information Technology (IT) in governance
- National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) and its impact
- Administrative reforms for improving efficiency and transparency

Unit 2: Administrative Ethics and Accountability

- Importance of ethical conduct in public administration
- Mechanisms for ensuring administrative accountability
- Case studies and best practices in promoting ethical governance

Unit 3: Managing Diversity and Social Inclusion

- Challenges of diversity in Indian administration
- Inclusive policies and affirmative action measures
- Strategies for promoting social cohesion and harmony

References

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SEMESTER - II
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA07DC: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives

This course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of Comparative Public Administration and its relevance in a global context. Students will focus on the foundational theories and methodologies for comparing public administration across different countries. They will engage in a comparative study of various administrative systems, analysing their structures, functions, and efficiencies. The course will address the roles and dynamics of local government and bureaucracy, exploring their impact on public service delivery. Finally, it will cover control mechanisms over administration, examining the tools and processes used to ensure accountability and transparency in public administration.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of comparative public administration principles and practices across different administrative systems.
- Critically analyse the complexities of local government structures and their interactions with bureaucratic entities in various socio-political contexts.
- Evaluate control mechanisms and regulatory frameworks employed to ensure accountability, transparency, and efficiency in public administration.
- Synthesize comparative data and theoretical frameworks to formulate informed strategies for administrative reform and improvement.
- Demonstrate proficiency in applying comparative approaches to address contemporary challenges in public administration at local, national, and global levels.

Course Outline:

BLOCK 1: UNDERSTANDING COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK 2: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

BLOCK 3: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUREAUCRACY

BLOCK 4: CONTROL MECHANISMS OVER ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK 1: UNDERSTANDING COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1: Defining Comparative Public Administration

- Concept
- Nature and scope
- Significance

Unit 2: Evolution of Comparative Public Administration

- Historical context
- Contributions of Fred Riggs
- Study of developing areas

Unit 3: Approaches and methods to the study of comparative public administration

- Institutional and Behavioural
- Structural and Functional
- Ecological, Bureaucratic and Systems Approach

BLOCK 2: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

Unit 1: Comparative study of Administrative Systems

- Salient features of executive of UK, USA, France and Japan
- Structure and Functions of Executive
- Comparison of Executive functions

Unit 2: Legislature

- Salient features of legislature of UK, USA, France, and Japan
- Structure and Functions of Legislature
- Comparison of Legislative functions

Unit 3: Judiciary

- Salient features of judiciary of UK, USA, France, and Japan
- Structure and Functions of Judiciary

- Comparison of Judicial functions

BLOCK 3: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUREAUCRACY

Unit 1: Study of Local Government in UK, USA, France and Japan

- Structure
- Function
- Role

Unit 2: Role of Bureaucracy

- Role and Function of Bureaucracy in UK, USA, France, Japan
- Relevance of civil service
- Bureaucratic culture

Unit 3: Significance of Local Government and Bureaucracy

- Characteristic features of administrative systems in the UK, USA, France, Japan.
- Public service delivery
- E-government and digital transformation.

BLOCK 4: CONTROL MECHANISMS OVER ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1: Control Mechanisms over Administration

- UK, USA, France, Japan
- Structure and features
- Role and significance

Unit 2: Citizen and Administration

- Introduction to Citizenship and their rights
- Citizen Participation and Engagement in Public Administration
- Strategies for Overcoming Challenges in Citizen-Centered Public Administration

Unit 3: Machinery for Redressal of Citizens Grievances

- UK, USA, France, Japan.
- Concept of grievance redressal
- Challenges of Implementing Effective Grievance Redressal Mechanisms

References

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SEMESTER - II
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA08DC: RURAL AND URBAN GOVERNANCE
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course objectives

This course aims to provide a thorough understanding of governance structures and practices in rural and urban settings within India, with a specific focus on Kerala. Students will explore the concepts and structures of rural governance in India, gaining insights into the frameworks and institutions that govern rural areas. They will then delve into the unique aspects of rural governance in Kerala, analyzing how local traditions and policies influence governance in the state. The course will also cover the concepts and structures of urban governance in India, highlighting the challenges and strategies involved in managing urban areas. Finally, it will focus on urban governance in Kerala, examining the specific approaches and innovations employed in the state's urban management.

Course Outcomes:

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Analyse the historical evolution and constitutional foundations of rural and urban governance in India.
- Evaluate key development programs and policies for rural and urban areas and their implementation challenges.
- Understand the unique features and successes of rural and urban governance models in Kerala.
- Assess the role of participatory governance and community engagement in enhancing administrative effectiveness.
- Critically examine case studies to identify best practices and lessons learned in rural and urban development.

Course outline:

Block 1: Rural Governance in India - Concepts and Structures

Block 2: Rural Governance in Kerala

Block 3: Urban Governance in India - Concepts and Structures

Block 4: Urban Governance in Kerala

Block 1: Rural Governance in India - Concepts and Structures

Unit 1: Historical and Constitutional Foundations of Rural Governance

- Evolution of rural governance in India
- Constitutional provisions and the 73rd Amendment
- Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

Unit 2: Key Rural Development Programs and Policies

- Major rural development programs (MGNREGA, PMAY-G, NRLM, etc.)
- Policy framework and implementation strategies
- Challenges and impact assessment of rural development initiatives

Unit 3: Participatory Governance and Community Engagement

- Role of Gram Sabhas and community participation
- Innovations in participatory rural governance
- Best practices and success stories from various states

Block 2: Rural Governance in Kerala

Unit 1: Overview of Rural Governance in Kerala

- Historical context and evolution of rural governance in Kerala
- Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Kerala
- Role of the Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA)

Unit 2: Decentralization and the People's Plan Campaign

- Objectives and strategies of the People's Plan Campaign
- Implementation and outcomes of decentralization in Kerala
- Success stories and lessons learned

Unit 3: Case Studies of Rural Development in Kerala

- Integrated rural development models in Kerala
- Role of cooperatives and self-help groups (SHGs)
- Impact of rural development initiatives on social and economic indicators

Block 3: Urban Governance in India - Concepts and Structures

Unit 1: Historical and Constitutional Foundations of Urban Governance

- Evolution of urban governance in India
- Constitutional provisions and the 74th Amendment
- Structure and functions of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

Unit 2: Key Urban Development Programs and Policies

- Major urban development programs (Smart Cities Mission, AMRUT, PMAY-U, etc.)
- Policy framework and implementation strategies
- Challenges and impact assessment of urban development initiatives

Unit 3: Participatory Urban Governance and Citizen Engagement

- Role of Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) and community participation
- Innovations in participatory urban governance
- Best practices and success stories from various states

Block 4: Urban Governance in Kerala

Unit 1: Overview of Urban Governance in Kerala

- Historical context and evolution of urban governance in Kerala
- Structure and functions of Urban Local Bodies in Kerala
- Role of the Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA) in urban governance

Unit 2: Urban Planning and Development in Kerala

- Urban planning frameworks and policies in Kerala
- Role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in urban development
- Success stories and lessons learned from urban development projects

Unit 3: Case Studies of Urban Development in Kerala

- Integrated urban development models in Kerala
- Key projects in housing, transportation, and infrastructure
- Impact of urban development initiatives on social and economic indicators

References

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SEMESTER - II
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (INSTITUTION SPECIFIC)
M21UC01AC (IS)
FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS FOR RESEARCH AND WRITING

CREDITS - 2

Course Objectives

- To introduce the learners to the fundamentals of research and writing.
- To provide the learners insights into research, methods of reviewing literature and identifying research gaps.
- To acquaint the learners with the different writing formats including synopsis, abstract, thesis, research papers etc.
- To give the learners an understanding of research ethics, plagiarism, publication procedures and benchmark for publication.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Understanding Research

Block 2: Writing Formats

Block 1: Understanding Research

Unit 1: Distinguishing Research from Inquiry - Causative premises of inquiry - formal and informal inquiry - questions and answers.

Unit 2: Research - primary and secondary - research etymology - driving reasons and questions for organised research - significance and steps - design of research.

Unit 3: Bibliographic sources for research and annotation - locating sources for a bibliography.

Unit 4: Reviewing Literature - primary & secondary sources - convergence and divergence - identifying research gaps - establishing significance of research.

Block 2: Writing Formats

Unit 1: Synopsis - executive summary - abstract writing - conventions and practices

Unit 2: Citing and citation styles - managing references - different style sheets.

Unit 3: Research ethics - intellectual property rights - copyrights & plagiarism.

Unit 4: Publication procedures - benchmarks for publication - research gate & Scopus.

References

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3. *The Chicago Manual of Style Online*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press 2017. 17th ed.
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SEMESTER – III

SEMESTER III
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA09DC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credit: 04

Course objectives

Throughout this course, learners will gain proficiency in social science research methodologies. They will be introduced to the principles and practices underlying research, covering fundamental concepts and functions. With a focus on research design, students will learn to develop effective research plans. Additionally, the course will delve into sampling techniques and data analysis methods, facilitating systematic data collection and analysis in research projects.

Course Outcome:

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Comprehend the nature and purpose of social science research
- Clearly define essential research concepts and understand its functions and importance
- Develop comprehensive research designs, including selecting appropriate methodology and tools for data collection
- Address potential challenges in research design and propose strategies to mitigate them
- Understand and apply different sampling techniques
- Develop skills in writing and presenting research reports, ensuring clarity and coherence

Course Outline

Block 1: Introduction to Research

Block 2: Research Design and Sampling

Block 3: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Block 4: Writing and Ethics in Research

Block 1: Introduction to Research

Unit 1: Basics of Research

- Definition and importance of research
- Types of research: Basic, applied, and action research
- Characteristics of good research

Unit 2: Research Process

- Steps in the research process
- Identifying and formulating a research problem
- Setting objectives and hypotheses

Unit 3: Literature Review

- Importance of reviewing existing literature
- Sources of literature: Books, journals, and online databases
- How to conduct a literature review

Block 2: Research Design and Sampling

Unit 1: Research Design

- Definition and purpose of research design
- Types of research design: Exploratory, descriptive, and experimental
- Selecting an appropriate research design

Unit 2: Sampling Methods

- Population and sample: Definitions
- Probability sampling methods: Random, stratified, and cluster sampling
- Non-probability sampling methods: Convenience and quota sampling

Unit 3: Data Collection Methods

- Primary data collection: Surveys, interviews, and observations
- Secondary data collection: Using existing data
- Designing questionnaires and interview schedules

Block 3: Data Analysis and Interpretation

Unit 1: Data Preparation

- Data coding, editing, and cleaning
- Organizing data for analysis
- Using spreadsheets and software for data management

Unit 2: Data Analysis Techniques

- Descriptive statistics: Mean, median, mode, and standard deviation
- Introduction to inferential statistics
- Basics of qualitative data analysis

Unit 3: Interpreting and Presenting Data

- Making sense of data: Interpretation
- Visual presentation: Charts, graphs, and tables
- Writing a research report: Structure and key components

Block 4: Writing and Ethics in Research

Unit 1: Writing a Research Proposal

- Purpose and components of a research proposal
- Steps in writing a proposal
- Tips for successful proposal writing

Unit 2: Research Ethics

- Importance of ethics in research
- Ethical issues: Informed consent, confidentiality, and plagiarism
- Guidelines for ethical research conduct

Unit 3: Finalizing the Research Report

- Organizing the research report
- Referencing and citation styles
- Revising and proofreading the report

References

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SEMESTER III

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

DISCIPLINE CORE

M23PA10DC - CIVIL SERVICE AND PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

(PG Regulations 2023)

Credit: 04

Course Objectives

This course offers a comprehensive exploration of public personnel administration and planning, emphasizing the importance of effective workforce management in governmental settings. It introduces learners to the fundamentals of civil service, including its history, structure, and functions. Through an examination of various issues in civil service management, students will gain insights into the complexities and dynamics of administering public sector personnel. Lastly, the course delves into contemporary trends and challenges facing civil service, equipping students with the knowledge to navigate and address evolving issues in public administration.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Comprehend the basic concepts and principles of public personnel administration.
- Analyse the role and significance of human resource planning in achieving organisational goals in public sector
- Understand the changing trends in HRM and Public Personnel System
- Understand the historical evolution, structure and functions of the civil service system.
- Identify the roles, responsibilities, and ethical standards expected of civil servants
- Develop strategies for improving efficiency, transparency and accountability in civil service management

Course Outline

Block 1: Public Personnel Administration and Planning

Block 2: Introduction to Civil Service

Block 3: Issues in Civil Service Management

Block 4: Contemporary Trends and Challenges

BLOCK 1: Public Personnel Administration and Planning

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Personnel Administration

- Meaning, Definition and objectives of Public Personnel Administration
- Scope, Nature and significance of Public Personnel Administration
- Differentiate Public Personnel Administration and Human Resource Management.
- Functions of Public Personnel Administration

Unit 2: Understanding Human Resources Planning

- Need and Importance of Human Resources Planning
- Key Steps in Human Resources Planning
- Tools in Human Resources Planning

Unit 3: Recruitment Practices in India

- Methods of Recruitment
- Change from Traditional method to modern
- Powers and Structure of UPSC, SPSC and JPSC

BLOCK 2: Introduction to Civil Service

Unit 1: Evolution and Role of Civil Service

- Historical development of civil services
- Role and importance of civil service in modern governance
- Comparative study of civil service systems (UK, USA, India)

Unit 2: Structure and Functions of Civil Service

- Organizational structure of civil service at central, state, and local levels

- Functions and responsibilities of civil servants
- Distinction between civil service and political executive

Unit 3: Recruitment and Selection

- Principles and methods of recruitment
- Role of public service commissions
- Merit-based recruitment vs. patronage system

Block 3: Issues in Civil Service Management

Unit 1: Ethical Issues and Integrity in Civil Service

- Importance of ethics in public administration
- Codes of conduct and ethical standards
- Mechanisms for ensuring accountability and transparency

Unit 2: Gender and Civil Service

- Gender representation and gender mainstreaming in civil services
- Challenges faced by women in civil service
- Policies for promoting gender equality

Unit 3: Civil Service Reforms

- Need for civil service reforms
- Recent reform initiatives in various countries
- Challenges and prospects of civil service reforms

Block 4: Contemporary Trends and Challenges

Unit 1: E-Governance and Civil Service

- Role of ICT in public administration
- Implementation of e-governance initiatives
- Impact of digital technologies on civil service efficiency

Unit 2: Crisis Management and Public Administration

- Role of civil services in disaster management and crisis response
- Case studies of crisis management (natural disasters, pandemics, etc.)

- Training and preparedness for crisis situations

Unit 3: International Perspectives on Civil Service

- Global best practices in civil service management
- International cooperation and learning in public administration
- Future trends and challenges in global civil services.

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SEMESTER III
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
M23PA01DE POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

This course provides learners with an in-depth understanding of police administration, beginning with an introduction to its foundational principles and practices. It examines ongoing police reforms aimed at improving law enforcement effectiveness and accountability. Additionally, learners will explore the intricacies of the criminal justice system, including its structure, processes, and challenges. The course concludes with an analysis of the prison system in India, offering insights into its functions, management, and issues pertinent to incarceration.

Course Outcome

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Comprehend the basic structure, functions and role of police administration in India
- Examine the legal and regulatory framework governing police operations in India
- Evaluate various reform initiative and their impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of police services
- Identify challenges and barriers to implementing police reforms and propose feasible solutions,
- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the criminal justice system in India
- Evaluate policies and practices aimed at prison reform and their effectiveness in improving prison conditions.

Course Outline

BLOCK 1: POLICE ADMINISTRATION - INTRODUCTION

BLOCK 2: POLICE REFORMS

BLOCK 3 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

BLOCK 4: PRISON SYSTEM IN INDIA

BLOCK 1: POLICE ADMINISTRATION - INTRODUCTION

Unit 1: Understanding the role of Police

- Definition and functions of Police
- Role in Welfare State
- Role of Police in Indian federal System
- Evolution of Police system in India (1861- 1947) (Ancient System of Law maintenance - Colonial Legacy- Indian Police Force)

Unit 2: Union Ministry of Home Affairs

- Constitutional Provisions
- Structure and function of Ministry of Home Affairs
- Organisation and working of Central Armed Police Forces, CBI, IB, NIA & RAW
- Bureau of Police Research & Development

Unit 3: State Policing System

- Organisation of Police forces at the State & District level (Structure, Hierarchy and functions)
- Commissionerate system of Policing
- Police and Panchayati Raj relations

BLOCK 2: POLICE REFORMS

Unit 1: Police reforms in India

- Major Reforms – From Traditional to Digital
- Major Changes and development in Police force
- Rationale and Challenges

Unit 2: Police reforms in Kerala

- Major Reforms Commissions and recommendations
- Major Changes and development in Police force
- Rationale and Challenges

Unit 3: Innovations in Police force in Kerala

- Crime and criminal tracking network system (CCTNS),
- Janamaithri Suraksha
- Nirbhaya, Clean Campus Safe Campus.

BLOCK 3 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Unit 1: An Introduction to the concept of Crime and Justice

- Meaning, nature and significance
- Correlation between Crime and Justice
- Factors responsible for Crime Causation (Sociological, Biological, Psychological)

Unit 2: Understanding various theories

- Behavioural Theories
- Psychodynamic Theories
- Strain Theory, Social Disorganisation Theory

Unit 3: Introduction to Criminal Justice System

- Meaning, Nature, Components and functions
- Role of Various Agencies in Criminal Justice System

BLOCK 4: PRISON SYSTEM IN INDIA

Unit 1: Historical Evolution

- Traditional Mode of Imprisonment in Ancient India
- The British System of Prisons
- Prison system in post independent period

Unit 2: Types of prison System

- Open and closed prison system
- Classification of prisoners
- Rehabilitation of prisoners

Unit 3: Major Reforms in Prison Administration

- British Laws
- Prison Administration after Independence
- Major Reforms initiated in various jails in India

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SEMESTER III
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
M23PA02DE HUMAN RIGHTS
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credit: 04

Course Objectives

Throughout this course, learners will delve into the multifaceted realm of human rights, beginning with a comprehensive exploration of its definitions and conceptual frameworks. They will examine the roles and functions of international organizations in promoting and protecting human rights on a global scale. In addition, learners will analyse the Indian Constitution and its provisions regarding human rights, understanding the legal and institutional frameworks within the country. Furthermore, the course will provide insights into global and regional perspectives on human rights, fostering a nuanced understanding of contemporary challenges and approaches in the field.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Comprehend the basic concepts, definitions and categories of human rights
- Understand the role and functioning of key international organisations in promoting and protecting human rights
- Understand the provisions of the Indian Constitution related to human rights including fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy
- Evaluate the role of national human rights institutions in safeguarding human rights in India
- Compare and contrast human right practices and challenges across different regions
- Discuss contemporary global issues related to human rights

Course Outline

BLOCK 1: DEFINING HUMAN RIGHTS

BLOCK 2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

BLOCK 3: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

BLOCK 4: GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

BLOCK 1: DEFINING HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit 1: An Introduction to Human Rights

- Meaning and definition
- Characteristics of Human Rights
- Nature and Scope of Human Rights

Unit 2: Historical Evolution of the concept of Human rights

- Magna carta
- Bill of Rights
- UDHR

Unit 3: Theories of Human rights

- Natural rights
- Utilitarian Theory
- Rational Theory

BLOCK 2: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit 1: Role of UNO

- Objectives
- Millenium Development Goals
- Sustainable Development Goals

Unit 2: Organs under UNO for the Protection of Human Rights

- UN Commission for Human Rights
- Specialised Agencies
- INGO

Unit 3: Human Rights Protections Globally

- Amnesty International
- European Commission on Human Rights
- Asia Watch

BLOCK 3: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit 1: Constitutional Safeguards in India

- Preamble
- Fundamental Rights and Duties
- Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit 2: Agencies for the protection of Human Rights in India

- Human Rights Act of 1993
- National and State Human Rights Commissions
- Judiciary, Media, Police

Unit 3: Rights of Marginalized Classes

- Women
- Children
- Minorities- Dalits, LGBTQ rights

BLOCK 4: GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Unit 1: Rethinking and Redesigning Human Rights

- Implementation
- Enforcement
- Realization of Human Rights

Unit 2: Human Right Activism

- Defenders of Rights
- Role of NGOs
- Public Interest Litigation

Unit 3: New Dimensions of Human Right Violation

- Right to Development
- Displacement
- Refugees

References

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SEMESTER III
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE ELECTIVE
M23PA03DE: LABOUR LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives

This course offers a comprehensive exploration of labour legislation and administration, commencing with an introduction to its foundational principles and practices. It delves into the major labour laws in India, providing students with a detailed understanding of their provisions and implications. Through an examination of labour administration and regulatory frameworks, students will gain insights into the mechanisms governing labour relations and compliance. Finally, the course addresses contemporary issues and reforms in labour legislation, equipping students to navigate evolving challenges and contribute to informed policymaking in the field of labour rights and regulations.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Analyse the historical evolution and constitutional framework of labour laws in India.
- Critically evaluate major labour laws and their application in industrial relations, wages, and social security.
- Understand the structure and functions of labour administration and regulatory authorities in India.
- Assess the impact of recent labour reforms and policies on the Indian labour market.
- Identify challenges and future trends in labour legislation, particularly concerning informal and gig economy workers.

Course Outline

Block 1: Introduction to Labour Legislation and Administration

Block 2: Major Labour Laws in India

Block 3: Labour Administration and Regulatory Framework

Block 4: Contemporary Issues and Reforms in Labour Legislation

Block 1: Introduction to Labour Legislation and Administration

Unit 1: Historical Evolution of Labour Laws in India

- Evolution of labour laws in India
- Pre-independence and post-independence developments
- Key milestones and reforms in labour legislation

Unit 2: Constitutional Framework and Labour Rights

- Constitutional provisions related to labour
- Fundamental rights and directive principles
- Judicial interpretations and landmark judgments

Unit 3: International Labour Standards and India

- Role of International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Conventions and recommendations adopted by India
- Comparative analysis with global labour standards

Block 2: Major Labour Laws in India

Unit 1: Industrial Relations Legislation

- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- Trade Unions Act, 1926
- Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Unit 2: Wages and Compensation Laws

- Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Unit 3: Social Security Legislation

- Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Block 3: Labour Administration and Regulatory Framework

Unit 1: Labour Administration in India

- Structure and functions of labour administration
- Role of the Ministry of Labour and Employment
- State labour departments and their functions

Unit 2: Regulatory Authorities and Mechanisms

- Labour courts and tribunals
- Central and state-level regulatory bodies
- Enforcement mechanisms and challenges

Unit 3: Labour Inspections and Compliance

- Labour inspection systems
- Compliance mechanisms and procedures
- Challenges in ensuring compliance

Block 4: Contemporary Issues and Reforms in Labour Legislation

Unit 1: Labour Market Reforms and Policies

- Recent reforms in labour laws
- Labour codes: Code on Wages, Code on Industrial Relations, Code on Social Security, and Code on Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions
- Impact of reforms on labour market dynamics

Unit 2: Informal Sector and Unorganized Workers

- Definition and characteristics of the informal sector
- Legislation for unorganized workers (Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008)
- Challenges and policy measures for informal sector workers

Unit 3: Emerging Trends and Future Directions

- Impact of globalization and technology on labour laws
- Gig economy and platform workers
- Future challenges and directions for labour legislation and administration

References

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SEMESTER III
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE ELECTIVE
M23PA04DE PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

Credit: 04

Course Objectives

This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of public sector management, starting with an exploration of its fundamental principles and practices. It examines the impact of new economic policies on the public sector, analysing shifts in governance and organizational dynamics. Additionally, students will delve into the ethical considerations inherent in public sector management, exploring principles of accountability, transparency, and integrity. Finally, the course addresses contemporary issues in public sector management, empowering students to critically analyse challenges and propose effective solutions in today's dynamic socio-economic landscape.

Course Outcomes

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Comprehend the basic principles and concepts of public sector management
- Analyse the structure, function and roles of public sector organisations
- Understand the evolution and objectives of new economic policies, including liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation
- Evaluate the challenges and opportunities arising from economic reforms for public sector management
- Develop strategies to promote ethical behaviour, transparency and accountability in public sector organisations
- Identify and critically assess contemporary issues and challenges in public sector management

Course Outline:

Block 1: Fundamentals of Public Sector Management

Block 2: New Economic Policies and the Public Sector

Block 3: Public Sector Ethics

Block 4: Issues in Public Sector Management

Block 1: Fundamentals of Public Sector Management

Unit 1 Introduction to Public Sector Management

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of public sector management
- Significance of public sector management
- Distinction between public and private sector management

Unit 2 Public Sector in India

- History of Public Sector in India – Nehruvian Vision, Economic Planning and PSUs
- Categorisation of PSUs – Maharatna, Navaratna and Miniratna
- Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India

Unit 3: Public Sector Reforms in India

- Evolution of Public Sector Reforms
- Administrative Reforms Commissions
- Economic Reforms of 1991 and their Impact on Public Administration
- Current Trends and Future Directions

Block 2: New Economic Policies and the Public Sector

Unit 1: Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG)

- Overview of LPG Policies
- Impact of LPG on the Public Sector
- Role of Public Sector in a Liberalized Economy
- Case Studies of Privatization in India

Unit 2: Public Enterprises and Disinvestment

- Structure and Role of Public Enterprises in India
- Disinvestment Policies and Practices
- Performance of Public Sector Enterprises Post-Disinvestment
- Challenges and Opportunities in Disinvestment

Unit 3: Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

- Concept and Models of PPP
- Legal and Regulatory Framework for PPP in India
- Case Studies of Successful PPP Projects
- Challenges and Best Practices in Implementing PPP

Block 3: Public Sector Ethics

Unit 1: Foundations of Public Sector Ethics

- Ethical Theories and Principles in Public Administration
- Code of Conduct for Public Officials
- Importance of Ethics in the Public Sector
- Case Studies of Ethical Dilemmas in Public Administration

Unit 2: Mechanisms for Ensuring Ethics and Accountability

- Institutional Frameworks for Promoting Ethics
- Role of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)
- Mechanisms for Ensuring Accountability and Transparency

Unit 3: Corruption and Anti-Corruption Strategies

- Understanding Corruption: Types, Causes, and Consequences
- Anti-Corruption Laws and Policies in India
- Role of Anti-Corruption Agencies
- Case Studies of Corruption and Anti-Corruption Measures in India

Block 4: Issues in Public Sector Management

Unit 1: E-Governance and Digital Transformation

- Concept and Importance of E-Governance
- Digital India Initiative
- Impact of Technology on Public Sector Efficiency
- Challenges in Implementing E-Governance

Unit 2: Human Resource Management in the Public Sector

- Recruitment and Selection Processes in the Public Sector
- Training and Development Programs
- Performance Management Systems
- Challenges in Managing Public Sector Personnel

Unit 3: Financial Management in the Public Sector

- Budgeting Process and Types of Budgets
- Financial Planning and Control in Public Sector
- Public Expenditure and Revenue Management
- Auditing and Accountability Mechanisms

References

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SEMESTER III
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE
M23PA01SC - ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Credits: 02

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the learners will be able gain awareness on entrepreneurship and its various forms.

Course Objective

- Understand the basics of Entrepreneurship along with traits of an entrepreneur.
- Recognize the emerging trends of Entrepreneurship Development.
- Acquire Skill in Preparation of Project Reports with all its Components.
- Recognize the importance of Strategic Planning in Entrepreneurship.

COURSE OUTLINE

Block 1: Concepts and Overview of Entrepreneurship

Block 2: Forms of Business Ownership

Block 1: Concepts and Overview of Entrepreneurship

Unit 1. Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship

- Entrepreneur Characteristics
- Classification of Entrepreneurs
- Evolution and Growth of Entrepreneurship in India
- Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development
- Entrepreneurial Culture
- Emerging Trends in Entrepreneurship Development

- Entrepreneurial Potential and Potential Entrepreneur -

Unit 2: Entrepreneurship and Society

- Entrepreneurial Society
- Women Entrepreneurship
- Rural Entrepreneurship Evaluation of Social Entrepreneurship in India.

Unit 3: Start ups

- Digital and Viral Marketing
- Hire and Manage a Team
- Managing start-up finance - The Concept of Costs – Profits and Losses
- Startup India – Stand up India
- Models of Entrepreneurship - Emerging Models of Corporate Entrepreneurship
- Effective ways of marketing for start-ups

BLOCK 2: FORMS OF BUSINESS OWNERSHIP

Unit 1. Introduction to Forms of Business ownership:

- Issues in selecting forms of ownership Environmental Analysis -Identifying problems and opportunities
- Defining Business Idea - Planning Business Process –
- Project Management Concept – Features - Classification of projects - Issues in Project Management
- Project Identification - Project Formulation- Project Design and Network Analysis
- Meaning and Objectives of a Business Plan- Advantages and cost of preparing a Business Plan
- Project Evaluation - Project Appraisal –
- Project Report Preparation - Specimen of a Project Report

Unit 2. Strategic Growth and Planning of Entrepreneurship:

- Strategic Growth - Need for Strategic Planning - Understanding the growth stage
- Unique managerial concerns of growing enterprise - Valuation Concerns
- Creativity – Innovation - Methods to Initiate Ventures - Legal Challenges
- Search for Entrepreneurial Capital
- Government Programmes for Entrepreneurial Development among Students.

Unit 3. International Entrepreneurship:

- The nature of international entrepreneurship - International Vs domestic entrepreneurship - Stages of economic development –
- Entrepreneurship entry into international business - exporting - Foreign Direct Investment - barriers to international trade
- Business Correspondence- Presentations -Business letter - Letters of inquiry - quotation orders – tenders - complaints letters

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SEMESTER - IV

SEMESTER IV
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA11DC: ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of environmental management, including its meaning and scope, and to critically examine the policies and laws governing environmental management in India. Additionally, the course will delve into the significance of disaster management, exploring its meaning and importance, while also evaluating the organizational framework and administration of disaster management in India.

Course Outcome

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Critically examine various environmental laws and policies in India.
- Assess the role of NGOs and people in the protection of the environment.
- Gain practical understanding of natural disasters and effective management.
- Evaluate various strategies as well as psychological and sociological dimensions of disaster management.

Course Outline

BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

BLOCK 2: ENVIRONMENT LAWS AND PLANNING

BLOCK 3: NATURAL DISASTERS AND MANAGEMENT

BLOCK 4: DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

BLOCK 1: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Management

- Definition
- Scope and Significance
- Environmental Ethics

Unit 2: Environmental Problems

- Causes
- Factors
- Environmental pollution

Unit 3: Environmental Protection

- Legislation and Policies
- Conservation Strategies
- Sustainable Practices

BLOCK 2: ENVIRONMENT LAWS AND PLANNING

Unit 1: Environmental Policy and Governance in India

- Constitutional Provisions for Environmental Protection
- National Environment Policy 2006
- Evolution of Environmental Governance: From Stockholm (1972) to the Present
- UN and India: UNESCO Heritage Tag

Unit 2: Environmental Laws, Planning, and Control in India

- Laws for Air Quality Management
- Pollution and Ecosystem Management
- Administrative Machinery at the National, State, and District Levels
- New Regulatory Techniques
- Major Commissions and Reports

Unit 3: Sectoral Planning and Sustainable Development

- Implementation of Sectoral Environment Policies
- Forestry Sector Policies
- Environmental Legislation, Auditing, and Assessment
- United Nations Environmental Management Group (UNEMG)
- Green Governance

BLOCK 3: DISASTER MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Unit 1: Disaster Management – An Introduction

- Meaning and nature of Disaster Management
- Classification of Disasters
- Challenges to Disaster Management

Unit 2: Natural and Man-made Disasters

- Types - Earthquakes, Volcanic Eruptions, Floods, Cyclones
- Climate Change: Anthropogenic
- Soil degradation
- Desertification
- Afforestation

Unit 3: Disaster Administration and Legislation

- Disaster Administration in India: At the Union, State, and Local levels
- Disaster Management Act 2005: Major Provisions and objectives.
- Role of Nodal Agency, Need for Disaster Management Authority

BLOCK 4: DISASTER RESPONSE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Unit 1: Agencies and Coordination in Disaster Management

- National Disaster Management Authority
- State Authority - Role of District Administration
- Army and NDRF

Unit 2: Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

- Role of Information and Communication Technology Systems
- Interstate and International Cooperation

- Relief and Rehabilitation
- Disaster Management Training

Unit 3: Recent Trends and Social Dimensions in Disaster Management

- Role of Media in Disasters
- Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
- Role of NGOs in Disaster Management
- Strategies in Risk Management
- Role of First Responders

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SEMESTER IV
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN
UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE CORE
M23PA12DC: FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of financial administration, distinguishing it from public finance, by exploring the roles and processes of various agencies involved. Learners will learn about different types of budgeting and their significance, and appreciate the importance of democratic methods in controlling public expenditure. This knowledge will equip learners to effectively analyze and manage financial resources within the public sector.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Gain knowledge about the basic concepts related to financial administration.
- Evaluate the features of public expenditure and public revenue.
- Critically examine contemporary issues in public finance.

Course outline

Block 1: Fundamentals of Financial Administration

Block 2: Revenue and Expenditure Management

Block 3: Financial Institutions and Public Debt

Block 4: Emerging Issues and Reforms in Financial Administration

Block 1: Fundamentals of Financial Administration

Unit 1: Introduction to Financial Administration

- Definition, nature, and scope of financial administration
- Objectives and importance of financial management in public administration
- Principles of sound financial administration

Unit 2: Public Finance and Financial Planning

- Concepts of public finance and its significance
- Sources of public revenue: Tax and non-tax revenue
- Financial planning and budgeting in public administration

Unit 3: Budgeting in Public Administration

- Types of budgets: Line-item, performance, program, and zero-based budgeting
- Budget formulation and approval process
- Role of legislature and executive in budgeting

Block 2: Revenue and Expenditure Management

Unit 1: Revenue Administration

- Taxation: Principles, types, and administration of taxes
- Non-tax revenue: Fees, fines, grants, and aid
- Challenges in revenue collection and management

Unit 2: Public Expenditure Management

- Classification and types of public expenditure
- Principles of public expenditure: Economy, efficiency, and effectiveness
- Control and monitoring of public expenditure

Unit 3: Financial Control and Accountability

- Mechanisms of financial control: Internal and external controls
- Role of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in financial oversight
- Legislative control over finances: Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU)

Block 3: Financial Institutions and Public Debt

Unit 1: Financial Institutions in Public Administration

- Role and functions of financial institutions: Reserve Bank of India (RBI), commercial banks, and development banks
- Public sector financial institutions: Life Insurance Corporation (LIC), General Insurance Corporation (GIC), and others
- Regulatory framework and financial sector reforms

Unit 2: Public Debt Management

- Concept and types of public debt
- Methods of raising public debt: Internal and external borrowings
- Management and repayment of public debt

Unit 3: Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations

- Division of financial resources between central and state governments
- Finance Commissions: Role, functions, and recommendations
- Grants-in-aid and revenue sharing mechanisms

Block 4: Emerging Issues and Reforms in Financial Administration

Unit 1: Financial Reforms in Public Administration

- Overview of financial reforms in India
- Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act
- Impact of financial reforms on public administration

Unit 2: E-Governance in Financial Administration

- Role of Information Technology in financial management
- E-governance initiatives: Public Financial Management System (PFMS), Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN)
- Benefits and challenges of e-governance in financial administration

Unit 3: Contemporary Issues in Financial Administration

- Issues of transparency and accountability in financial management
- Impact of globalization on financial administration
- Case studies of financial mismanagement and reforms
-

Reference

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Goel, S. (2016). *Financial Management Practices in India*. Routledge.

Singh, S. R. (1988). *Union Budgets and Financial Administration*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

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Bland, R. L. (2009). *A Budgeting Guide for Local Government Municipal Management Series*. Washington: International City County Management Association (ICMA).

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Frank, H. A. (2006). *Public Financial Management: Public Administration and Public Policy*. C

SEMESTER IV
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
M23PA05DE: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to define the meaning and scope of Organisational Behaviour, analyse the behaviour of individuals within organizations by examining the processes of perception formation, attitude development, and group dynamics, and classify various psychoanalytical and personality theories to better understand workplace interactions and behaviours.

COURSE OUTCOME

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Understand the concept of stress and its effective management in an organizational context.
- Critically analyze different types of authority and delegation
- Comprehend the concept of Organisational Change

Course Outline:

BLOCK 1: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

BLOCK 2: PERCEPTION AND ATTITUDE

BLOCK 3: PERSONALITY AND INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

BLOCK 4: AUTHORITY AND STRESS MANAGEMENT

BLOCK 1: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Unit 1: Introduction to Organisational Behaviour.

- Key concepts
- Definition
- Features

Unit 2: Forms of Organization

- Sole Proprietorship
- Partnership- Models
- Corporations

Unit 3: Organisational Culture

- Key elements
- Working Relationships
- Incentives and Leadership

BLOCK 2: PERCEPTION AND ATTITUDE

Unit 1: Meaning of Perception and Attitudes

- Factors
- Perception Process, Beliefs and Values
- Attitudes and Learning

Unit 2: Group Dynamics

- Concepts of Group Dynamics
- Understanding group
- Types of groups

Unit 3: Theories of Group Behaviour.

- Social Comparison Theory
- Cognitive dissonance Theory
- Self-Presentation Theory

BLOCK 3: PERSONALITY AND INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

Unit 1: Introduction to Personality

- Concept of Personality
- Determinants of Personality Development

- Theories of Personality.

Unit 2: Psychoanalytical Theories

- Freudian Theory
- Trait Theory
- Argyris Maturity Theory

Unit 3: Ego Stages

- Parent
- Adult
- Child

BLOCK 4: AUTHORITY AND STRESS MANAGEMENT

Unit 1: Introduction to Authority

- Meaning of Authority
- Types of Authority
- Delegation of Authority

Unit 2: Stress Management

- Meaning and different stages
- Types of Stress
- Individual level Strategies and Organizational level Strategies

Unit 3: Organizational Changes

- Meaning of Change, Concept of Organizational Change
- Organizational Ethics, Concept of Organizational Culture
- Types of culture, Creating and Sustaining Culture.

References

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- Jain, K. S., & Jain, A. V. (2017). *Organizational Behavior*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publications.
- Kumar, A., & Mittal, R. (n.d.). *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Prasad, L. M. (n.d.). *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
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- Robbins, S. P. (1997). *Organizational Behaviour*. London: Prentice Hall.
- Saiyadain, M. S. (2006). *Organisational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

SEMESTER IV
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
M23PA06DE: SOCIAL WELFARE
ADMINISTRATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts and historical evolution of social welfare administration in India and globally. It will analyze major social welfare policies and programs in India, focusing on their formulation, implementation, and impact on disadvantaged sections. In this course, learners will identify and critically evaluate the administrative, financial, and contemporary challenges facing social welfare administration. Additionally, the course will examine the development, current status, and best practices of social welfare administration in Kerala through case studies and practical examples.

Course Outcome

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Understand the concept, scope, and historical evolution of social welfare in India and globally.
- Identify and analyze administrative, financial, legal, and ethical challenges in social welfare administration.
- Trace the historical development and current status of social welfare administration in Kerala, including key policies and legislation.

Course Outline

BLOCK 1: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK 2: SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

BLOCK 3: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

BLOCK 4: SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION IN KERALA

Block 1: Introduction to Social Welfare Administration

Unit 1: Concept and Evolution of Social Welfare

- Definition and scope of social welfare
- Historical evolution of social welfare in India and globally
- Philosophical foundations of social welfare

Unit 2: Theories and Approaches in Social Welfare Administration

- Theories of social welfare (Residual, Institutional, Developmental)
- Models of social welfare administration
- Comparative analysis of welfare systems

Unit 3: Structure and Functions of Social Welfare Administration

- Organizational structure of social welfare administration in India
- Functions and roles of social welfare agencies
- Relationship between social policy and social welfare

administration Block 2: Social Welfare Policies and Programs

Unit 1: Social Welfare Policies in India

- Overview of major social welfare policies in India
- Policy-making process in social welfare
- Evaluation of social welfare policies

Unit 2: Programs for Disadvantaged Sections

- Programs for women, children, and the elderly
- Programs for people with disabilities
- Programs for Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), and Other Backward Classes (OBC)

Unit 3: Implementation and Management of Social Welfare Programs

- Steps in program implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation of social welfare programs

- Case studies of successful social welfare programs

Block 3: Issues and Challenges in Social Welfare Administration

Unit 1: Administrative and Financial Challenges

- Budgeting and financial management in social welfare
- Human resource management in social welfare agencies
- Legal and ethical issues in social welfare administration

Unit 2: Contemporary Issues in Social Welfare

- Impact of globalization on social welfare
- Role of NGOs and civil society in social welfare
- Digital transformation in social welfare administration

Unit 3: Social Advocacy and Community Participation

- Role of advocacy in social welfare
- Community mobilization and participation
- Strategies for effective advocacy

Block 4: Social Welfare Administration in Kerala

Unit 1: Historical Context and Current Scenario

- Historical development of social welfare in Kerala
- Current status and structure of social welfare administration in Kerala
- Key policies and legislations specific to Kerala

Unit 2: Social Welfare Programs in Kerala

- Major social welfare programs for women, children, and the elderly in Kerala
- Programs for marginalized communities in Kerala (SC/ST/OBC)
- Innovative welfare programs unique to Kerala

Unit 3: Case Studies and Best Practices

- Case studies of successful social welfare initiatives in Kerala
- Best practices and lessons learned
- Future directions for social welfare in Kerala

References

- Patti, R. (1989). *Social Welfare Administration*. Engle wood Cliffs: Practice –Hall
- Chaudhari, D. Paul (1983). *Social Welfare Administration*. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- Goel, S.L. & Jain R. K. (1988). *Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice*, Vol.- I & II, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
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SEMESTER IV
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
M23PA07DE: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives

This course aims to familiarize learners with the concept of gender and its significance in development, create awareness about various gender theories including Marxist and Postmodernist perspectives, and identify factors affecting societal development in the presence of gender inequality. Additionally, it emphasizes the necessity for gender-sensitive planning and policy decisions and highlights the importance of women's empowerment in India through political participation.

Course Outcome:

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Understand the importance of gender in society.
- Identify the history of feminism and the feminist movement in India.
- Create awareness about atrocities against women in society.

Course Outline:

BLOCK 1: CONCEPTUALIZING GENDER

BLOCK 2: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER

BLOCK 3: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

BLOCK 4: GENDER IN POLICY AND PRACTICE

BLOCK 1: CONCEPTUALIZING GENDER

Unit 1: Introduction to Gender Concepts

- Concepts
- Definitions
- Sexual identity

Unit 2: Gender Classifications

- Transgender
- Masculinity
- Femininity

Unit 3: Patriarchy and Politics

- Caste
- Class
- Race

BLOCK 2: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER

Unit 1: Introduction to Feminist Theories

- Liberal Feminism
- Marxist and Socialist Feminism
- Radical Feminism, Psychoanalytic and Existential Feminism

Unit 2: Hierarchy of Femininity

- Emphasised Femininity
- Resistant Femininity
- Subordinate to Hegemonic Masculinity

Unit 3: Social Construction of Gender

- Gender Perspectives of Body
- Social Construction of Femininity
- Gender Identity

BLOCK 3: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit 1: Conceptualizing Gender and Development

- Approaches to Women Development
- Role of Non-State Actors
- Relationship Between Gender and Development

Unit 2: Gender Mainstreaming

- Role of UNO
- Role of ILO
- Sustainable Development Agenda for 2030

Unit 3: Gender in Policy and Planning

- Gender Sensitivity in Planning
- Gender Discourses in Policy Making
- UNICEF Gender Policy 2021-2030

BLOCK 4: GENDER IN POLICY AND PRACTICE

Unit 1: Gender and Political Empowerment

- Political Participation and Representation of Women in India
- Debates over Women's Reservation Bill in India
- Women in Local Governance

Unit 2: Feminist Movement in India

- Women's Movement in Pre-independent India
- Women's Participation in the Movements in Post-independent India
- Grassroot Movements

Unit 3: Gender Question in Kerala

- Women in Public and Private Sphere - She Initiatives in Kerala
- Atrocities Against Women and Policies for Protection.
- Women's Empowerment through Kudumbashree and other SHGs

References:

- Anna C. F. & Wendy W., Pam S., and Joan K. (2003). *Gender Studies: Terms and Debates*. UK: Palgrave MacMillan
- Bhasin, K. (2003) *Understanding Gender. Women Unlimited*. New Delhi: Sage
- Forbes, G. (1998). *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge University Press.
- Geetha, V. (2002). *Gender*. Stree.
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- Menon, N. (Ed.). (1999). *Gender and Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.
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- Jaquette J. S. and Gale S. (eds.). (2006). *Women and Gender Equity in Development Theory and Practice*. US: Duke University Press.
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SEMESTER IV
SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE
M23PA02SC: ADMINISTRATIVE COMMUNICATION
(PG Regulations 2023)

Credits: 02

Course Objectives

The course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the role of communication in public administration, analyse the impact of media and communication technologies on governance, and develop skills for effective public relations and communication strategies in administrative contexts. Additionally, it examines contemporary issues and best practices in administrative communication.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After learning this course students will be able to: -

- Understand the fundamental concepts and importance of communication in public administration.
- Gain knowledge about the evolution and current trends of media in India.
- Critically analyze legal and ethical issues related to media and communication.
- Develop practical skills in public relations, media relations, and strategic communication in governance.

Course Outline

BLOCK 1: FOUNDATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMUNICATION
BLOCK 2: STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

BLOCK 1: FOUNDATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMUNICATION

Unit 1: Role of Communication in Public Administration

- Importance of communication in administration
- Types of communication channels in public administration
- Impact of effective communication on governance and policy

Unit 2: Evolution and Impact of Media on Governance

- Historical development of media in India
- Key figures and milestones in Indian journalism
- Influence of print, electronic, and digital media on public opinion and governance

Unit 3: Legal and Ethical Framework

- Media and the Constitution of India: Freedom of Press, Article 19 (1)(a)
- Legal restrictions and censorship in media
- Ethical considerations in media reporting and public communication

BLOCK 2: STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Unit 1: Principles and Practices of Public Relations

- Key concepts and principles of public relations
- Tools and techniques in PR: Press releases, newsletters, reports
- Building and maintaining media relations in the public sector

Unit 2: Communication Strategies in Governance

- Designing and implementing PR campaigns for governance
- Role of advertising in public administration
- Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in governmental communication

Unit 3: Media, Development, and Advocacy

- Role of media in reporting governance and development issues
- Fundamentals of development journalism and communication
- Strategies for social advocacy and community mobilization

References:

- Bhargava, G. S. (2012). *The Press in India: An Overview*. New Delhi, NBT.
- Jeffry, R. (2009). *India's Newspaper Revolution: Capitalism, Politics and the Indian-Language Press*. New Delhi, OUP.
- Cutlip, S. M., Center, A. H., & Broom, G. M. (2003). *Effective Public Relations* (9th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Henry, N. (2019). *Public Administration and Public Affairs* (12th ed.). Routledge.
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- Pavlik, J. V., & McIntosh, S. (2016). *Converging Media: A New Introduction to Mass Communication* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.
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- Garnett, J. L., & Kouzmin, A. (1997). *Handbook of Administrative Communication*. Routledge.

CROSS BORDER COURSES

SEMESTER - I/II/III/IV - CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE COURSE

M21EG01CB: ROMANTICS AND VICTORIANS

(PG Regulations 2021)

Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

1. understand the socio-cultural, political and intellectual contexts that nourished Romantic and Victorian Literature.
2. evaluate critically the different phases of Romanticism, the change in mood and temper in the Victorian era and the conflict between science and religion at the turn of the century.
3. enable the learners to evaluate critically the English mind-set in the context of rapid social transformations in the nineteenth century.
4. identify and explain the features of the different kinds of literary texts in terms of the literary movements.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

1. relate the texts selected for study to the genres they belong to and identify and explain the structural, formal, stylistic and literary features.
2. display an awareness of the contributions of the poets, novelists and prose writers.
3. explain and analyze the similarities and differences between the different types of novels of the Romantic and Victorian ages
4. understand the social and literary changes that influenced drama in the century.

Block I - Socio-political and Literary Contexts

Unit - 1

The French Revolution and its impact – the Industrial Revolution – urbanisation and unemployment – the Luddite Riots – Peterloo Massacre – the Reform Act of 1832 – Corn Laws–

the Hungry Forties – the Oxford Movement.

Change in mood and temper in the Victorian age – the spread of science and technology – the conflict between science and religion – Parliamentary reform and political stability – Utilitarianism – Charles Darwin – Karl Marx and Sigmund Freud – Methodism – the rise of education – Public school system- changes in social life – politics of colonization – the Victorian Dilemma – the Victorian Compromise – Victorian Morality.

Unit - 2

Poetry: The Romantic Revival and Revolt – William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge – the *Lyrical Ballads* – Wordsworth's theory of poetry – different phases of Romanticism – the younger Romantics – John Keats, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Lord Byron – Women poets of the Romantic age – Anna Laetitia Barbauld, Elizabeth Benger, Charlotte Smith – Fleshly school of poetry – Aestheticism – Decadent poetry – Contemplative poetry, love poetry, elegy, dramatic monologue – Alfred Lord Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, A.H. Clough, Robert Browning, Elizabeth Barrett Browning – Pre-Raphaelites – D.G. Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, Algernon Swinburne, William Morris – Precursors to Modernist poetry – Thomas Hardy – Gerard Manley Hopkins, Rudyard Kipling – Symbolism – Arthur Symonds

Unit - 3

Drama: Verse drama in the Romantic age – closet drama – Samuel Taylor Coleridge – William Wordsworth – George Gordon Byron – Percy Bysshe Shelley – John Keats – Lord Tennyson – the decline of drama in the Romantic and Victorian ages – causes – dramatists of transition – T.W. Robertson and Stage Naturalism – spectacular theatre and melodrama – Pinero and Jones and the problem play – Oscar Wilde and Comedy of Manners.

Unit - 4

Prose and Fiction: The rise of the modern review and magazines – Essay writing and criticism – Thomas De Quincey and J.G. Lockhart – Charles Lamb – the personal essay – William Hazlitt – Leigh Hunt – Coleridge's prose writings – Mary Wollstonecraft – the development of the English Novel in the first half of the nineteenth century – Walter Scott – the Historical Novel – Jane Austen – Horace Walpole, Mary Shelley – the Gothic Novel

The prose in the age of Tennyson – Thomas Carlyle – Arnold's essays – other prose writers – Walter Pater, Leslie Stephen, Thomas Huxley and John Henry Newman – Age of Fiction – Charles Dickens and the Humanitarian Movement – William Thackeray – George Eliot – the – the Bronte sisters, George Meredith, R.L. Stevenson – Hardy and the Wessex novels.

Recommended Reading:

Choudhury, Bibhash. *English Social and Cultural History: An Introductory Guide and Glossary*. New Delhi: PHI, 2005. Print.

Daiches, David. *A Critical History of English Literature*. Vol. 2. London: Secker & Warburg, 1961. Print. Ford, Boris. *The Pelican Guide to English Literature*. Vol. 5 and Vol. 6. Penguin Books, 1980. Print.

Sampson, George. *The Concise Cambridge History of English Literature*. 1941. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2004. Print.

Block II - Poetry and Drama Prescribed Texts**Unit - 1**

Detailed Study

Poetry

William Wordsworth "Ode: Intimations of Immortality" Samuel Coleridge "Dejection: An Ode"

P. B Shelley "Ode to a Skylark" John Keats "Ode on a Grecian Urn" Lord Tennyson "The Lotus-Eaters"
Robert Browning "My last Duchess" Matthew Arnold "Dover Beach"

G. M Hopkins "Pied Beauty"

Unit - 2**Detailed Study Drama**

Oscar Wilde *The Importance of Being Earnest*

Unit - 3**Non-detailed Study Poetry**

Lord Byron "She Walks in Beauty"

Robert Southey "My Days among the Dead are Past"

Charlotte Smith Sonnet VIII "To Spring"; Sonnet XLIV "Written in the Churchyard at Middleton Sussex"

Emily Bronte "No Coward Soul is Mine"

D. G Rossetti "The Blessed Damozel" Christina Rossetti "In an Artist's Studio"

Elizabeth Barrett Browning *Sonnets from the Portuguese* –14 and 22

Unit - 4

Non-detailed Study Drama

P. B Shelley *Cenci*

Block III- Prose and Fiction

Prescribed Texts

Unit - 1

Detailed Study Prose

Charles Lamb “Oxford in the Vacation”

William Hazlitt “On Familiar Style” John Ruskin “On Books and Reading”

Unit - 2

Non-detailed Study Prose

Matthew Arnold “Sweetness and Light,” *Culture and Anarchy*, Chapter I. Pages:1-19.

Unit - 3

Non-detailed Study Prose

Walter H. Pater “Preface” and “Conclusion” from *Studies in the History Of The Renaissance*.

Unit - 4

Non-detailed Study Fiction

Charlotte Bronte *Jane Eyre*

Charles Dickens *Great Expectations*

George Eliot *Silas Marner*

Thomas Hardy *The Mayor of Casterbridge*

Block IV - Critical Responses

This is a set of critical responses to texts in modules 2 and 3. These are to be used as critical tools for the analysis of primary texts. No annotations are to be asked from the following texts.

References.

- Abrams, M. H. "Introduction: Orientation of Critical Theories." *The Mirror and the Lamp: Romantic Theory and the Critical Traditions*. 1953. Oxford: Oxford UP, 1971.3-29. Print.
- Bloom, Harold. "Prometheus Rising: The Backgrounds of Romantic Poetry." *The Visionary*

MASTER OF ARTS

ARABIC

M23AR01CB

ARABIC FOR ALL

Credit - 4

Objectives

1. To be acquainted with Arabic vocabularies and phrases related to everyday life.
2. To develop communication skills for various situations.
3. To make the learners able to communicate easily with Arab natives and make cultural exchanges with them.

Course Outcome:

1. Develop basic conversational techniques and skills in Arabic.
2. Acquire communication skills for various situations.
3. To familiarize with Arabic vocabularies and phrases.
4. Communicate easily with Arab natives and make cultural exchanges with them.

Outline of the Course:

Block 1: Arabic for Everyday Life

Unit 1: Conversations: Greetings, self introduction and introducing others

Unit 2: Conversation among family members

Unit 3: Conversation at public places

Unit 4: Time and Date

Block 2: Arabic for Travel and Tourism

Unit1: Dialogues in journey

Unit 2: Conversation on health, visa and Passport

Unit3: Tourism related expressions and conversations

Block 3: Arabic for Workplaces

Unit 1: Conversations at offices and institutions

Unit2: Telephonic talks

Unit 3: Conversation at educational institutions

Block 4: Arabic for Commercial Establishments

Unit 1: Conversation at hotels

Unit 2: Conversation at flats

Unit 3: Conversation at shops and markets

Unit 4: Conversation at banks and financial institutions.

References:

- Dr Abdurahman ibnu Ibrahim Fouzan and Others: *Al Arabiya Baina Yadaik A Level 1-2* Published by Arabic for All , Riyadh , K .S.A.
- Prof Dr Shafeeque Ahamed Khan Nadwi and Others: *Functional Arabic* Vol 1-4, NCPU, New Delhi.
- Nasif Mustafa Abdul Azeez and Muhyudheen Swalih : *Al Arabiya Lil Hayat*, Vol: 1, King Saud University . KSA.
- DrMahmood Ismail Sweeni: *Al Arabiya Linnasheen*, Ministry of Education, KSA.
- Dr S.K. Bahmani: *Easy Steps to Functional Arabic*
- Mohd Alesh: *Ahlan Wa Sahlan – Functional Modern Standard Arabic for Beginners*, Yale University Press, London and Amazon books.
- Dr VP Abdul Hameed: *The Commercial Arabic: A textbook on Functional Arabic*, Al Huda Book Stall Calicut
- Abdul Hameed V P and Abdul Haleem N K, *Arabic for Various Situations*, Al Huda Book Stall Calicut
- Veeran Mohyideen, *Functional Arabic*, Arabnet Calicut
- Dr Syed Ali. , *Arabic for Beginners*, Arabic Publications of India; 7th edition Chennai.

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

CROSS BORDER COURSE-1

M23CA01CB

MACHINE LEARNING FOR ALL

Credits:4

Course Description:

This course provides an introduction to the field of Machine Learning, which is a subfield of Artificial Intelligence. Students will learn the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning, including supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
2. To teach learners how to apply Machine Learning algorithms to real-world problems.
3. To help students understand the strengths and limitations of Machine Learning.
4. To develop the ability to analyze and evaluate Machine Learning algorithms.
5. To provide hands-on experience with Machine Learning tools and software.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to understand the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
2. Students will be able to apply Machine Learning algorithms to real-world problems.
3. Students will be able to analyze and evaluate Machine Learning algorithms.

M23CA01CB: MACHINE LEARNING FOR ALL**Block I: Introduction to Machine Learning****Unit 1** Overview of Machine Learning**Unit 2** Types of Machine Learning paradigms**Unit 3** Familiarization of Jupyter Notebook, Python libraries: NumPy, SciPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scikit-Learn (Practice Session)**Unit 4** Pandas Familiarization – Loading and Dealing data-Data preprocessing techniques (Practice Session)**Block II: Supervised Learning****Unit 1** Regression Techniques- Linear Regression, Logistic Regression.**Unit 2** Concept of Artificial Neural Network, Prediction using perceptron - Feed Forward Neural Network**Unit 3** Support Vector Machine**Unit 4** Performance Evaluation Metrics: Classification, Confusion Matrix, ROC curves, Precision, Recall**Block III: Unsupervised Learning and Ensemble Techniques****Unit 1** Unsupervised Learning - Partition based approaches**Unit 2** Hierarchical Clustering methods**Unit 3** Density based clustering

Unit 4	Ensemble Models
Block IV: Feature Selection and Dimensionality Reduction	
Unit 1	Feature Selection
Unit 2	Dimensionality Reduction – Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
Unit 3	Dimensionality Reduction – LDA
Unit 4	KMeans after PCA (Practice Session)

References:

- Machine Learning, Tom M. Mitchell, McGraw Hill.
- K. P. Murphy, “Machine Learning: A probabilistic perspective”, MIT Press, 2012.
- Stephen Marsland, “Machine Learning An Algorithmic Perspective”, CRC Press.

MASTER OF ARTS

HINDI

Cross Border Course

M23HD01CB

BEGINNER'S HINDI

Credit - 4

Objectives

1. This course covers Structure of Hindi, Communicative Contexts of Hindi, Development of Vocabulary , Syntax and Discourse, Indian Language Computing, Technological Contexts of Hindi Computing.
2. Translation of Simple Sentences from English to Hindi, Origin and Development of Hindi language.
3. Introduction to Hindi Poetry, Introduction to Hindi Prose, Hindi in the International Scene.

Course Outcome

1. Acquire capability in spoken and written Hindi- Pronunciation, Script and Spelling, Spoken Skills, Comprehension. Understand the basics of Hindi Script and spelling and will be able to develop the right pronunciation and speaking skills of the language. Develop the writing and speaking skill through acquiring a thorough knowledge of the language that aims in attaining the language proficiency.
2. Comprehend applied Hindi grammar- Structure of Hindi- Communicative Contexts of Hindi- Parts of Speech. Acquire the basics of grammatical structure of Hindi comprising of parts of speech and other communicative contexts offered through applied Hindi grammar that promotes their communicative skill thus emphasizing the accountability of the language.
3. Develop the Vocabulary, Syntax and Discourse and Hindi Computing- Indian Language Computing- Technological Contexts of Hindi- Computing. Understand and acquire progress in the language through the enrichment of the vocabulary, Syntax and Discourse development and comprehend the dimensions of Hindi Computing and its reliability with technological aspects.

4. To familiarize the translation of Simple Sentences from English to Hindi and vice versa.
5. Understand Hindi Literature- Origin and Development of Hindi Language. Introduction to Hindi Poetry, Introduction to Hindi Prose. Acquire the basics of Hindi literature mainly in poetry and prose and get accustomed to it by recognizing its relevance in the development of Hindi language.
6. Understand Hindi in the International Scene- Technology and Hindi- Hindi in the field of advertisement – Usage of Hindi in various scenarios. Explore the benefits of Hindi language in the field of technology, advertisement and usage of Hindi in various scenarios thereby attaining a clear idea of relevance of Hindi in vivid fields taking into account its International acceptance too.

Course Content

Module 1: Spoken and Written Hindi

Unit 1: Pronunciation, Script and Spelling, Spoken Skills, Comprehension.

Module 2: Applied Hindi Grammar

Unit 1: Structure of Hindi

Unit 2: Communicative Contexts of Hindi and Parts of Speech.

Module 3: Practice of Translation

Unit 1: Translation of Simple Sentences from English to Hindi and vice versa.

Module 4: Hindi in the International Scene

Unit 1: Technology and Hindi

Unit 2: Hindi in the field of Advertisement

Unit 3: Usage of Hindi in various scenarios.

References

- Vyavaharik Hindi Vyakaran Anuvad Tatha Rachna – Dr.H. Parameswaran
- Bhasha Aur Proudhyogiki – Vinod Kumar Prasad, Vani Prakashan, New Delhi

MASTER OF ARTS
HISTORY
CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M21HS01CB: STRUGGLE FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE
(Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

- To gain insight into the nature of colonial intervention in India
- To familiarise the impact of colonialism in the Indian context
- To familiarise the growth of nationalism in India
- To assess the characteristics of the Indian independence movement

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the nature of colonialism in India
- Examine the consequences of colonial exploitation in India
- Analyse the growth of nationalism in India

Course Structure:

BLOCK-I-COLONIAL INTERVENTION

Unit 1 -Colonial Intervention in India: Administration- Economy- Agrarian Settlements- Commercialization of Agriculture

Unit 2 -Impact of Colonial intervention and Resistance: Impact on indigenous crafts- Drain of wealth- Deindustrialisation - Famine- Early resistance movement- 1857 revolt

Unit 3- Reform Movements Colonial modernity in India- Social and Cultural policy- Socio-Religious Reform movements- Methods of reform- Weaknesses and limitations

BLOCK-2 -EMERGENCE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM AND THE BEGINNING OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Unit 1 - Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Factors for the growth of Indian nationalism- Early Political Associations- Emergence of Indian National Congress- Theories on the foundation of Indian National Congress- Safety Valve theory- Role of A.O Hume

Unit 2- Moderate Phase of the Congress: Nature of function- Moderate leaders of the Congress- Major demands- British attitude towards the Congress- Achievements and drawbacks

Unit 3- Emergence of Extremism: Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement- Ideological basis of Extremism-Cancellation of Partition of Bengal

BLOCK-3-IMPACT OF FIRST WORLD WAR AND GANDHIAN INTERVENTION

Unit 1- First World War and Indian Nationalism: National Movement during the time of First World War- Home Rule League-Revolutionary movements in India and abroad- Congress League Scheme-Reunion between Moderates and the Extremists

Unit 2- Emergence of Gandhi in Indian Politics: South African experiments- Gandhian techniques of Satyagraha- Champaran Satyagraha- Ahmedabad and Kheda -Rowlatt Act - Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy- Khilafat Issue-Non-Cooperation Movement and its Nature

Unit 3- Swarajist Interlude and after: Swarajist interlude and the progress of National movement- Swarajist experiments- Simon Commission 1927- Nehru report- Lahore Session and Purna Swaraj Resolution

BLOCK-4 STRUGGLE FOR SWARAJ

Unit 1 -Civil Disobedience Movement and other developments: Civil Disobedience Movement- Round Table Conferences- Three Round Table Conferences- White Paper- Poona

Pact- Government of India Act of 1935- Congress in Office- Outbreak of Second World War- Cripps Mission- Quit India Movement

Unit 2 -Emergence of Socialist ideas: Trade Union Movement- Bardoli Satyagraha- Growth of Peasant Movements-Women in Revolutionary Movement- Kalpana Dutta- Bina Das- Preethy Latha Vadedar

Unit 3 -Communal Politics and Partition of India: Two Nation Theory of Jinnah-Cabinet Mission-Direct Action Day- Wavell Plan- Simla Conference- Subhash Chandra Bose and INA- RIN Mutiny- Partition and Independence

References:

1. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Delhi ,1987
2. Anil Seal, *The Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, Cambridge University Press, 1968
3. Antony. D. Smith, *The Antiquity of Nations*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2004
4. Bipan Chandra, *Communalism in Modern India*, Har Anand Pub, 2008
5. Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books 1998
6. Bipan Chandra, *Modern India*-NCERT Books, New Delhi, 2000
7. Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Orient Longman,1987
8. Ernst Gellner, *Nation and Nationalism*, Basil Blackwell OUP, 1983
9. Irfan Habib, *Indian Economy-1858-1914*, Manohar Pub., 2006
10. Jaswant Singh, *Jinnah: India- Partition- Independence*, Rupa Pub, 2001
11. Jawaharlal Nehru, *An Autobiography*, Teen Murti House, Delhi,1936
12. Judith Brown, *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy (Short Oxford History of the Modern World)*, OUP, 1994
13. K.N. Panikkar, *Culture, Ideology Hegemony: Intellectual and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, People's Pub House,1990
14. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, *My Experiments with Truth*, Crossland Pub., 2009
15. Partha Chatterjee, *Wages of Freedom*, OUP, 1999

16. R.C. Majumdar, *History of Freedom Movement in India*, South Asia Books, 1998
17. Ramachandra Guha, *India After Gandhi*, Picador India, 2008
18. S.C. Gosh, *History of Education in Modern India*, UBS Pub, Delhi, 2009
19. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1887-1947*, McMillan, Madras, 1983
20. Tara Chand, *History of Freedom Movement in India (3Vols)*, Pub. Division, 1961

MASTER OF ARTS

M21ML01CB

CREDITS: 4

കവിതയും കഥയും

(Kavithayum Kadhayum)

Objectives

1. മലയാള കവിതയുടെ ചരിത്രം മനസ്സിലാക്കുക
2. മലയാള കവിതയിലെ കാൽപ്പനിക നവകാൽപ്പനിക പ്രവണതകളെക്കുറിച്ച് അറിവ് നേടുക
3. സമകാലിക മലയാളകവിത അഭിസംബോധന സൂക്ഷ്മരാഷ്ട്രീയങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ധാരണ നേടുക
4. ഇരുപതാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിന്റെ ആരംഭം മുതലുള്ള മലയാള ചെറുകഥാചരിത്രത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ധാരണ നേടുക
5. ആധുനിക - ആധുനികാനന്തര കവിതകളുടെയും കഥകളുടെയും സവിശേഷതകൾ തിരിച്ചറിയുക
6. പരിസ്ഥിതി -ദളിത് - സ്ത്രീപക്ഷ രചനകളുടെ രാഷ്ട്രീയം മനസ്സിലാക്കുക

Course outcomes

1. മലയാള കവിതയുടെ ചരിത്രത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് സാമാന്യമായ ധാരണ ലഭിക്കുന്നു

2. ആധുനിക കവിതയിലെ വ്യത്യസ്ത ധാരകൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുന്നു
3. ഉത്തരാധുനിക കാലത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷതകൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നു.
4. ദളിത് -സ്ത്രീപക്ഷരചനകളുടെ രാഷ്ട്രീയം വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുന്നു
5. മലയാള ചെറുകഥയുടെ ഭാവകത്വ പരിണാമചരിത്രത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് അറിവ് നേടുന്നു
6. സമകാല കവിതയുടെയും ചെറുകഥയുടെയും സവിശേഷതകൾ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നു

Course Details

ബ്ലോക്ക് ഒന്ന്

പാട്ട് - മണിപ്രവാളം - നിർവചനങ്ങൾ - ചെറുശ്ലോകം - കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ - ഭക്തിപ്രസ്ഥാനം - പുരാണകഥാപുനരാഖ്യാനം - എഴുത്തച്ഛനും കൃതികളും - കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ - തുള്ളൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനം - പൂന്താനം - ശ്രീനാരായണഗുരു - വിലാപകാവ്യപ്രസ്ഥാനം - മലയാള കവിതയിലെ കാല്പനികത - കവിത്രയം

വിശദപഠനം:

യൂണിറ്റ് - 1

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. ചെറുശ്ലോകം | - | അക്രൂരാഗമനം (290 വരികൾ) |
| 2. എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ | - | ലക്ഷ്മണോപദേശം (126 വരികൾ) |

യൂണിറ്റ് - 2

1. കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ - ഘോഷയാത്ര
2. ശ്രീനാരായണഗുരു - ദൈവദശകം

യൂണിറ്റ് - 3

1. വി. സി. ബാലകൃഷ്ണപ്പണിക്കർ - ഒരു വിലാപം (ആദ്യത്തെ 12 ശ്ലോകം)
2. കുമാരനാശാൻ - വീണപൂവ്

യൂണിറ്റ് - 4

1. വള്ളത്തോൾ - അച്ഛനും മകളും
2. ഉള്ളൂർ - ഭൂതക്കണ്ണാടി

ബ്ലോക്ക് രണ്ട്

കവിത കവിത്രയത്തിനുശേഷം - കാല്പനികതയുടെ മുന്നേറ്റം -
പിൽക്കാല കാല്പനികത - ഭാവഗീതങ്ങൾ - മിസ്സിസിസ്കം - സിംബലിസം -
മറ്റു പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - കാവ്യഭാഷയുടെ പരിവർത്തനം - മലയാള
കവിതയിലെ ആധുനികത - നവീനകവിത - എൻ. വി. കൃഷ്ണവാര്യർ -
അക്കിത്തം - അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ - കടമ്മനിട്ട - സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ - കെ. ജി.
ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള - ആധുനികനന്തരമലയാള കവിത - കവിതയുടെ
രൂപപരമായ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ - ദളിത് - പരിസ്ഥിതി - പെണ്ണെഴുത്ത്

വിശദപഠനം:

യൂണിറ്റ് - 1

1. ബാലാമണിയമ്മ - മഴുവിൻറെ കഥ
2. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ - മനസ്സിനി
3. വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി - കന്നിക്കൊയ്ത്ത്

യൂണിറ്റ് - 2

1. ജി. ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ് - സൂര്യകാന്തി
2. ഇടശ്ശേരി - ഹനുമത് സേവ തുഞ്ചൻ പറമ്പിൽ
3. വയലാർ രാമവർമ്മ - സർഗ്ഗസംഗീതം

യൂണിറ്റ് - 3

1. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ - മൃത്യുപൂജ
2. എ. അയ്യപ്പൻ - അത്താഴം
3. സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ - ഇവനെക്കൂടി

യൂണിറ്റ് - 4

1. കുര്യപ്പുഴ ശ്രീകുമാർ - ഇഷ്ടമുടിക്കായൽ

2. അനിത തമ്പി - ആലപ്പുഴ വെള്ളം
3. എം. ആർ. രേണുകുമാർ - കൊതിയൻ
4. വി. എം. ഗിരിജ - കുന്തി

ബ്ലോക്ക് മൂന്ന്

ചെറുകഥ: നിർവചനം - വിദേശ സ്വാധീനം - ആദ്യകാല ചെറുകഥകൾ - വ്യത്യസ്ത പ്രമേയങ്ങൾ - വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻ നായനാർ - നവോത്ഥാന കഥകൾ - സാമൂഹിക ചലനങ്ങൾ - റിയലിസം - തക്ഷി - എസ്. കെ. പൊറ്റക്കാട് - കേശവദേവ് - വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ - ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജനം - പൊൻകുന്നം വർക്കി -കാരുർ - ദരിദ്രരുടെയും അധഃസ്ഥിതരുടെയും കഥകൾ

യൂണിറ്റ് - 1

1. ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജനം - ധീരേന്ദു മജുന്ദാരുടെ അമ്മ
2. തക്ഷി ശിവശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള - കൃഷിക്കാരൻ

യൂണിറ്റ് - 2

1. എസ്. കെ. പൊറ്റക്കാട് - ഒട്ടകം
2. വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ - പൂവമ്പഴം

യൂണിറ്റ് - 3

1. കാരുർ നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള - മോതിരം

2. ഉറുബ്

- രാച്ചിയമ്മ

യൂണിറ്റ് - 4

1. എം. ടി. വാസുദേവൻ നായർ - കറുത്ത ചന്ദ്രൻ

2. ടി. പരമനാഭൻ - കാലഭൈരവൻ

3. എൻ. മോഹനൻ - കൊച്ചുകൊച്ചു മോഹങ്ങൾ

ബ്ലോക്ക് നാല്

ആധുനിക - ആധുനികാനന്തര കഥകൾ - കഥയും അന്തർഭാവവും -
സമകാല ചെറുകഥ - ആഖ്യാനത്തിലെ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ -
ആഗോളവൽക്കരണം - സ്വത്വരാഷ്ട്രീയം - സ്ത്രീ - പരിസ്ഥിതി -
ദളിത് കഥകൾ

വിശദപഠനം:

യൂണിറ്റ് - 1

1. മാധവിക്കുട്ടി - ശർക്കര കൊണ്ടൊരു തുലാഭാരം

2. സി. വി. ശ്രീരാമൻ - വാസ്കുഹാര

യൂണിറ്റ് - 2

1. എം. മുകുന്ദൻ - പ്രഭാതം മുതൽ പ്രഭാതം വരെ

2. സക്കറിയ - ആർക്കറിയാം

യൂണിറ്റ് - 3

1. സി. അയ്യപ്പൻ - ഭ്രാന്ത്
2. കെ. ആർ. മീര - കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ
3. സന്തോഷ് ഏച്ചിക്കാനം - കൊമാല

യൂണിറ്റ് - 4

1. ഇ. സന്തോഷ് കുമാർ - സങ്കടമോചനത്തിന് ഒരു കൈപ്പുസ്തകം
2. ജി. ആർ. ഇന്ദുഗോപൻ - ചട്ടമ്പിസദ്യ

സഹായക രചനകൾ

1. അജയകുമാർ, എൻ., 2013, *ആധുനികത മലയാളകവിതയിൽ*, കോട്ടയം,

സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തക സഹകരണ സംഘം.

2. അച്ചുതൻ, എം., 2000, *ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്*, കോട്ടയം, സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തക

സഹകരണ സംഘം.

3. കുഷ്ണപിള്ള, എൻ., 1975, *കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ*, കോട്ടയം, സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തക

സഹകരണ സംഘം.

4. ജോർജ്ജ്, കെ. എം. ഡോ., (എഡി.) 1958, *സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ*,

കോട്ടയം, സാഹിത്യ പ്രവർത്തക സഹകരണ സംഘം.

5. ജോർജ്ജ്, കെ. എം. ഡോ., (എഡി.), 2002, *ആധുനിക മലയാള സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം*

പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ, കോട്ടയം, ഡി. സി. ബുക്സ്.

6. പ്രസാദ്, സി. ആർ. ഡോ., 2005, *മലയാള കവിത ആധുനികാനന്തരം*, ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ,

റെയിൻബോ ബുക്സ്.

7. ഭാസ്കരൻ, ടി. ഡോ., 1987, *കുഷ്ണഗാഥ പഠനങ്ങൾ*, കോട്ടയം, എൻ. ബി. എസ്.

8. ബഷീർ, എം. എം., 2008, *മലയാള ചെറുകഥാസാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം*, വോള്യം 1 & 2, തൃശൂർ,

കേരള സാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി.

9. മധുസൂദനൻ, ജി. 2006, *കഥയും പരിസ്ഥിതിയും*, കോട്ടയം, ഡി. സി. ബുക്സ്.

10. മിനി പ്രസാദ്, ഡോ., 2015, *പെൺകഥകളുടെ ഫെമിനിസ്റ്റ് വായന*,
കോഴിക്കോട് ഒലീവ്

പബ്ലിക്കേഷൻ.

11. രവീകുമാർ, കെ. എസ്., 2012, *കഥയും ഭാവുകത്വപരിണാമവും*,
കോട്ടയം, ഡി. സി. ബുക്സ്.

12. ലീലാവതി, എം. ഡോ., 1980, *മലയാള കവിതാ സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം*,
തൃശ്ശൂർ, കേരള

സാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി.

13. പ്രൊഫ. പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ. 2010, *സമ്പൂർണ്ണ മലയാള*
സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം,

തൃശ്ശൂർ, കറന്റ് ബുക്സ്.

MASTER OF ARTS

SANSKRIT

M23SN01CB SAMSKRUTHA VARTHANI CREDIT: 4

Objectives

- संस्कृतभाषायाः अध्ययनाय अलब्धावसराणां अनायासेन संस्कृतप्रवेशाय अवसरप्रदानम्।
- काव्यास्वादनक्षमतोत्पादनम्।
- नाट्यप्रयोगपरिज्ञानम्।

Learning Outcomes

- संस्कृताध्ययनस्य प्रारंभाय अवश्यमध्येतव्यानां सुबन्तानां तिङन्तानाञ्च परिचयप्रदानम्।
- छात्राणां पदसम्पदः प्रवृद्धिः।
- अन्यासां भारतीयभाषाणामपि पदसम्पदां अवगमने सौकर्यप्रदानम्
- भारतीयसंस्कृतेः महिमातिरेकं अवगन्तुं, तस्या वाहिनीरूपाया अस्या भाषाया अध्ययनेन छात्रान् प्रभावयितुम्।
- सुसम्पन्ने संस्कृतसाहित्ये परिचयप्रदानम्।

Block: 1 सुबन्त - तिङन्त - पदपरिचयः।

Unit - 1 पुंलिङ्ग - नपुंसकलिङ्गशब्दाः- बाल, हरि, गुरु, पितृ, राजन् (पुंलिङ्गे)।
फल, वारि, दधि, मधु, जगत् (नपुंसकलिङ्गे)।

Unit - 2. स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः सर्वनामशब्दाश्च -लता, मति, नदी, स्त्री, मातृ, भास् -
स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः। अस्मत्, युष्मत्, तत्, एतत्, किम् - सर्वनामशब्दाः (तत्, एतत्,
किं-

त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)

Unit - 3. तिङन्तपरिचयः (Conjugations) - भूधातुः (परस्मैपदी) दशलकारेषु।

Unit - 4 वदि (वन्द्) धातुः (आत्मनेपदी) - दशलकारेषु। एधधातुः लिटि केवलम् -
अनुप्रयोगलिटः अवगमनाय)

Block:2 काव्यपरिचयः - श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् (सुकुमारकविः)

प्रथमसर्गः 1 – 28 श्लोकाः।

- Unit - 1** श्लोकाः 1 - 7
Unit - 2 श्लोकाः 8 - 14
Unit - 3 श्लोकाः 15 - 21
Unit - 4 श्लोकाः 22 - 28

Block : 3 काव्यपरिचयः - श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् (सुकुमारकविः)

प्रथमसर्गः 29– 54 श्लोकाः।

- Unit - 1** श्लोकाः 29 - 35
Unit - 2 श्लोकाः 36 - 42
Unit - 3 श्लोकाः 43 - 48
Unit - 4 श्लोकाः 49 - 54

Block :4 भासस्य कर्णभारः।

- Unit - 1** कर्णभारे कर्णस्य प्रवेशः ।
Unit - 2 कर्णस्य अस्त्रवृत्तान्तः ।
Unit - 3 कर्णभारे शक्रस्य प्रवेशः ।
Unit - 4 कर्णस्य कवचकुण्डलदानम् ।

Reference

1. श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् – सुकुमारकविः, प्रथमसर्गः
2. भासः - कर्णभारः ,
2. शब्दमञ्जरी – विद्यासागर के. एल्. वी. शास्त्री R.S.Vadyar and Sons, Kalpathy, Palghat.
3. धातुरूपमञ्जरी - विद्यासागर के. एल्. वी. शास्त्री R.S.Vadyar and Sons, Kalpathy, Palghat.
4. सुकुमारकविविरचितं श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् (प्रथमसर्गः)
(With Sanskrit commentary “Vilasini” by Ramapanivada and Malayalam commentary “Prasadam” by Prasad Anchal – Published by M. K. Ponnammamma, Chithralayam, Anchal P.O.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS

CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE

SOCIOLOGY -M21SO01CB: CRIMINOLOGY

(PG Regulations 2021)

(Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course introduces basic concepts in criminology and criminal administration. It helps the government, correction institutes and administrators to understand the societal elements in cultivating crimes and criminals in the society.

Course Outcomes:

- Acquaint the learners with concepts of criminology for the promotion of welfare and co-operation in society.
- Give exposure to the learners about different types of crime prevailing in society.
- Familiarize the learners criminal justice system and different ways of preventing crime in society.

BLOCK 1: CRIME AND PERSPECTIVES

UNIT I: Crime and Criminology

Definitions: Crime, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Differences between concepts: Sin, Crime, Vice & Wrong; Meaning: Deviance and Delinquency, Historical Development of criminology - Nature and Scope- Criminology

UNIT 1I:

Conceptual approaches to crime: legal, behavioral, sociological, deviance, crime and delinquency

UNIT III:

Perspectives on crime causation: classical and positivist school of criminology, Psychological, sociological (Marxian, structural functional and symbolic interactionism)

BLOCK II: TYPES OF CRIME

UNIT I:

Typology of Crimes: Crimes against Human body and Crimes against Property, Crimes against vulnerable groups: Crimes against women and children

UNIT II:

Types of Crime: Economic and violent crime, white collar and corporate crime, organized and cybercrime.

UNIT III:

Changing socio-economic profile of criminals in contemporary India

BLOCK III: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

UNIT I: Introduction to CJS

CJS: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Legislative Process in CJS.

International Perspective: American, British, Chinese, French and Islamic CJS.

UNIT II: POLICE SYSTEM

Historical overview of Police system in India and its function; Police Act 1861, Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society. Objective of Police System: Maintenance of Law and Order, Investigation of Crimes, Protection of Life, Protection of Property Rights, Prevention of Crime.

UNIT III: JUDICIAL & PROSECUTION SYSTEM

Judicial Administration in India: Structure and Functions of Criminal Courts. Modern Judicial Systems: Fast Track Court, Children Court, JJB. Salient Features of Indian Judicial System: Independence, Public and Fair Trial. Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice. Prosecution System

BLOCK IV: PUNISHMENT AND CORRECTIVE METHODS

UNIT I:

Punishment in Relation to Crime: types of punishment, penology in India, Indian Penal Code, retributive and reformatory theory, deterrent theory

UNIT II:

Correction: significance and forms of correction, history of prison reforms in India, national policy on prisons, correctional programmes- educational, vocational, psychiatric, meditation, recreation, problems of correctional administration

UNIT III:

Alternative to Imprisonment: probation, parole, open prisons, after-care and rehabilitation, victimological perspective

References:

1. Mohanty, R. K. & Mohanty, S. (2016). *Criminology Penology and Victimology*. Bengaluru: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
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3. Gaur, K.D. (2020). *Indian Penal Code*. New South Wales: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

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12. Guharoy J. T. (1999). *Role of Police in Changing Society*. New Delhi: APH Publications.
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17. Reid, S.T. (2006). *Crime and Criminology*. New York: Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.
18. Shweta. (2009). *Crime, Justice and Society*. New Delhi: MD Publications.
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20. Chaturvedi J.C. (2006). *Penology and Correctional Administration*, Delhi: Isha Books..

MASTER OF ARTS
PHILOSOPHY
CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M23PH01CB: SOCIAL ETHICS
(Credits: 04)

Course Outcomes:

- Knowing social ethics and various themes and issues in it
- Understanding moral frameworks which address our day-to-day issues affecting social and professional relationships and practices.
- Explore the moral/ethical dimensions of our day-to-day encounters with rights, information, internet, society and state

Course Outline

Block 1- Introduction to Ethics

Block 2 - Information, Technology and Internet Ethics

Block 3- Social Issues Related to Rights

Block 4 - Individual and Social Issues Related to State

Block 1- Introduction to Ethics

Unit 1: Ethics: Nature and Scope

Definition, Voluntary and involuntary actions, Right and Wrong, Introduction to various normative ethical theories

Unit 2: Relation of Ethics to Psychology, Sociology and Religion

Unit 3: Social Ethics: An Introduction

Social ethics as a branch of 'applied ethics,' the application of ethical reasoning to social problems

Block 2 – Information, Technology and Internet Ethics

Unit 1 - Information Communication Ethics

Ethics and politics of production, utilization and communication of information

Impact of fake news/misinformation and miscommunication on Social-psychological-political-legal spheres.

Ethical, legal and societal aspects of using information and communication technologies

Unit 2 – Ethics of Cyber-warfare

Cyber-attacks on digital infrastructure and social-political-national-global impact

Unit 3 – Internet Ethics

Access to internet, Privacy, big data, net neutrality

Block 3 - Social Issues Related to Rights

Unit 1 – Contraception and Abortion

Moral status of the fetus

Unit 2 - Self-determination and Suicide

Suicide as an individual right which society has no right to intervene in

versus

Suicide as a social justice issue which we have social obligation to prevent from

Unit 3 – Euthanasia

Unit 4 - Capital Punishment

Block 4- Individual and Social Issues Related to State

Unit 1: Nature and Justification of State

Social Contract theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Justification of democracy

Unit 2: Nature and Scope of Freedom in Society

Individual versus social freedom. Duties and responsibilities

Unit 3: Equality and Social Justice

Equality before the law/ equal protection of the laws, Affirmative action, Protection from social exclusion, labour exploitation, bonded labour, and slavery, Access to health care, equal pay, housing, employment opportunities, Criminal justice ethics/ Ethics of social reform in Crime and Punishment

References:

Marquis, (2007), "Why abortion is immoral," in Jeffrey Olen, Vincent E. Barry, Julie C. Van Camp, *Applying Ethics: A Text with Readings* , Wadsworth Pub

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Russ Shafer Landau (ed.) (2012), *Ethical Theory: An Anthology* (Blackwell Philosophy Anthologies) Oxford: Blackwell.

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Oxford: Clarendon Press

Gordon Hull, (2000), *An Introduction to Issues in Computers, Ethics, and Policy*

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Cross Border Discipline Course

(Offered to Other Disciplines by Department of Economics)

M23EC01CB

GENERAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the discipline of economics in general
2. To be familiarised with the major branches of economics
3. To be able to distinguish between growth and development
4. To be aware of exchange rate mechanism under trade
5. To get introduced to the basic features of Indian economy and examine various issues and crisis experienced in the economy

Course Outcomes:

1. Learners will be able to get an understanding of the scope of economics and basic concepts of micro and macroeconomics.
2. They will be able to get an understanding of the functions of money and monetary policy.
3. They will be able to develop preliminary knowledge about the scope of public economics and fiscal policy instruments.
4. They will be able to know the basic structure of the Indian economy and understand economic reforms since 1991.

COURSE OUTLINE

Block 1: Micro and Macroeconomics

Block 2: Development and International Economics

Block 3: Money and Public Economics

Block 4: Indian Economy

COURSE DETAILS

BLOCK 1: Micro and Macroeconomics

Unit 1: Economics as a social science - Subject matter and scope of Economics - Different economic systems - Micro-Macro distinction - Scope of Microeconomics -The basic economic problems and solutions

Unit 2: Demand function - Law of demand - Supply Function - Law of Supply - Concept of Equilibrium - Concept of Utility - Production function -Short-run Vs Long-run

Unit 3: Macroeconomics - Definition, and Scope- Macroeconomic Variables - Stock and Flow, Exogenous and Endogenous Variables - Circular Flow (two sectors)

Unit 4: National Income Concepts - Methods of Measurement - Difficulties in the measurement of National Income

BLOCK 2: Development and International Economics

Unit 1: Growth and Development - Indicators of economic development - PCY - PQLI - HDI - HPI - Multidimensional Poverty Index - Inequalities in income distribution -Lorenz curve

Unit 2: BOP – Exchange Rate - Exchange Rate determination – Purchasing Power Parity Theory - Devaluation – Revaluation - Depreciation - Appreciation

Unit 3: International Financial Institutions – IMF, World Bank, WTO, ADB, AIIB, IIB, IFC, IDA

BLOCK 3: Monetary and Public Economics

Unit 1: Concept of Money - Functions - Inflation- Types of inflation - Impact of inflation - Measures to regulate inflation

Unit 2: Banking and Capital Market - Types of Deposits - Monetary Policy (Concept Only) - RBI Instruments - Concepts of Capital Market - Shares, Bonds, Stock Market, SENSEX, NIFTY

Unit 3: Public Revenue and Public Expenditure- Sources of public revenue-Tax, Non-Tax sources -Types of public expenditure

Unit 4: Budget - Concept and significance - Classification of the budget - Revenue and capital accounts - Fiscal deficit - Fiscal Policy (Concept only)

BLOCK 4: Indian Economy

Unit 1: Characteristics of Indian economy- Role of Agriculture, Industry, and Service sectors in Indian Economy

Unit 2: Poverty and Unemployment – Measures of Poverty - Poverty rate in India - Unemployment – Measures of employment – Rural-Urban and Female-Male Unemployment Trends - Causes of Unemployment in India

Unit 3: Economic Crisis of 1991- Economic Reforms of 1991- Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation

Unit 4: Recent Reforms - Planning Commission to NITI Aayog - Introduction of GST – Fiscal Federalism and GST - Demonetisation of rupee

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Cross border Course

Department of Political Science

INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA [Credits: 4]

Course Code: M23PS01CB

Course Learning Objectives

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the Constitution of India through the historical context of its evolution and the guiding principles enshrined in various parts of the Constitution. Learners will explore the philosophical foundations, fundamental rights, directive principles and the federal structure enshrined in the Constitution. The course also explores the checks and balance of power among the executive, legislature and judiciary.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze the historical background and the ideological factors that shaped the Indian Constitution.
2. Interpret the concepts of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties
3. Evaluate the federal structure, distribution of powers, and system of checks and balances.

Course Outline

- Block 1– Making of the Indian Constitution
- Block 2 – Unique Features of the Indian Constitution
- Block 3 – Organs of the Government
- Block 4 – Federalism and Decentralization

Block 1: Making of the Indian Constitution

Unit 1: Formation and working of the Constituent Assembly

Unit 2: Ideological and Philosophical bases of the Constitution

Unit 3: Preamble and Salient features of the Indian Constitution

Block 2: Unique Features of the Indian Constitution

Unit 1: Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

Unit 2: Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit 3: Constitutional Amendments

Block 3: Organs of the Government

Unit 1: The Legislature: Parliament of India

Unit 2: The Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Unit 3: The Judiciary: The Supreme Court and High Courts

Block 4: Federalism and Decentralisation

Unit 1: Division of Powers

Unit 2: Local Self Government Institutions

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