BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONS) (PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)-ODL

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)



School of Social Sciences

PPR of BA in Public Administration approved by 39th Academic Council (vide memo no.: Reg/0322 dated 14.03.2023) for delivery of programme through Open Distance Learning mode.

i. Programme's mission and objectives:

In general, as ODL is concern, our main objective is to democratize education as a resource and provide every citizen, irrespective of sex, caste and creed, easy and affordable access to quality education and particularly, in the paradigm of Social sciences. The basic philosophy of our aims is "Reach to Unreached".

Programme Objectives:

- ✓ To develop the learners' theoretical and practical understanding in the domain of Public Administration and related social sciences.
- ✓ To inculcate within the students the theories and concepts of public administration, its history and approaches, thinkers and thought, government and policy processes, and critical assessment of its history and contemporary trends.
- ✓ To encourage learners to acquire and develop knowledge, skills and capabilities which may contribute positively to an efficient and effective system of administration.
- ✓ To promote understanding of the structure and functions of public and private organizations in their particular political, social, legal, and economic context.
- ✓ To develop the learners' ability to analyze public policies and programs, identify the problems and issues related to such policies and make pertinent recommendations for amelioration.
- ✓ To develop the analytical skills of an individual, develop the ability to think critically and apply a scientific temper for reaching logical rational decisions.
- ✓ To develop the learner's competencies beyond the classroom like leadership, management, logical reasoning and the like.
- ✓ To develop a passionate and keen interest among learners so that further studies may be undertaken in the discipline which may culminate into research.
- ✓ To promote a spirit of free and objective enquiry in different fields of knowledge.

ii. Relevance of the program with HEI's Mission and Goals:

The following aspects of the Mission of NSOU as stated on the official website have been kept in mind for this particular program:

- ✓ To propagate quality education in flexible mode all over the State and to provide access to different skills enhancing educational programs.
- ✓ To provide facility of Lifelong education to the intending learners.
- ✓ To integrate technological tools in the pedagogy for facilitating the learning experiences.
- ✓ To render services for the development of the State in particular and the Nation in general in order to sensitize the learners towards a humanistic and democratic ecosystem.

iii. Nature of prospective target group of learners:

Primarily, class XII pass outs predominantly from WBBHSE, and of late a certain section of students passing out of ISC and CBSE boards. There being no specific cut off marks in keeping with the philosophy of Open Learning, all students who have passed Higher Secondary level are allowed entry to the programme.

Besides, target group of learners are people from different age groups who wishes to pursue higher education and enhance their knowledge in the discipline to seek for a better career and lead a responsible life. The learners are from different socio-economic background and are located in different parts of the state of West Bengal and also from neighbouring other states. In compliance with the ultimate objective of distance education to reach the unreached, special care is taken to include learners from marginalised sections of the society, backward caste and tribes.

This makes for a very heterogeneous learner group.

iv. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning and/or Online mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

Traditionally, the social sciences were understood to be those academic fields of study that employ a scientific method to explore the social phenomenon. Political Science, as a discipline within School of Social Sciences at Netaji Subhas Open University break from this narrow tradition to provide students with a progressive, innovative and truly interdisciplinary learning environment. The programmes and courses are regularly updated by the Department to include the latest area of research of the discipline. The programmes are further designed and conducted such that capacity building of the learners as general competence, job orientation and skill development in the respective field are ensured. This in turn helps the learner to contribute to the social development, research ability and also to acquire the specific skill of administrative knowledge in respect of governance, leadership, and management. The Discipline of Public Administration also emphasizes the cultivation of critical skills (in developing fresh, innovative and original thinking) that helps to develop proficiency provide students with a firm basis for success in their academic careers

The course is traditional and prepares learners of the University to step out in the competitive job market, at par with students who take the course from Conventional University departments. The students at this University are rather better trained to equip themselves with modes of ICT, through using online student support services, audio-visual lectures above the use of printed SLMs, and thus in every way ready to face the challenges of the twenty-first-century scenario.

v. Instructional Design:

Introduction: The Department of Public Administration in implementing its regular courses at undergraduate and post graduate programme gives serious effort in upgrading the syllabus and designed its curriculum in accordance with the regulations as laid down by UGC time and again. In its venture to impart learner based education in an open mode education system, the department provides Self Learning Materials (SLM) which are formulated and revised under the guidance of a team of experts who are not only reputed but are also distinguished in their own arena of specialization. Their proficiency and competent guidance are treasured by the department since it inspires and benefits the department to devise and implement its future plans and programmes.

With the physical infrastructure, administrative policy and code of behaviour provided by the mother institution, Department of Public Administration is actively engaged in its academic development which reflects a sustained dedication to critical, interdisciplinary approaches to the study of social relations, political structures, socio-political identities and political phenomena. The Department takes every care to prepare the Learning Materials in printed form popularly known as the Self-Learning Materials (SLM) with the approach of self-explanatory, self-contained, self-motivating and self-evacuating following the guidelines offered by the University Grants Commission through its notifications. The details of the Programme at Under is given below:

a. Course Structure: (Please see the detailed table below):

SEI	М	CODE Course Name		Credit	Study	TE Full	Assig. Full	Total
					Hours	Marks	Marks	Marks
		CC-PA-01	C-PA-01 Introduction to Public Administration		180	50	20	70
		CC-PA-02	Theories of Public Administration	6	180	50	20	70
	1	GE-01: # Refer	Table below	6	180	50	20	70
1 _{st}		AE-BG-11	* Bengali	2	60	50	20	70
~		AE-EG-12	* English		60	30	20	70
'ear		CC-PA-03	Indian Administration	6	180	50	20	70
	II	CC-PA-04	State Administration	6	180	50	20	70
	"	GE-02: # Refer	Table below	6	180	50	20	70
		AE-ES-21	Environmental Studies	2	60	50	20	70
م 2	Ш	CC-PA-05	Comparative Public Administration	6	180	50	20	70
- '3	111	CC-PA-06	Development Administration	6	180	50	20	70

	CC-PA-07 Urban Local Government GE-03: # Refer Table below		6	180	50	20	70	
			6	180	50	20	70	
		SE-PA-11	ICT in Education	2	60	50	10	60
		CC-PA-08	Rural Local Government	6	180	50	20	70
		CC-PA-09	Personnel Administration	6	180	50	20	70
	IV	CC-PA-10	Financial Administration	6	180	50	20	70
		GE-04: # Refer	GE-04: # Refer Table below		180	50	20	70
		SE-PA-21	Reading and Reflecting on Text	2	60	50	10	60
		CC-PA-11	Public Policy	6	180	50	20	70
	V	CC-PA-12	Welfare Administration	6	180	50	20	70
	V	DS-PA-11	Human Resource Management	6	180	50	20	70
ω _a		DS-PA-21	Rural Development in India	6	180	50	20	70
Year		CC-PA-13	Good Governance	6	180	50	20	70
är		CC-PA-14	Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration	6	180	50	20	70
	VI	DS-PA-31	Disaster Management	6	180	50	20	70
		DS-PA-41	¥ E-Governance	6	180	50	20	70
		DS-PA-42	¥ Leadership and Conflict Management	O	160	30	20	70

GE combination list:

Subject	SEM-I: GE-01	SEM-II: GE-02	SEM-III: GE-03	SEM-IV: GE-04
Political Science	GE-PS-11: Nationalism in India	GE-PS-21: Feminism: Theory and Practice	GE-PS-31: Gandhi and the Contemporary World	GE-PS-41: Understanding Ambedkar
				GE-PS-42: United Nations and Global Conflicts
Sociology	GE-SO-11: Indian Society	GE-SO-21: Population and Society	GE-SO-31: Gender and Violence	GE-SO-41: Sociology of Social Movements
				GE-SO-42: Rethinking Development
History	GE-HI-11: EASTERN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BENGAL): (EARLIEST TO	GE-HI-21: EASTERN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BENGAL): (1203/1204-1757)	GE-HI-31: EASTERN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BENGAL): (1757-1947)	GE-HI-41: MAKING OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA
	1203/1204)			GE-HI-42: MAKING OF CONTEMPORARY WORLD

^{*}Learners have to choose any one from AE-BG-11: Bengali or AE-EG-12: English as Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course 1.

Learners have to choose any one subject from GE combination list, accordingly group courses of GE-1, 2, 3 & 4 will be fixed for Semester-I, II, III & IV respectively. If there is 2 option available for GE course 4 in Semester IV, candidate have to choose any one option.

Course Legend: CC – Core Courses, AECC – Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, GEC – Generic Elective Courses, SEC – Skill Enhancement Courses, DSEC – Discipline Specific Elective Courses

b. Detailed Syllabus: (Learners are advised to check the relevant Self Learning Materials (SLM's) for actual distribution of Modules and Units. All courses have been designed in keeping with UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 regarding the minimum number of Units)

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus	
I	Introduction to Public Administration (CC-PA - 01)	Block: I Introduction	Unit: I Public Administration: Definition: Nature and Scope Unit: II Public and Private Administration Unit: III Evolution of Public Administration Unit: IV Impact of Globalization on Public Administration Unit: V Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Administration, New Public Administration, New Public Management

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus		
	230.00 1100	Block: II		
		Relationship	Unit: I	Political Science
		between Public	Unit: II	Sociology
		Administration	Unit: III	History
		and other Social	Unit: IV	Economics
		Sciences	Unit: V	Psychology
			Unit: I	Centralization, Decentralization and
			Delegation	
		D D .	Unit: II	Supervision
		Block : III Basic	Unit: III	Communication
		Concepts	Unit: IV	Hierachy and Leadership
			Unit: V	Unity of Command, Span of Control, Line
			and Staff	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			Unit:I	Politics and Administration
		Diagle N/ Casiate	Unit: II	Politicians and Bureaucrats
		Block : IV Society,	Unit: III	Ministers and Civil Servants Relations : Case
		Politics and Administration	Studies	
		Aummstration	Unit: IV	Bureaucracy and the public Unit: V
			Administr	ation and Civil Society
		Block: I Classical Theory	Unit: I	Classical Theory: Basic tenets
			Unit: II	Henry Fayol
			Unit: III	Luther Gulick
			Unit: IV	Lyndall Urwick
			Unit : V	Contributions and Limitations
		Block : II	Unit: I	Origin
		Scientific	Unit: II	Principles of Scientific Managment
		Management	Unit: III	Fredrick Taylor
		Theory	Unit: IV	Limitations of Scientific Management
	Theories of		Unit : V	Significance of Scientific Management
	Public		Unit: I	Karl Marx
	Administration	Block : III	Unit: II	Critique of the Marxist Theory
	(CC-PA-02)	Theories of	Unit : III	Max Weber
	(/	Bureaucracy	Unit: IV	Critique of Weberian Theory
			Unit : V	Post-Weberian development
			l Ini+: I	Elton Mayo Human Polations Theory
		Block : IV	Unit: I	Elton Mayo – Human Relations Theory
		Human Relations	Unit: II	Herbert Simon – Decision Making Theory
		and Behavioural	Unit: III	Socio – Psychological Theory: Maslow
		Schools	Unit: IV	Socio-Psychological Theory: McGregor
			Unit : V	Ecological Theory : F.W. Riggs
			Unit: I: Inc	dian Administration in Pre-British Era
			Unit: II:	Indian Administration in British Era
				Indian Administration after independence :
	Indian Administration	Block: I		and Change
				Role of Indian Administration in Social
	(CC-PA-03)			ent and Social Justice
	(CC-PA-03)	Background		
			Unit: V:	Role of Indian Administration in Economic I
			Developm	Role of Indian Administration in Economic ent

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus	
		•	Unit: I: President
			Unit: II: Prime Minister, Council of Ministers : Power and
		Block: II Indian	Functions
		Administration:	Unit: III: Role and Functios of the PMO - PM's
		Structure and	Secretary
		Functions	Unit: IV: Functions of the Secretariat
			Unit: V: Cabinet Secretariat and the Role of the Central
			Secretariat
		Block III Key	Unit: I: Ministry of Home Affairs
		Ministries and	Unit: II: Ministry of Finance: organization and functions
		Commissions:	Unit: III: Ministry of External Affairs
		Organization and	Unit: IV: Finance Commission
		Role	Unit: V: Election Commission
		Block: IV	Unit : I Lokpal
		Problems of	Unit : II Lokayukta
		Corruption and	Unit: III CVC
		Indian	Unit: IV CBI
		Administration	Unit: V Right to Information,: objectives,
		/ tarrimistration	Information Commission – Composition and Role
			Unit: I Structure of State Administration
		Block: I Constitutional Framework	Unit: II Governor: As Head of State
			Administration
			Unit: III Governor's Role as Representative of the
			Centre
			Unit: IV Chief Minister: Power and Position
			Unit: V Speaker: Role and functions
			Unit: I Structure of the Secretariat
		Block: II	Unit: II Functions of the Secretariat
		Headquarter	Unit: III Relations between the Secretariat and
		Administration	Directorate
			Unit: IV Chief Secretary: Role and Position
	State		Unit: V CM's Secretariat
	Administration		Unit: I Divisional Commissioner: Power and
	(CC-PA-04)	Diagle III Field	functions
		Block: III Field Administration	Unit : II Evolution of District Administration Unit: III Role of the District Magistrate
		Aummstration	Unit: III Role of the District Magistrate Unit: IV Role of the SDO
			Unit: V Role of the BDO
			Unit: I Organisation of the Police Administration
			Unit: II Superintendent of Police: Functions and
		Block: IV District	·
		Police	Unit: III DM-SP Relations
		Administration	Unit: IV Police and the Public
		, willing a doll	Unit: V Issues confronting the Police
			Administration
			/ Administration
	Comparative		Unit: I Definition
	Public	Block : I	Unit: II Nature and Scope
III	Administration	Introduction	Unit : III Evolution
	(CC-PA-05)		Unit: IV Relationship with Public Administration
	100171007	L	Telacionship with Fubility administration

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus	
<u> </u>	Godine Haic	Textual Synabas	Unit: V An Assessment
		Block: II	Unit: I Rationale behind Theory and Model
		Theories and	building
		Models of	Unit: II Fred Riggs
		Comparative	Unit : III A Critique
		Public	Unit : IV F. Heady
		Administration	Unit: V A Critique
			Unit: I Background
			Unit : II Basic tenets
		Block: III Public	Unit: III Contributions
		Choice Theory	Unit: IV Limitations
			Unit: V New Public Management
			Unit : I Minnowbrook –I
			Unit : II Minnowbrook –II
		Block: IV Recent	Unit : III Minnowbrook –III
		Trends	Unit: IV Changing Agenda of New Public
			Administration
			Unit: V Future of Comparative Public Administration
			Unit: I Meaning and Scope
		Block: I	Unit: II Features of Development Administration
			Unit: III Background of Development
			Administration
		Introduction	Unit: IV Administrative Development and
			Development Administration
			Unit: V Development Administration – Prismatic
			Sala Model of Fred Riggs Unit: I Bureaucracy and Develpment dynamics
		Block: II	Unit: II Social background
		Bureaucracy and	Unit: III Role of Bureaucracy
		Development	Unit: IV Neutral vs. Committed Bureaucracy
	Development	Development	Unit: V Technocrats vs. Bureaucrats
	Administration		Unit: I Problems of development in developing
	(CC-PA-06)		countries.
		Block: III	Unit: II Sustainable development: Meaning
		Problems of	Unit: III Features and Significance
		Development	Unit: IV A few case studies
			Unit: V Limitations
			Unit: I Planning Commission: organization,
		Block: IV	function and role
			Unit: II NDC: Functions and role
		Planning and	Unit: III State Planning Board
		Development Machinery in India	Unit : IV Niti Aayog : Role and functions
		Machinery in India	Unit: V New Actors of Development
			Administration: NGOs and Self-help Groups
			Unit: I Rationale and Necessity of Local Government
	Urban Local		Unit: II Approaches to the Study of Local Government
	Government	Block-I	Unit: III Democratic Decentralization
	(CC-PA-07)	Introduction	Unit: IV Local Government, Democracy and
	(,		Development
			Unit: V Local Government and Globalization

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus	
		,	Unit: I Evolution of Urban Local Government in Pre-
			independent India
		Block-II Origin	Unit : II Evolution of Urban Local Government in Post-
		and Growth of	independent India
		Urban Local	Unit: III Constitutional Status of Urban Local
		Government in	Government
		India	Unit: IV 74th Constitutional Amendment Act : features
			Unit: V Implications of the 74th Constitutional
			Amendment Act
			Unit: I Urban Local Government - organisation and
			structure
		Block-III	Unit: II Corporation and Municipalities
		Organization and	Unit: III Mayor-in- Council System in Municipal
		Structure	Corporation
			Unit: IV Chairman-in-Council System in Municipalities
			Unit: V Urban Development Authorities
			Unit: I Sources of revenue
			Unit: II Relationship between State and Urban local
		Block-IV Local	bodies
		Government	Unit: III Methods of control over Municipal
		Finance	Corporation and Municipalities
			Unit: IV Metropolitan Planning Committee
			Unit: V Municipal Finance Commission
			Unit: I Evolution of Rural Self-government in Pre-
			independent India
			Unit: II Panchyati Raj System in Post-independent
			period : Balwant Rai Mehta
		Block-I Origin	Committee Report
		and Growth	Unit: III Asoke Mehta Committee : Background and
			Recommendations
			Unit: IV 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act: Basic
			Features
			Unit: V Implications of the 73rd Constitutiona
			Amendment Act
			Unit: I Structure and Composition of the
	D. mal I a sal		Panchayati Raj Institutions
\ /I	Rural Local	Block : II	Unit: II Development of Local Self-government in
VI	Government	Organization and	West Bengal upto 1973
	(CC-PA-08)	Structure	Unit: III West Bengal Panchayat Act, 1973: Basic features
			Unit : IV Gram Samsad
			Unit: V Gram Sabha
			Unit: I Power anfd functions of Panchayati Raj
			Institutions
		Block : III Power	Unit: II Power and functions of Gram Panchayat
		and Functions	Unit: III Power and Functions of the Panchayat Samiti
		and runctions	Unit: IV Power and Functions of the Zilla Parishad
			Unit: V Relation between DM and Zilla Sabhadhipati
			Unit: I Sources of revenue
		Block : IV	Unit: I State control over the Panchayat
		Panchayatiraj	Unit : III District Planning Committee
		Finance	Unit: IV Block Planning Committee
]	OTHE . IV DIOCK Plathing Committee

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus	
		•	Unit: V Evaluation of Panchayati Raj System with
			special Reference to West Bengal
			Unit: I Nature and Scope of Personnel Administration
			Unit: II Evolution of Personnel Administration
			Unit :III Function and Significance of Personnel
		Block: I	Administration
		Introduction	Unit: IV Public Service and their role in Administration
			Structure
			Unit: V Features of Public Personnel Administration.
			in India
			Unit: I Development of Civil Service in India
		Block-II Civil	Unit: II Classification of Civil Services
		Service in India	Unit: III Generalists and Specialists
	Personnel	Service in maia	Unit: IV Concept of Representative Bureaucracy
	Administration		Unit: V Changing Role of Civil Service in India
	(CC-PA-09)		Unit: I Personnel Agencies: UPSC and SPSC
		Block: III	Unit: II Recruitment in All India Services (IAS and
		Personnel	IPS)
		Management and	Unit: III Training of IAS and IPS
		Practices	Unit: IV Promotion of IAS and IPS
			Unit: V Performance Appraisal
		Block: IV	Unit: I- Employees Union
			Unit: II Joint Consultative Mechinery
		Employer-	Unit: III Rights of Public Servants
		Employee	Unit: IV Motivation and Morale
		Relations	Unit: V Administrative Ethics and Integrety in Civil Service
			Unit: I Nature and Scope of Financial Administration
			Unit: II Objectives and Principles of Financial
			Administration
		Block : I	Unit: III Significance of Financial Administration
		Introduction	Unit: IV Distinctions between Public and Private
			Financial Administration
			Unit : V Impact of Neo-liberalism on Financial
			Administration
			Unit: I Concept of Fiscal Policy – equality and
			social justice
	Financial	Block II Fiscal	Unit: II Government Budgeting : principles and
	Administration		functions
	in India	Policy	Unit : III Resource mobilization
	(CC-PA-10)		Unit: IV Deficit Financing
	(CC-1 A-10)		Unit: V Role of Finance Ministry
			Unit: I Concept and Types of Budget
		Block : III	Unit: II Process of Budget formulation in India
		Budget	Unit: III Classification of Government Expenditure
		Dauget	Unit: IV Performance-based Budgeting
			Unit: V Zero-based Budgeting
		5 1 1 22	Unit: I Legislative
		Block-IV	Unit: II Executive
		Control over	Unit: III Financial Committees: Public Accounts
		Finance	Committee, Estimates Committee
			Unit: IV Accounts and Audit: Role of CAG

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus					
			Unit : V	Role of RBI			
			Unit : I	Concept of Public Policy			
		Block :I	Unit : II	Nature and features of Public Policy			
		Introduction	Unit : III	Approaches to Public Policy			
		Introduction	Unit : IV	Models of Public Policy			
			Unit : V	Constraints in Public Policy Making			
			Unit : I	Role of Legislature			
		Block : II					
		Structure and	Unit : III	•			
		Processes	Unit : IV	•			
	Public Policy		_				
	(CC-PA-11)			·			
		Block: III					
		Determinants					
			Unit: I Concept of Public Policy Unit: II Nature and features of Public Policy Unit: III Approaches to Public Policy Unit: IV Models of Public Policy Unit: IV Models of Public Policy Unit: IV Role of Legislature Unit: II Role of Political Executive Unit: III Role of Non-political Executive Unit: IV Role of Judiciary Unit: V Interactions among different organs of government Unit: II Political parties Unit: II Interest groups Unit: III Mass media Unit: IV Civil Societies- Social Movements Unit: IV World Bank and IMF Unit: II Role of Legislature Unit: II Role of Judiciary Unit: III Role of Judiciary Unit: IV Role of Judiciary Unit: IV Role of Social Welfare Unit: IV Role of Social Welfare Unit: IV Role of Faccutive Unit: IV Role of Faccutive Unit: IV Role of Executive Unit: IV Concept of Social Welfare Unit: II Social Welfare and Welfare State Unit: IV Limitations and Prospect of Social Welfare Unit: IV Social Welfare Administration Unit: IV Social Welfare Programmes for Women Unit: IV Social Welfare Programmes for Children Unit: III Social Welfare Programmes for Children Unit: III Social Welfare Programmes for Children Unit: IV Evaluation of Social Welfare Programmes in Unit: II Food and Social Security Unit: II Food and Social Security Unit: IV Senior Citizens Unit: IV Senior Citizens Unit: IV Functions of Social Welfare Board Unit: IV Functions of Social Welfare Board Unit: IV Impact of Social Welfare Schemes Unit: IV Functions of Social Welfare Schemes Unit: II From Government to Governance Unit: II From Government to Governance Unit: III Concept of Good Governance: Theories and				
				World Bank and IMF Role of Legislature Role of Judiciary Relations between Legislature and Role of Executive			
		Block : IV		•			
		Policy		Relations between Legislature and			
		Implementation	-	Dala of Evanutive			
V		Block: I Social Welfare : Introduction	-	•			
				• •			
				concept or / man man to / tellon and coolar			
				Social Welfare Programmes for Women			
		Block: II Social	Unit : III	_			
		Welfare	Unit : IV				
	Welfare	Programme	OBC	-			
			Unit : V	Evaluation of Social Welfare Programmes in			
	Administration (CC-PA-12)		India				
			Unit : I	Health			
		Block : III Major		Education			
		Social Sectors		•			
		Social Sectors		-			
				·			
		Block: IV Social		,			
		Welfare in India :					
		Institutions and		iviajor sociai welfare Schemes in West			
		Schemes	_	Impost of Conial Malfara Calary			
				·			
	Cood	Dlooks !					
\/I	Good	Block: I					
VI	Governance	Meaning and definition	Models	concept of Good Governance: Theories and			
	(CC-PA-13)	ueiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Unit : IV	Debates concerning Good Governance			
			Offic: IV	Debates concerning Good Governance			

SEM	Course Title	Textual Syllabus		
		,	Unit : V	Actors promoting Good Governance
			Unit : I	State and Democratic Governance
		Block : II	Unit : II	Neo-liberalism and rolling back of state
		State and	Unit : III	Role of the Market
		Governance	Unit : IV	Role of Civil Society
			Unit : V	State, Market and Civil Society- Linkage
			Unit : I	Citizen as Stake-holder
			Unit : II	Rule of Law
		Block : III	Unit : III	Participative Governance Accountability
		Citizen and	Unit : IV	E-governance
		Governance	Unit : V	Evaluation (Implications of Citizen–centric
			Governand	· ·
		Disale IV	Unit : I	Citizen Charter
		Block –IV	Unit : II	Social Audit
		Techniques and Issues of	Unit : III	Gender Budgeting
			Unit : IV	Autonomy and Control of State Agencies
		Governance	Unit : V	Problems and Prospects
		Block : I Introduction	Unit: I	Concept of Globalization
			Unit: II	Challenges of Globalization
			Unit : III	Market Reforms in India
			Unit : IV	Public-Private Partnership
			Unit: V	Corporate Social Responsibility
			Unit :I	National Human Rights Commission
			Unit : II	State Human Rights Commission (West
		Block: II	Bengal)	
		Human Rights	Unit : III	National Womens' Commission
	Contemporary		Unit : IV	State Womens' Commission
	Issues in		Unit : V	Visakha Guidelines and ICC
	Indian		Unit : I	Concept and Significance
	Administration	Block: III	Unit : II	Environment Protection Acts
	(CC-PA-14)	Environmental	Unit : III	National Green Tribunal - Central and State
		Administration	Control Bo	
		, ammistration	Unit : IV	Green Audit
			Unit : V	Pollution Control Board
			Unit : I	Need for Administrative Reforms
		Block: IV Administrative	Unit :II	Redressal of Citizens' Grievances
			Unit : III	Transparancy and Accountability in
		Reforms	Admininis	
			Unit : IV	Administrative Reforms Commission, 1968
			Unit : V	Administrative Reforms Commission, 2005

Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSEC):

	,	,
		Unit: I Evolution of Human Resource Management
		Unit: II Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of
		Human Resource
Lluman Dasaursa	I Block : I I Unit: III ()blective and Functions of Human R	Management
Human Resource		Unit: III Objective and Functions of Human Resource
Management		Management
(DS-PA-11)		Unit: IV Difference between Personnel Management and
		Human Resource
		Management
		Unit: V Challenges of Human Resource Management

		Unit: I Meaning, Objective and Need
	Block : II Human	Unit: II Factors affecting Human Resource Planning
	Resource Planning	Unit: III Role of Human Resource Manager
	resource riaming	Unit: IV Barriers to Human Resource Planning
		Unit: V Strategic Human Resource Planning Model
		Unit: I Recruitment and Selection
	Block : III Human	Unit: II Performance and competency mapping system
	Resource	Unit: III Employee Capacity Building Strategies: Training
	Development	Unit: IV Total Quality Management and Productivity
		Management
		Unit: V Labour- Management Relation
	Block: IV	Unit: I Redressal of Employee Grievances
	Emerging Trends of	Unit: II Right Sizing Outsourcing and Consultancies
	Human Resource	Unit: III Inter-Personal Skill
	Management	Unit: IV Social trends in Human Resource Management
_		Unit: V Problems of Human Resource Management
		Unit: I Rural Development : Concept and Definition -Need
		for Rural
	Block : I	Development
		Unit: II Social, Economic and Political Contexts
	Introduction	Unit: III Historical Overview of Rural Development in Pre-
		independent India
		Unit: IV Rural development in post independent India Unit: V Rural Development in the context of Globalization
		Unit: I Major Approaches to Rural Development in India
		Unit: II Strategies for Rural Development (Land Reform,
		Green Revolution Development of Khadi and Village
		Industries)
	Block : II Aspects of Rural Development	Unit: III Technology for Rural Development (Role of
		Information and Communication Technology(ICT) Technolog
		relating to Conservation of Water Resources , Rural Housing
		, Organic Farming and Energy Creation ;Technology Mission
		of Rural Development.
Rural		Unit: IV Sectors of Rural Development (A)Physical:
Development in		Agriculture , Irrigation, Electrification (B) Human : Health ,
India		Education and Employment
(DS-PA-21)		Unit: V Challenges and remedies
		Unit: I PRI
	Block : III	Unit: II Bureaucracy
	Institutions of	Unit: III NGOs
	Rural Development	Unit: IV Co-operatives
		Unit: V NABARD and Rural Banks
		Unit: I Programme for Education (Sarva Siksha Aviyan)
		Unit: II Programme for Rural Infrastructure (Pradhan
	Block: IV Rural Development Programmes	Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna
		Unit: III Programme for Employment Generation (
		MGNREGA)
		Unit: IV Programme for Health (National Rural Health
		Mission)
		Unit: V Rural Development Programmes in West Bengal:
		an overview

		Unit: I Disaster: Basic Concepts
	Block: I Disaster	Unit: II Causes of Disasters.
		Unit: III Impact of Disasters on Health, Human Settlement
	Management -	and Economy
	Introduction	Unit: IV Aims and Scope of Disaster Management
		Unit: V Relationship between Disasters and Development
		Unit: I Natural Disaster
	Block : II	Unit: II Human made Disasters
	Classification of	Unit: III Slow disasters and Rapid Disasters
	Disasters	Unit: IV Technological Disaster
		Unit: V Simple and Complex Disasters
		Unit: I Prevention and Preparedness for Disaster
Disaster	Block : III	Unit: II Mitigation and Risk Reduction Steps
Management	Approaches to	Unit: III Rescue and Relief Operation
(DS-PA-31)	Disaster Risk	Unit: IV Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
(20)	Reduction	Unit: V Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Disaster
		Response.
		Unit: I Evolution
		Unit: II Institutional and Legal Framework (National and
	Diagle N/ Diagram	State)
	Block : IV : Disaster	Unit: III Policy and Programmes (National and State
	Risk Management in India	Level)
		Unit: IV Roles and Responsibilities of Panchayat and
		Urban Local Bodies in Disaster Management
		Unit: V A few case studies
		Unit: I Rise and Growth of E-Governance
	Block: I	Unit: II Concept and Scope of E-Governance
	Introduction	Unit: III Objectives and Types of E-Governance
	Introduction	Unit: IV Benefits/Needs of E-Governance
		Unit: V CT and E-Governance
	Block: II E-	Unit: I Government, Governance and Democracy
		Unit: II Good Governance and E-Governance
		Unit: III Information Society and Community
	Governance and	Empowerment
5 6	Democracy	Unit: IV E-Governance and Transformation of
E- Governance		Administrative Culture
(DS-PA-41)		Unit: V E-Governance in the context of Globalisation Unit: I Methods and Institutions: an Overview
	Block: III Methods	
	and Institutions	Unit : III GIS – based Management System Unit : III Citizen Database and Human Development
	with reference to	UniT : IV National Information Centre
	India	Unit: V National E- governance Plan
		Unit: I Origin of E-Governance in India
	Block : IV E-	Unit: II E-Govrenance Projects/Initiatives
	Governance in India	Unit: III Workplan and Infrastructure
		Unit :IV Challenges of E-Governance in India
		Unit: V Prospects of E-Governance in India
Leadership and		Unit: I Meaning and Concept of Leadership
Conflict	Block : I	Unit: II Types of Leadership
Management	Introduction	Unit: III Functions of Leadership
(DS-PA-42)		Unit: IV Conditions for effective leadership
(: / : -/	1	zz.

		Unit : V	Leadership Styles	
		Unit : I	Meaning and Nature of Organizational Conflict	
	Block : II	Unit : II	Factors influencing organizational Conflict	
		Unit : III	Types and levels of Organizational Conflict	
	Organisational Conflict	Unit : IV	Criteria of conflict management in organisation	
	Connict	Unit : V	Organizational conflict and its effect on	
		organizat	ion`s performance	
		Unit : I	Bargaining: meaning and definition	
	Block : III	Unit : II	Bargaining Strategies in Negotiation	
	Bargaining and Negotiation	Unit : III	Collective bargaining , distributive and integrative	
		bargaining		
		Unit : IV	Stages of Negotiation Process	
		Unit : V	Techniques of Negotiation: Third Party Negotiation	
		Unit : I	Concept of Conflict Management	
		Unit : II	Conflict management strategies	
	Block: IV Conflict	Unit : III	Styles of handling inter-personal conflicts and	
	Management and	Managing Conflict Management Process		
	Resolution	Unit : IV	Conflict Resolution : Indian Perspective and	
		experiences		
		Unit : V	The Arbitration and Conciliation Act.2015 in India	

c. Duration of the programme:

The minimum duration of the Programme is 3 (three) years from the date of registration. The registration is valid for a period of maximum 6 (six) years.

d. Faculty & Support Staff requirement:

SI. No.	Faculty	Name of the Faculty	Work at (HQ/RC)	Number
1	Professor	Prof. Pujan Kumar Sen	RC - 1	1
2	Professor	Prof. Sujit Narayan Chattopadhyay	RC - 1	1
3	Associate Professor	Sri Ajit Kumar Mondal	RC - 1	1
4	Assistant Professor	Dr. Basabi Chakraborty	RC - 1	1
5	Assistant Professor	Mr. Debajit Goswami	RC - 1	1

e. Support Staff:

SI. No.	Office Staff (Designation)	Work at (HQ/RC)	Number
1	Junior Assistant	RC - 1	1
2	Junior Assistant Cum Typist	HQ - 1	1

f. Instructional Delivery Mechanisms:

Mode of Delivery/ Types	Delivery Mechanisms	Provided (Yes/No)	Detailed Information (Please Mention the Activity Hour)		
Face to Face	РСР	Yes	Provided at LSC. For 6 Credits Theory Courses 9 counselling sessions of 2 hours each (Total 18 hrs); for 2 Credits Ability/Skill Courses 3 counselling sessions of 2 hours each (Total 6 hrs)		
Mode	Tutorials/ Special Classes/ Remedial Classes/ ECP	Yes	Provided online by NSOU faculty @ 6 hrs for each 6 Credits Course; Offline remedial classes once every semester at RC's (6 hrs for each 6 Credit Course)		

Mode of Delivery/	Delivery Mechanisms	Provided (Yes/No)	Detailed Information (Please Mention the Activity Hour)		
	Seminar/ Research Colloquium	No			
Colf	SLMs	Yes	All Courses are designed within the range of Units specified by relevant regulations. 20 hours of self- study time is envisaged for each SLM		
Self- Learning	Reference Books	Yes	All Units have suggested reading lists. Additionally, faculty at LSC (during PCP) & NSOU faculty (at online sessions) guide learners regarding Reference Books		
ICT/ Digital	Online (Web driven/Mobile App)	Yes	Learners have access to institutional Learning Management System (LMS)		
Wellness of students	Offline DVD/SD Card/USB Drive	No			
	Telecommunications	No			
	Smart Classrooms	Yes	Arrangements are available both at RC's and at LSC's		
Blended	Flipped Learning	No	Will come into effect in a phased manner fro the upcoming session with the development NSOU MOOC		

vi. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

University frames its policy related to admission entry criteria, method of admission, conduction of admission through the Admission Committee (statutory body) following the guideline of the UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 and Department of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal. Admissions are conducted entirely through Online mode centrally by the University.

Information Circulation Policy:

All information related to the programme like admission policy, eligibility, fee structure, course curriculum, medium of instruction, method of instruction, evaluation method, SLMs etc. are transacted through prospectus, brochure, official notification etc.

Learner Support Services:

Learner support services are provided by the University at three level of functioning of the Open University architecture i.e. Learner Support Centre (LSC), Regional Centre and Head Quarter.

Following the UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 LSCs are provide various learner support services in order to facilitate the acquisition of teaching-learning experience for its enrolled learners throughout at various phases of learners' study life cycle. LSC also main contact points for access by the learners, responsive and facilitating information centres, arranging contact sessions and other operations like processing of assignments etc.

University has constituted Learner's Facilitation Centre (LFC) at each Regional Centres to provide various support services. Beside that University has also provided learners support services through web based platform/ telephone/ email/ instant messaging services.

Transaction of Curriculum and Academic Planner:

Department of Public Administration also held regular Personal Contact Programme (PCP), organise occasional additional lectures and special lectures to substantiate the study materials with further

mechanisms of direct teaching in the mode of discussions and presentations of oratory. In doing so, the department takes every care to provide the students ample opportunities to intimate their difficulties, if any, personally in their PCP or through email to their faculties. This support the student who usually coming from a conventional background with the comfort of not being alienated with the system yet motivates them, who gradually learn to develop the capabilities in carrying out the academic task individually the process of the evaluation and curriculum transaction criteria are decided in the BOS. Along with the Personal Contact Programme, the Department has also developed Audio-Video Lectures (AVL) for the learners. Besides, the AVL the faculty members of the Department has further made short audio clips (MUKTAK) discussing the major themes of the syllabus to facilitate the learners as an additional resource materials.

Curriculum transaction is through Online and or Offline modes as detailed above and all academic activities are conducted following the programme is following the below mentioned activity planner during the academic session:

Name of the Activity	Tentative months schedule (specify months) during Year		during Year	
	From (Month)	To (Month)	From (Month)	To (Month)
Admission	Jun	Jul	NA	NA
Distribution of SLM	Jul	Aug	NA	NA
Contact Programmes (counselling, Practical, etc.)	Aug	Oct	Jan	Mar
Assignment Submission	Oct	Nov	Mar	Apr
Evaluation of Assignment	Nov	Nov	Apr	Apr
Examination	Nov	Dec	May	Jun
Declaration of Result	Dec	Dec	Jun	Jun
Renewal/ Re-registration	NA	NA	Jun	Jul

Evaluation:

Evaluation is on a 2-tier basis, divided into Assignment submission (online mode) and Term End Examinations (Offline mode). The weightage is as follows:

Assignment – 20 marks

Term End Examination – 50 marks

Total marks for each course - 70

Assignment / Internal Assessment/ Continuous Assessment / Formative Assessment: Assignment submission is the first interaction between the learner and the teacher. It has a very important role to play in the teaching-learning process in distance education. So, submission of Assignment is mandatory for all learners. The assignment responses reflect what the learners have understood and learnt. The assignment answer scripts are returned to the learners so that the assignment answers serve the purpose of providing feedback to the learners and inform them their strengths and weaknesses. Learners will be required to submit assignment for each course and the marks obtained on evaluation of those assignment courses will be entered into his/her individual record of performance. This will constitute 30% (maximum) of the Full marks in the course as per University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) regulations, 2020. All the Marks secured by the learners will be progressively entered into the result card. Every learner is required to submit the assignment courses before each Term-End Examination. In practical course of Science stream, there is no assignment.

Term-End Examinations: Minimum 70% of the total credit points of the course (except practical course where it is 100%) would be reserved for Term-End Examination as per University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. Minimum qualifying marks in each course is 30% (Term End Examination Marks + Assignment Marks).

Waive of Programme Fee:

University waive of full course fee for transgender learners.

vii. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

Library facility is one of important services in any higher educational institution. In addition to the Self Learning Materials (SLMs) and other learning resources the University provides library facility to all of its registered learners. The Library Department, Netaji Subhas Open University is located at Kalyani Campus.

Further, to cater to the needs of huge number of registered students, the University needs unlimited libraries to provide educational support to everyone. To cope with the situation, the University has initiated the process of setting up a strategic partnership with the existing network of Public Libraries that are available in the State of West Bengal to offer educational support to our learners all over the State. This initiative taken by NSOU is the first of its kind in the country.

viii. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

Total course fee is Rs. 9,900/- (Excluding Examination and Studentship Renewal Fees). An approximate distribution of expenditure is given below to get prior view:

Assigned Head	Sub Head	% of Expenditure
Development	SLM Preparation and Development Cost	7
	SLM Printing	44
Maintenance & Programme	Maintenances Grant	15
Delivery	Counselling/ PCP/ Lab Counselling	15
	Delivery Charges	4
	Other Overhead Expenses	8
ICT Support	Admission Processing	1
	ICT Support Services	5
	Computer Training	1

ix. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

University is supported with a strong group of Board of Studies (BOS) members. All highly competent and esteemed professors have constantly supported this programme to cater to equitable quality education. They are engaging their self in time-to-time reviewing of syllabus. They do moderation and in such a way this BOS is responsible to check and maintain the quality of this program. NSOU has constituted the "Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) as per UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 to ensure the delivery of high quality programmes to its learners.

Board of Studies (BOS): Board of Studies ensure quality of the Curriculum of Bachelor's Degree Programme in Public Administration as per University norms. BOS plays a vital role as the following

- Curriculum review and development of quality Self Learning Materials (SLMs) in print under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) system. The curriculum is reviewed regularly to ensure that it is up-to-date and relevant to the needs of learners.
- ✓ Learner's assessment and evaluation process through a variety of methods, including exams, assignments. This helps to ensure that Learners are meeting the learning outcomes of the Programme.

Expected Programme outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, learners will have a better understanding of theories, concepts and practices relevant to public administration and its sub- fields.

- ✓ The learners will be better equipped to pursue higher education and research in the domain of public administration and related social science disciplines.
- ✓ Learners with strong disciplinary acumen can help contribute to various organizations to meet the ever-changing needs of management.
- ✓ Learners with commitment to public service values can help contribute to various public organizations to become more effective, efficient and expertise in meeting the needs of the public
- ✓ Learners will have the competencies to pursue a career in administrative services and public organizations.
- ✓ Learners will be proficient to usher in insightful innovations in the formulations of public policy both at national and international level.