# Department of Studies and research in political science

#### First semester

# Paper-1.1 - Major Traditions in Political Thought

#### Unit-1

- Meaning and nature of political thoughts and its significance
- Contribution and Greek with Special Reference Socrates & Sophist's
- Political ideas of Plato & Aristotle

#### Unit-2

- Nature and significance of Ancient Indian political Thoughts
- · Contribution of Manu, Shukra, Koutilya, Ramayana, and Mahabharatha
- Need of sys rethinking Ancient Indian political thoughts and its relevance

#### Unit-3

- Salient features of Chinese political thoughts
- · Contribution of Lao-Tze, Confucius, Mencius, and kauntgu
- Relevance and Significance of Chinese Thought

#### Unit-4

- Main Character of Islamic political thought- with reference to Anthony Law and duty
- Quint essence of Christian thought with reference to St. Aquenas and St. Agustin
- · Political ideas of Machiavelli and his contribution

# After completion of this paper student will able to understand the below given factors:

#### Out comes

It helps to understand the meaning and significance of Political thought.

Thought is the base for the development of various branches of political science.

Knowledge of major tradition in political thought enables the thinking capacity of students.

It also helps for analytical and comparative vision in studies thought is the continuous process which keeps the subject always alive.

Politics since a practical action is the communication and the thrash about in excess of system of human possibilities. Politics is a phenomenon establish in all clusters, organizations and civilizations, cutting crossways private and public life. It is expressed in all the dealings, organizations and buildings that are implicated in the manufacture and reproduction of the life of civilizations. Politics creates and circumstances all characteristics of our lives and it is at the center of the growth of communal troubles, and the manners of their settlements.

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# Department of Studies and research in political science

#### First semester

# Paper- 1.2 - Political and Constitutionals Developments in Modern India

#### Unit-1

- Understanding about socio-Religious condition of 19<sup>th</sup> century in India
- Renaissance and its impact and socio-religion Reforms
- To know about political conditions in 19<sup>th</sup> century

#### Unit 2

- · Nature of British Colonialism and its impact on Industry, Agriculture and Education in India
- Cause and effect of Indian Nationalism
- Significance of Indian National Congress and ideological differences of that.

#### Unit-3

- Political and constitutional Developments and reform –Act-of 1892,1909,1919,Act and their impact
- Rise of Nationalism- cause and effect
- Role of Non-congress Organization and in freedom straggle

#### Unit-4

- · Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi is war of Independence
- Nehru report an 14<sup>th</sup> points of Muhammad Ali Jinnah & their impact
- Significance Round Table Conference Poona pact of 1932, 1935 Act, and Mount Batten Plan for Independence

#### The Outcome of the paper is mentioned below:

- Helps to understand the history of pre constitutional period
- To assess nature of British colonialism and Imperialism and its effects on development.
- It enables the students to assess the present political system with reference to how the impact of the history plays critical role for future
- Helps to know the scarifies made by great persons who contribution is abundant to form the constitution

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# Department of Studies and research in political science

#### First semester

#### Paper – 1.3 : Public Administration – Foundations

After completion of this course students will be able to understand the following -

#### Unit - I:

- Meaning, Nature and Significance of Public Administration.
- Evolution and Present of Status of Public Administration.
- Ecology and approaches of the study Public Administration.

#### Unit - II:

- This Unit discussed about nature, structure and states of Public Organisation.
- Forms of organizations : Ministries, Secretaries, Board Departments and Commissions.
- Meaning, nature and Significance of Public Corporation and regulatory Authorities.

#### Unit - III:

- Meaning nature and types of personnel Administration.
- Position Classification of its nature & importance meaning and types of Recruitment Training Promotion, Discipline, Compensation and Employees also.

#### Unit - IV:

- In this unit discussion will be made on administrative Law and Administrative Adjudication.
- Meaning of Delegated Legislation and Administrative Adjuration types, Merits and Demerits.
- Legislative and Executive Council over Administration.

#### Outcome of this paper are as follows:

This paper helps the students to understand the meaning, nature, significance of Public Administration, Evaluation and Ecology of Public Administration and approaches of the Public Administration as an introduction to public administration.

Proper understanding of Public organizations, Branches, Corporations and Regulatory Authorities are very important for a political science student. Further the paper will develop student knowledge about personnel Administration, meaning, importance and types of recruitment and training in organisation. Along with this meaning and significance of Administrative Law and Administrative Adjudication is also provided in this paper.

# Department of Studies and research in political science

#### First semester

#### Paper - 1.4 Indian Politics - Institutional Dynamics

This Paper helps to understand Institutional Dynamics of India.

Unit - I: This Unit deals about Legislative i., e Parliament It Composition, function and its changing nature.

- Significance of Committee System merits & limitations.
- Parliamentary Council over Executive.

Unit – II: The nature and Role of Executive and changing Role of President of India.

- Relation between president & Prime Minister.
- The Role of Government.

#### Unit - III:

- Significance Judiciary Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation.
- · Relation between Judiciary and Parliament.
- Impartment Judicial Decision and Judicial Reforms.

#### Unit - IV:

- It deals about Centre State Relation and features of Indian Feudalism.
- Debate on Article 356.

#### Out Comes of This Paper are as follows:

Students are able to understand the composition and functions of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary of Indian and the relation among three organs. The paper will help to know the Indian federal features and Centre-State relations and details of Administrative reforms and their Significance. This paper seeks to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. The Paper also deals with historical legacies and foundations of Indian state and democracy with reference to the making of the Indian Constitution. It examines and locates changing patterns of centre-state relations within the broad framework of Constitution and federal system. Students will have update information on major aspects of the different organs of government, namely the legislature, executive and the judiciary. It would also examine People's participation and evaluation of the working of organizations and reforms in the Indian Polity.

# Department of Studies and research in political science

#### First semester

# Paper-1.6A-Public policy and Analysis

# After completion this paper students will be able to understand the following:

#### Unit:- I

- Meaning, nature and scope of Public policy
- Public Policy and values and Ethics.
- Nature of Public policy and globalization

#### Unit:- II

- Role of Environment factors while making public policy
- Role of State and non-state Actors.
- Purpose and Problems of Public Policy.

#### Unit:- III

- Process of Policy implementation
- Nature, Models of Public Policy
- Problem of policy matters & implementation

#### Unit:- IV

- Analysis and Evaluation of Public Policy
- Feasibility Analysis
- Substantive Analysis

#### **Out Comes:**

Proper understanding of meaning, nature and scope of public policy and analysis with its significance has been covered for students. This paper aims at familiarizing the students about different factors and forces which play important role in public policy and its implementation. It also helped to understand if problems of public policy and models of implementation knowledge about different public policy analysis such as feasibility, substantive analysis and nature of policy evaluation and effects of values and ethics. Students would be in a position to understand as to why certain issues emerge as policy issues for the government to act upon, how different actors play their role in shaping and influencing the policy process, how policies are implemented and what the outcomes are. Paper also draws a light on different approaches and recent controversies in public policy making and analysis.

# Department of Studies and research in political science

# II Semester

## Paper- 2.1- Modern Indian Political Thought

#### Unit-1

- Religion and social reform and changes in 19<sup>th</sup> century
- · Contribution of Swami Vivekananda, Veersavarkar, Balgangndhar Tilak,
- Rethinking of contribution great personalities and their inspiration

#### Unit-2

- Nature and scope of Muslim thoughts
- · Political ideas of Syed Ahmed Khan, Maulana Azad and Mahamad Ali Jinnah

#### Unit -3

- Nature and influence of socio-political reforms of Modern politics
- Contribution Jyothirao phule, Dr.BR Ambedkar and Periyar Ram swami

#### Unit -4

- Significance Indian socialist thought
- Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi
- Political ideas of Jawaharalal Neharu and Ram Manohar Lohiya

#### Out comes of the paper for Students:

Modern political thought is the gist of history of 19th century and narration of social and religion reforms of that period. It also explains how great persons like swami Vivekananda, BalGangadhar Thilak also V D Sarvakar inspired the Indians towards Independence. It helps to understand the nature and significance of Muslim Thoughts and contributions of Syed Ahmad Khan, Md Ali Jinnaha and Moulana Azad. Socio-Political thought of Jyothi Rao Phule and Dr. B R Ambedkar and their concept of social justice lit the lamp of thinking among the students. Political Ideas of Mahathma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Ram Manohar Lohiya also enable the students to understand the importance of Indian Political thought

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

# II Semester

# Paper – 2.2: Horizons of Public Administration:

After completion of this course students will be able to understand the following -

#### Unit - I:

- Expanding frontiers of Public Administration and nature of New Public Administration:
- Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration.
- · Meaning and Nature of New Public Management.

#### Unit - II:

- Meaning and Nature and Importance of Financial Administration.
- Meaning of Budget: Preparation, Legi--- and Execution of Budget.
- Accounts and Audit and Performance Budget, Zero-Based Budget and Budgetary Planning.

#### Unit - III:

- Administrative Reforms Meaning Process and obstacles.
- Techniques of Administrative Improvements and importance of information Technology.
- & M, Work Study and Work Management.
- Information Technology and Public Administration

#### Unit - IV: Major Issues in Public Administration

- Generalist-Specialist Debate
- Neutrality-Commitment Debate
- State-Market Debate
- Public-Private Partnership

#### Outcome:

Outcome's of this paper are as follows:

It introduces the new horizons public administration and new Public Management and also gives proper knowledge about Comparative and Development Administration. It helped the students to understand the meaning and importance and processes of Budget and types of Budget overall. This paper helped lot to have the knowledge processes of Public Administration and issues in public administration.

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# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

# II Semester

## Paper-2.3 Indian Political Process

The Paper will give proper under standings about major concerns and changing nature of politics.

#### Unit:- I

- It deals with major concerns like Reservation, Social Justice.
- And also about secularism and communalism
- Discussion gender politics and corruption.

#### Unit:- II

- In this unit discussion will be made on parties system and its changing nature.
- Cause and effects of Regional parties.
- Significance of political mobilization.

#### Unit:- III

- Composition, functions and powers of election commission and its role in democracy.
- · Voting behavior and its role.
- Electoral reform.

#### Unit:- IV

- If deals with relation between state and civil society.
- And also about problems and prospective of farmers, industry and working class.
- The role of NGO's and impact of social movements.

#### **Out Comes:**

Outcomes after completing the paper syllabus are able to understand the major concerns and problems of both state and civil society and citizen in general. It gave proper understanding parties system, voting behavior, practical mobilization and role of election commission. Students will acquire knowledge of issues such as communalism and secularism, civil society and the state; and the politics of economic reforms would be other major themes in the course.

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# II Semester

# Paper - 2.4 : Contemporary Issues in World Politics :

#### Unit - I

- This unit deals with major Political Issues, such as Imperialism, colonialism and Neocolonialism.
- Discussion on impact of Globalization on World Politics.
- Debate on World Order.

#### Unit - II

- In this chapter discussion will be on Military issues Nuclear Proliferation, Arms Control and Nuclear Disarmaments NDT, CTBT and FMCT.
- It also deals with low intensity conflicts causes, Consequences and Remedial.
- Nature of Terrorism, types, Methods & its consequences.

#### Unit - III

- Economic issues also play important Role in World Politics.
- Nature of Foreign Aid Economic Sanction.
- Debates on International Political Economy and Globalization.

#### Unit - IV

- Significance of International Law and its sources and sanctions.
- Rights and Duties of State in International Law.
- · Various Laws of such as Humanitarian Law, Referee Law and Treaty Law.

#### Out comes:

After completions of these course students are able to understand the Political, Military, Economic issues of world Politics. Students will come to know the nature and types International Law and their impact in the age of Globalization and also Rights and Duties of States. Overall this paper helps the students to understand the world politics. World order and major issues and remedies of them inspires the students to think towards world consciousness.

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# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

# II Semester

# Paper-2.5 B- Political Sociology

# After completion of these Course students will be able understand the following:

#### Unit:- I

- Meaning, nature, and scope of concept of political Sociology.
- Various approaches o the Study of Political Sociology
- Concepts of political Socialization and Social change and agents of Political Socialization.

#### Unit:- II

- Discussion will be made on Political Participation and Process and Political Modernization
- About Political Culture its nature and features
- Political Development its meaning & Significance

### Unit:- III

- Meaning and Nature of Theory Political Socialization
- Role of caste, Religion and language in Political Socialization
- Nature Social Structure and Political process in India

#### Unit:- IV

- Nature and effects of Social Movements
- Role of Women Movements and changes & challenges
- Significance of Environment Movements.

#### **Out Comes:**

Proper understanding of meaning and nature of political sociology and various approaches to the study are covered in this paper for improving the skills of theory in political sociology. Clear knowledge about meaning and role of political participation, political modernization, political culture and political development and also gives picture of between theory and practice as well social structure and role of caste, Religion and class. Students are able to understand me various movements live, women, and environment movements.

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# II Semester

# Paper - 2.6: Indian Politics Today

# This paper helps the students to understand the following:

#### Unit - I

- Importance Government and Governance and relation between these two.
- Party System and Election process and Reforms.
- Significance Political Participation and Political Mobilization.

#### Unit - II

- This Unit gives the knowledge about institutional base.
- Parliament and Executive their function and
- Status of Judiciary and Judicial Activism.

#### Unit - III

- In this unit debate will be made on issues like. Communalism, Secularism, Corruption.
- Social movement and impact of them.

#### Unit - IV

- Dimensions of International Relation with reference to Foreign Policy.
- India's stand on A control and disarmament.

## Outcomes of this paper are as follows:

This paper introduced the basic ideas like government and governance and gave knowledge about institutional bases like parliament Executive and Judiciary. And also help to know the issues such as communication and secularism and also about India's foreign policy and its stand on Arms control and disarmament.

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

#### III Semester

## 3.1- DEBATES IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

## Unit - I - Debates on Core Concepts

- ♣ Justice Concept of Justice, 'Distributive Justice' and 'Global Justice'
- \* Equality Concept of Equality, 'Equality of Opportunity' and 'Equality of Resources'
- ♣ Freedom Positive and Negative Freedom; Freedom as Emancipation and Development
- \* Rights 'Rights as Trumps' (Ronald Dworkin) and 'Natural Rights (H.L.A.Hart)

#### Unit - II State and Individual

- ♣ State Neo-Liberal, Neo-Marxist perspectives; Sovereignty in the era of Globalisation
- ♣ Democracy the State of Democratic Political Theory
- ♣ Citizenship Citizenship in the era of Globalisation

## **Unit - III Political Participation**

- \* Toleration Traditional doctrine of Toleration and Contemporary Debate
- A Political Participation Concept and Theories of Political Participation
- A Political Obligation Bases of Political Obligation; Contemporary Debate

#### Unit - IV Resistance to state

- ♣ Political Alienation Conceptualisation; Reasons for Alienation
- ♣ Political Resistance Theories and forms of Resistance
- ♣ Political Revolution Types and Theories of Revolution

#### Outcome of the paper for Students

Everyone has some ideas about the difference between right and wrong, good and bad. We use these beliefs to guide our behavior, judge the behavior of others, and decide on laws and punishments in our society. Sometimes situations arise that force us to call our moral beliefs into question and debate the truth about moral behavior with our peers. It is usually the difficult cases, where people are divided about the right course of action that bring the differences in our moral intuitions into focus and force us to clarify our moral principles. The students will acquire knowledge of some notoriously difficult and divisive moral dilemmas involving justice, rights, and the value of human life. We explore the moral theory of utilitarianism in depth and consider whether it can help us determine the right thing to do and how to produce a just society.

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

# **III Semester**

## Paper- 3.2 Public Governance

#### Unit -1

- Meaning, nature, and importance of public governance
- Importance Theories of public governance
- Relation between government and governance and major differences

#### Unit-2

- Meaning of concept of good governance
- Impact of government and importance
- Role of E-Governance and advantages

#### Unit-3

- Major of Initiative Good Governance
- · Right to education, Right to Information, and Right to Public service-Sakala
- Importance and impact of major initiative

#### Unit-4

- Meaning and importance of social Audit
- Significance citizen charter
- Cause and effect of corruption in Administration and process of Ombudsman

## The learning outcome of this paper is as following

- It helps to understand meaning and nature and importance of public governance
- Also it know the different between government and governance
- To understand the meaning of important good governance and E-governance and their impact on Administration
- It helps to know major Acts the RTI, RTE and Sakala and they are helpful to bring positive changes in Administration and also it gives awareness regarding responsibility of Citizen.

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# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

## III Semester

# Paper-3.3-Dimensions of Development in Karnataka

The purpose of this course is to give the details understanding about dimensions of development in Karnataka

#### Unit:- I

- Discussion will be made on an overview of Socio-cultural conditions of Karnataka with reference it geographical background.
- Debate in made on caste, Religion and class factors in Social stratification.
- Role of gender, language and demography issues.

#### Unit:- II

- It gives detail history of unification of Karnataka
- Discussion on Border and water disputes and other challenges after integration.
- Language policy and politics.

#### **Unit:- III**

- In thus unit discussion will made an different movements of Karnataka such as Dalit, Tribal, Formers and Environment Movements.
- Backward class movements and Backward class commission
- Development measures for Women, Children and different

#### Unit:- IV

- In this unit discussion will be made on measures taken for development.
- · Developments in Agriculture, Industry IT BT, Tourism
- Measures taken to set night the regional imbalances.

#### **Out Comes:**

After completion of this course the students understand the following factors such as Nature – Cultural malice of Karnataka and effects of Caste, Religion and class and gender issues, Demography problem and language issues. If helped to know about different movements C Political & Social and also about measures taken for the development of women children differently abled and other weaken section. If gave the clear picture regional imbalance and solution for that spend study on Nanjundappa Report.

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

# III Semester

## Paper-3.4- Research Methods in Social Science

#### Unit-1

- Meaning of Research Methodology and its significance in social science
- Types and stages of social research
- Objectivity and in social researcher and values based research

#### Unit- 2

- Meaning and Features of Scientific Method
- Stages of Scientific Research
- Various methods and techniques of scientific method

#### Unit -3

- Nature and importance of research Design
- Selection of research problem
- Meaning, types and importance of Hypothesis

#### Unit-4

- Various methods of Date collection
- Meaning & features Survey observation Interview and
- · Guidance for Report writing various stages and its significance

#### Outcome

- After completion of this paper students are able to understand the meaning and importance of social research and also its challenges and its limitations.
- It has created interest among the students take over the research

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# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

## III Semester

# Paper - 3.5A : Rural Governance in India

After completion of this course students will be able to understand the following -

#### Unit - I:

- Importance of Rural Governance and its concepts.
- Concepts of inclusive Development.
- Need of Rural Governance to increase the Political Participation.

#### Unit - II:

- Importance of Democratic Decentralization.
- · Recommendations of Balawantarai Mehta Committee Report.
- Ashoka Mehta Committee Report and its Recommendations.

#### Unit - III:

- Meeting of Concept of Rural Governance and Constitutional Provisions relating to rural Governance.
- Features of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act.
- Issues and Concerns reading implementation of 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment.

#### Unit - IV:

- Rural Governance in Karnataka.
- Village Panchayat Act-1992 Structure, functions and Finances.
- Three tiers of Panchayat System and the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act of 1993-Provision and Working.

#### Out comes:

After completion of this paper students are able to understand the concept of Rural Governance and its importance and also to know the significance of Democratic decentralization and recommendation of Reports of Balawantarai Mehta and Ashoka Mehta Reports. This paper will provide a proper knowledge about 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments and concerns relating to implementation of 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment. Along with this students came to know the nature. Structure of Zilla, Taluka and Gram Panchayats, and working. Special Knowledge of Karnataka Panchayat Act of 1993.

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

## III Semester

# 3.6 - O E P: Human Rights: Issues and Challenges.

# After completion their paper student will be able to understand the follows:

#### Unit - I

- Concept of Human "Rights its meaning and Importance.
- UM )) and Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

#### Unit - II

- This Unit deals with the international protection of Human Rights.
- Types of Rights Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights.

#### Unit - III

- Nature of Human Rights in India and Constitutions and Legal frame work of Human Rights.
- National Human Rights Commission and State Human Right Commission Structure and functions.

#### Unit - IV

- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy Compassion with Human Rights.
- The Role of Non-Government Organisation in Protecting Human Rights.

#### Out comes:

Outcomes of this paper are as follows:

It is a general paper which helps the students from various department to understand the meaning and importance of Human Rights. If is teaching as Open Elective Paper. Knowledge of Human Rights is very essential to every citizen or common man. It gives proper awareness to claim Human Rights and remedies if they violated by others. NHRC & SHRC also give security feeling among citizens.

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

## **IV Semester**

#### Paper-4.1- Modern Western Political Thought

#### Unit-1

- Nature and importance of theories of social contract
- · Contributions of Greek contrauctlist- Thomas Hobbes, Jhon Lacks, J.J.Roussea
- Influence of Modern political thoughts

#### Unit-2

- Significance and role of idealism and in Utilitarianism modern political thought
- · Contribution of G.W.F Hegel
- Political ideas of T.H.Greenand, J.S.Mill

#### Unit-3

- Nature and feature of socialist thought
- Contribution of Karlmarx
- Political ideas of A Gramsici and Edward Bernstein

#### Unit-4

- Nature and significance of Recent political thought
- Political ideas of Jhon Rawls
- Contribution of M.Foucault and Naom Chomskey

#### Outcomes of the paper are as follow

This paper helps the students to understand the nature and importance Modern Western Political Thought and gives clear picture of origin, evolution and end of the state. Different ideas of different thinkers like contractualists, idealists, utilitarianists enable the observation and thinking capacity of students. In this paper students will come to know about great thinkers like Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau Hegel, T H Green, J S Mill, Karl Marks, John Rawls, M Foucault and Noam Gramsky.

# TUMKUR UNIVERSITY, TUMKUR Department of Studies and Research in Political Science <u>IV Semester</u>

## Paper-4.2-Government and Politics in Karnataka

After completion of this course Students will understand the below given factors.

#### Unit:- I

- This unit starts with historical background of Mysore. But core concept is to discuss about political ad Administrative developments since independence.
- Socio-Economic developments of princely state of Mysore
- Mainly about linguistic Re organization of states in India

#### Unit:- II

- Under the title of dynamics of governance in Karnataka discussion will be made in center
   State relation.
- Power function and role of Governor and chief minister
- · Composition, Power and functions legislative assembly and council.

#### Unit:- III

- Governance and Administrative Reforms
- Importance and impact of Reports of Haranahalli Ramaswamy and Veerappa Moiley.
- Implementation and impact of E-Governance Sakala Role of good Governance in Karnataka.

#### Unit:- IV

- State and Civil Society Interaction.
- Role of Political parties, ideologies and leadership and election and electoral Politics. Significance of Political Mobilization, pressure groups. Mars media and public opinion.

#### **Out Comes:**

After completion of this paper students are able to understand historical background of princely state of Mysore and its all-round developments since independence (Political, Socio-Economic) and nature of linguist reorganization. If gives the clear understanding composition and function of Governor & Chief minister and also about E-Governance, Good Governance and Sakala along with recommendation of Haranahalli Ramaswamy and Veerappa Moiley Reports. If helped the students to understand the role of political parties, pressure groups, Mass media and public opinion Democracies and electoral politics and role of ideologies which are important to know and understand the powers and functions of the execution and legislature.

# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

## IV Semester

# Paper - 4.3: Urban Governance in India:

After completion of this course students will be able to understand the following -

#### Unit - I:

- Meaning, nature and Valuation of Urban Governance and Urban Government in Pre-Independence and Post-independence period.
- Municipal Acts of 1949, 1964 and 1976.
- Evaluation working Urban Local Bodies.

#### Unit - II:

- In this Unit discussion will be made on Legislations for Urban Local Governance.
- Background, features functions, finances of Urban Local Bodies with reference to 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment.
- The Karnataka Nagarapalika Act of 1994 its features and Significance.

#### Unit - III:

- Urban Government Personnel, recruitment Training.
- Administrators, Chief Executive Officers Their Powers and functions.
- Problems and Challenges in Urban Personnel Administration.

#### Unit - IV:

- Discussion on Major Issues like elections, Political Parties and Urban Politics.
- Unplanned Urbanizations, Supervision
- Privatization of Urban Services

#### Out comes:

Students understand the meaning and importance of Urban Governance and Major Acts of Urban government their impact. Personnel administration as well the role of Administrators and Chief Executives of Urban Government Students come to know the major issues like politics, Election, Unplanned Urbanisation and governance, Privatization of Urban Services.

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# TUMKUR UNIVERSITY, TUMKUR Department of Studies and Research in Political Science <u>IV Semester</u>

# 4.4 INDIAN ADMINISTRATION: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

#### I Evolution

- Ancient legacy
- Medieval legacy
- British legacy
- Features and Significance of Indian Administration

#### II Central Administration

- Central Secretariat Composition and functions.
- Cabinet Secretary and Prime Minister's Office (PMO)
- Planning Commission; National Development Council
- Finance Commission; Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

#### III State Administration

- State Secretariat and Chief Secretary
- Directorates
- District Administration
- Role of Governor and Chief Minister in State Administration

#### IV Major Issues in Indian Administration

- Integrity in Public Service
- Values and Ethics in Public Service
- Information Technology and Administration
- Corruption and Preventive Measures

#### Outcome of the paper for students:

Indian 'Administration' traces its earliest known form to the tribal system which later emerges as a monarchical system. Students gain a lot of knowledge about ancient Indian Administration from ancient religious and political treatises. Further the students will understand reforms took place during British administration like The Morley-Minto reforms 1909, The Montague-Chelmsford reforms 1919, Administrative System under 1935 Act etc. More than the machinery, it received from the British rule the feeling of importance attached to these institutions. Administration as an activity is as old as society itself. But as an area of study it originated, with the publication of Wilson's essay on study of Administration in 1887. Administration is commonly divided into two types, Public and Private Administration. As an aspect of government activity it has existed since the emergence of political system. Central state administration and relations, division of powers, constitution schedules, directive principles of state policy, fundamental rights, rights to education, state reorganization act are the concepts covered in this paper and will help the students to understand Indian administration.

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# Department of Studies and Research in Political Science

#### **IV Semester**

# Paper – 4.5 A: Politics of Developments

After completion this paper student will be able to understand below given factors:

#### Unit - I

- Understanding the concept of Development and its various models, Socialist, Capitalist and their world model.
- Nature of Sustainable Development.
- Objectives and importance of Human Development.

#### Unit - II

- It will help to know the relation between development and International aid.
- Foreign aid, \_\_\_ by various Banks and World Bank and International Monetary Funds.
- Role of Trade and World Trade Organizations in Development.

### Unit - III

- This Unit gives the knowledge of Development in the field of Agriculture and Industry and Green and Gene Revaluation.
- Deals with problems of public Sector and its problems.
- Discusses about development of small scale industries.

#### Unit - IV

- It discusses about cause and effects of poverty and remedies.
- Nature and need of Public distribution system and cooperative sector.
- Role of Micro-Finance in development.

#### Out comes:

After completion of this course students are able to understand the meaning and importance of concept of Development as well the types of Development. It helps to know the importance of international relations and foreign affairs, defense development. Students got the knowledge of development in agriculture and industry and the impact of Green and Gene Revolution. Along with this, this course certainly helps the students to nature, course of poverty and solutions and gives the guidance about cooperative sectors, Micro-Finance and Pubic Distribution System and their role in solving the problems of poverty.