

A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four - Year B.A. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **POLITICAL SCIENCE**
IV Year B. A.(Hons) – Semester – V

Max Marks: 100

Course 7B: LOCAL ADMINISTRATION
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), 4 credits)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to;

1. Understand the existing context of Local Government Institutions in India.
2. Have knowledge on the need of empowerment and autonomy of LGIs.
3. Provide an overview on financial resources and constitutional provisions.
4. Analyse the issues, problems and conflicts in Local Administration.
5. Develop communication skills to interact with the elected members and officials.
6. Enhance skills for observation, organizing, networking, documentation.

II. Syllabus:(Hours: Teaching: 60, Training: 10, Others incl. unit tests: 05)

Unit: 1

Local Government: Meaning, Nature and Importance, Thoughts on Local Governments by M.K.Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, Important Committees: Balwant Rai Mehta (1957), Ashok Mehta (1978), L.M.Singhvi(1986).

Unit: 2

Decentralization of powers (Political, Administrative and Economic) from the States to Local Institutions- 73rd and 74thConstitutional Amendment Acts-Empowering Local Governments- Decision making powers during crisis and disasters-Relationship between local government authorities and Central and State Government service providers-Role of District Collector in strengthening LGIs.

Unit: 3

Revenue raising avenues for Local Governments-Grants, Aid and support from Centre and State Governments-Public Private Partnerships-Concept of Local Development-Village as a unit, SWOC analysis of a village, existing conditions, expected developmental opportunities, the gap, natural, government and private resources, year-wise planning, finances required -Role of Local Governments in implementation of welfare and developmental programmes i.e., (MGNREGS), (SGSY), (IAY) and (PURA).

Unit: 4

Challenges for Local Administration, Financial, administrative and Political Constraints-Public relations in Local Administration-Need for training for elected representatives and other stakeholders-Audit training and Participatory training.

Unit: 5

Preparation of Reports-Minutes and Documentation-Types of Reports, Content of Minutes-Methods of Documentation-Best practices of Reporting on functioning of Local Administration-Use of ICT in documentation.

III. References:

1. Basu, D.D, Introduction to Constitution of India, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2018
2. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and Governance of Public Institutions, 2006, Palgrave Mc Millan Publications.
3. R Venkata Ravi, Empowering Rural India: Experiments and Experiences, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Sawalia Bihari Verma, Empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.
5. World Bank, Empowerment in Practice: Analysis and Implementation, World Bank Institute, Washington D.C.
6. S.Chandrasekhar, Panchayati Raj and Financial Resources, Regal Publications, 2008, New Delhi.
7. Rajesh Tondon and Mohini Kak (Eds), Citizen Participation and Democratic Governance, New Delhi, 2016.
8. Anand Prakash, State and District Administration, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2008.
9. N.Lalitha, Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trends, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
10. Web resources suggested by the Teacher concerned and the College Librarian including reading material.

IV. Co-Curricular Activities(Training of students by the teacher: Total 10 hours):

a) Mandatory:

1. **FOR TEACHER:** Training of students by teacher in the classroom for a total of not less than 10 hours on techniques of identifying financial resources to local bodies, skilling on various components involved in auditing of accounts, analyzing the data of beneficiaries of welfare schemes by using statistical tools, preparation of minutes and reports, imparting

technical skills with regard to communication and procedures and practices in documentation.

2. **FOR STUDENT:** Students have to visit to a Rural Local Government Institution, understand its profile, sources of revenue and expenditure, identify major issues and challenges, analyse its development and welfare initiatives, record the experiences, collecting data on implementation of poverty alleviation, employment generation schemes sponsored by governments and interpretation of data and indicate suggestions for better functioning **(or)**

Participate in regular Gram Sabha meeting observe and record the proceedings and outcome of the meeting, indicate suggestions for better functioning of Gram Sabha

(or) students may take a village as a unit, make SWOC analysis and individually submit his / her observation as a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work Report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.

3. Suggested Fieldwork/Project work Format:

Title Page, Student Details, Acknowledgements, Index page, Objectives, Step-wise process, Findings, Conclusion and References.

4. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work Report: 05

5. Unit Tests /Internal Examinations

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by a related field expert.
2. Reading Local Daily newspaper either print or online.
3. Reading Editorial pages, blogs and websites for various ideological perspectives.
4. Assignments.
5. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in the Parliament or State Legislature.
6. Carry out a resource mapping of a selected area.
7. Plan and organize a capacity building session for the stakeholders
8. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc.
9. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by experts in Local Administration.
10. Make visit to a Self-Help Group or NGO, interact with its members and record their experiences.
11. Conduct an interview with an important person at the District Level using a structured schedule (District Panchayat Officer / CEO of Zilla Parishad / District Collector) and document their interventions in local administration and record their experiences.