

SYLLABUS
CHIOCE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – II SEMESTER
PAPER – 2.06: FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

1. Understanding the Concept of Rights

- i. Meaning, nature and definition
- ii. Classification of rights

2. Historical:

- i. History of human rights civilization
- ii. Magna Carta,
- iii. British Bill of Rights
- iv. French Revolution
- v. American Declaration of Independence
- vi. Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen
- vii. International Bill of Rights

3. International Norms and Standard

- i. United nations Charter
- ii. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- iii. International Covenant on Civil, Economic, Social, Political and Cultural Rights, 1966
- iv. Fundamental Duties and Responsibilities of UNO, UNESCO, Un General Assembly, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

4. Problems of Enforcement of Human Rights in India

- i. Illiteracy, lack of awareness
- ii. Abuse and misuse of power, e.g., deaths and torture in police custody
- iii. Lack of accountability and transparency in government functioning:
- iv. Right to Information
- v. Lack of People's Participation in Governance
- vi. Social prejudices against caste, women, minorities, etc.
- vii. Inequitable access to natural and material resources

5. Laws on Protection of Specific Categories/ Vulnerable Sections

- i. Reservations and the right to equality
- ii. Protection of Minorities
- iii. Protection of Women: in Private and Public domain
- iv. Contract and unorganized workers; bonded labour
- v. Children

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CHIOCE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
M.A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION – IV SEMESTER
PAPER – 4.12: E- GOVERNANCE
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

UNIT – I: Introduction

- a. Governance in Digital Age (Introduction of ICTs in administration, Technological Adaptation, Reorganization of Administrative Structures and institutions)
- b. Meaning, Scope and Importance of e-Governance (Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Importance of e-Governance)
- c. Evolution of e-Governance (Evolution of Computer and Internet – Application to Administrative Systems).

UNIT – II : Concepts

- a. Theories of e-Governance (Six perspectives and Six theories Specify)
- b. Models of e-Governance (The General Information Dissemination Model, the critical Information Dissemination Model, the Advocacy Model, the Interactive Model)
- c. National E-Governance Plan

UNIT – III : Applications & Techniques

- a. e- Governance in Rural Development
- b. e- Governance in Urban Administration
- c. e- Governance in Economic Development
- d. (G/S based Management, citizen Data base, Video Conference.

UNIT – IV : E- Governance in India

- a. E- Governance policy
- b. E- governance projects instates Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
- c. E- Governance in India.
- d. Electronic Citizen Services: A Comparative outlook

UNIT – V : Issues & Challenges

- a. e-Readiness
- b. Digital Divide (Gender, Geographical, Economical, Social and political)
- c. e- Governance – Critical Factors (Technology, People, Process, Resources, Infrastructure, Nature of PPP models)
- d. e- Governance: Issues and Challengers (Resistance to Change, laws, Skills, Security Concerns, Competency, Capacity Building, Adaptation of Technology and Administrative Reforms)