



**Centre for the Study of Law and Governance
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi-110067**

Outline of Optional Course

LG 624 Administrative Reforms and New Public Management

This course would scan the footprints of administrative reforms in India and enable the student to understand both the desirability and the credibility of reform processes. It would help students to find answers to the following three questions; why do governments continue to reform despite the fact that reforms provide no discernible benefit to citizens. Why some of the best formulations of public policies fail? Who benefits out of reforms? With the retreat of the state new private actors have started occupying the hollowed space. New networks have emerged creating new challenges for administration. The boundaries between the citizen and client/customer on one hand and public and private agencies on the other and their relationship with FDI [foreign direct investments] are changing the contours of the conventional bureaucratic state model. The new public management and e-governance reforms which were launched with the Fifth Pay Commission have evoked questions of accountability and transparency in service delivery. This paper also aims at developing professional competence in setting standards of democratic governance.

- Context of Administrative reforms in India
- Institutional and the ethical dimensions of administrative reforms. The design and impact study to find answers to who benefits from reforms and who pays the price for restructuring.
- The values of the private and the public interest in the new institutionalism. Transformation of the welfare state to the entrepreneurial state.
- The efficiency and economy debate, de-bureaucratization of democracy to the Reinvention of government.
- Public-private partnerships in service delivery and poverty elimination programmes.
- Public sector enterprises and the disinvestment drive.
- Reforms in infrastructure esp. health services and education, social security systems like Child care services, retirement benefits, old age pension, crop insurance.
- Management of goods and services; institutional arrangements for outsourcing, contracting out and privatisation.
- New Public Management and the global reform Movement.