DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 4: Perspectives on Public Administration Teacher: Dr. S.S.Prasad Semester: II Course: Political science (Hons.) Paper: Perspectives on Public Administration Learning Objectives

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the non-mainstream trends, including feminism and perspectives from the Global South on public administration

Unit – I : Public Administration as a Discipline

From 18.01.2024 till 15.02.2024

a. Ancient Roots of Public Administration: Perspectives from India (Kautilya's

Arthashastra)

- b. Modern PA: An overview of the theoretical journey
- c. Principles of Public Administration
- d. Theorising Public Administration

UNIT – II: Mainstream/ Traditional Theoretical Perspectives

From 16.02.2024 till 23.03.2024

- a. Scientific management (F.W.Taylor)
- b. Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)
- c. Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
- d. Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)
- e. Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)

UNIT – Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives

From 01.04.2024 till 20.04.2024

a. New Public Management, New Public Service

b. Multiple Perspectives on Governance: Good Governance, Collaborative

Governance, Network Governance, Digital Governance

UNIT – IV Gender Perspectives on Public Administration

From 21.04.2024 till 11.05.2024

a. Gender and Governance

b. Gender sensitivity and participation in administration

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1. Public Administration as a Discipline

a. Ancient Roots of Public Administration

Kumar, A. Administration in Kautilya's Arthashastra in M.M. Shankhder & G. Kaur Politics in India Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2005, pp. 83-94.

Muniyapan, B. Kautilya's Arthashastra and Perspectives on Organizational Management

Asian Social Science Vol. 4, No. 1 January 2008, PP. 30-34.

b. Modern PA: An overview of the theoretical journey

D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin (2022), Public Administration: Understanding

Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector, 9th edition, Routledge, New York, pp. 1-40.

W. Wilson (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya

(eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 85-101.

c. Principles of Public Administration

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, Ch 2(Paradigms of Public Administration).

d. Theorising Public Administration

F. H. George, K. B. Smith, C. W. Larimer and M. J. Licari (2015) The Public Administration Theory Primer, Chapter Introduction: The Possibilities of Theory, Routledge. Unit 2. Mainstream/ Traditional Theoretical Perspectives:

D. Gvishiani (1972) Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers.

F. Taylor (2004), 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde (eds.) Classics of Public Administration, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth.

P. Mouzelis (2003), 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M.

Bhattacharya (eds), Public Administration: A Reader, New Delhi: OUP.

D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana (eds.) (2010), Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers.

M. Weber (1946), 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Warren G. Bennis (1973), Beyond Bureaucracy, Mc Graw Hill.

R. Arora (2003) 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Public Administration: A reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

F. Riggs (1964) Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society Boston: Houghton Miffin.

Unit 3. Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives

a. New Public Management, New Public Service

S.P. Osborne, & K. Mclaughlin, New Public Management in Context in S.P. Osborne, K.

Mclaughlin & E. Ferlie (eds). New Public Management: Current Trends and Future

Prospects, Routledge, London and New York, 2002, pp.7-33.

b. Multiple Perspectives on Governance

A. Manoharan and M. Holzer, E-Governance and Civic Engagement: Factors and

Determinants of E-Democracy, IGI Global: PA, USA, 2012.

S. Dhal, E-Governance and Citizen Engagement: New Directions in Public Administration, New Delhi: Sage Publishers, 2022.

Unit 4. Gender Perspectives on Public Administration

C. Stivers, Gender Images in Public Administration: Legitimacy and the Administrative

State, California: Sage, 2002, Introduction.

A. S. Wharton, The Sociology of Gender, West Sussex: Blackwell-Wiley, 2012.

S. Dhall, Public Policy Discourse and Sexual Minorities: Balancing Democratic Aspirations,

Political Expediency and Moral Rights, Indian Journal of Public Administration, 68 (1),

2022.

Teacher: Dr. S.S.Prasad

Semester: IV

Course: B.A (P) Political science

Paper: Understanding Globalization

Course Objective: the Purpose of this course is to give students a basic understanding of what is meant by the phenomenon of globalization, its source and forms. In addition, students will obtain a familiarity with both key global actors and certain urgent problems that requires solutions and global level.

1. Globalization (From 18.01.2024 till 15.02.2024)

- a) What is it?
- b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions

2. Contemporary World Actors (From 16.02.2024 till 23.03.2024)

- a) United Nations
- b) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77)

3. Contemporary World Issues (From 01.04.2024 till 11.05.2024)

- a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities)
- b) Poverty and Inequality
- c) International Terrorism

Essential Readings

Lechner, F. J. and Boli, J. (eds.) (2004) The Globalization Reader. 2nd Edition.

Oxford: Blackwell.

Held, D., Mc Grew, A. et al. (eds.) (1999) Global Transformations Reader. Politics,

Economics and Culture, Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 1-50.

Viotti, P. R. and Kauppi, M. V. (2007) International Relations and World Politics-Security,

Economy, Identity. Third Edition. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 430-450.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to

International Relations. Fourth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.

312-329;50-385; 468-489.

Tickner, J.A. (2008) 'Gender in World Politics', in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relation. 4th Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Taylor, P. and Grom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) The United Nations at the Millennium.

London: Continuum. pp. 1-20.

Ravenhill, J. (2008) 'The Study of Global Political Economy', in Ravenhill, John (ed.) 39

Global Political Economy. Second Edition. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 18-24.

Sauvant, K. (1981) Group of 77: Evolution, Structure and Organisation, New York: Oceana Publications.

Chasek, P. S., Downie, D. L. and Brown, J. W. (eds.) Global Environmental Politics. Fourth Edition. Boulder: Colorado: Westview Press.

Roberts, J.M. (1999) The Penguin History of the 20th Century. London: Penguin.

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) Perspectives on World Politics. London: Croom Helm.

White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) Issues in World Politics. Third Edition, New York: Macmillan, pp. 74-92; 191-211.

Halliday, F. (2004) 'Terrorism in Historical Perspective', Open Democracy. 22 April, available at:

http://www.opendemocracy.net/conflict/article_1865.jsp

Thomas, C. (2005) 'Poverty, Development, and Hunger', in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.)

The Globalization of World Politics. Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 645-668.

Vanaik, A. (2007) 'Political Terrorism and the US Imperial Project', in Masks of Empire. New Delhi: Tulika Books, pp. 103-128.

Art, R.J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) International Politics: Enduring Concepts and

Contemporary Issues. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 495-500; pp.508-516.

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Generic Elective -2 (Interdisciplinary): (2)

1) Reading Gandhi

Course Objective: The course seeks to meet two essential objectives: one, to acquaint the students with the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate