

Category III

Political Science Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with Political Science as one of the Core Disciplines (B.A. Programmes with Political Science as non-Major or Minor discipline)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-6A): Perspectives on Public Administration

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Perspectives on Public Administration MDSC-6A	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

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.

Learning outcomes

On completion of this course, the student can be expected to

- have a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual roots of the discipline of Public Administration
- understand how theorising is done in this discipline
- how new perspectives like that of gender influence the orientation of both theory and practice in the discipline.

SYLLABUS OF MDSC-6A

UNIT – I (9 Hours)

Public Administration as a Discipline

- 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 (16 Hours)

Mainstream/ Traditional Theoretical Perspectives:

- 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 – III (14 Hours)

Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives

- a. New Public Management, New Public Service
- b. Multiple Perspectives on Governance: Good Governance, Collaborative Governance, Network Governance, Digital Governance

UNIT – IV (6 Hours)

Gender Perspectives on Public Administration

- 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: Oxford University Press, 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: Oxford University Press.

D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satymarayana (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 Mifflin.

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 Publishers, 2012.

S. Dhall, Public Policy Discourse and Sexual Minorities: Balancing Democratic Aspirations, Political Expediency and Moral Rights, *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, Jan-March 2022.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.