

**Syllabus of M.A. (Political science) for Regular Mode (CBCS  
Pattern-2017)**

**M.A. (Political science) THIRD SEMESTER**

Eligibility criteria (Qualifying Exam)	Course code	Course Type	Name of Papers	Credits	Teaching Hours Per Week	
					Lecture	Tutorial
After appearing in the second semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ error paper	MAP 301	CCC	DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA	6	4	3
	MAP 302	CCC	PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA	6	4	3
	MAP 303	CCC	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	6	4	3
	MAP S02	OSC	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS	6	4	3
	MAP C01	ECC/CB	TRIBAL STUDIES	6	4	3
	MAP C02	ECC/CB	DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA			
	MAP C03	ECC/CB	ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY			
<b>Total</b>				<b>30</b>		

<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>			
<b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP 301</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :CCC</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, are therefore, crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical underpinnings, will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	<b>Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution</b> a. Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<b>Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships</b> a. Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability b. Executive: coalition governments and changing role of President and Prime Minister c. Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges d. Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<b>Federalism</b> a. Union-State relations b. Accommodation of diversity c. Intergovernmental mechanisms.

<p><b>UNIT-4</b></p>	<p><b>Local Self Government</b></p> <p>a. Panchayats</p> <p>b. Municipalities</p>
<p><b>UNIT-5</b></p>	<p><b>Rule of law, rights and accountability</b></p> <p>a. Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties</p> <p>b. Institutional mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission</p>
<p><b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b></p>	<p>B.N. Kirpal et al. <i>Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.</p> <p>B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) <i>Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape</i>, Manohar, Delhi, 2006.</p> <p>B.D Dua and M.P Singh ( eds.) <i>Federalism in the New Millennium</i>, Manohar, Delhi, 2003.</p> <p>B. Shiva Rao, <i>The Framing of India's Constitution, A Study and Select Documents</i>, Tripathi, Bombay, 1968.</p> <p>Balveer Arora and Douglas Verney, eds., <i>Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective</i>, Konark, New Delhi, 1995.</p> <p>Bibek Debroy and Arnab Kumar Hazra, <i>Judicial Reforms in India: Issues and Aspects</i>, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007.</p> <p>B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), <i>Inclusion And Exclusion In Local Governance: Field Studies From Rural India</i>, New Delhi, Sage, 2009</p> <p>D.C.Wadhwa, <i>Endangered Constitutionalism: Documents of a Supreme Court Case</i>, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 2008.</p> <p>- 23 -</p> <p>D.D. Basu, <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1992.</p> <p>Niraja Gopal Jayal , <i>Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and governance of Public Institutions</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006</p> <p>Rajeev Bhargava, (ed.), <i>Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution</i>,</p>

	<p>OUP, New Delhi, 2008.</p> <p>Devesh Kapur and Pratap B. Mehta, eds., <i>Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.</p> <p>Granville Austin, <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 1966.</p> <p>Granville Austin, <i>Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience</i>, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.</p> <p>James Manor, ed., <i>Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India</i>, Viking, New Delhi, 1994.</p> <p>Joel Ruet and Stephanie Tawa Lama-Rewel, <i>Governing India's Metropolises</i>, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.</p>
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<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b> <b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP 302</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :CCC</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	<p><b>Typology of Political Parties in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Historical</li> <li>b. Sociological</li> <li>c. Political</li> <li>d. Economic</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<p><b>Party System in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Single Party to Dominant and Multi-Party System</li> <li>b. Regional and State Parties</li> <li>c. Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation</li> <li>d. Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties</li> </ul> <p><b>The Changing Profile of National Political Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ideology</li> <li>b. Leadership</li> <li>c. Social Base</li> <li>d. Support Structure</li> <li>e. Electoral Performance</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<p><b>Regional and State Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Origin and Development</li> <li>b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns</li> <li>c. Regionalism</li> <li>d. Electoral Performance</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-4</b>	<p><b>Elections in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region</li> </ul>

	<p>b. Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process</p> <p>c. Electoral Reforms, Funding of Elections</p>
<b>UNIT-5</b>	<p><b>Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties</b></p> <p>a. Trade Union and Peasant Movements</p> <p>b. Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour</p> <p>c. Religious and Linguistic Minorities</p> <p>d. Women and Environment Movements</p> <p>e. Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies</p> <p><b>Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation</b></p>
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<p>Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, <i>Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism</i>, Routledge, 2005.</p> <p>Chandra Kanchan, <i>Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.</p> <p>Hasan, Zoya (ed.). <i>Parties and Party Politics in India</i>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001</p> <p>Jafferlot, Christophe, <i>The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India</i>, Part I &amp; II, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1996.</p> <p>Kanungo Pralay, <i>RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan</i>, Manohar, New Delhi 2002.</p> <p>Kohli, Atul, <i>Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective</i>, in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli &amp; Vivenne Shue, (eds.), <i>State Power and Social Forces</i>, Cambridge University Press, 1994.</p> <p>Kothari. Rajni, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', <i>Asian Survey</i> Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974</p> <p>Morris-Jones, W.H., <i>Politics Mainly Indian</i>, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979</p> <p>Pai, Sudha, <i>State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity</i>, New Delhi, Shipra, 2000.</p> <p>Sartori, G., <i>Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis</i>, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976</p> <p>Singh M.P. and Rekha Saxena, <i>India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase</i>, Oriend Longman, Delhi, 2003</p> <p>DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, <i>India's Political Parties</i>, Sage, New Delhi, 2006</p>

<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>			
<b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP 303</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :CCC</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning ancient and modern political thoughts in India.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	Manu, Kautilya, Shanti Parva of Mahabharat
<b>UNIT-2</b>	Raja Ram Mohan Ray, Swami Vivekananda, Dada Bhai Nouroji, Arvindo Ghose.
<b>UNIT-3</b>	Ram Manohar Lohiya, Jai Prakash Narayan, Pt. J. L. Nehru, M. N. Rai
<b>UNIT-4</b>	B. R. Ambedkar, Jyotiba Phule, V. D. Savarkar
<b>UNIT-5</b>	Mahatma Gandhi, Deen Dayal Upadhyay
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	V.P. Verma: Indian Political Thought Awasthi and Awasthi: Indian Political Thought

<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>			
<b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP S02</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :OSC</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS &amp; ENVIRONMENT: BASICS</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject

- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patents: - Introduction &amp; concepts, Historical Overview.</li> <li>• Subject matter of patent.</li> <li>• Kinds of Patents.</li> <li>• Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement.</li> <li>• Procedure for grant of patents &amp; term of Patent.</li> <li>• Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.</li> <li>• Rights and obligations of Patentee</li> <li>• Grant of compulsory licenses</li> <li>• Infringement of Patent and legal remedies</li> <li>• Offences and penalties</li> <li>• Discussion on leading cases.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution,</li> <li>• Subject matter of copyright.</li> <li>• Literary works</li> <li>• Dramatic Works &amp; Musical Works</li> <li>• Computer Programme</li> <li>• Cinematographic films</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration of Copyrights</li> <li>• Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights</li> <li>• Neighboring Rights</li> <li>• Rights of Performers &amp; Broadcasters</li> <li>• Assignment of Copyright.</li> <li>• Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights)</li> <li>• Infringement of Copyrights and defenses</li> <li>• Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)</li> <li>• International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC, Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO.</li> <li>• Discussion on leading cases.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rights: Meaning</li> <li>• Human Rights- Meaning &amp; Essentials</li> <li>• Human Rights Kinds</li> <li>• Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals &amp; Disable</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Human Rights Commission</li> <li>• State Human Rights Commission</li> <li>• High Court</li> <li>• Regional Court</li> <li>• Procedure &amp; Functions of High &amp; Regional Court.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to Environment as Human Right</li> <li>• International Humanitarian Law and Environment</li> <li>• Environment and Conflict Management</li> <li>• Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisations (IEOs)</li> <li>• Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment</li> <li>• Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance</li> </ul>
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. G.B.Reddy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law</i>, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.</li> <li>2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta</li> <li>3. P Narayanan <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law (1999)</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>4. Vikas Vashistha, <i>Law and Practice of Intellectual Property</i>,(1999) Bharat Law House, New Delhi.</li><li>5. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property</i>,3rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell</li><li>6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, <i>Indian Patent System and Paris Convention</i>,</li><li>7. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights</i>, (2005)</li><li>8. Bibeck Debroy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights</i>, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.</li></ol>
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<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>			
<b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP C01</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: TRIBAL STUDIES</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject

- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	<b>Tribal Studies:</b> Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribal studies. Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<b>Scheduled Tribe in India :</b> Population Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribe – Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural. <b>Some Major Tribes in India:</b> Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils. <b>Some Major Tribes in Central India:</b> Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<b>Illiteracy: Poverty,</b> indebtedness, Unemployment, migration & Exploitation Environmental & Degradation. <b>Problem of Health and sanitation :</b> Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehabilitation of Tribal population.
<b>UNIT-4</b>	<b>Welfare-Concept, Characteristics:</b> Tribal Welfare in post-independence period. Constitutional provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy.
<b>UNIT-5</b>	<b>Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes :</b> Medical, Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs

	<b>Tribal Welfare &amp; Advisory Agencies in India :</b> Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Tribal Development In India (Orissa)</i> by Dr. Taradutt</li> <li>2. <i>Books on Tribal studies</i> by PK Bhowmik</li> <li>3. <i>Books on 'Tribal Studies'</i> by W.G. Archer</li> </ol>

<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>			
<b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP C02</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** All rights, indeed most rights, are not human rights and general rights discourse reflects this reality. Insofar as human rights are a crucial sub-set of this discourse, they require a specific yet comprehensive treatment as given here by this course to interested students.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	<p><b>The Concept of Human Rights</b></p> <p>a. Western</p> <p>b. In the Third World Context</p> <p><b>Human Rights: National and International Dimensions</b></p>
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<p><b>Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India</b></p> <p>a. Fundamental Rights</p> <p>b. Directive Principles of State Policy</p> <p>c. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993</p>
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<p><b>Human Rights: Issues and Challenges</b></p> <p>a. Refugees and Displaced Persons</p> <p>b. Caste</p> <p>c. Minorities</p> <p>d. Women</p> <p>e. Children</p> <p>f. Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants</p> <p>g. Undertrials, Prisoners and P.O.W's</p> <p>h. People with Disability</p>
<b>UNIT-4</b>	<p><b>Impact on Deprived Groups</b></p> <p>a. Gender Based Violence (Domestic and Public)</p> <p>b. Caste Based Violence and Discrimination</p> <p>c. Fundamentalism</p>

	<p>d. Organised Crime</p> <p>e. Custodial Torture and Death</p>
<b>UNIT-5</b>	<p><b>State Response to Human Rights</b></p> <p>a. Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces</p> <p>b. Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial Commissions on Human Rights</p> <p>c. Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections</p> <p>d. Development Strategies</p> <p><b>Civil Society and Human Rights.</b></p> <p>Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights</p> <p>b. New Social Movements and NGO's</p> <p><b>NHRC and Other Commission Reports</b></p> <p><b>Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India.</b></p>
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<p>Alston Philip, <i>The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal</i>, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995.</p> <p>Baxi, Upendra (ed.), <i>The Right to be Human</i>, Delhi, Lancer, 1987</p> <p>Beetham, David edited, <i>Politics and Human Rights</i>, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995</p> <p>Desai, A R. (ed), <i>Violations of Democratic Rights in India</i>, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986.</p> <p>Evans, Tony, <i>The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective</i>, London, Pluto Press, 2001.</p> <p>Haragopal, G, <i>Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective</i>, Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 44 (3), July-September, 1998.</p> <p>Hargopal. G. <i>Political Economy of Human Rights</i>, Hyderabad, Himalaya, 1999.</p> <p>Human Rights in India- <i>The Updated Amnesty International Reports</i>, Delhi, Vistaar</p> <p>Iyer, V.R. Krishna, <i>The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India</i>, Delhi, Eastern Law House, 1999.</p> <p>Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (eds.), <i>Rethinking Human Rights</i>, Delhi, Lokayan, 1991.</p> <p>Saksena, K.P. edited, <i>Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence</i>, Delhi, Gyan, 1999.</p>

<b>M. A. in POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>			
<b>( THIRD SEMESTER )</b>			
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MAP C03</b>	<b>COURSE TYPE :ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY</b>			
<b>CREDIT:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>HOURS:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>MARKS:</b>	<b>100</b>		
<b>THEORY:</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>CCA :</b>	<b>30</b>

**OBJECTIVE:** The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. These include Western and Non-Western traditions. The course has a clear normative thrust inasmuch as it seeks to clarify what can be the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

<b>UNIT-1</b>	<b>Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:</b> a. Western Traditions b. Non-Western Traditions
<b>UNIT-2</b>	<b>Classical Schools</b> a. The Scientific Management School b. The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management Theory c. The Ideal organization: Max Weber. d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo. e. Behavioural and Systems approaches i. Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the behavioural approach ii. System Approaches: open/closed systems
<b>UNIT-3</b>	<b>Contextual Public Administration</b> a. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs b. Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon c. Development Administration Approach i. Political Economy Approach ii. Marxist Approach
<b>UNIT-4</b>	<b>Contemporary Developments</b> a) <b>New Public Administration</b>

	<p>a. Non-Weberian perspectives</p> <p>b. Value questions</p> <p>c. Clientele perspective</p> <p><b>b) New Public Management</b></p> <p>a. Good Governance and Development</p> <p>b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration</p>
<b>UNIT-5</b>	<p><b>Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives</b></p> <p>a. Gandhi</p> <p>b. J.Nyerere</p> <p>c. Mao</p>
<b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b>	<p>Albrow, Martin, <i>Bureaucracy</i>, London, Macmillan, 1978.</p> <p>Arora, Ramesh K, <i>Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological Perspective</i>, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1979.</p> <p>Bhattacharya, Mohit, <i>Restructuring Public Administration Essays in Rehabilitation</i>, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999.</p> <p>Gant, George F., <i>Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods</i>, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1979.</p> <p>Henry, Nicholas, <i>Public Administration and Public Affairs</i>, Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.</p> <p>Leftwich, A., 'Governance, in the State and the Politics of Development', <i>Development and Change</i>, Vol. 25r 1994.</p> <p>Minogue, Martin, 'The Internationalization of New Public Management' in <i>The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State</i> edited, McCourt W and M. Minogue. U.K., Edward, Elgar, 2001.</p>