

**SEMESTER 2<sup>nd</sup>**  
**MAJOR COURSE**

**PAD222J: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS**

(Credits: Theory = 04; Tutorials = 02 Credits)

**THEORY (04 CREDITS) Maximum 60 Marks Minimum Marks 24**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

*The course is introductory in nature and shall help students to understand the basic concepts in Public Administration. It will acquaint the learners with the conceptual understanding clarity and sharpen their path towards the more advanced theoretical debates in Administrative Theory and Administrative Thought. Furthermore, the Field- work/Internship offers an opportunity to understand the working and nature of public processes, functions and governance models:*

**LEARNING OUTCOME:**

1. To introduce students to basic conceptual and terminological categories in Public Administration
2. To make them familiar with the administrative thought of prominent Western administrative thinkers
3. To relate concepts to daily experiences of people with the content of administrative theory
4. To bridge gap between theory and practice of Public Administration
5. To enhance skill and job potential of students.

**LECTURES: 04 CREDITS**

**UNIT I**

1.1 Woodrow Wilson: Administration-Politics Dichotomy, Method of Administration

1.2 Max Weber: Bureaucratic Theory

**UNIT II**

2.1 F W Taylor: Scientific Management Theory,

2.2 Henry Fayol: Classical Organizational Theory

**UNIT III**

3.1 Elton Mayo: Human Relations School

3.2 Decision-Making Theory: Herbert Simon

**UNIT IV**

4.1 Fred W. Riggs - Ecological Approach

4.2 Chris Argyris - Personality and Organization

**TUTORIALS: 2 CREDITS (FIELD STUDY/INTERNAL ASSESSMENT) --- MAXIMUM 30 MARKS MINIMUM MARKS 12**

**OBSERVING PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATION**

- a. Public Sector Institution/ Visit to IMPA
- b. Private Institution (Bank or a School)

**DEBATE ON:**

- a. Relevance of Western Administrative Thought for Postcolonial Societies.
- b. Prismatic Sala Model

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Arndt Christian and Charles Oman (2006) Uses and Abuses of Governance Indicators, OECD, Paris.
2. Avasthi & Maheshwari (2012) Public Administration, Lakshminarayana Agarwal, Agra.
3. Bhattacharya, Mohit (2013), New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Donald Menzel and Harvey White (eds) (2011) The State of Public Administration: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities, New York, M.E. Sharpe.
5. Frank J. Goodnow, Politics and Administration: A Study in Government, Transaction Publishers, New York, 2003.
6. Heady F. (1996) Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective (5th ed.) New York: Marcel Dekker.
7. Heaphey J. (1968) Comparative Public Administration: Comments on current characteristics, Public Administration Review, 28 (3), 242-249.
8. Henry, Nicholas (2006) Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Jan – Erik Lane (2000) New Public Management: An Introduction, Routledge, London.
10. Martin Albrow (1970) Bureaucracy, MacMillan, London.
11. Montgomery, J. (1966) Approaches to Development Politics, Administration and Change, New York, McGraw Hill.
12. O’Leary, Rosemary et al (2010) The Future of Public Administration around the World: The Minnowbrook Perspective, GeorgeTown University Press, D.C.
13. Pai Panandikar, V.A. (1964) Development Administration: An Approach, Indian Journal of Public Administration, 10 (1), pp. 34-44
14. Ravindra Prasad, D. Prasad, VS Prasad, Satyanarayana, P., and Y. Pardhasaradhi (eds) (2013) Administrative Thinkers, Sterling, New Delhi.
15. UN, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Development Administration: Current Approaches and Trends in Public Administration for Development, New York, UN, 1975.
16. Wilson Woodrow, ‘The Study of Administration’ Political Science Quarterly 2 (June 1987).