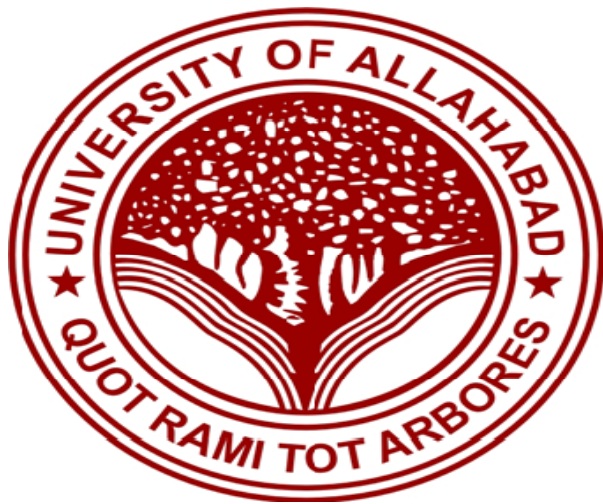


FACULTY OF ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL  
SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD



Syllabus

## **M.A. (PREVIOUS)**

### **FIRST PAPER: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **UNIT-I**

Main Features of Greek Political Philosophy

- Political Ideas of Plato
- Political Ideas of Aristotle

#### **UNIT-II**

Main Features of Medieval Political Thought-Political Ideas of:

- St. Augustine
- St. Thomas Aquinas

#### **UNIT-III**

Main Features of Modern Political Thought- Political Ideas of:

- Machiavelli
- Hobbes
- Locke
- Rousseau

#### **UNIT-IV**

Political Ideas of:

- Montesquieu
- Bentham
- J.S. Mill

#### **UNIT-V**

Political Ideas of :

- Hegel
- Green
- Marx

## **SECOND PAPER: COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

### **UNIT-I**

- Comparative Politics – An Overview Meaning, Nature and Scope, Present and Future Trends
- Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics –
- Traditional
- Behavioral and Post- Behavioral Movement and emergence of new approaches
- General Systems Theory
- David Easton's Input-Output Model
- Structural-Functional Analysis
- Karl Deutsch's Model of Political Communication

### **UNIT-II**

- Constitution and Constitutionalism
  - Definition, Classification, Formulation and Amendments of Constitution
  - Meaning of Constitutionalism and Its General Characteristics – Types: Liberal, Marxist and
- Constitutionalism in Developing Countries
- Democratic Theory :
  - Liberal – Classical and Contemporary Theories, David Held's Concept of Cosmopolitan
- Democracy
- People's Democracy
  - Dictatorship – Authoritarianism, Military and Totalitarianism

### **UNIT-III**

- Political Parties

- Theory of Party System (Michels, Duverger and Lenin)
- Classification of Party Systems
- Meaning and Role of Political Parties in Modern Western and Non-Western Societies
- Pressure Groups : Meaning, Types, Techniques and Role in Modern Political Systems
- New Social Movements
- Political Elites : Concept and Theories

#### **UNIT –IV**

- Political Culture
- Political Socialization
- Political Development
- Political Modernization

#### **UNIT-V**

- Politics of Developing Societies: Distinctive Characteristics and Problems of the Non-Western Political Processes.
- Key Issues in the Development Policy, and Development Dilemmas in the Third World, Search for Alternative Models of Development
- Theories of Revolution
- Globalization and its Impact on the Developing Countries.

## **THIRD PAPER: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **UNIT-I**

Main Features of Indian Political Thought – Ancient and Modern  
Concepts of Politics, State and Morality in Manusmriti, Arthshastra and Mahabharat  
Theories of Medieval Kingship in Barani and Abul Fazl

### **UNIT-II**

Chief Characteristics of the Indian Renaissance, Reformists Vs. Revaivalists  
(Rajaram Mohan Rai, K.C. Sen,  
Vivekanand, Dayanand Saraswati)  
Liberalism in India: Ideas of Rajaram Mohan Rai, Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan  
Economic Nationalism: M.G. Ranade, Dadabhai Naoroji & R.P. Dutt

### **UNIT –III**

Political Extremism and Revolutionary Nationalism – The Ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Sri Aurobindo.  
Religious Nationalism – Ideas of V.D. Savarkar, Madan Mohan Malviya and Mohammad Ali Jinnah

### **UNIT- IV**

Communism and Radicalism – Ideas of Manvendra Nath Roy  
Socialism in India – Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jaya Prakash Narayan

### **UNIT-V**

Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagrah, Swaraj and Sarvodaya, Social Justice & Critique of the Caste System:  
Jyotibaphule, B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar.

## **FOURTH PAPER: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

### **UNIT-I**

#### **BASIC PREMISES**

- 1- Meaning, Scope and significance of Public Administration.
- 2- Public and Private Administration.

- 3- Its role in Developed and Developing Societies.
- 4- Ecology of Administration: Social, Economic, Cultural, Political and Legal.
- 5- Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline.
- 6- New Public Administration.
- 7- Public Choice Paradigm of Public Administration and Refounding of Public Administration.

## **UNIT – II**

### **ORGANIZATION**

- 1- Its Meaning, Types and Bases.
- 2- Theories of Organization - Classical Theory (Henry Fayol, Luther Gulick and others), Scientific Management Theory (Taylor and others), The Bureaucratic theory (Weber), The Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo & Colleagues); Behavioural approach and Systems Approach; Organizational Effectiveness.
- 3- Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Coordination, Authority and Responsibility, Delegation, Centralisation and Decentralisation.
- 4- Structure of Organization: Chief Executive Types and functions, Line and Staff, Auxiliary Agencies, Headquarter-Field Relationship.

## **UNIT- III**

- 1- ADMINISTRATIVE BEHAVIOUR:  
Decision Making with special reference to the contribution of Herbert Simon, Theories of Leadership, Communication and Motivation (Maslow and Herzberg)
- 2- COMPARATIVE AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION  
(i) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Public Administration, Contribution of Riggs with particular reference to Prismatic-Sala Model.

(ii) The Concept, Scope and Significance of Development Administration in the Light of its Political,

Economic, Socio-Cultural Content.

### 3- PUBLIC POLICY:

Relevance of Policy Making in Public Administration, The Process of Policy Formulation and Implementation.

## **UNIT- IV**

### 1- PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION :

Bureaucracy and Civil Services, Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Career Development,

Performance Appraisal, Promotion, Pay and Service Conditions, Employer-Employee Relations,

Integrity in Administration, Generalist-Specialists, Neutrality and Anonymity

### 2- ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS :

O & M. Work Study and Work Measurement, Administrative Reforms - Process and Obstacles

## **UNIT- V**

### 1- FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

i. Concept of Budget

ii. Preparation of Budget and its Execution,

iii. Performance Budgeting

iv. Accounts and Audit.

### 2- ACCOUNTABILITY AND CONTROL:

i. Concept of Accountability and Control

ii. Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration

### 3- ADMINISTRATIVE LAW:

- i. Meaning and Importance of Administrative Law,
- ii. Delegated Legislation,
- iii. Administrative Tribunals.

## **FIFTH PAPER: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

### **UNIT – I**

1. Evolution of Indian Administration: Main Features of Mauryan, Mughal and British Administration.

2. Environmental Setting :

- i. Constitution
- ii. Parliamentary Democracy
- iii. Federalism
- iv. Planning
- v. Socialism
- vi. Recent Developments

3. Centre – State Relations :

- i. Legislative
- ii. Administrative
- iii. Financial
- iv. Changing Dimensions

### **UNIT-II**

1. Central Political Structure :

- i. President
- ii. Prime Minister
- iii. Union Cabinet



2. Structure of Central Administration
  - i. Central Secretariat
  - ii. Cabinet Secretariat
  - iii. PMO
  - iv. Cabinet & Parliamentary Committees

3. State Administration
  - i. Role Of Governor
  - ii. State Secretariat

### **UNIT – III**

1. Planning in India –
  - i. Definition and Concept of Planning
  - ii. Major Developments related with Planning
  - iii. Machinery of Planning at the Central Level – Its Organization, Structure and Role.
  - iv. Planning at State and District level
  - v. Evaluation of plan process.
2. Public Sector Units in India
  - i. Definition and relevance
  - ii. Growth of PSUs
  - iii. Classification and Forms of Management and Control of PSUs.
  - iv. Problems and Prospects.
3. Financial Administration
  - i. Budget Formulation, Approval & Execution.
  - ii. Parliamentary Control
  - iii. Role of CAG, PAC and Estimates Committee,
  - iv. CAG.

## **UNIT – IV**

1. Personnel Administration
  - i. Features of Indian Civil Service,
  - ii. Classification,
  - iii. Recruitment, Training and Promotion of Civil Servants,
  - iv. UPSC
2. District Administration
  - i. Role and Importance of DM,
  - ii. Development Administration and DM,
  - iii. Critical Appraisal.
3. Panchayati Raj Institutions –
  - i. Emergence of Panchayati Raj in India
  - ii. Salient Features of 73rd Amendment Act,
  - iii. Problems and Remedial Measures.
4. Urban Administration
  - i. Emergence of Urban Local Bodies in India,
  - ii. Salient Features of 74th Amendment Act,
  - iii. Problems and Remedial Measures.

## **UNIT – V**

1. Welfare Administration
  - i. SC's,
  - ii. ST's, &
  - iii. Women.
2. Issue Areas in Indian Administration

- i. Generalist-Specialist Controversy,
- ii. Problem of Corruption,
- iii. Redressal of Citizen's Grievances,
- iv. Lok Pal & Lok Ayukta,
- v. Minister-Civil Servants Interface.

3. Administrative Reforms in India

4. The Paradigm Shift and the Concept of Good Governance.