

Syllabus PGPQ-51

PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Public Administration: Evolution, Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance.

Theories of Organization:

Scientific Management Theory
Classical Theory
Theories of Bureaucracy

Indian Administration:

Features of Indian Administration,
President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers, Governor, Chief Minister
District Administration: Role of District Collector.
Local Government: 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts.
National Development Council,
NITI Ayog
Citizens' Charters, Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011
Constitution and Constitutionalism, Administrative Law, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Tribunal,
Consumer Protection, National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission.

Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Typologies

Models of Public Policy

Social Policy : Health Education and Environment issues

Policy for inclusive development, Sustainable Development Goals & Human Development Index

Western Political Philosophy: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, J.S. Mill, Karl Marx
Modern Indian Political Thought: Gandhi, J.L.Nehru and Ambedkar.

Political theory: Concepts of liberty, equality, justice, sovereignty, citizenship, stated.

International Relations: NAM, SAARC, UNO, India's foreign policy particularly with China, Pakistan and USA.

Indian Politics: Making of the Constitution, Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism

Emerging Trends

Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukat

Women protection: criminal law (Amendment) Act 2013.

Role of Civil Society