

# UPSC Mains Public Administration Optional Paper-II Syllabus

## **Indian Administration**

### **1. Evolution of Indian Administration:**

Kautilya Arthashastra; Mughal administration; Legacy of British rule in politics and administration  
Indianization of Public services, revenue administration, district Administration, local self-government.

### **2. Philosophical and Constitutional framework of Government:**

Salient features and value premises; Constitutionalism; Political culture; Bureaucracy and democracy;  
Bureaucracy and development.

### **3. Public Sector Undertakings:**

Public sector in modern India; Forms of Public Sector Undertakings; Problems of autonomy,  
accountability and control; Impact of liberalization and privatization.

### **4. Union Government and Administration:**

Executive, Parliament, Judiciary-structure, functions, work processes; Recent trends; Intra-governmental  
relations; Cabinet Secretariat; Prime Minister's Office; Central Secretariat; Ministries and Departments;  
Boards; Commissions; Attached offices; Field organizations.

### **5. Plans and Priorities:**

Machinery of planning: Role, composition and functions of the Planning Commission and the National  
Development Council; 'Indicative' planning; Process of plan formulation at Union and State levels;  
Constitutional Amendments (1992) and decentralized planning for economic development and social  
justice.

### **6. State Government and Administration:**

Union-State administrative, legislative and financial relations; Role of the Finance Commission;  
Governor, Chief Minister; Council of Ministers; Chief Secretary; State Secretariat; Directorates.

### **7. District Administration since Independence:**

Changing role of the Collector; Union-State-local relations; Imperatives of development management and  
law and order administration; District administration and democratic decentralization.

## **8. Civil Services:**

Constitutional position; Structure, recruitment, training and capacity building; Good governance initiatives; Code of conduct and discipline; Staff associations; Political rights; Grievance redressal mechanism; Civil service neutrality; Civil service activism.

## **9. Financial Management:**

Budget as a political instrument; Parliamentary control of public expenditure; Role of finance ministry in monetary and fiscal area; Accounting techniques; Audit; Role of Controller General of Accounts and Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

## **10. Administrative Reforms since Independence:**

Major concerns; Important Committees and Commissions; Reforms in financial management and human resource development; Problems of implementation.

## **11. Rural Development:**

Institutions and agencies since Independence; Rural development programmes: foci and strategies; Decentralization and Panchayati Raj: 73rd Constitutional amendment.

## **12. Urban Local Government:**

Municipal governance: main features, structures, finance and problem areas; 74th Constitutional Amendment; Global-local debate; New localism; Development dynamics, politics and administration with special reference to city management.

## **13. Law and Order Administration:**

British legacy; National Police Commission; Investigative agencies; Role of Central and State Agencies including paramilitary forces in maintenance of law and order and countering insurgency and terrorism; Criminalisation of politics and administration; Police-public relations; Reforms in Police.

## **14. Significant issues in Indian Administration:**

Values in public service; Regulatory Commissions; National Human Rights Commission; Problems of administration in coalition regimes; Citizen administration interface; Corruption and administration; Disaster management.

