



Deccan Education Society's

FERGUSSON COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),

PUNE

Proposed Syllabus under NEP

for

M. A. (Public Administration)

Academic Year-2026-27

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO	Program Outcome	Description
PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge	Demonstrate advanced understanding of the theories, concepts, and frameworks of public administration, governance, and policy-making, focusing on the administrative structures and political dynamics in India and globally.
PO2	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Analyze complex policy and administrative issues using critical thinking and empirical research to propose evidence-based solutions for effective public governance and service delivery.
PO3	Leadership and Social Competence	Exhibit leadership, communication, and interpersonal skills necessary for engaging with diverse stakeholders, resolving administrative challenges, and fostering social cohesion in diverse and multicultural environments.
PO4	Research and Analytical Skills	Develop strong research capabilities to conduct independent studies, empirical research, and policy evaluations, employing appropriate research methodologies and analytical techniques.
PO5	Understanding Indian Heritage and Social Policy	Demonstrate knowledge of India's historical, cultural, and philosophical heritage, along with an understanding of social policies, economic development, and environmental sustainability in the context of national development and governance.
PO6	Effective Citizenship and Ethics	Promote ethical standards, integrity, and transparency in governance and public administration; demonstrate professionalism, accountability, and ethical responsibility in public service and decision-making processes.
PO7	Environmental and Sustainability Awareness	Understand the global and environmental contexts of public administration and policies, and advocate for sustainable development practices in governance and resource management.
PO8	Governance and Policy Knowledge	Analyze and contribute to effective governance and policy-making processes through a deep understanding of public policies, planning, implementation, and evaluation strategies at various levels of administration.
PO9	Intellectual and Professional Development	Engage in activities that enhance intellectual growth and professional skills through academic research, fieldwork, and project-based learning, contributing to personal and professional development in public administration.
PO10	Self-directed and Life-long Learning	Engage in continuous learning to stay informed about the latest trends, challenges, and innovations in public administration and policy-making, adapting to evolving administrative and societal needs.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) for MA Public Administration
(As per the revised curriculum under NEP, departments should revisit and change PSOs
as per requirement)

PSO1	Academic Competence Understand and apply advanced theoretical frameworks and principles of public administration, public policy, and governance to solve administrative challenges and drive policy reforms.
PSO2	Personal and Professional Competence Develop leadership, communication, and decision-making skills necessary for public service and administrative roles, while demonstrating ethics, integrity, and professionalism in public administration.
PSO3	Research Competence Conduct independent research projects, utilize quantitative and qualitative methodologies, and provide data-driven insights for policy analysis, governance issues, and public administration practices.
PSO4	Social and Entrepreneurial Competence Engage with communities, NGOs, and public organizations to contribute to social welfare, implement socially responsible policies, and advocate for inclusive and sustainable development through entrepreneurial and governance initiatives.

Evaluation Scheme for M.A. Public Administration (Semester I, II, III, IV)**Total Marks Distribution for 4 Credit Courses:**

- **Internal Evaluation:** 40 Marks
 - **Internal Written Test:** 20 Marks
 - **Research Paper Writing:** 20 Marks
- **Semester End Examination:** 60 Marks

The Semester End Examination will follow an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) approach, and questions will be aligned with the Course Outcomes. The duration of the exam will be **two hours**, making up a total of 100 marks for each course.

Course Credits	No. of Hours per Semester Theory/Practical	No. of Hours per Week Theory / Practical	Maximum Marks	CE 40 %	ESE 60 %
1	15 / 30	1 / 2	25	10	15
2	30 / 60	2 / 4	50	20	30
3	45 / 90	3 / 6	75	30	45
4	60 / 120	4 / 8	100	40	60

Semester	Paper	Code	Paper Title	Type	Credits
I	Core Paper 1	PAD 501	Fundamentals of Public Administration	Theory	4
	Core Paper 2	PAD 502	Advanced Public Policy Analysis	Theory	4
	Core Paper 3	PAD 503	Constitutional and Political Dynamics in India	Theory	4
	Elective	PAD 504	Economic Planning and Development Strategies	Theory	4
	RM	PAD 510	Research Methodology	Theory	4
II	Core Paper 1	PAD 551	Global Environmental and Climate Change Policies	Theory	4
	Core Paper 2	PAD 552	Cultural Diversity and Social Cohesion in India	Theory	4
	Core Paper 3	PAD 553	Economic Reforms: India and World	Theory	4
	Elective	PAD 554	Disaster Management Policy and Governance	Theory	4
	OJT/FP	PAD 560	OJT/FP	Theory	4
Semester	Paper		Paper Title	Type	Credits
III	Core Paper 1	PAD 601	Agricultural Economy in India	Theory	4
	Core paper 2	PAD 602	Health and Education: Strategies and Policy Analysis	Theory	4
	Core Paper 3	PAD 603	Rural Development and Administration	Theory	4
	Elective	PAD 604	Role of Civil Society in Governance and Administration	Theory	4
	Research Project	PAD 610	Research Project	Theory	4
IV	Core Paper 1	PAD 651	Urban Planning, Development and Policies	Theory	4
	Core paper 2	PAD 652	Modern Technology and Public Administration	Theory	4
	Core Paper 3	PAD 653	Geopolitics and Strategic Studies	Theory	4
	Elective	PAD 654	Advanced Soft Skills	Theory	4
	Research Project	PAD 660	Research Project	Theory	4

F.Y.M.A. Semester I		
PAD 501	Core Paper 1 Fundamentals of Public Administration	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Define the nature, scope, and significance of Public Administration and its role in governance.	1
CO2	Understand the key theories and approaches to Public Administration.	2
CO3	Analyze the contributions of administrative thinkers and their impact on contemporary administration.	3
CO4	Evaluate the role of Public Administration in policy-making and service delivery.	4
CO5	Assess the importance of administrative reforms in promoting good governance.	5
CO6	Apply the principles of Public Administration to analyze and solve real-world governance challenges.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Public Administration: Meaning, nature, scope, and importance of Public Administration; Public and Private Administration; Evolution and growth of Public Administration as a discipline.	12
II	Administrative Theories and Approaches: Classical, Neo-Classical, and Modern theories; Scientific Management Theory (F.W. Taylor), Bureaucratic Theory (Max Weber), and Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo).	12
III	Key Concepts and Principles of Public Administration: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Delegation, Centralization and Decentralization, Coordination, and Supervision.	12
IV	Administrative Thinkers and their Contributions: Kautilya, Max Weber, Woodrow Wilson, Henry Fayol, Mary Parker Follett, and Herbert Simon.	12
V	Emerging Trends in Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, E-Governance, and Good Governance.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Fadia, B.L., & Fadia, Kuldeep**, *Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts*, Sahitya Bhawan, 2019.
2. **Basu, Rumki**, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
3. **R.K. Sapro**, *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
4. **Nicholas Henry**, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall, Latest Edition.
5. **Mohit Bhattacharya**, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers, 2014.
6. **Avasthi and Maheshwari**, *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, Latest Edition.

F.Y.M.A. Semester I		
PAD 502	Core paper 2 Advanced Public Policy Analysis	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Define key concepts and frameworks in advanced public policy analysis.	1
CO2	Understand theories and models relevant to policy analysis in various contexts.	2
CO3	Apply analytical tools and methods to evaluate public policies effectively.	3
CO4	Analyze complex policy issues using advanced frameworks and simulations.	4
CO5	Justify policy recommendations based on evidence, considering ethical implications.	5
CO6	Formulate innovative solutions and design implementation strategies for policies.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Foundations of Public Policy Analysis Scope and Purpose: Key concepts and frameworks in public policy analysis. Research Methods: Overview of qualitative and quantitative research methodologies. Theoretical Perspectives: Rational choice and institutional theories.	12
II	Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment Types of Evaluation: Formative, summative, and impact assessment. Evaluation Techniques: Cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis.	12
III	Methods in Policy Analysis Quantitative Methods: Regression analysis, forecasting. Qualitative Techniques: Case studies, content analysis.	12
IV	Policy Design and Implementation Policy Design: Problem identification, goal setting. Implementation Strategies: Top-down and bottom-up approaches.	12
V	Advanced Policy Tools and Applications Stakeholder and Scenario Analysis: Identifying stakeholders, creating scenarios. Behavioral Approaches: Using behavioral insights in policy design.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Dr. Richa Rathore**, *Public Policy and Administration in India*, Mangalam Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2017.
2. **Dr. Chandra Prakash**, *Public Administration, Policy, Politics and Practice*, Astha Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
3. **Dye, Thomas R.**, *Understanding Public Policy*, Pearson Education Limited, New Jersey, 2012.
4. **John, Peter**, *Analysing Public Policy (2nd ed.)*, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, London, 2012.
5. **Birkland, Thomas A.**, *Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making*, M.E. Sharpe Inc., New York, 2011.
6. **R.K. Sapru**, *Public Policy Art and Craft of Policy Analysis*, PHI Learning Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
7. **Sapru, R.K.**, *Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
8. **Ganapathy, S., et al (Ed.)**, *Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India*.
9. **Michael Howlett, M. Ramesh & Anthony Perl**, *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

F.Y.M.A. Semester I		
PAD 503	Core Paper 3 Constitutional and Political Dynamics in India	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Define the basic concepts, features, and amendments of the Indian Constitution.	1
CO2	Understand the evolution of constitutional development and political dynamics post-independence.	2
CO3	Apply knowledge to analyze the role of political institutions like Parliament, Judiciary, and Executive.	3
CO4	Compare different constitutional amendments and their impacts on Indian federalism and governance.	4
CO5	Justify perspectives on political dynamics in India, focusing on electoral processes and party systems.	5
CO6	Use acquired knowledge to assess challenges such as regionalism, communalism, and social justice issues.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Constitutional Framework and Foundations: Key features of the Indian Constitution, historical evolution, fundamental rights, directive principles, and amendments.	12
II	Institutional Dynamics: Role, structure, and functioning of Parliament, Judiciary, and Executive; constitutional interpretation and judicial review.	12
III	Federalism and Governance: Structure of Indian federalism, center-state relations, decentralization, and Panchayati Raj institutions.	12
IV	Political Dynamics and Electoral Processes: National and regional parties, coalition politics, electoral reforms, voting behavior, and the role of civil society.	12
V	Challenges to Constitutional Democracy: Regionalism, communalism, caste politics, social justice, and secularism in India.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Austin, Granville**, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
2. **Basu, D.D.**, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2014.
3. **Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar**, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage Publications, 2008.
4. **Jayal, Niraja Gopal & Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (Eds.)**, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
5. **Kapur, Devesh & Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (Eds.)**, *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
6. **Kashyap, Subhash C.**, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2011.
7. **Kohli, Atul**, *State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*, Cambridge University Press, 1987.
8. **Rudolph, Lloyd I. & Rudolph, Susanne Hoeber**, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, University of Chicago Press, 1987.
9. **Austin, Granville**, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
10. **Kothari, Rajni**, *Politics in India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 1970.
11. **Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.)**, *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
12. **Brass, Paul R.**, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

F.Y.M.A. Semester I		
PAD 504	Elective Economic Planning and Development Strategies	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Define the key concepts, objectives, and tools of economic planning and development strategies.	1
CO2	Understand the role and evolution of economic planning models in both developed and developing countries.	2
CO3	Apply analytical frameworks to evaluate various development	3
CO4	Analyze the impacts of economic planning on macroeconomic stability, growth, and development.	4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of development strategies in addressing poverty, inequality, and sustainable growth.	5
CO6	Create innovative strategies and policy recommendations for effective economic planning and development.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Economic Planning: Concepts, objectives, types of planning (centralized and decentralized), and planning in mixed economies.	12
II	Models of Economic Planning and Development: Classical and modern planning models, planning in India (Five-Year Plans, NITI Aayog Agenda), and comparisons with other countries.	12
III	Development Strategies and Policies: Growth versus development, inclusive growth strategies, and regional development policies.	12
IV	Macroeconomic Implications of Planning: Role of planning in macroeconomic stability, poverty reduction, and employment generation.	12
V	Sustainable Development and Policy Innovations: Sustainable development goals (SDGs), environmental considerations, and policy innovations for achieving balanced growth.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Myrdal, Gunnar**, *Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations*, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1968.
2. **Sen, Amartya**, *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
3. **Agarwala, A.N., & Singh, S.P. (Eds.)**, *The Economics of Underdevelopment*, Oxford University Press, 1958.
4. **Bhagwati, Jagdish**, *In Defense of Globalization*, Oxford University Press, 2004.
5. **Basu, Kaushik**, *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
6. **Datt, Ruddar, & Sundaram, K.P.M.**, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi, 2018.

F.Y.M.A. Semester I		
PAD 510	RM Research Methodology	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Understand the nature, scope, and objectives of social research and its significance in Public Administration.	1
CO2	Analyze different research methods and their applicability in administrative studies.	2
CO3	Formulate research problems, hypotheses, and research designs for public administration topics.	3
CO4	Evaluate various data collection techniques, including surveys, interviews, and case studies, and their effectiveness.	4
CO5	Apply statistical tools and methods for data analysis and interpretation in public administration research.	5
CO6	Develop skills to write research reports and policy briefs based on empirical findings.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Social Research: Nature, scope, and objectives of social research; relationship between theory and research; significance of research in Public Administration.	12
II	Research Methods and Approaches: Types of research (qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods); research methods such as experimental, descriptive, and case study methods.	12
III	Formulation of Research Problem and Hypothesis: Identifying research problems; formulation and testing of hypotheses; research design types and considerations.	12
IV	Techniques of Data Collection and Analysis: Data collection methods: observation, interview, questionnaire, and content analysis; data processing and analysis techniques.	12
V	Statistical Tools and Report Writing: Measures of central tendency and dispersion, correlation and regression analysis; writing research reports, policy briefs, and project proposals.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Kothari, C.R.**, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Age International Publishers, 2004.
2. **Gupta, S.P.**, *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2019.
3. **Nachmias, D., & Nachmias, C.**, *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, Macmillan, 2008.
4. **Young, P.V.**, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Prentice-Hall, 2013. **Goode, W.J., & Hatt, P.K.**, *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw-Hill, 2006.

F.Y.M.A. Semester II		
PAD 551	Core Paper 1 Global Environmental and Climate Change Policies	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Examine global and Indian initiatives for conserving environmental resources through policy reforms.	1
CO2	Understand the role of research, education, and technology in enhancing policy effectiveness.	2
CO3	Analyze various forms of environmental pollution and degradation at global and Indian levels.	3
CO4	Explain the significance of environmental governance for sustainable development in India and globally.	4
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of policy interventions in addressing environmental challenges.	5
CO6	Propose innovative policy recommendations for global and Indian environmental conservation.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Global and Indian Environmental Issues: Overview of global and Indian environmental challenges—deforestation, pollution, biodiversity loss, and climate change.	12 12
II	Environmental Ethics and Policies: Balancing development and conservation; key global agreements (Kyoto, Paris) and Indian environmental legislations.	12
III	Environmental Pollution: Sources and impacts of air, water, and land pollution; international and Indian legal frameworks for pollution control.	12
IV	Environmental Management and Governance: Role of Indian and global institutions; sustainable technologies, green infrastructure, and community participation.	12
V	Environmental Movements and Sustainable Development: Indian and global environmental movements; sustainable development goals (SDGs) and policy innovations.	12

References:

1. **Gadgil, Madhav**, *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, Routledge, 1995.
2. **Divan, S., & Rosencranz, A.**, *Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India*, Oxford University Press.
3. **R.J. Ranjith Daniels & Jagadish Krishnaswamy**, *Environmental Studies*, Willey India, New Delhi, 2009.
4. **Kanchan Chopra**, *Development and Environmental Policy in India*, Springer, 2017.
5. **Amita Singh**, *Politics of Environment Administration*, Galgotia Publishing, 2000.
6. **Stern, Nicholas**, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
7. **Hulme, Mike**, *Why We Disagree About Climate Change*, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
8. **Rosencranz, Armin**, *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2019.
9. **UNEP**, *Global Environment Outlook (GEO-6): Healthy Planet, Healthy People*, Cambridge University Press, 2019.

F.Y.M.A. Semester II		
PAD 552	Core Paper 2 Cultural Diversity and Social Cohesion in India	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Define the concepts of cultural diversity and social cohesion within the Indian context.	1
CO2	Understand the historical and socio-political factors contributing to cultural diversity in India.	2
CO3	Analyze the role of different social groups and communities in shaping cultural dynamics in India.	3
CO4	Evaluate the impact of government policies, reservations, and affirmative action on social cohesion.	4
CO5	Assess the challenges to social cohesion posed by issues such as communalism, casteism, and regionalism.	5
CO6	Propose policy recommendations to promote inclusiveness and social harmony in a multicultural society.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Cultural Diversity in India: Concepts of cultural diversity, multiculturalism, and social cohesion; historical evolution of diversity in India; regional, linguistic, and religious diversity.	12
II	Social Stratification and Cultural Dynamics: Caste, class, and gender as determinants of social stratification; role of social institutions in cultural dynamics; intersectionality in the Indian context.	12
III	Government Policies and Social Cohesion: Review of policies like reservations, affirmative action, and minority rights; their role in promoting social equity and inclusiveness; key constitutional provisions.	12
IV	Challenges to Social Cohesion: Communalism, casteism, regionalism, and linguistic issues; their impact on national unity and social harmony; role of civil society in conflict resolution.	12
V	Promoting Social Harmony and Inclusiveness: Role of education, media, and public awareness programs; strategies for enhancing intergroup dialogue and cooperation; best practices from India and abroad.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Parekh, Bhikhu**, *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
2. **Singh, Yogendra**, *Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systemic Study of Social Change*, Rawat Publications, 1996.
3. **Deshpande, Satish**, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, Penguin Books, 2003.
4. **Beteille, Andre**, *Caste, Class, and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*, Oxford University Press, 1965.
5. **Gellner, David N. (Ed.)**, *Ethnic Activism and Civil Society in South Asia*, Sage Publications, 2009.
6. **Khilnani, Sunil**, *The Idea of India*, Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1998.
7. **Verma, Vidhu (Ed.)**, *Non-discrimination and Equality in India: Contesting Boundaries of Social Justice*, Routledge, 2011.
8. **Nandy, Ashis**, *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*, Oxford University Press, 1983.

F.Y.M.A. Semester II		
PAD 553	Core Paper 3 Economic Reforms: India and World	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Understand the economic reforms and liberalization policies in India and their implications for growth and development.	1
CO2	Analyze the impact of economic reforms on different sectors, including agriculture, industry, services, and taxation.	2
CO3	Compare economic reform policies adopted by India with successful reforms implemented in other countries.	3
CO4	Evaluate the role of global institutions such as the IMF and World Bank in shaping economic reforms.	4
CO5	Assess the social and economic consequences of liberalization and globalization on developing and developed economies.	5
CO6	Formulate policy recommendations to address challenges arising from economic reforms and globalization.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Economic Reforms: Concept and rationale for economic reforms; Overview of economic policies before reforms; Introduction to liberalization, privatization, and globalization.	12
II	Economic Reforms in India: 1991 Economic Reforms; Key reforms in agriculture, industry, and financial sectors; Introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and its impact on taxation and economic growth.	12
III	Global Economic Reforms: Overview of successful economic reforms in other countries; The role of international institutions (IMF, World Bank, WTO) in promoting economic reforms.	12
IV	Comparison and Analysis: Comparative analysis of economic reforms in India and successful models of economic development from around the world; Identification of best practices and lessons learned.	12
V	Challenges and Way Forward: Social and economic impacts of reforms; Issues of inequality, taxation, and social justice; Future directions for economic reforms in a globalised world.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Ahluwalia, M.S.**, *Economic Reforms in India Since 1991: Has Gradualism Worked?* Oxford University Press, 2002.
2. **Panagariya, A.**, *India: The Emerging Giant*, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. **Jha, R.**, *Economic Growth, Economic Performance and Welfare in South Asia*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
4. **Sachs, J.D.**, *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time*, Penguin Books, 2005.
5. **Stiglitz, J.E.**, *Globalization and Its Discontents*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2002.
6. **Panagariya, A.**, *New India: Reclaiming the Lost Glory*, Rupa Publications, 2020

F.Y.M.A. Semester II		
PAD 554	Elective Disaster Management Policy and Governance	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		Bloom's cognitive level
CO1	Understand the key concepts, principles, and policies related to disaster management and governance.	1
CO2	Analyze disaster management frameworks and the role of institutions at local, national, and global levels.	2
CO3	Evaluate the effectiveness of disaster risk reduction strategies and policies.	3
CO4	Assess the role of governance and policy-making in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.	4
CO5	Formulate policy recommendations for effective disaster management and sustainable development.	5
CO6	Apply disaster management concepts and policies to real-world scenarios and case studies.	6

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Disaster Management: Concept and types of disasters (natural and human-made); key principles of disaster management; disaster management cycle—prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.	12
II	Disaster Management Policy Frameworks: Evolution of disaster management policies in India and internationally; institutional frameworks and mechanisms for disaster management (NDMA, SDMAs, and DDMA); international frameworks (Hyogo Framework, Sendai Framework).	12
III	Governance and Institutional Mechanisms: Role of governance in disaster risk reduction; coordination between government agencies, NGOs, and international organizations; community-based disaster management and resilience building.	12
IV	Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strategies: Structural and non-structural strategies for risk reduction; integrating DRR into development policies; disaster mitigation and climate change adaptation strategies.	12
V	Case Studies and Policy Implementation: Case studies on major disasters in India and the world (e.g., Tsunami, Earthquakes, Floods, Cyclones); challenges and best practices in disaster management; role of technology and data in disaster response and recovery.	12

Reference Books:

1. **Shaw, R., & Krishnamurthy, R.R.**, *Disaster Risk Governance in India and Cross Cutting Issues*, Springer, 2020.
2. **Kapur, A.**, **Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters**, Sage Publications, 2019.
3. **UNDRR**, *Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction*, United Nations, 2020.
4. **UNISDR**, *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*, United Nations, 2015.
5. **Smith, K., & Petley, D.**, *Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster*, Routledge, 2009.