



Three-Year Undergraduate Programme

**Bachelor of Arts
Administration and Governance**

Faculty of Arts

Parul Institute of Liberal Arts

Parul University

Vadodara, Gujarat, India

**Faculty of Arts
Parul Institute of Liberal Arts
Bachelor of Arts
Administration and Governance**

1. Vision of the Programme

To nurture knowledgeable, ethical, and service-oriented graduates who are equipped with interdisciplinary competencies, leadership abilities, and a deep commitment to good governance, societal development, and nation-building.

2. Mission of the Programme

Mission 1: To provide a rigorous and interdisciplinary foundation in public administration, governance, political systems, economics, history, geography, ethics, and allied social sciences.

Mission 2: To cultivate analytical reasoning, conceptual clarity, problem-solving skills, and research aptitude through interactive pedagogy, case studies, field learning, and experiential activities.

Mission 3: To develop leadership qualities, emotional intelligence, communication proficiency, discipline, and wellness through a structured holistic learning environment inspired by ancient Indian learning traditions and modern global best practices.

Mission 4: To prepare students for civil services, public administration roles, policy research, social sector careers, and competitive examinations through systematic grooming, continuous evaluation, and mentorship.

Mission 5: To inculcate values of integrity, empathy, human rights, inclusivity, constitutional morality, and responsibility towards society, environment, and sustainable development.

3. Program Educational Objectives

The statements below indicate the career and professional achievements that the B.A. programme curriculum enables graduates to attain.

PEO 1	Graduates will possess strong foundational knowledge in administration, governance, economics, history, geography, and public affairs to understand and analyze societal, administrative, and governance issues.
PEO 2	Graduates will demonstrate leadership, communication, analytical reasoning, and administrative aptitude required for roles in government, civil services, policy institutions, NGOs, and public or corporate governance.
PEO 3	Graduates will practice ethical conduct, public service values, empathy, and commitment to social responsibility, contributing positively to community development and national progress.

4. Program Learning Outcomes

Program Learning outcomes are statements conveying the intent of a program of study.

PLO No.	Title	Program Learning Outcome Description
PLO 1	Disciplinary Knowledge	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of public administration, governance, political systems, economics, history, geography, ethics, and contemporary issues as relevant to a BA programme.
PLO 2	Critical Thinking & Analytical Reasoning	Critically analyze governance challenges, policies, administrative processes, and socio-economic issues using logical reasoning and evidence-based approaches.
PLO 3	Problem-Solving & Decision Making	Identify, interpret, and propose appropriate solutions to administrative and public governance problems using theoretical and applied knowledge.
PLO 4	Communication Skills	Communicate effectively through academic writing, reports, presentations, debates, public speaking, and digital communication tools.
PLO 5	Ethics, Integrity & Constitutional Values	Apply ethical principles, constitutional values, integrity, empathy, fairness, and accountability in decision-making and professional conduct.
PLO 6	Leadership & Teamwork	Demonstrate leadership qualities, teamwork, collaboration, conflict resolution, and negotiation skills essential for governance roles.
PLO 7	Digital Literacy	Familiarity with ICT tools, digital platforms, and data analysis techniques relevant to administration, governance, research, and communication.
PLO 8	National & Global Awareness	Understand India's governance systems, public institutions, foreign policy, global relations, and the impact of contemporary global developments.
PLO 9	Environment & Sustainability	Recognize environmental challenges, sustainable development principles, climate issues, and disaster management concepts within governance frameworks.
PLO 10	Self-Development & Lifelong Learning	Demonstrate self-discipline, emotional resilience, personal responsibility, and the ability to engage in continuous learning and professional development.

5. Program Specific Learning Outcomes

PSLO No.	Program Specific Learning Outcome Description
PSLO 1	Analyze the structure, evolution, functioning, and challenges of Indian public administration, including Union, State, and Local governance systems.
PSLO 2	Apply principles of administrative behaviour, organisational functioning, ethics, integrity, and leadership required in governance and public service roles.
PSLO 3	Evaluate public policies, development programs, regulatory frameworks, and socio-economic initiatives using analytical and evidence-based approaches.
PSLO 4	Interpret constitutional frameworks, historical developments, India's freedom movement, world history, and India's foreign policy in relation to governance and administration.
PSLO 5	Demonstrate readiness for civil services and competitive examinations through strong conceptual foundations, analytical reasoning, answer-writing skills, and current affairs understanding.
PSLO 6	Apply ethical standards, human rights principles, gender sensitivity, and inclusive governance approaches in administrative and societal contexts.
PSLO 7	Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world contexts through application oriented learning and regular case studies.
PSLO 8	Exhibit discipline, time management, emotional resilience, communication skills, and personality development shaped by the program's structured holistic learning environment.

6. Credit Framework

Semester wise Credit distribution of the programme	
Semester-1	24
Semester-2	24
Semester-3	24
Semester-4	24
Semester-5	24
Semester-6	24
Total Credits:	144

Category wise Credit distribution of the programme	
Category	Credit
Core + Core Elective	72
Allied	56
Generic Elective	16
Total Credits:	144

7. Program Curriculum

Semester - 1					
Code	Subject	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
	Theories of Administration	4	4	-	-
	Indian Administration : Evolution and Framework	4	4	-	-
	Allied-1	4	4	-	-
	Allied-2	4	4	-	-
	Allied-3	4	4	-	-
	Generic Elective-1	4	4	-	-
	Total	24	24	-	-
Allied-1					
	History of Ancient India	4	4	-	-
Allied-2					
	Indian Economy: An Introduction	4	4	-	-
Allied-3					
	Basics of Physical Geography	4	4	-	-
Generic Elective-1					
	Fundamentals of English Language	4	4	-	-
	Linguistic Structures and Phonetic Systems	4	4	-	-
Semester - 2					
Code	Subject	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
	Administrative Behaviour	4	4	-	-
	Indian Union and Union Territories: Constitutional Structure and Governance	4	4	-	-
	Allied 4	4	4	-	-
	Allied 5	4	4	-	-
	Allied 6	4	4	-	-
	Generic Elective-2	4	4	-	-
	Total	24	24	-	-
Allied-4					
	India during Medieval Times	4	4	-	-
Allied-5					
	Geography of India	4	4	-	-
Allied-6					
	Understanding Economics	4	4	-	-
Generic Elective-2					
	Environment and Ecology	4	4	-	-
	Agriculture and Food Security	4	4	-	-
Semester - 3					
Code	Subject	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
	State and Local Governance in India	4	4	-	-
	Dynamics of Indian Administration	4	4	-	-
	Public Finance and Development Governance	4	4	-	-
	Allied-7	4	4	-	-
	Allied-8	4	4	-	-
	Generic Elective-3	4	4	-	-
	Total	24	24	-	-
Allied-7					
	Climatology: India and World	4	4	-	-

Allied-8					
	Salient Aspects of Indian Heritage	4	4	-	-
Generic Elective-3					
	Advanced Communication Skills	4	4	-	-
	Integrated Approaches to English Language Teaching	4	4	-	-
Semester - 4					
Code	Subject	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
	Indian Foreign Policy	4	4	-	-
	Foundation of Ethics and Moral Philosophy for Public Service	4	4	-	-
	Financial Governance and Monetary Systems	4	4	-	-
	Allied-9	4	4	-	-
	Allied-10	4	4	-	-
	Generic Elective-4	4	4	-	-
	Total	24	24	-	-
Allied-9					
	Colonialism and Freedom Movement of India	4	4	-	-
Allied-10					
	Biogeography and Natural Hazards	4	4	-	-
Generic Elective-4					
	Understanding the Physical and Living World	4	4	-	-
	Digital Humanities	4	4	-	-
Semester - 5					
Code	Subject	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
	India's External Relations	4	4	-	-
	Ethics , Integrity and Aptitude in Administration	4	4	-	-
	Allied-11	4	4	-	-
	Allied-12	4	4	-	-
	Core Elective -1	4	4	-	-
	Core Elective -2	4	4	-	-
	Total	24	24	-	-
Allied-11					
	World History: Post Industrialization	4	4	-	-
Allied-12					
	Quantitative and Analytical Skills	4	4	-	-
Core Elective-1					
	Civil Services in India	4	4	-	-
	Personnel Administration	4	4	-	-
Core Elective-2					
	Political Dynamics in India	4	4	-	-
	Human Rights Administration	4	4	-	-
Semester - 6					
Code	Subject	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
	Governance and contemporary Issues in India	4	4	-	-
	Professional Ethics, Governance and Leadership: Practice and Policy	4	4	-	-
	Allied-13	4	4	-	-
	Allied-14	4	4	-	-
	Core Elective -3	4	4	-	-
	Core Elective -4	4	4	-	-
	Total	24	24	-	-

Allied-13					
	India after Independence	4	4	-	-
Allied-14					
	Science, Policy and Technology in contemporary India	4	4	-	-
Core Elective-3					
	Development Administration and Administrative Reforms	4	4	-	-
	Women, Power and Politics	4	4	-	-
Core Elective-4					
	India and Multilateralism: Global Governance and Diplomacy	4	4	-	-
	Regulatory Governance	4	4	-	-

8. Detailed Syllabus

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
Theories of Administration

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To enable students to introduce basic concepts of administration, evaluate the evolution of administrative thought from classical to modern and new public administration paradigms, while simultaneously mastering the core principles of public organization and analyzing the mechanisms of accountability and citizen interface in contemporary governance.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the meaning, scope, and significance of Public Administration and its evolution from Wilson's dichotomy to NPA.
2. Know organizational principles such as Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, and Delegation in explaining types of organizations.
3. Understand the contributions of Classical thinkers including Weber, Taylor, and Fayol and their strengths and limitations.
4. Recognise modern administrative theories such as Human Relations, Barnard's executive functions, Simon's decision-making, and Public Choice Theory.
5. Explain administrative accountability mechanisms—Legislative, Executive, Judicial—and citizen tools like RTI, Citizen's Charter, and Social Audit.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme				Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/		Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Introduction Definition, scope & significance Public vs. Private Administration Evolution; Wilson's contribution New Public Administration (Minnowbrook I, II, III)	20	12
2	Organisation: Concepts & Principles Meaning, types of organisations Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Coordination Span of Control, Delegation, Authority & Responsibility Centralization vs. Decentralization Supervision	20	12
3	Classical Administrative Thought	16	10

	Max Weber's Bureaucracy Taylor's Scientific Management Gulick & Urwick (POSDCORB), Henri Fayol		
4	Modern Administrative Thought Mary Parker Follett Human Relations (Elton Mayo) Chester Barnard Herbert Simon (Decision-making) Participative Management (Likert, Argyris, McGregor) Public Choice Theory; Principal-Agent Model	22	13
5	Accountability and Control Concept and mechanisms Legislative, Executive & Judicial control Citizen-Administration interface Media, Civil Society, NGOs, Interest Groups Citizen's Charter, RTI, Social Audit	22	13

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari, S. R. (2021). Public administration: Theory and practice (Latest ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Bhattacharya, M. (2019). New horizons of public administration (12th rev. ed.). Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
3. Government of India, Second Administrative Reforms Commission. (2006–2009). Reports (Vols. 1–15). Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.
4. Hall, R. H., & Tolbert, P. S. (2012). Organizations: Structures, processes, and outcomes (10th ed.). Pearson Education.
5. Henry, N. (2015). Public administration and public affairs (13th ed.). Routledge.
6. Maheshwari, S. R. (2010). Administrative thinkers (Latest ed.). Macmillan India.
7. Medury, U. (2010). Public administration in the globalisation era: The new public management perspective. Orient Blackswan.
8. Osborne, D., & Gaebler, T. (1992). Reinventing government: How the entrepreneurial spirit is transforming the public sector. Addison-Wesley.
9. Prasad, D. R., Prasad, V. S., Satyanarayana, P., & Pardhasaradhi, Y. (Eds.). (2019). Administrative thinkers (Latest rev. ed.). Sterling Publishers.
10. Shafritz, J. M., Ott, J. S., & Jang, Y. S. (Eds.). (2016). Classics of organization theory (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.
11. Simon, H. A. (1997). Administrative behavior: A study of decision-making processes in administrative organizations (4th ed.). Free Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
Indian Administration: Evolution and Framework

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To Understand the Basic Concept of Constitutional Administration & Political Context of India.

Course outcome:

- 1: Explain the historical evolution of administrative practices in India—from ancient and medieval periods to the British era—and analyze key institutional reforms introduced through major Acts.
- 2: Describe the formation and functioning of the Constituent Assembly, its committees, debates, and leadership, and evaluate global influences on constitutional drafting.
- 3: Interpret the role of the Constitution in governance by explaining concepts such as constitutionalism, constitutional morality, separation of powers, and the rule of law.
- 4: Examine how constitutional principles influence administrative functioning and assess their relevance for accountability, transparency, and democratic governance.
- 5: Learn how historical developments, constitutional provisions, and judicial interpretations shape contemporary Indian administration.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme				Cred it	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorials Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/		Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>Evolution of Indian administration Ancient Administration: Vedic, Mauryan (Arthashastra), Gupta. Medieval Administration: Delhi Sultanate, Mughal system (central, provincial, local, Mansabdari). British Administration: · Regulating Act 1773, Pitt’s India Act 1784. · Charter Acts (1793–1853). · Indian Councils Acts; GOI Acts (1858, 1909, 1919, 1935). Legacies of British Rule: AIS, district administration, rule of law and administrative culture.</p>	20	12

2	<p>Framing of the Indian constitution- Constituent Assembly: composition, election, committees, major contributors. Working and Debates: drafting process, negotiations, key discussions. Borrowed Features: influences from UK, USA, Canada, Ireland, Australia, USSR, SA, etc. Adoption & Enforcement of the Constitution.</p>	15	9
3	<p>Essence of the Indian constitution Significance and philosophy of the Constitution. Connection between Constitution and Indian administration. Constitutionalism & constitutional morality. Rule of Law: concept & Indian interpretation. Preamble: objectives, values, judicial interpretation.</p>	15	9
4	<p>Features of the Indian constitution Salient Features: length, blend of rigidity–flexibility, federalism with unitary bias, parliamentary system. Union & Territory; Single citizenship. Fundamental Rights: scope, restrictions, major judgments. Directive Principles: types and relevance for governance. Fundamental Duties: significance. Sources of the Constitution from comparative constitutions.</p>	35	21
5	<p>Amendment of the Indian constitution Article 368: simple, special, and special+state ratification procedures. Important amendments: 1st, 7th, 42nd, 44th, 52nd, 73rd, 74th, 86th, 101st. Judicial Review & Basic Structure Doctrine: Golaknath, Kesavananda Bharati, Minerva Mills, S.R. Bommai, NJAC.</p>	15	9

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Austin, G. (2014). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
2. Austin, G. (2003). Working a democratic constitution: The Indian experience (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
3. Basu, D. D. (2023). Introduction to the Constitution of India (26th ed.). LexisNexis.
4. Chandra, B. (2017). History of modern India (Reprint ed.). Orient BlackSwan.
5. Grover, B. L., & Mehta, A. (2022). A new look at modern Indian history (56th rev. ed.). S. Chand Publishing.
6. Kashyap, S. C. (2018). Our Constitution (Rev. ed.). National Book Trust.
7. Laxmikanth, M. (2023). Indian polity (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
8. Maheshwari, S. R. (2019). Indian administration (7th ed.). Orient BlackSwan.
9. Singh, S. N. (2011). The framing of India's Constitution (Rev. ed.). Indian Institute of Public Administration.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
History of Ancient India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: The course on Ancient Indian History aims to provide a comprehensive, evidence based understanding of India's past through archaeological, literary, and epigraphic sources.

Course outcome:

1. Interpret major phases of Indian prehistory and proto-history, Harappan Civilization and Vedic society.
2. Explain rise of Mahajanapadas, emergence of Jainism & Buddhism, Mauryan Empire and administrative system
3. Assess the cultural and political contributions of post-Mauryan dynasties, Examine the Gupta period and administrative system'
4. learn the evolution of ancient Indian art, architecture, and literature
5. explain the Indian thought system.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T -Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1.	<p>Sources of study: Archaeological, Literary & Foreign accounts.</p> <p>Introduction to Stone age Cultures of India: Paleolithic, Neolithic, Mesolithic, Chalcolithic- Geographical factors; hunting and gathering; Beginning of agriculture.</p> <p>Indus Valley Civilisation: Origin, extent, major sites, settlement pattern, craft specialization, religion, society and polity, Decline of Indus Civilization, Internal and external trade, First urbanization in India.</p> <p>Vedic period: Aryan debates, Political and Social Institutions, State Structure and Theories of State; Emergence of Varnas and Social Stratification, Religious and Philosophical Ideas.</p> <p>Megalithic Cultures: Distribution of pastoral and farming cultures outside the Indus, Development of community life, Settlements, Development of agriculture, Crafts, Pottery, and Iron industry.</p>	25	15
2.	<p>Mahajanapada Era: Formation of States (Mahajanapada): Republics and monarchies; Rise of urban centres; Trade routes; Economic growth; Introduction</p>	20	09

	<p>of coinage; Spread of Jainism and Buddhism; Rise of Magadha and Nandas.</p> <p>Iranian and Macedonian invasions and their impact.</p> <p>Mauryan dynasty: Establishment of the dynasty, Key figures like Chandragupta, Chanakya's strategies; Ashoka's rule; Idea of righteous governance; Inscriptions; Political system, Management; Finances; Artworks, buildings, carvings; Foreign ties; Faiths; Spread of beliefs; Writings. Collapse of the dynasty; Successor groups like Sungas</p>		
3.	<p>Post - Mauryan Period (Indo-Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Western Kshatrapas): Links with external regions; Urban expansion, finances, currency, faith developments, support for Buddhism, social setup, artworks, structures, traditions, texts, sciences.</p> <p>Initial Governance and Communities in Eastern, Southern, and Peninsular Areas: Regional leaders like Kharavela, sangam dynasties, Early Tamil kingdoms; Ruling systems, economy, land allocations, trade groups, urban areas; Buddhist hubs; Tamil epics and traditions; Artistic and structural styles.</p> <p>Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas dynasties : Governance and administration, Financial situations, Gupta coinage, Land donations, Urban decline, Feudal systems in India, Social hierarchies, Women's roles, Learning and schools (famous universities like Nalanda), Texts, scientific works, artistic and building achievements.</p>	20	12
4.	<p>Regional Kingdoms in the Gupta Age: Southern and western dynasties like Kadambas, Pallavas; Ruling and management, Commerce groups, Texts; Rise of Hindu sects; Tamil devotion, Great philosophers like Shankaracharya; Temple systems and designs; Eastern dynasties like Palas; ; Later southern powers like Cholas, Hoysalas; Local rule; Artistic growth, faiths, temple organizations, Mathas, land grants, learning, texts, economy, society</p> <p>Key Ideas in Initial Indian Traditions Languages and scriptures, Major phases in artistic and structural evolution, Key thinkers and schools of thought, Concepts in sciences and maths.</p>	15	10

5.	<p>Early Middle Ages (750-1200) Governance: Key political shifts in north and south, Origins and ascent of warrior clans like Rajputs - Southern administration, rural economy, communities. Feudal Systems in India. Arab & turkey incursions Farming economy and city settlements. Commerce and trade. Society: Brahmin status and emerging social structures. Women's status. Advances in Indian sciences and tech.</p> <p>Traditions and Beliefs (750-1200) Thought systems: Philosophers like Shankaracharya and non-dualistic views, Vedanta, Ramanuja's Vishishtadvaita, Madhva and Brahma-Mimansa. Faiths: Shapes and traits of religions, Tamil worship movements, Bhakti growth, Islam's entry in India, Sufi traditions. Texts: Sanskrit writings, Tamil literary growth, Works in emerging languages, Famous histories like Rajtarangini, Alberuni's observations. Artistic and Structural Styles: Temple designs, sculptures, artworks.</p>	20	14
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Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Allchin, F. R., & Allchin, B. (1982). The rise of civilisation in India and Pakistan. Cambridge University Press.
2. Basham, A. L. (2004). The wonder that was India (Rev. ed.). Picador India. (Original work published 1954).
3. Chakrabarti, D. K. (2006). The Oxford companion to Indian archaeology. Oxford University Press.
4. Jha, D. N. (2004). Ancient India: In historical outline (2nd ed.). Manohar Publishers.
5. Kosambi, D. D. (1995). The culture and civilisation of ancient India in historical outline (2nd ed.). Routledge. (Original work published 1965).
6. Majumdar, R. C. (2016). Ancient India (Reprint ed.). Motilal Banarsidass. (Original work published 1956).
7. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. (1975). A history of South India: From prehistoric times to the fall of Vijayanagar (4th ed.). Oxford University Press.
8. Sharma, R. S. (2005). India's ancient past. Oxford University Press.
9. Singh, U. (2008). A history of ancient and early medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. Pearson Education.
10. Thapar, R. (2004). Early India: From the origins to AD 1300 (Rev. ed.). Penguin Books.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
Indian Economy: An Introduction

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the Pre & Post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm, economic shifts and turning points.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the Socio-political and Economic milieu of India's Economy since the historical period.
2. Grasp the Economic journey of India, since Independence and factors influenced the Economy towards the developing phase.
3. Understand the concept and measurement of economic development
4. Identify the intricacies of Indian Agriculture structure, its growth prospect and interlinkage with Rural Economy.
5. Understand the major economic issues in India, including poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Indian Economy Economic systems in Ancient & Medieval India: agriculture, trade, guilds, taxation. Impact of colonial rule on the Indian economy. Decay of traditional industries under Company rule. Land revenue systems: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, Mahal Wari—economic consequences. Introduction of modern infrastructure: railways, telegraphs, ports, early industries. Spread of modern education and its economic implication	15	12
2	Economic Development Since Independence Indian economy at independence: structural features & challenges. Planning era: objectives, strategies, achievements, failures. Transition from Planning Commission to NITI Aayog.	15	10

	Economic Reforms (LPG Reforms 1991): causes, components, impact. Post-reform growth patterns, sectoral shifts & emerging challenges		
3	Concepts & Measurement of Economic Development Definitions of growth & development; basic development theories. Measurement indicators: GDP, GNP, PCI, HDI, PQLI, MPI, Gini coefficient. Determinants of economic growth. Sectoral development: agriculture, industry, services—trends & challenges.	20	12
4	Agriculture & Rural Development in India. Rural economic structure; subsistence to commercial transformation. Cropping patterns: spatial & temporal variations. Agricultural marketing systems: MSP, APMCs, e-NAM, FPOs. E-technology for farmers: Digital India initiatives, precision farming. Land reforms: abolition of intermediaries, tenancy reforms, consolidation of holdings.	25	12
5	Contemporary Economic Issues in India . Poverty: concepts, trends, government programmes. Unemployment: types, trends, labour market concerns. Inequality: income & wealth distribution. Regional imbalance: causes, policy measures. Inclusive growth: meaning, strategies, challenges.	25	14

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Ahluwalia, I. J., & Little, I. M. D. (Eds.). (2012). India's economic reforms and development: Essays for Manmohan Singh. Oxford University Press.
2. Kapila, U. (Ed.). (2025). Indian economy since independence (26th ed.). Academic Foundation.
3. Mehrotra, S. (Ed.). (2015). Realizing the demographic dividend: Policies to achieve inclusive growth in India. Cambridge University Press.
4. Ministry of Finance, Government of India. (2025). Economic survey 2024-25. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>
5. Ministry of Finance, Government of India. (2025). Report of the 16th Finance Commission. <https://fincomindia.nic.in/>
6. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2023). Indian economy (16th ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Panagariya, A. (2008). India: The emerging giant. Oxford University Press.
8. Rajan, R., & Asher, M. (2024). The new normal: India under Modi. HarperCollins.
9. Singh, R. (2024). Indian economy (15th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
10. Singh, V. (2025). Indian economy (9th ed.). S. Chand Publishing.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
Basics of Physical Geography

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

Student will learn the basics of earth and its evolution, it will enhance their skill to understand basic geomorphic process and different landforms carved out as their result.

Course outcome:

1. Understanding of basics of physical geography.
2. Understand how the Earth originated, evolved, and how its interior structure influences surface features.
3. Learn about the movement of continents, sea-floor spreading, and plate tectonics shaping oceans and landmasses.
4. Identify and describe landforms created by rivers, glaciers, wind, coastal, and underground water processes.
5. Learn the causes and mechanism of earthquakes as well as volcanoes.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Introduction to Physical Geography Latitudes, Longitudes, Motions of Earth, Seasonality, Causation of Day and Night.	10	05
2	Origin and Evolution of the Earth Theories of the origin of the Earth, Distribution of Oceans and Continents, Continental drift theory (Wegener) – evidences and limitations, Sea-floor spreading and plate tectonic theory, Interior of the Earth.	20	10
3	Introduction to Geomorphology Nature, scope, and significance of geomorphology, Endogenic Processes and Landforms, Exogenic Processes and Landform Development.	20	15
4	Landforms Fluvial Processes, Glacial Processes and Landforms, Aeolian Processes and Landforms, Coastal Processes and Landforms, Karst and Limestone Landforms.	30	20
5	Earthquakes and Volcanism Waves: P,S, Body, Surface, Shadow Zone, Types of Earthquakes, Effects, Frequency, Locating an Epicentre, Volcanism, Types,	20	10

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Dayal, P. (n.d.). Geomorphology (Reprint ed.). Shukla Book Depot.
2. Huggett, R. J. (2016). Fundamentals of geomorphology (4th ed.). Routledge.
3. Leong, G. C. (2011). Certificate physical and human geography. Oxford University Press.
4. Savindra Singh. (2025). Physical geography (13th ed.). Pravalika Publications.
5. Schreiber, H. Z. (n.d.). Soils: Their formation, classification and use. Pearson.
6. Sharma, R. C., & Vatal, M. (n.d.). Oceanography (Indian ed.). Kedarnath Ramnath Publications.
7. Smith, J. R. (2009). Introduction to physical geography. Wiley.
8. Strahler, A. H., & Strahler, A. N. (2006). Physical geography: Science and systems of the human environment (5th ed.). Wiley.
9. Strahler, A. N. (n.d.). Elements of physical geography. Wiley.
10. Thornbury, W. D. (1969). Principles of geomorphology (2nd ed.). Wiley.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
Fundamentals of English Language

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To introduce learners to the foundational principles of English grammar, vocabulary, and communication. The course aims to strengthen linguistic accuracy, develop comprehension abilities, and build confidence in both oral and written communication required for academic and administrative contexts.

Course outcome:

1. Recall core grammatical rules and structures for accurate language use.
2. Understand word formation processes and apply vocabulary appropriately in context.
3. Identify English sound patterns and apply correct pronunciation for clear communication.
4. Demonstrate effective use of LSRW skills for academic and professional communication.
5. Know academic writing techniques to produce clear, coherent and well-structured texts.
6. Understand reading passages to interpret meaning, tone and intent for accurate comprehension.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Elements of Syntax -Understanding Grammar Understanding the structure of language: Parts of Speech, Determiners, Tenses, Concord (Subject–Verb Agreement). Applying Grammar in Context: Sentence Synthesis (Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences, Active and Passive Voice, Direct and Indirect Speech). Error Analysis (Common Indianisms, Redundancy and Misplaced Modifiers).	15	09
2	Lexical Elements-Word Formation Understanding Word Formation: Roots, Prefixes, Suffixes, Derivatives Remembering and Using Vocabulary: Synonyms, Antonyms, One-word Substitutions, Phrasal Verbs, Idioms and Collocations. Contextual Learning: Vocabulary in Context, Recognizing tone and register.	15	09
3	Phonetic Elements Introduction to phonemes, vowels, consonants, diphthongs, stress, rhythm and intonation patterns. Pronunciation Accuracy: Common mispronunciations and influence of L1 (mother tongue), techniques for improving clarity and natural flow. Sound–Symbol Relationship: Using phonetic transcription for correct pronunciation, recognizing pronunciation variations in English.	15	09

4	<p>Communication Skills- Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing (LSRW) Listening: Difference between Hearing & Listening, Types of Listening, Listening on the basis of the Participation of Listener. Objectives of Listening: Listening for information, Listening for Understanding, Listening for Analysis, Listening for inference. Speaking: Types of Speeches, Art of Small Talk in a professional environment (Formal, Non-formal and Informal). Reading: Intensive & Extensive Reading, Skimming and Scanning, SQ4R Technique of Reading. Writing: Audience Analysis, Principles of Clarity, Coherence and Cohesion, Tone and Register (Formal and Neutral).</p>	15	09
5	<p>Academic Skills Note Taking, Note Making, Summarizing Skills, Paraphrasing Skills, Expansion. Building Paragraphs: Topic Sentence, Supporting Sentence, Concluding Sentence, Methods of Developing. Paragraphs: Comparison-Contrast, Illustration, Elaboration and Classification. Types of Paragraphs: Descriptive, Narrative, Analytical and Argumentative.</p>	20	12
6	<p>Reading Comprehension Understanding meaning, tone and message of the passage. Identifying main and supporting ideas, Author's perspective and Inference. Types of Passages: Factual (information-based), Inferential (hidden meaning), Analytical (argument-based), Interpretative (philosophical) and Mixed type passages. Responding to Questions: Direct, Factual, Inference, Vocabulary-in-context, Tone, Title, Author's intent, Critical Reasoning questions. Practice across genres</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bakshi, S. P., & Sinha, R. (Latest ed.). Descriptive English. Arihant Publications.
2. Bakshi, S. P. (Latest ed.). English language comprehension skills. Arihant Publications.
3. Gupta, R. (Latest ed.). General English for competitive examinations. Ramesh Publishing House.
4. Hari Mohan Prasad, & Sinha, U. (Latest ed.). Objective English for competitive examinations. McGraw Hill Education.
5. High School English Grammar and Composition. (Latest revised ed.). S. Chand & Company. (Wren, P. C., & Martin, H.)
6. Kiran Prakashan. (Latest ed.). Descriptive English practice workbook. Kiran Prakashan.
7. Neetu Singh. (Latest ed.). English for general competitions (Vol. 1 & 2). KD Publication.
8. Oxford book of essays. (Latest ed.). Oxford University Press.
9. Pillai, G. Radhakrishna. (Latest ed.). Essays for competitive examinations. Oxford University Press.
10. Editorial sections of The Hindu and Indian Express (daily reading recommended).

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 1
Linguistic Structures and Phonetic Systems

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To introduce students to the foundational principles, structural systems and analytical frameworks of Linguistics and Phonetics as taught in leading global universities. The course covers theoretical models, sound systems, word and sentence structures, language variation, and applied linguistic interpretation essential for academic, administrative and professional domains.

Course outcome:

1. Identify and apply core linguistic concepts such as structuralism, descriptive linguistics, language universals and levels of linguistic analysis.
2. Apply principles of articulatory, acoustic and auditory phonetics to analyse speech sounds using standard phonetic frameworks.
3. Interpret phonological theories related to phonemes, allophones, prosodic features and rule-based sound patterns.
4. Identify word parts and apply morphological rules to basic word formation.
5. Understand sentence structures and apply syntactic principles to simple sentence analysis.
6. Understand applied linguistic concepts and apply them to real-world language situations.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Linguistics Definition, scope and scientific nature of linguistics. Core components: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics. Language universals and linguistic diversity (Greenberg’s universals). Saussurean structuralism: langue, parole, sign relationships. Bloomfieldian descriptive linguistics.	15	09
2	Phonetics: Articulatory, Acoustic, and Auditory Systems Speech production mechanism (UCLA phonetics framework). Consonant and vowel classification (Ladefoged’s system). Articulatory phonetics: major sound classes, features, articulators. Acoustic phonetics: frequency, formants, waveforms. Auditory phonetics: perception of sound, phonetic cues. International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA): transcription standards used globally.	15	09
3	Phonology: Sound Patterns and Systems Phoneme theory.	15	09

	Allophony and complementary distribution. Distinctive Features Theory (Jakobson; Chomsky & Halle). Stress, rhythm, intonation, tone. Generative phonology: rule ordering and constraints. Introduction to Optimality Theory (OT) concepts.		
4	Morphology: Structure of Words and Word Formation Morphemes and morphological classification. Inflectional vs. derivational morphology. Word formation processes: affixation, compounding, conversion, reduplication. Item-and-Arrangement and Item-and-Process models. Morphological typology, Lexical morphology and productivity.	15	09
5	Syntax: Sentence Structure and Grammatical Systems Syntactic categories and grammatical relations. Phrase structure rules . Transformational–Generative Grammar (Chomsky): movement, transformations. Clause structure and types of sentences. Dependency Grammar basics. Constituent tests and structural ambiguity.	20	12
6	Applied Linguistics and Phonetic–Linguistic Interpretation Language variation and change (Labov sociolinguistic framework). Language acquisition: basic concepts. Contrastive analysis in language learning. Introduction to corpus linguistics: frequency, concordance. Applied phonetics: accents, pronunciation systems, speech patterns. Linguistic description, fieldwork fundamentals. Real-world applications in administration, communication, and language policy.	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Crystal, D. (2010). The Cambridge encyclopedia of language (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
2. Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (Latest ed.). An introduction to language. Cengage Learning.
3. Hayes, B. (2009). Introductory phonology. Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Hockett, C. F. (1958). A course in modern linguistics. Macmillan Publishing.
5. Katamba, F., & Stonham, J. (2006). Morphology (2nd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
6. O’Grady, W., Archibald, J., Aronoff, M., & Rees-Miller, J. (Latest ed.). Contemporary linguistics: An introduction. Bedford/St. Martin’s.
7. Radford, A. (1997). Syntax: A minimalist introduction. Cambridge University Press.
8. Radford, A. (2004). English syntax: An introduction. Cambridge University Press.
9. Yule, G. (Latest ed.). The study of language. Cambridge University Press.
10. Finegan, E. (Latest ed.). Language: Its structure and use. Cengage Learning.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
Administrative Behaviour

Type of Course:

BA(Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

This course builds foundational understanding of leadership, motivation, and administrative processes essential for effective organizational functioning. It integrates classical and modern theories to develop analytical and practical decision-making and communication skills.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the major leadership theories, including trait, behavioural, situational, and leadership styles.
2. Analyze the factors influencing morale and motivation using content, process, and contemporary theories.
3. Know Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory to workplace situations.
4. Learn administrative processes and decision-making techniques used in organizational settings.
5. Understand the principles, barriers, and channels of communication within administrative systems.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T -Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Theories of Leadership Meaning and importance of leadership in administration Leadership Styles: Autocratic, Democratic, Laissez-faire Trait Theory of leadership – assumptions, characteristics, limitations	20	12
2	Modern Leadership Approaches Behavioural Theory: Ohio and Michigan studies, managerial grid Situational Theory: Fiedler, Hersey-Blanchard, path-goal theory Comparison of classical vs. modern leadership theories	18	10
3	Theories of Motivation – I Meaning of motivation and morale in organizations Content Theories: basic principles and relevance Process Theories: expectancy, equity, reinforcement approaches Contemporary Theories: self-determination, goal-setting Traditional views of motivation	25	15
4	Theories of Motivation – II Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs: concepts, applications, criticisms Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory: motivators vs. hygiene factors	17	10
5	Administrative Process & Communication Meaning and components of the administrative process	20	13

	Decision-Making: process, techniques, models (rational, bounded rationality, participative approaches) Communication: types, channels, barriers, and importance in administration		
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Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bhattacharya, M. (Latest ed.). New horizons of public administration. Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
2. Hersey, P., Blanchard, K. H., & Johnson, D. E. (2012). Management of organizational behavior (10th ed.). Prentice Hall.
3. Luthans, F., Luthans, B. C., & Luthans, K. W. (Latest ed.). Organizational behavior: An evidence-based approach. McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2017). Organizational behavior (17th ed.). Pearson Education.
5. Sahni, P., & Vayunandan, E. (Latest ed.). Administrative theory. Prentice Hall of India.
6. Sapru, R. K. (2014). Administrative theories and management thought (3rd ed.). PHI Learning.
7. Shafritz, J. M., Ott, J. S., & Jang, Y. S. (Eds.). (2016). Classics of organization theory (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.
8. Simon, H. A. (1997). Administrative behavior: A study of decision-making processes in administrative organizations (4th ed.). Free Press.
9. Terry, G. R., & Franklin, S. G. (Latest ed.). Principles of management. AITBS Publishers.
10. Wehrich, H., Cannice, M. V., & Koontz, H. (Latest ed.). Management: A global and entrepreneurial perspective. McGraw-Hill Education.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
Indian Union and Union Territories: Constitutional Structure and Governance

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To Understand the Conceptual Functioning of the Union Governance System of India.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the constitutional foundations of the Union, including territory, citizenship, and India's basic federal structure.
2. Analyse the structure and functioning of the Union Executive by differentiating between nominal and real authority and examining the roles of key constitutional offices.
3. Learn constitutional provisions to interpret the composition of Parliament, legislative procedures, and the functioning of major parliamentary committees.
4. Understand the role of the Indian judiciary in maintaining constitutionalism through judicial review, writ jurisdiction, judicial independence, and major judicial doctrines.
5. Understand the constitutional framework, administrative structure, and governance models of Union Territories, including special arrangements for Delhi, Puducherry, Jammu & Kashmir, and Ladakh.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Union Foundations Union & Territory (Arts. 1-4); Citizenship (Arts. 5-11). Basic constitutional identity & federal structure.	10	6
2	Union Executive Parliamentary executive: nominal vs real authority. President: Powers, election, emergencies, ordinances. Vice-President: Election & functions. Prime Minister & CoM: Appointment, powers, collective responsibility. Attorney General & Cabinet Secretariat. Governor in Union context.	25	15

3	Parliament & Law-Making Composition: Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha; qualifications & disqualifications; anti-defection. Officers: Speaker, Deputy Speaker; procedures & privileges. Legislative process: Bills, Joint Sitting, Budget. Parliamentary committees: PAC, Estimates, DSCs.	30	18
4	Judiciary Supreme Court: Establishment, independence, jurisdiction. Judicial review, writs, PIL. High Courts: Jurisdiction, transfer; subordinate judiciary; AIJS. Doctrines: Activism, collegium, NJAC.	20	12
5	Union Territories Constitutional provisions: Arts. 239–241; UT administration. Differences between States & UTs. Special models: Delhi, Puducherry, J&K, Ladakh. Role of Lieutenant Governors & elected legislatures.	15	9

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bakshi, P. M. (Latest ed.). The Constitution of India. Universal Law Publishing (LexisNexis).
2. Basu, D. D. (Latest revised ed.). Introduction to the Constitution of India. LexisNexis.
3. Fadia, B. L., & Fadia, K. (Latest ed.). Indian government and politics. Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
4. Kashyap, S. C. (Latest ed.). Our Constitution. National Book Trust.
5. Kashyap, S. C. (Latest ed.). Our Parliament. National Book Trust.
6. Kashyap, S. C. (Latest ed.). Select constitutions. National Book Trust.
7. Laxmikanth, M. (Latest ed.). Governance in India. McGraw Hill Education.
8. Laxmikanth, M. (Latest ed.). Indian polity. McGraw Hill Education.
9. Pylee, M. V. (Latest revised ed.). Introduction to the Constitution of India. S. Chand Publishing.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
India during Medieval Times

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To critically analyze political, economic, and cultural transitions from early medieval fragmentation to Mughal syncretism and regional resilience.

Course outcome:

1. Trace the political fragmentation and regional state formation post-Harsha and evaluate the 'Early Medieval' paradigm
2. Analyze the establishment, consolidation, and decline of Delhi Sultanate with focus on administrative innovations and economic policies.
3. Examine the Mughal Empire's centralised bureaucracy, revenue system, and cultural syncretism under Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, and Aurangzeb.
4. know the rise of regional powers, later mughal and their contribution to political decentralisation.
5. Interpret the Bhakti-Sufi movements as agents of social reform, cultural integration, and resistance to orthodoxy.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>Early Middle Ages (750-1200) Governance: Key political shifts in north and south, Origins and ascent of warrior clans like Rajputs - Southern administration, rural economy, communities. Feudal Systems in India. Arab & turkey incursions Farming economy and city settlements. Commerce and trade.</p> <p>Society: Brahmin status and emerging social structures. Women's status. Advances in Indian sciences and tech.</p> <p>Traditions and Beliefs (750-1200) Thought systems: Philosophers like Shankaracharya and non-dualistic views, Vedanta, Ramanuja's Vishishtadvaita,, Madhva and Brahma-Mimansa. Faiths: Shapes and traits of religions, Tamil worship movements, Bhakti growth, Islam's entry in India, Sufi traditions.</p>	20	14

	<p>Texts: Sanskrit writings, Tamil literary growth, Works in emerging languages, Famous histories like Rajtarangini, Alberuni's observations.</p> <p>Artistic and Structural Styles: Temple designs, sculptures, artworks.</p>		
2	<p>Sultanate Era</p> <p>Founding of Delhi rule: Turkish invasions - Reasons for Turkish victories.</p> <p>Economic, social, cultural outcomes.</p> <p>Base of Delhi rule and initial Turkish kings.</p> <p>Strengthening: Iltutmish and Balban's reigns "Khalji Upheaval".</p> <p>Alauddin Khalji: Victories and land expansions, Farming and financial policies.</p> <p>Muhammad Tughluq: Key initiatives, Farming policies, Administrative setup.</p> <p>Firuz Tughluq: Farming policies, Civil projects and infrastructure, Sultanate's decline, Overseas links and traveler accounts like Ibn Battuta.</p> <p>Ascent of local dynasties: Bengal, Kashmir (famous rulers like Zainul Abedin), Gujarat, Malwa, Southern kingdoms.</p> <p>Southern empire like Vijayanagara.</p> <p>Afghan rulers like Lodis.</p>	20	10
3	<p>Society, Traditions, and Economy of Sultanate Era</p> <p>Communities: Rural makeup, Elite classes, Urban residents, Women, Faith leaders, Social divisions and bondage under sultanate, Devotion movements, Sufi influences.</p> <p>Traditions: Persian texts, Regional north Indian languages' writings, South Indian languages' literature, Sultanate building styles and innovations, Artworks, Growth of blended traditions.</p> <p>Economy: Farm output, Urban economic rise and non-farm production, Commerce and trade.</p> <p>Devotion and Sufi trends.</p> <p>Mughal empire</p> <p>Mughal entry, Initial phase: Babur and Humayun.</p> <p>Intermediary dynasty: Sher Shah's management.</p> <p>Akbar: Victories and empire strengthening.</p> <p>Jagir and Mansab systems.</p> <p>Relations with Rajputs.</p> <p>Growth of faith and social perspectives, Sulh-i-kul concept and faith policies.</p> <p>Policies under Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb:</p> <p>Empire and landholders.</p> <p>Religious policies of Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.</p> <p>Character of Mughal governance.</p> <p>Late 1600s crisis and uprisings.</p> <p>Northeastern kingdoms like Ahom.</p> <p>Shivaji and initial Maratha rule.</p> <p>Cities, Trade with Europe via Dutch, English, French firms: Trade transformation.</p> <p>Indian trader groups, Finance, Insurance, Credit setups.</p> <p>Peasants' conditions, Women's status.</p> <p>Growth of Sikh faith and community.</p>	30	15
4	<p>Society, Traditions, and Economy of Mughalian</p> <p>Persian chronicles and other texts.</p> <p>Hindi and faith-based writings.</p>	20	13

	<p>Mughal building styles & artworks. Local building and art styles - Traditional music. Sciences and tech. Reasons for Mughal downfall. Local powers: Nizam's southern regions, Bengal, Awadh. Marathas: Rise of Marathas under Shivaji Shivaji's administration Expansion of Marathas Important Treaties Afghan power emergence, Key battles like Panipat 1761. State of governance, traditions, and economy before British dominance.</p>		
5	<p>Later Mughals : Decline of Mughal Empire Later Mughal kings Role of Sayyid brothers The regional principalities: Nizam's Deccan, Bengal, Awadh Invasion of Nadir Shah and its impact</p>	10	08

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Alam, M., & Subrahmanyam, S. (2020). The Mughal state 1526–1750. Oxford University Press.
2. Chandra, S. (2021). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 1 (Delhi Sultanate 1206–1526) (Rev. ed.). Har-Anand Publications.
3. Chandra, S. (2021). Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals, Part 2 (Mughal Empire 1526–1748) (Rev. ed.). Har-Anand Publications.
4. Chandra, S. (2022). History of medieval India (Latest ed.). Orient Blackswan.
5. Eaton, R. M. (2019). India in the Persianate age: 1000–1765. Penguin Allen Lane.
6. Habib, I. (2014). The agrarian system of Mughal India 1556–1707 (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
7. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. (2022). A history of South India from prehistoric times to the fall of Vijayanagar (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.
8. Richards, J. F. (2022). The Mughal Empire (The New Cambridge History of India I.5). Cambridge University Press.
9. Sharma, R. S. (2023). India's ancient past (Reprinted ed.). Oxford University Press.
10. Singh, U. (2022). A history of ancient and early medieval India (2nd ed.). Pearson.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
Geography of India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: Students will develop understanding of India and its Physical Environment along with the basics of Human Geography.

Course outcome:

1. Understand India's physical setting, geological structure, major landforms.
2. Learn about different river systems of India.
3. Learn about population trends, migration, human development, and settlement patterns.
4. Understand knowledge of India's resources.
5. Understand regarding agriculture, industries, transport, and sustainable development, linking physical and human aspects of geography.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	India and its Location: Geological Structure and Relief, Latitude, longitude, and time zones of India, Geological structure of India — Peninsular Block, Himalayan Region, and Indo-Ganga-Brahmaputra Plains, Major physiographic divisions of India.	20	15
2	Drainage System and River Basins of India: Himalayan and Peninsular drainage systems — comparison and characteristics, Major river systems of India, The Ganga, Brahmaputra, and Indus systems, The Godavari, Krishna, Mahanadi, Narmada, and Tapi systems, Watershed management and interlinking of rivers (brief overview), Role of rivers in agriculture, economy, and culture.	20	15
3	Population, Migration, Human Development, Human Settlements. Definition, nature, scope and significance of Population Geography, Malthusian Theory, Optimum Population Theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Global patterns of population distribution, Definition and nature of migration, Types: internal, international, rural-urban, urban-urban, seasonal, voluntary, forced, Human development: concept, evolution and significance, HDI, GDI, GEM, HPI, MPI, Definition, nature and scope of settlement geography, Rural vs. urban settlements: characteristics & functions.	20	10

4	Land Resources: Water Resources, Mineral and Energy Resources, Manufacturing Industries, Planning and Sustainable Development, Transport and Communication.	20	10
5	Indian Agriculture: Nature and Significance of Indian Agriculture, Types and Systems of Farming, Agricultural Crops and Patterns, Agricultural Productivity, Allied Activities, Agricultural Marketing and Rural Infrastructure, Agrarian Issues and Reforms, Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Agriculture.	20	10

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chandna, R. C. (2009). Population geography (3rd ed.). Kalyani Publishers.
2. Dikshit, R. D. (2003). The geography of India: Development and planning (2nd ed.). Orient Blackswan.
3. Husain, M. (2025). Geography of India (11th ed.). McGraw Hill.
4. Khullar, D. R. (2016). India: A comprehensive geography (Rev. ed.). Kalyani Publishers.
5. Siddhartha, K. (2011). The geography of India. Kitab Mahal.
6. Singh, R. L. (Ed.). (1971). India: A regional geography. National Geographical Society of India.
7. Spate, O. H. K., & Learmonth, A. T. A. (1967). India and Pakistan: A general and regional geography (3rd ed.). Methuen.
8. Sharma, T. C., & Coutinho, O. (n.d.). Economic and commercial geography of India. Vikas Publishing House.
9. Sahu, P. K. (n.d.). Transport geography of India. Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Tiwari, R. C. (2014). Geography of India. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
Understanding Economics

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

Learn and enrich skills in basic economic concepts, understand the Budgeting process and terminology with holistic view of Economy.

Course outcome:

1. Explain key microeconomic concepts, including demand–supply interactions, market functioning, and basic welfare principles.
2. Identify and understand major macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, inflation, and money supply, and explain the role of basic macroeconomic policies.
3. Recall and understand fundamental concepts related to the Economic Survey and Union Budget to interpret their key components.
4. Identify and describe basic statistical tools—mean, median, standard deviation—and understand their role in organising and interpreting data.
5. Explain core concepts of environmental economics, including externalities, public goods, property rights, and inter-generational equity.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Microeconomic Concepts & Market Analysis. Meaning, nature, and scope of Microeconomics Consumer Behaviour: Demand, Supply, Elasticities Production theory: Production function, Law of returns, Isoquants Cost function: Short-run & Long-run costs Factors of production Market structures: Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic, Oligopoly Market failure: Externalities, public goods, asymmetric information Role of Government: taxes, subsidies, price control, regulation.	20	12
2	Macroeconomic Theory & National Income. Introduction to Macroeconomics National Income Accounting: GDP, GNP, NNP, NI concepts; real vs nominal Circular Flow of Income (two-sector, three-sector, four-sector) Balance of Payments: Current account, capital account, disequilibrium	25	14

	<p>Inflation: demand-pull, cost-push Unemployment: types & measurement Phillips Curve: inflation-unemployment trade-off Adaptive & Rational Expectations; Policy Ineffectiveness Debate Investment Models: Harod Domar and others.</p>		
3	<p>Growth & Development Economics. Economic Growth vs Economic Development. Measurement of development: HDI, PQLI, MPI, GDI, alternative indices Construction of HDI. Determinants and obstacles to development. Poverty: HCR, Income Gap, Sen Index. Human Development approach: Sen vs Bhagwati debate (growth vs equity). Growth Models: Harrod–Domar, Solow (intro), Structural models Business cycles: phases, Real Business Cycle theory.</p>	20	12
4	<p>Basics of Statistics & Probability Meaning, scope & importance of statistics. Stages of statistical investigation. Types of data: primary/secondary, qualitative/quantitative. Statistical terms: population, sample, variable. Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode. Measures of dispersion: range, variance, standard deviation, CV Correlation & Regression. Probability: basic concepts, rules, addition & multiplication. Sampling techniques: random, stratified, systematic.</p>	15	10
5	<p>Environmental Economics & Social Sector Coase theorem: bargaining solutions to externalities. Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC). Global climate governance: UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Externalities: positive & negative. Inter-generational equity. Public goods vs Private goods, property rights. Impact of environmental degradation. Green Accounting & natural capital. Climate finance: adaptation, mitigation, Loss & Damage fund</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (Latest ed.). Modern microeconomics (2nd ed.). Bloomsbury Publishing.
2. Pindyck, R. S., & Rubinfeld, D. L. (Latest ed.). Microeconomics (9th ed.). Pearson.
3. Varian, H. R. (Latest ed.). Intermediate microeconomics: A modern approach (9th ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.
4. Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S., & Startz, R. (Latest ed.). Macroeconomics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
5. Mankiw, N. G. (Latest ed.). Macroeconomics (11th ed.). Worth Publishers.
6. Froyen, R. T. (Latest ed.). Macroeconomics: Theories and policies (10th ed.). Pearson.
7. Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (Latest ed.). Economic development (13th ed.). Pearson.
8. Thirlwall, A. P., & Pacheco-López, P. (Latest ed.). Economics of development (10th ed.).
9. Sen, A. (1999). Development as freedom. Oxford University Press.
10. Gupta, S. P. (Latest ed.). Statistical methods. Sultan Chand & Sons.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
Environment and Ecology

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: Students will gain the knowledge of basics of Ecology, Climate Change and Biodiversity.

Course outcome:

1. Understand ecosystem structure, functions, and ecological interactions.
2. Explain biodiversity types, conservation measures, and global conventions.
3. Analyse causes, effects, and responses to climate change.
4. Understanding regarding consequences of Climate change.
5. Learn about sustainability and sustainable development goals and agendas

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Ecology : Basic concepts related to ecosystems, their structure and function, biotic and abiotic components, food chains, food webs, and ecological interactions.	20	15
2	Biodiversity : Types and levels of biodiversity, biodiversity hotspots, endangered and endemic species, conservation efforts, and key international conventions.	20	10
3	Environmental Pollution: Types of pollution—air, water, soil, and noise—their sources, impacts, and control measures including national programmes and pollution control boards. Environmental Degradation: Issues such as deforestation, land degradation, desertification, and soil erosion, along with their ecological and socio-economic impacts.	30	20
4	Climate Change : Causes and effects of climate change, mitigation and adaptation strategies, and national/global initiatives.	20	10
5	Sustainable Development: Principles of sustainable development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the role of stakeholders in promoting environmental sustainability. Environmental Movements: Important environmental movements and campaigns in India and globally, including their objectives, leadership.	10	5

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bharucha, E. (2013). Environmental studies (2nd ed.). University Press.
2. De, A. K. (2018). Environmental chemistry (9th ed.). New Age International.
3. Husain, M. (2023–2024). Environment and ecology (Latest ed.). McGraw Hill.
4. Kaushik, A., & Kaushik, C. P. (2019). Perspectives in environmental studies (5th ed.). New Age International.
5. Krishnamurthy, K. (2003). An advanced textbook on biodiversity. Oxford & IBH Publishing.
6. Odum, E. P., & Barrett, G. W. (2005). Fundamentals of ecology (5th ed.). Cengage Learning.
7. Santra, S. C. (2020). Environmental science (Rev. ed.). New Central Book Agency.
8. Saxena, H. M. (2011). Environmental geography (3rd ed.). Rawat Publications.
9. Sharma, P. D. (2021). Ecology and environment (14th ed.). Rastogi Publications.
10. Uberoi, N. K. (2005). Environmental management (2nd ed.). Excel Books.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 2
Agriculture and Food Security

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: Students will understand the concepts of food security.

Course outcome:

1. To understand the concept of land use/land cover classification and determinants of agriculture.
2. To familiarize students with agriculture regions of India and various types of agriculture systems in India.
3. To analyze the food security along with various agricultural revolutions and government policies in India.
4. Learn Indian and World agriculture regions and systems.
5. Understand agriculture revolutions and food security.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Field and Land use patterns Defining the Field: Introduction, nature and scope; Land use/ land cover definition and classification.	20	12
2	Determinants of Agriculture: Physical, Technological and Institutional major determinants of agriculture, focusing on the interaction of physical, technological, and institutional factors that shape agricultural practices and productivity.	20	12
3	Agricultural Regions of India: Agro-climatic, Agro-ecological & Crop Combination Regions. agricultural regionalization of India, focusing on the criteria and significance of delineating agricultural regions. It examines India's major agro-climatic regions, highlighting variations in climate, soil, rainfall, temperature, and cropping environments as classified by agencies such as the Planning Commission and ICAR. The unit also covers agro-ecological regions, emphasizing ecological indicators like physiography, soil types, water balance, and length of growing period that shape agricultural practices across the country.	20	12
4	Agriculture system Agricultural Systems of the World (Whittlesey's classification) and Agricultural Land use model (Von Thunen, modification and	20	12

	relevance).		
5	<p>Food Security: Concept, approaches, pattern, Indian revolution and government policies.</p> <p>concept of food security, It examines major approaches to food security. The unit analyses the spatial and socio-economic patterns of food security at global and national levels, with special focus on regional disparities, vulnerable groups, and rural-urban contrasts in India. It discusses India's major agricultural revolutions—Green, White, Blue, Yellow, and other sectoral transformations—and their role in enhancing food production and stability. Further, the unit covers key government policies and programmes related to food security, such as the Public Distribution System (PDS), National Food Security Act (NFSA), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chand, R. (2012). Agricultural development in India: Performance & challenges. NITI Aayog/ICAR.
2. Chouhan, T. S. (n.d.). Agricultural geography of India. Academic Publishers.
3. Husain, M. (2017). Agricultural geography (Rev. ed.). Rawat Publications.
4. Mishra, R. P. (1982). Geography of crop productivity. Concept Publishing Company.
5. Noor, M. (n.d.). Agricultural geography. Concept Publishing Company.
6. Planning Commission, Government of India. (1988). Agro-climatic regional planning in India. Government of India.
7. Singh, K. (2009). Rural development: Principles, policies and management (3rd ed.). SAGE Publications.
8. Singh, R. L. (Ed.). (1971). India: A regional geography (Agriculture chapters). National Geographical Society of India.
9. Swaminathan, M. S. (2015). Food security in India: Policies and perspectives. Academic Foundation.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
State and Local Governance in India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To recognise the role of constitutional and non-constitutional bodies including the State Governance system.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the structure and functioning of the State Executive, including the authority and interactions of the Governor, Chief Minister, and Council of Ministers, within the constitutional framework.
2. Analyse unicameral and bicameral state legislatures, their powers, legislative procedures, privileges, and committee systems in shaping state-level law-making.
3. Apply constitutional provisions to explain the establishment, composition, appointment, service conditions, and jurisdictions of State High Courts, including their role in justice delivery.
4. Evaluate the structure, functions, finances, and governance role of rural and urban local bodies under the 73rd and 74th Amendments.
5. Understand the relevance and functioning of key Constitutional and Non-Constitutional institutions in ensuring accountability, transparency, and good governance in India.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p style="text-align: center;">State Executive –</p> <p>Governor: Appointment, powers, functions, discretionary role Chief Minister: Appointment, powers, functions, relationship with the Governor Council of Ministers: Collective responsibility and functioning Constitutional provisions vs. real functioning of the State Executive.</p>	20	12
2	<p style="text-align: center;">State Legislature –</p> <p>Structure: Unicameral and Bicameral legislatures Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council – composition, powers, and functions Legislative procedures and privileges Relationship between State Legislature and Executive Role of the Speaker and Legislative Committees</p>	25	15

3	<p>High Court of States – Constitutional provisions from Articles 214–231 Establishment, composition, and organization of High Courts Appointment, qualifications, tenure, and removal of High Court judges Jurisdiction and powers: original, appellate, supervisory, writ jurisdiction (Article 226)</p>	15	9
4	<p>Local Government – 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments Constitutional provisions: Part IX (Panchayati Raj) and Part IX-A (Municipalities) Importance of decentralization and democratic participation Structure: Gram Sabha, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad Functions, finances, and role in rural development State Finance Commission and State Election Commission Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, and Metropolitan Planning Committees Urban governance reforms, e-governance, and participatory governance</p>	30	18
5	<p>Constitutional and Non-Constitutional Bodies – Constitutional Bodies: Election Commission (Articles 324–329), UPSC (Articles 315–323), State PSCs, Finance Commission (Article 280), CAG (Article 148), Attorney General, Advocate General Non-Constitutional Bodies: NITI Aayog, NHRC, CVC, CIC, Lokpal & Lokayuktas, NCW</p>	10	6

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Basu, D. D. (2024). Introduction to the Constitution of India (27th ed.). LexisNexis.
2. Chaturvedi, R. (2020). Non-constitutional bodies of India. Notion Press.
3. Fadia, B. L., & Fadia, K. (2018). State politics in India. Radiant Publishers.
4. Johari, J. C. (2019). Indian government and politics. Vishal Publications.
5. Kashyap, S. C. (2016). The politics of defection: A study of state politics in India. National Publishing House.
6. Laxmikanth, M. (2021). Indian polity (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
7. Maheshwari, S. R. (2017). Local self government. Orient Longman & Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
Dynamics of Indian Administration

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To explore policies and mechanisms for social justice and inclusive governance.

Course outcome:

1. Understand Indian federalism, division of powers, and mechanisms for resolving inter-state issues.
2. Explain internal threats like terrorism and insurgency and the role of security agencies.
3. Learn key concepts and components of border, coastal, and cyber security relevant to national security.
4. Evaluate government and NGO initiatives promoting social equity and development.
5. Understand constitutional justice, rights, and policies linking social justice with national integration.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Federalism and Inter-State Relations – Nature of Indian federalism: cooperative and competitive federalism Centre–State relations: legislative, administrative, and financial relations Inter-State Councils and Zonal Councils Inter-State disputes: water sharing, boundary issues, coordination mechanisms Role of Finance Commission and Inter-State Trade and Commerce Recent trends and challenges in Centre–State dynamics	25	15
2	Internal Security and Threats to India – Internal security challenges: terrorism, insurgency, extremism (Left Wing Extremism, Northeast Insurgency, J&K militancy) Cross-border terrorism and infiltration Role of security agencies and forces (CRPF, BSF, NIA, IB, etc.) Cyber security threats and measures Role of media, social networking, and technology in internal security	20	12
3	Border Management and National Security Framework – Border management with Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Myanmar	15	9

	Coastal and maritime security Role of Central and State agencies in maintaining internal security Intelligence coordination, modernization of police forces, and crisis management Security challenges in border areas and measures to strengthen national security		
4	Social Justice and Inclusive Governance – Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections: SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities, women, and children Social sector initiatives in health, education, and housing Issues of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion Role of NGOs, SHGs, and civil society in social development Constitutional provisions for social justice and affirmative action	20	12
5	Rights, Empowerment, and Governance for Justice – Constitutional Rights and their implementation Government policies for empowerment of disadvantaged groups Institutional mechanisms: National Commissions (SC, ST, Women, Minorities, Human Rights) Challenges in achieving social equity and good governance Linking social justice with internal security and national integration	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford University Press.
2. Basu, D. D. (2024). *Introduction to the Constitution of India (27th ed.)*. LexisNexis.
3. Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. Princeton University Press.
4. Laxmikanth, M. (2021). *Indian polity (6th ed.)*. McGraw Hill Education.
5. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. (2023). *Annual report on internal security and border management*. Government of India.
6. Rao, M. J. (Ed.). (2018). *Social justice and empowerment in India*. Justice M. Jagannadha Rao.
7. Sen, A. (1999). *Development as freedom*. Oxford University Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
Public Finance and Development Governance

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: Concepts from growth, agriculture, fiscal policy, monetary policy, and governance to interpret current economic issues and formulate informed policy perspectives

Course outcome:

1. Understand key concepts of public finance, budgeting, deficits, GST, and fiscal federalism.
2. Explain demographic processes, human capital formation, migration patterns, and urbanisation issues.
3. Interpret major agricultural policies, food security mechanisms, subsidies, WTO issues, and government schemes.
4. Understand fiscal and monetary policy frameworks, including multipliers, inflation targeting, liquidity and growth linkages.
5. Explain the role of governance, regulatory institutions, infrastructure, and national missions in achieving Viksit Bharat 2047.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Government Budgeting and Public Finance Introduction to Public Finance: Meaning, scope, role of government. Public Revenue and Public Expenditure. Public Debt: types, burden, management. Government Budgeting: components, budget-making process, link with Economic Survey. Deficits: Revenue, Fiscal, Primary; FRBM Act. Fiscal Policy: meaning, objectives, instruments. Fiscal Federalism: vertical & horizontal imbalances, Finance Commission. GST Reform: structure, benefits, challenges Current fiscal issues & reforms.	20	12
2	Population and Development Population growth and its impact on development Theory of Demographic Transition Human Capital: components, formation, limitations Migration: patterns, push-pull factors	20	12

	Urbanisation: causes, consequences, policy issues Population policy & demographic challenges		
3	Agricultural Sector Development Agricultural policies in India Farm subsidies, MSP Public Distribution System (PDS), buffer stock, food security Irrigation systems & water management Food Processing: scope, significance, upstream/downstream linkages Supply Chain Management in agriculture Green Revolution, & other Agriculture Revolutions. WTO & Indian Agriculture Major Government Schemes: NFSA, PM-KSY, Kisan Sampada Yojana, PM-AASHA, e-NAM	20	12
4	Fiscal and Monetary Policy for Growth Fiscal Policy Meaning, tools, objectives Government expenditure and taxation Budget deficits Fiscal multipliers Crowding-out effect Automatic stabilisers vs discretionary fiscal policy Monetary Policy Objectives and instruments Central bank functions & independence Monetary aggregates Transmission mechanisms Inflation targeting framework Interest rate policy Money supply process & liquidity management Quantitative easing & unconventional policies	.20	12
5	Economic Governance & Viksit Bharat Mission 2047 Role of government policy in development Challenges in policy execution & reform needs Regulatory Institutions: CCI, TRAI, SEBI, RBI Infrastructure development: Hard & Soft infrastructure. Economics of Education & Health Grossman's Health Model Major Government Schemes and Missions: Make in India, Start-up India, Production-Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI), GST reforms, NIP (National Infrastructure Pipeline), SAGARMALA Project, BHARATMALA Pariyojana, BHARATNET, Digital India, AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission, Swadesh Darshan (Tourism development), GeM Portal, MSME development policies, GIFT City, Schemes in social sectors: Health, Education, Water & Sanitation	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bhatia, H. L. (Latest ed.). Public finance. Vikas Publishing House.
2. Economic Survey (Latest). Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
3. Government of India. (Latest). Union Budget documents. Ministry of Finance.
4. Government of India. (2006–2009). Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) reports (Vols. 1–15). Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.
5. Krugman, P. R., Obstfeld, M., & Melitz, M. J. (2018). International economics: Theory and policy (11th ed.). Pearson Education.

6. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (Latest ed.). Population studies in India. Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Musgrave, R. A., & Musgrave, P. B. (Latest ed.). Public finance in theory and practice. McGraw-Hill Education.
8. Press Information Bureau. (Latest). PIB bulletins and features (daily/weekly compilation recommended). Government of India.
9. Rosalind Dalton & H.L. Bhatia. (Latest ed.). Indian public finance and financial administration. Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Government of India. (Latest). Official documents on government schemes and programmes (respective ministries' websites and India.gov.in).

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
Climatology: India and World

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

Students will enhance their skills to assess and analyse different climatic patterns of India as well as World.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the composition and structure of the atmosphere, solar energy balance, and global temperature patterns.
2. Learn about atmospheric circulation, winds, monsoons, weather systems, and global climatic regions.
3. Understanding of concept of global warming and the effects of climate change.
4. Gain knowledge of India's climate, soil types, and natural vegetation.
5. Understanding of these elements to environmental and agricultural patterns.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Atmosphere Composition, Structure, Solar Radiation and Heat Balance, Temperature Distribution and Inversion, Factors influencing Earth's heat balance, Latitudinal and seasonal variation of temperature.	20	05
2	Atmospheric Circulation Planetary Winds, Jet Streams, and Monsoons, Air Masses and Fronts, Cyclones and Anticyclones, Water in the Atmosphere: Humidity, Condensation, Clouds, and Precipitation.	20	10
3	Climatic Zones of the World Koppene's Classification Climatic Zones, World Climate, The Hot, Wet Equatorial Climate, The Tropical Monsoon and Tropical Marine Climates, The Savanna or Sudan Climate, The Hot Desert and Mid-Latitude Desert Climates, The Warm Temperate Western Margin (Mediterranean) Climate, The Temperate Continental (Steppe Climate), The Warm Temperate Eastern Margin (China Type Climate), The Cool Temperate Western Margin, The Cool Temperate Continental (Siberian) Climate, The Cool Temperate Eastern Margin Climate, The Arctic or Polar Climate	20	15
4	Climate of India	30	15

	Factors influencing India's climate, Characteristics of tropical monsoon climate, Mechanism of southwest and northeast monsoon, Seasonal variations: winter, summer, monsoon, and retreating monsoon, Soils of India, Natural Vegetation of India.		
5	Climate Change and Global Warming Introduction to Climate and Weather, Elements of climate; factors controlling climate, Climate Change, Meaning, nature and historical overview of climate variability; natural vs. anthropogenic causes of climate change, Greenhouse Effect, Concept, greenhouse gases (GHGs), sources and trends; enhanced greenhouse effect, Global Warming, Meaning, mechanisms, evidences and indicators of global warming (temperature rise, glacier retreat, sea-level rise, extreme events), Climate Change Drivers, Industrialization, land-use change, deforestation, urbanization, agriculture and energy use, Impacts of Climate Change: Physical (sea level rise, melting cryosphere), ecological (biodiversity loss, ecosystem degradation), and socio-economic impacts (health, agriculture, water resources, migration, disasters).	10	15

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Barry, R. G., & Chorley, R. J. (2009). Atmosphere, weather and climate (9th ed.). Routledge.
2. Critchfield, H. J. (1983). General climatology (4th ed.). Prentice-Hall.
3. Das, P. K. (n.d.). The monsoons (3rd ed.). National Book Trust.
4. Krishnamurti, T. N. (2006). An introduction to global spectral modeling (2nd ed.). Springer.
5. Lal, D. S. (2021). Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
6. Oliver, J. E., & Hidore, J. J. (2002). Climatology: An atmospheric science. Pearson.
7. Rathore, L. S., & Jaswal, A. K. (2013). Climate of India. India Meteorological Department, Government of India.
8. Rohli, R. A., & Vega, A. J. (2017). Climatology (2nd ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning.
9. Shukla, J. (Ed.). (1995). The monsoon system. Cambridge University Press.
10. Trewartha, G. T., & Horn, L. H. (1980). An introduction to climate (5th ed.). McGraw Hill.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
Salient Aspects of Indian Heritage

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To critically examine the evolution of Indian Art Forms, Literature, and Architecture from ancient to modern times as markers of cultural continuity and synthesis.

Course outcome:

1. Outline the evolution of Indian architecture from Indus Valley town planning to colonial Indo-Saracenic styles, identifying stylistic transitions
2. Analyze Indian painting traditions from prehistoric rock art to Bengal School, evaluating mural, miniature, and folk styles as socio-cultural reflections.
3. Interpret performing arts through Natya Shastra, regional variations, and their role in cultural preservation.
4. Assess ancient to modern literature as markers of linguistic diversity and social reform.
5. Examine cultural institutions, UNESCO sites, and festivals as living heritage and tools for national integration.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Visual Arts : Schools of Sculpture – Gandhara (Greco-Buddhist), Mathura (Jain/Buddhist/Hindu), Amaravati (narrative reliefs); Chola bronzes. Indian Paintings – Prehistoric (Bhimbetka rock art), mural (Ajanta frescoes – Jatakas), miniature (Mughal, Rajput – Basohli, Kangra), modern (Bengal School – Abanindranath Tagore). Folk Paintings – Regional styles (Madhubani, Warli, Pattachitra, Kalighat); themes (ritual, social commentary). Pottery and Terracotta – Black and Red Ware, terracotta figurines (Harappan mother goddess), glazed pottery (Sultanate). Coins – Numismatics as cultural markers; punch-marked (Mauryan), Indo-Greek, Gupta gold, Mughal silver; symbols (elephant, chakra	20	11
2	Indian Architecture : Indus Valley Civilization – Town planning (grid system, drainage), architecture (Great Bath, granaries), art (seals, pottery, sculptures like Dancing Girl). Mauryan Period – Ashokan pillars, stupas (Sanchi), rock-cut caves	25	16

	<p>(Barabar); polished sandstone and single-pointed arches. Post-Mauryan Period – Stupas (Amaravati), rock-cut caves (Ajanta, Ellora precursors), early temple prototypes. Gupta and Post-Gupta Period – Temple architecture (Nagara, Dravida, Vesara styles); iron pillar (Delhi), cave temples (Elephanta). Medieval Architecture (North India) – Indo-Islamic fusion; Sultanate (Qutub Minar, Alai Darwaza), Mughal (Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri – charbagh, bulbous domes). Medieval Architecture (South India) – Chola temples (Brihadeeswara), Vijayanagara (Hampi), Nayaka/Pallava rock-cut (Mahabalipuram). Colonial and Post-Independence Architecture – Indo-Saracenic (Victoria Terminus), modern (Rashtrapati Bhavan, Chandigarh – Le Corbusier); UNESCO sites</p>		
3	<p>Religion and Philosophy- Indian Philosophy – 6 orthodox (Nyaya, Vaisheshika, etc.) and heterodox (Buddhism, Jainism); Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita. Buddhism and Jainism – Life of Buddha/Mahavira, councils, sects (Theravada, Digambara); art links (stupas, tirthankaras). Bhakti and Sufi Movements – Saints (Kabir, Tulsidas, Mirabai); syncretism; impact on literature and music.</p>	25	15
4	<p>Performing Arts Indian Classical Dances – 8 forms (Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, etc.); mudras, costumes, Natya Shastra origins. Folk Dances – Regional (Bhangra, Garba, Lavani); tribal (Gonds, Santhal). Indian Classical Music – Hindustani vs. Carnatic; gharanas (e.g., Gwalior), ragas, talas; instruments (sitar, veena). Folk Music – Forms (Baul, Lavani, Pandavani); regional instruments (e.g., dholak in Punjab). Indian Theatre and Drama – Sanskrit (Kalidasa’s Abhijnana Shakuntalam), folk (Nautanki, Yakshagana), modern (IPT A plays). Puppetry – Types (string, shadow, rod); regional (Kathputli in Rajasthan, Tholu Bommalata in Andhra).</p>	15	08
5	<p>Literature and Education Indian Literature – Ancient (Vedas, epics – Ramayana, Mahabharata), medieval (Bhakti poetry), modern (Tagore, Premchand); regional (Sangam Tamil, Urdu ghazals). Education System – Ancient (gurukuls, Nalanda, Taxila), medieval (madradas), colonial (Macaulay’s Minute), modern (NEP 2020 links). Miscellaneous- Fairs & Festivals, Handicrafts (Pashmina, Madhubani, Warli, Phulkari), Martial Arts, UNESCO Intangible Heritage (Yoga, Kumbh Mela, Ramlila).</p>	15	10

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Basham, A. L. (2004). The wonder that was India: A survey of the history and culture of the Indian sub-continent before the coming of the Muslims. Picador.
2. Brown, P. (2014). Indian architecture (Vols. 1–2). Read Books Ltd.
3. Chandra, S. (2007). History of medieval India. Orient Blackswan.
4. Coomaraswamy, A. K. (2003). History of Indian and Indonesian art. Dover Publications.
5. Goswamy, B. N. (2016). The spirit of Indian painting: Close encounters with 101 great works 1100–1900. Thames & Hudson.
6. Huntington, S. L. (1985). The art of ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain. Weatherhill.
7. Mitter, P. (2001). Indian art. Oxford University Press.

8. Singh, U. (2008). A history of ancient and early medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th century. Pearson Education India.
9. Singhanian, N. (2025). Indian art and culture (5th ed.). McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
10. Welch, S. C. (1985). India: Art and culture 1300–1900. Metropolitan Museum of Art.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
Advanced Communication Skills

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To strengthen learners' competence in applied communication across academic, professional and administrative contexts. The course focuses on interpersonal skills, effective writing and practical comprehension, fostering clarity, precision and coherence in both oral and written expression.

Course outcome:

1. Understand concepts, channels, forms and principles of communication for effective academic and administrative interaction.
2. Apply public speaking and presentation techniques to deliver confident and audience-focused oral presentations.
3. Demonstrate emotional intelligence, assertiveness and interpersonal sensitivity to maintain positive professional relationships.
4. Identify problem-solving, negotiation and conflict-resolution strategies to handle grievances, crises and workplace challenges.
5. Draft clear, accurate and well-structured official documents for administrative and governance purposes.
6. Draft coherent reports and essays using structured argumentation and clear, effective academic writing.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>Communication Skills Concept and channel of communication. Forms of communication: Verbal, non-verbal, written and visual communication. Seven Cs of Effective Communication: Clarity, Conciseness, Concreteness, Correctness, Consideration, Completeness and Courtesy. Principles for academic and administrative communication. Interpersonal and intrapersonal communication: Basic concepts, characteristics and functions. Barriers to communication and Strategies to overcome the barriers of communication. Administrative Communication: Nature and Scope, Functions of Administrative, Formal and Informal Communication .</p>	15	09

2	<p>Public Speaking and Presentation Skills Overcoming Fear and Anxiety in Public Speaking, Techniques for Public Speaking (Voice Modulation, Body Language and storytelling). Brainstorming, Discussion and Debate, Feedback, Conducting Meetings (Briefing and Debriefing). Presentation Skills. Planning for Oral Presentations, Visual Aids in Presentation, Handling Question-Answer Sessions.</p>	15	09
3	<p>Micro-Communication Skills Emotional Intelligence: Self Awareness and Self-Regulation, Building Positive Attitude. Techniques for Assertiveness (How to Say 'No'). Empathy and Sensitivity in Public Service. Managing Stress and Burnout. Professional Relationship Building: Networking Skills, Handling Media Interactions.</p>	15	09
4	<p>Soft Skills Problem Solving Skills and Managing Public Grievances. Conflict Resolution and Crisis Communication. Negotiation Skills.</p>	15	09
5	<p>Official Correspondence for Governance Writing Minutes, Preparing Administrative briefs, Notices, Circulars, Memorandum. Drafting Letters (Formal and Semi-formal), Writing Emails (Formal and Semiformal). Drafting SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures).</p>	20	12
6	<p>Descriptive and Analytical Writing Writing Reports: Annual Reports, Survey Reports, Inquiry/Investigative Reports, Committee and Individual Reports. Writing Essays: Nature and purpose of essay writing. Types of Essays: Descriptive, Narrative, Persuasive and Argumentative essays. Structure of Essay: Introduction, Usage of Quotes and Anecdotes, Paradox, Scenario, Flow of Ideas and Coherence, Developing Logical Argumentation, Usage of facts and data, Multidimensional approaches and Conclusion. Language and Style in Essay Writing: Clarity, Lucidity in expression, Avoiding Jargon, Verbosity, Cliches and Colloquialism, Avoiding Common Mistakes in Essay Writing. Essays on Various topics: Philosophical, Socio-political, Economic, Governance, Environment, Science and Technology, Ethics</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bakshi, S. P., & Sinha, R. (2024). Descriptive English. Arihant Publications.
2. Krishna Mohan, & Banerji, M. (2023). Developing communication skills (3rd ed.). Macmillan Publishers India.
3. Raman, M., & Sharma, S. (2023). Technical communication: Principles and practice (4th ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Rao, M. S. (2022). Effective communication skills. Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Vilanilam, J. V. (2005). More effective communication: A manual for professionals. Response Books (SAGE Publications).
6. Wren, P. C., & Martin, H. (2023). High school English grammar and composition (Revised ed.). S. Chand & Company.
7. Kaul, A. (2022). Effective business communication (2nd ed.). PHI Learning.
8. Rizvi, M. A. (2023). Effective technical communication (2nd ed.). McGraw Hill Education.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 3
Integrated Approaches to English Language Teaching

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To provide students with comprehensive knowledge of English Language Teaching (ELT) through classical, modern and integrated pedagogical approaches. The course introduces global teaching methods, language learning theories, skill integration models, assessment principles, Bloom's Taxonomy, curriculum design and classroom strategies used in international teacher education programs.

Course outcome:

1. Use major ELT approaches used globally.
2. Connect English teaching methods to learning theories and Bloom's Taxonomy.
3. Analyse and compare classical, structural, communicative, and integrated approaches.
4. Apply ELT curriculum and syllabus concepts in designing lesson plans.
5. Use inclusive, digital, and modern pedagogical strategies.
6. Interpret assessment principles and apply them in classroom settings.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of English Language Teaching (ELT) Meaning, scope, and components of English Language Teaching (ELT). Foundations in English teaching -Behaviorism (Skinner), Cognitivism (Piaget), Constructivism (Vygotsky). Second Language Acquisition theories: Monitor Model (Stephen Krashen), Interaction Hypothesis (Michael Long), Output Hypothesis (Merrill Swain). Bloom's Taxonomy: Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyse, Evaluate, Create. Distinctions between ESL (English as a Second Language), EFL (English as a Foreign Language), ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages), EAP (English for Academic Purposes), and ESP (English for Specific Purposes).	15	09
2	Classical and Structural Approaches to ELT Grammar-Translation Method (GTM): Focus on rules and translation. Direct Method: Teaching through spoken language without translation. Structural Approach: Pattern practice, graded sentence structures. Audio-Lingual Method (ALM): Based on behaviorism, drills, repetition,	15	09

	habit formation. Influence of early linguists.		
3	<p>Communicative, Functional and Humanistic Approaches</p> <p>Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): Emphasis on real-life communication; communicative competence.</p> <p>Functional–Notional Approach: Teaching language functions such as requesting, suggesting, apologizing; teaching based on situational meanings.</p> <p>Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT): Teaching through meaningful tasks; real-world activities.</p> <p>Humanistic Approaches: Community Language Learning.</p> <p>Student-centered learning and learner autonomy.</p>	15	09
4	<p>Integrated Skills and ELT Curriculum Design</p> <p>Integrated teaching of Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing (LSRW). Integrating vocabulary and grammar through context to support communication.</p> <p>Discourse-based pedagogy: texts, genres, and extended communication.</p> <p>Types of ELT syllabi: Structural Syllabus, Functional–Notional Syllabus, Situational Syllabus, Task-Based Syllabus, Competency-Based Syllabus</p> <p>Curriculum development principles followed in TESOL and Cambridge ELT programs.</p>	15	09
5	<p>Digital, Contemporary and Inclusive Approaches</p> <p>Technology-enhanced ELT: interactive platforms, multimedia, digital literacy.</p> <p>Blended Learning: Combination of physical classroom and online tools.</p> <p>Flipped Classroom: Students learn content at home and practice in class.</p> <p>Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL): Using phones and apps for learning.</p> <p>Multimodal resources: videos, audio materials, digital texts.</p> <p>Inclusive teaching models: Universal Design for Learning (UDL), Differentiated Instruction.</p> <p>Reflective teaching and Continuous Professional Development (CPD).</p>	20	12
6	<p>Assessment, Evaluation and Classroom Implementation</p> <p>Types of Assessment: Formative Assessment (ongoing evaluation), Summative Assessment (end-of-term tests), Diagnostic Assessment (identifying learning gaps), Performance-Based Assessment (tasks, presentations).</p> <p>Principles of testing in ELT: validity, reliability, fairness, and washback.</p> <p>Rubric design linked to Bloom’s Taxonomy.</p> <p>Full-form lesson planning models (with abbreviations in brackets): Presentation–Practice–Production Model (PPP), Engage–Study–Activate Model (ESA), Approach–Reflect–Communicate Model (ARC), Task-Based Learning Cycle (TBL).</p> <p>Classroom management, feedback strategies and observation frameworks.</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Anderson, L. W., & Krathwohl, D. R. (Eds.). (2001). A taxonomy for learning, teaching, and assessing: A revision of Bloom’s taxonomy of educational objectives.
2. Brown, H. D., & Lee, P. (2023). Principles of language learning and teaching (7th ed.). Pearson Education.
3. Ellis, R. (2015). Understanding second language acquisition (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Harmer, J. (2015). The practice of English language teaching (5th ed.). Pearson Education/Longman.
5. Larsen-Freeman, D., & Anderson, M. (2011). Techniques and principles in language teaching (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
6. Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). Approaches and methods in language teaching (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 4
Indian Foreign Policy

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To understand the historical evolution, guiding principles, and strategic shifts in India's foreign policy from independence to the present, emphasizing its political, economic, and diplomatic dimensions.

Course outcome:

1. Understand India's foreign policy evolution since 1947 and its institutional basis.
2. Analyse Nehru's foreign policy pillars and early international positioning.
3. Evaluate shifts in foreign policy (1947–1991) amid wars, alliances, and nuclear developments.
4. Understand post-liberalization foreign policy: trade, regional ties, and global engagement.
5. Identify strategic principles to assess India's current geopolitical and multilateral actions.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Indian Foreign Policy – Historical background of India's foreign policy since 1947 Nehruvian vision and the policy of non-alignment Core principles: Panchsheel, peaceful coexistence, strategic autonomy Institutional framework: Ministry of External Affairs and key decision-making bodies Continuity and change in foreign policy approaches	25	16
2	Nehruvian Idealism (1947–1959) – Non-Alignment, Peaceful Coexistence (Panchsheel Principles) Anti-Colonialism and Anti-Racism Faith in Internationalism and the United Nations Disarmament and Peace Advocacy Economic Diplomacy based on cooperation Bandung Conference (1955)	15	8
3	Strategic Realism (1947–1991) – Post-1962 shift after Indo-China war 1971 Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Cooperation	25	16

	1971 Bangladesh Liberation War First nuclear test in 1974 (Pokhran-I) Post-Cold War adaptation and contemporary strategic realism Look East Policy		
4	Economic Pragmatism after 1991 – Turning point in India's foreign policy under P.V. Narasimha Rao and Manmohan Singh Economic reforms linked with foreign policy Focus on economic partnerships: US, EU, Japan, ASEAN, Africa, Latin America Look East and Act East policies for trade and connectivity Energy diplomacy and participation in global economic institutions	20	12
5	Strategic and Sustainable Policies – Make in India, FDI attraction, and export-oriented growth Bilateral free trade agreements (FTAs) and technology partnerships Engagement in Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) and Digital Economy dialogues	15	8

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Dutt, V. P. (2016). India's foreign policy: Since independence. National Book Trust.
2. Dixit, J. N. (2003). India's foreign policy: 1947–2003. Picus Books.
3. Prasad, B. (1971). The origins of India's foreign policy: The Indian National Congress and world affairs, 1885–1947. Bookland (Private).
4. Mohan, C. R. (2015). Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy. Viking/Penguin (India).
5. Gupta, R., & Yadav, R. S. (Eds.). (2018). India's foreign policy: Emerging challenges and paradigms. B.C. Upreti & Mohan Lal Sharma.
6. Paul, T. V. (2020). The India-Pakistan conflict: An enduring rivalry. Cambridge University Press.
7. Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2010). India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect. Oxford University Press.
8. Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy. Oxford University Press.
9. Menon, S. (2016). Choices: Inside the making of India's foreign policy. Brookings Institution Press.
10. Bajpai, K. P., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (2013). India's foreign policy: A reader. Oxford University Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 4
Foundation of Ethics and Moral Philosophy for Public Service

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: This course is designed to build a foundational understanding of ethical reasoning essential for responsible citizenship and effective public service. In an era marked by complex social, administrative, and technological challenges, ethical competence has become central to good governance and professional integrity.

Course outcome:

1. To develop a clear understanding of the nature, essence, and scope of ethics in human life.
2. To examine the philosophical foundations of moral judgments, including their meaning, truth-value, and justification.
3. To apply duty-based, consequence-based, and character-based reasoning to moral evaluation.
4. To interpret the ethical ideas of modern Indian thinkers such as Gandhi, Ambedkar, and Vivekananda in relation to public service.
5. To understand the core professional values—accountability, integrity, impartiality essential for responsible public service.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Unit 1: Ethics and Human Interface Essence, nature and scope of ethics Determinants and consequences of ethical behaviour Values, attitudes and ethical judgment Moral dilemmas and ethical decision-making	15	8
2	Unit 2: Foundations of Moral Philosophy (Meta-Ethics) Cognitivism and non-cognitivism Moral objectivism vs relativism Reason, emotion and motivation in ethics Moral language and justification	20	12
3	Unit 3: Normative Ethical Theories Deontological ethics (Kantian duties) Utilitarianism and consequentialism Virtue ethics (Aristotle) Justice, rights and duties in public reasoning	20	15

4	Unit 4: Indian Ethical Thought and Governance Dharma traditions (Gita, Smriti, Upanishadic ethics) Buddhist and Jain ethical traditions Kautilya’s Arthashastra: duty, statecraft and accountability Modern Indian ethical thinkers: Gandhi, Ambedkar, Vivekananda	25	15
5	Unit 5: Applied Ethics for Public Service Professional values: accountability, impartiality, integrity Ethical concerns in administration Conflict of interest Basic public-sector ethical dilemmas (classroom analysis only)	20	10

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Dutt, V. P. (2016). India's foreign policy: Since independence. National Book Trust.
2. Dixit, J. N. (2003). India's foreign policy: 1947–2003. Picus Books.
3. Prasad, B. (1971). The origins of India's foreign policy: The Indian National Congress and world affairs, 1885–1947. Bookland (Private).
4. Mohan, C. R. (2015). Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy. Viking/Penguin (India).
5. Gupta, R., & Yadav, R. S. (Eds.). (2018). India's foreign policy: Emerging challenges and paradigms. B.C. Upreti & Mohan Lal Sharma.
6. Paul, T. V. (2020). The India-Pakistan conflict: An enduring rivalry. Cambridge University Press.
7. Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2010). India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect. Oxford University Press.
8. Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy. Oxford University Press.
9. Menon, S. (2016). Choices: Inside the making of India's foreign policy. Brookings Institution Press.
10. Bajpai, K. P., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (2013). India's foreign policy: A reader. Oxford University Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 4
Financial Governance and Monetary Systems

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: Builds a strong foundation in money, monetary policy, and central banking, it equips students to apply economic principles to real-world financial, trade, and welfare-related policy issues.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the role of money, and monetary policy in the functioning of an economy.
2. Understand the structure and functioning of financial institutions and markets, including the role of stock exchanges like BSE and NSE.
3. Identify the evolution, structure, and regulation of the Indian banking system and its role in promoting financial inclusion, stability, and the formalisation of the economy in a digital era.
4. Learn Structure and dynamics of India's external sector and the complex relationships between exchange rates, trade policy, and macroeconomic stability.
5. Describe theoretical understanding of social welfare policies.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Monetary Economics Money: Concept, functions, types Measurement of money: M1, M2, M3, M4 Theories of Money Supply Determination RBI's role in money supply: CRR, SLR, OMO, LAF, MSF Demonetisation and its macro effects Digital currency: CBDC, e-Rupee Money Multiplier and related concepts Demand for Money: Classical, Keynesian, Friedman theories Money supply & interest rate determination Transmission Mechanism of Monetary Policy: interest channel, credit channel, expectation channel	20	10
2	Financial Institutions & Markets Role & structure of financial markets and institutions Money Market & Capital Market Financial instruments and financial innovations Stock markets: BSE, NSE – evolution, structure, functioning Regulatory bodies: SEBI, RBI Stock market reforms	20	12

	Financial derivatives: futures, options, swaps Corporate Bond Market: growth, challenges, reforms		
3	Banking System & Formalisation of the Economy Evolution of Indian banking system Government initiatives in banking Banking Regulation Act, 1949 Types of banks: Scheduled, Cooperative, Payments Bank, Small Finance Bank Functions of banks & financial inclusion Banking sector reforms: Narasimham Committee I & II Challenges: NPAs, Twin Balance Sheet problem SARFAESI Act 2002, Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC) 2016 Basel norms I, II, III Modern banking: Digital payments, UPI, wallets, peer-to-peer lending.	20	14
4	External Sector & Foreign Trade Forex reserves: components, management External Debt Exchange rate systems: Fixed, Floating, Managed Forex Market functioning Causes and effects of exchange rate changes Hard currency & soft currency NEER / REER concepts Balance of Payments: Current & Capital Account Current Account Deficit (CAD) Currency Convertibility: current & capital account Crypto currency basics & regulatory issues Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023 Export promotion measures & institutions	20	12
5	Social Welfare Economics Meaning & scope of welfare economics Public goods vs Private goods Free-rider problem Pareto optimality & social welfare functions Freebies debate and welfare vs populism Insurance sector: terminology, concepts Insurance density Insurance penetration Life & non-life Pension: NPS, EPS, annuities Regulatory bodies: IRDA – Insurance PFRDA – Pension	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Baye, M. R., & Jansen, D. W. (2006). Money, banking and financial markets. AITBS Publishers.
2. Dutta, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (Latest ed.). Indian economy. S. Chand & Company.
3. Gupta, S. B. (Latest ed.). Monetary economics: Institutions, theory and policy. S. Chand & Company.
4. Mueller, M. G. (Ed.). (Latest ed.). Readings in macroeconomics. Surjeet Publications.
5. Reserve Bank of India. (Latest). Monetary Policy Committee reports. <https://www.rbi.org.in>
6. Sen, A. K. (2017). Collective choice and social welfare (Expanded ed.). Penguin Books.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 4
Colonialism and Freedom Movement of India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To critically examine British colonial expansion, economic exploitation, social reforms, and the multi-phased freedom struggle from the mid-18th century to 1947.

Course outcome:

1. Outline the stages of European penetration in India and analyze the Battle of Plassey (1757) as a turning point in colonial establishment.
2. Evaluate British land revenue systems and their role in agrarian distress, deindustrialization, and drain of wealth.
3. Understand the socio-religious reform movements as precursors to modern Indian nationalism.
4. Trace the evolution of Indian nationalism from Moderate phase (1885–1905) to Extremism, Swadeshi, and revolutionary Extremism.
5. Critically examine Gandhian mass movements and Analyze Left-wing and revolutionary streams.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>European Entry into India Initial European bases; Portuguese and Dutch; English and French trading firms; Supremacy struggles; Southern wars; Bengal - Clashes with Bengal rulers; Siraj and English; Plassey battle; Plassey's importance.</p> <p>Growth of Britishias in India Bengal - Rulers like Mir Jafar and Mir Kasim; Buxar battle; Mysore; Marathas; Three Anglo-Maratha conflicts; Punjab.</p> <p>Initial British Governance Structure Early admin setup; From dual rule to full control; Regulating Act (1773); Pitt's India Act (1784); Charter Act (1833); Free trade voices and shifts in British colonial nature; English thinkers' influence in India.</p>	20	10
2	<p>Financial Effects of British Colonialism Land tax systems in British India; Permanent Settlement; Ryotwari; Mahalwari; Revenue impacts; Farming commercialization; Rise of landless farm workers; Rural poverty.</p>	20	12

	<p>Disruption of old trade and business; De-industrialization; Traditional crafts' decline; Wealth drain; India's economic shift; Railways and networks including telegraph and post; Rural famines and poverty; European businesses and limits.</p> <p>Social and Traditional Development Indigenous learning state, its disruption; Orientalist vs Anglicist debate, Western education intro in India; Press rise, literature, public views; Modern local language texts; Science progress; Christian missions in India.</p>		
3	<p>Social and Faith Reform Trends in Bengal and Elsewhere Key figures like Ram Mohan Roy, Brahmo ; Devendranath Tagore; Iswarchandra Vidyasagar; Young Bengal ; Dayanand Saraswati; Reforms like widow remarriage, child marriage bans; Indian renaissance's role in modern India; Islamic revivals like Faraizi and Wahabi.</p> <p>Indian Reactions to British Dominance Rural and tribal revolts in 1700s-1800s including Rangpur (1783), Kol (1832), Moplah in Malabar (1841-1920), Santal (1855), Indigo (1859-60), Deccan (1875), Munda (1899-1900); 1857 Great Revolt - Origins, nature, failure reasons, outcomes; Post-1857 peasant revolt changes; 1920s-1930s peasant trends.</p>	20	11
4	<p>Factors Leading to Indian Patriotism Association politics; Indian National Congress founding; Safety-valve idea on Congress birth; Early Congress agenda and goals; Early Congress social makeup; Moderates vs Extremists; Bengal Partition (1905); Swadeshi in Bengal; Swadeshi's economic and political sides; Revolutionary starts in India.</p> <p>Gandhi's Ascent Gandhian patriotic character ; Gandhi's mass appeal; Rowlatt protests; Khilafat trend; Non-cooperation; Politics post Non-cooperation to Civil Disobedience start; Civil Disobedience phases; Simon group; Nehru document; Round Tables; Peasant trends; Worker movements; Women, youth, students in politics (1885-1947); 1937 polls and govts; Cripps visit; Quit India; Wavell scheme; Cabinet Mission.</p>	20	14
5	<p>Legal Advances in Colonial India (1858-1935) Government of India Act, 1858 Indian Councils Act, 1861 Indian Councils Act, 1892 Indian Councils Act, 1909 Government of India Act, 1919 Government of India Act, 1935 Indian Independence Act of 1947.</p> <p>Other Elements in Freedom Struggle Revolutionaries: Bengal, Punjab, Maharashtra, UP, Madras, Abroad. Leftists; Left in Congress: Nehru, Bose, Socialist party; Communists, other left groups.</p> <p>Separatist Politics Muslim League; Hindu Mahasabha; Communal trends and partition politics; Power transfer; Freedom.</p>	20	13

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bandopadhyay, S. (2023). From Plassey to partition and after: A history of modern India (2nd rev. ed.). Orient Blackswan.
2. Chandra, B. (2009). History of modern India. Orient Blackswan.
3. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K. N., & Mahajan, S. (2016). India's struggle for independence: 1857–1947 (Revised ed.). Penguin Books India.
4. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., & Mukherjee, A. (2008). India since independence (Revised & updated ed.). Penguin Books India.

5. Grover, B. L., & Mehta, A. (2022). *A new look at modern Indian history: From 1707 to the present day* (56th rev. ed.). S. Chand Publishing.
6. Guha, R. (2017). *India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy* (10th anniversary ed.). Picador India/HarperCollins.
7. Jain, M., & Mathur, S. C. (2023). *History of the modern world (1850–2020)* (Latest ed.). Jain Prakashan Mandir.
8. Sarkar, S. (2019). *Modern India: 1885–1947* (Reprinted ed.). Pearson India.
9. Sarkar, S. (2021). *Modern times: India 1880s–1950s – Environment, economy, culture* (Reprinted ed.). Permanent Black.
10. Spectrum Editorial Board (Ahir, R.). (2025). *A brief history of modern India* (Latest rev. & updated ed.). Spectrum Books.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 4
Biogeography and Natural Hazards

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale: Students will understand the basics of Biogeography, Environmental Geography, India and World Mapping along with Disaster Management and Natural Hazards.

Course outcome:

1. Understand soil, vegetation, wildlife, and their conservation methods.
2. Explain ecological principles, human–environment interaction, and sustainable development.
3. Analyse environmental issues, policies, and management approaches.
4. Understand mapping skills and disaster management strategies for risk reduction.
5. Understanding of different Natural Hazards and their risk mitigation strategies.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
02	0	0	-	02	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Biogeography Soils, Vegetation, and Wildlife. Soil profile, soil erosion, degradation, and conservation methods, Deforestation and environmental impacts, Conservation measures: social forestry, agro-forestry, and afforestation programs, Wildlife resources of the world and India	20	7
2	Environmental Geography Principles of ecology and ecosystem dynamics, Human ecological adaptations and impact on environment, Environmental degradation: causes, types, and consequences, Ecosystem management and conservation strategies, Biodiversity and sustainable development, Environmental policy and planning at global and national levels, Environmental hazards and their remedial measures, Environmental education and legislation	20	7
3	Indian and World Mapping. Continents and Oceans, Location, shape, and spatial relationships of all continents, Major oceans and marginal seas, Major Physical Features of the World, Mountain systems: Andes, Rockies, Alps, Himalayas, Atlas, Great Dividing Range, Plateaus: Tibetan Plateau, Brazilian Highlands, Deccan Plateau, Ethiopian Highlands, Deserts: Sahara, Gobi, Kalahari, Atacama, Australian Desert, World Rivers and Lakes, Major river systems: Nile, Amazon, Mississippi, Yangtze,	30	22

	Danube, Volga, Largest lakes and inland seas: Caspian Sea, Lake Superior, Lake Victoria, Aral Sea		
4	Disaster Management and Natural Hazards Introduction to Disasters, Natural Disasters, Man-made Disasters.	15	12
5	Disaster Management Framework Disaster Profile of India, Institutional Mechanisms and Policies, Community-Based and Environmental Approaches.	15	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Douglas, I. (2011). Geomorphological hazards. Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Huggett, R. J. (2004). Fundamentals of biogeography (2nd ed.). Routledge.
3. Lomolino, M. V., Riddle, B. R., & Whittaker, R. J. (2017). Biogeography (5th ed.). Sinauer Associates/Oxford University Press.
4. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. (2005–2020). National disaster management guidelines. National Disaster Management Authority.
5. Seth, S. K. (Ed.). (2004). Biogeography of India. Oxford & IBH Publishing.
6. Sharma, V. K. (2001). Disaster management (2nd ed.). National Institute of Disaster Management.
7. Singh, R. B. (2007). Natural hazards and disaster management. Rawat Publications.
8. Smith, K. (2013). Environmental hazards: Assessing risk and reducing disaster (6th ed.). Routledge.
9. Strahler, A. N., & Strahler, A. H. (1992). Modern physical geography (Biogeography chapters) (4th ed.). Wiley.
10. Warming, E. (n.d.). Principles of plant geography (Classic ed.). Publisher varies.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER - 4
Understanding the Physical and Living world

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

The main objectives of a general science syllabus for competitive exams are to test foundational scientific knowledge, develop analytical and problem-solving skills, and promote a scientific temperament. It aims to assess a candidate's ability to apply scientific principles to real-world situations and distinguish facts from opinions, often covering topics from Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and current scientific developments.

Course outcome:

Students will be able to

1. analyze the structural and functional organization of cells, tissues, and organelles to differentiate plant and animal systems.
2. explain major human life processes and apply Mendelian principles to interpret patterns of heredity and variation.
3. apply the laws of motion, gravitation, momentum and friction to solve real-life physical problems.
4. interpret the behavior of sound and light waves and evaluate their applications in natural and technological phenomena.
5. classify chemical substances and analyze their reactions, properties and applications in daily-life contexts.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme				Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/		Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T- Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weight	hour
1	Foundations of Life & Cellular Biology - Introduction of Biology and its Branches, Classification of Organisms (Plant & Animal Kingdom), The Fundamental Unit of Life, Discovery of Cell, Cell Theory, Unicellular & Multicellular Organisms, Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic Cells, Structure & Functions of Cell Organelles, Difference between Plant & Animal Cells, Cell Division – Types & Importance, Tissues, Difference Between Plant and Animal Tissues.	25	16
2	Processes & Principles of Heredity - Life Processes, Digestive System, Circulatory System, Excretory System, Respiration, Control and Coordination, Heredity, Mendel's Laws & Experiments, Human Genetics, Linkage, Darwin's Theory.	20	12
3	Mechanics, Forces & Energy	15	8

	<p>Motion - Types of Motion, Newton's Laws of Motion, Centripetal & Centrifugal Force, Momentum & Impulse.</p> <p>Friction - Introduction, Causes & Types, Advantages & Disadvantages, Methods to Increase/Reduce Friction, Fluid Friction, Applications in Daily Life.</p> <p>Gravitation - Universal Law of Gravitation, Acceleration due to Gravity, Weight & Mass, Weight of a Body in Lift, Satellites – Types & Motion, Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion.</p>		
4	<p>Waves, Sound & Light</p> <p>Sound Waves - Wave Nature, Speed of Sound, Types of Sound, Characteristics of Sound, Mach Number, Echo & SONAR, Human Ear</p> <p>Light - Nature & Definition of Light, Light as Energy, Reflection & Refraction, Lenses & Mirrors, Human Eye</p>	15	8
5	<p>Fundamentals of Chemistry: Matter and Its Transformations</p> <p>Matter in our surrounding- Introduction and Types of Matter, Interconversion in states of Matter, Evaporation & Vaporization, Types of Mixtures and Solution, Colloid and Suspension, Different methods to separate the constituent of mixture, Latent Heat.</p> <p>Chemical Reactions and Equations - Concept of Chemical Reactions, Different types of Chemical Reaction, Corrosion and Rancidity.</p> <p>Acid, Base and Salt- Indicators, Types of acid and their properties, Types of bases and their properties, Important compounds of Daily Life with Characteristics and Uses.</p> <p>Metals and Non-metals - Introduction, properties and uses of Metals; Introduction, properties and uses of Non Metals; Reactivity Series, Electrovalent compound and Covalent compound, Metallurgy and different metallurgical steps, Alloys and its importance.</p> <p>Carbon and its compounds- Properties of Carbon and their compounds, Chemical Bond, Allotropes of Carbon, Amorphous forms of Carbon, Hydrocarbon, Isomers and Isomerism, Chemical properties of Organic compounds, Alcohol, Soaps and Detergents.</p>	25	16

Text Book and Reference Book:

- Halliday, D., Resnick, R., & Walker, J. (2024). Fundamentals of physics (Extended 12th ed.). Wiley India.
- Serway, R. A., & Jewett, J. W. (2023). Physics for scientists and engineers with modern physics (10th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Atkins, P. W., de Paula, J., & Keeler, J. (2023). Atkins' physical chemistry (11th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- McMurry, J. E., Fay, R. C., & Robinson, J. K. (2023). Chemistry (8th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Lehninger, A. L., Cox, M. M., & Nelson, D. L. (2021). Lehninger principles of biochemistry (8th ed.). W.H. Freeman/Macmillan Learning.
- Campbell, N. A., Reece, J. B., Urry, L. A., Cain, M. L., Wasserman, S. A., Minorsky, P. V., & Orr, R. B. (2021). Biology: A global approach (11th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Griffiths, D. J. (2017). Introduction to electrodynamics (4th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Zumdahl, S. S., Zumdahl, S. A., & DeCoste, D. J. (2023). Chemistry: An atoms first approach (3rd ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., & Walter, P. (2022). Molecular biology of the cell (7th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 4
Digital Humanities

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To introduce learners to the field of Digital Humanities by explaining digital methods, digital research processes, digital archives, data interpretation, and the use of digital tools for humanities-based inquiry. The course aims to help students understand how technology supports literature, history, culture, language, and social research.

Course outcome:

1. Understand the basic meaning, scope and development of Digital Humanities.
2. Recognise digital texts and patterns.
3. Understand digital archiving methods and identify essential metadata elements.
4. Learn basic digital tools to organize and interpret digital data.
5. Make simple visual representations and interpret humanities data.
6. Understand practical uses of Digital Humanities in academic and cultural contexts.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Introduction to Digital Humanities Meaning and scope of Digital Humanities. Development of digital methods in humanities disciplines. Relationship between technology and humanities subjects. Digital research traditions in literature, history, language and culture. Ethical concerns in digital research and digital data use.	15	09
2	Digital Texts and Textual Analysis Understanding digital text formats. Methods of text digitization and reading digital documents. Introduction to digital text interpretation and pattern identification. Basic tools for reading, comparing and analyzing digital texts. Applications of digital text study in humanities disciplines.	15	09
3	Digital Archives, Repositories and Metadata Principles of digital archiving and digital preservation. Understanding metadata and descriptive information. Use of digital repositories, digital libraries, and online collections. Copyright, public access, and digital rights. Preservation and long-term accessibility of digital materials.	15	09

4	Digital Research Tools and Methods Introduction to commonly used digital research tools. Organizing, cleaning and preparing digital data. Basics of mapping, timelines, and simple network representation. Using accessible online platforms for digital research. Understanding digital annotation and data organization techniques.	15	09
5	Data Visualization and Interpretation in Humanities Importance of visual representation in understanding digital data. Use of graphs, charts, maps, word visuals, and simple interactive formats. Identifying patterns in humanities datasets. Introduction to digital storytelling and visual narratives. Interpretation of visual data for humanities enquiry.	20	12
6	Applications of Digital Humanities Use of digital methods in literature, history, archaeology, language and cultural studies. Digital communication studies and analysis of online content. Creating digital narratives and simple multimedia presentations. Public Digital Humanities: exhibitions, online archives, and cultural outreach. Emerging directions: automation, artificial intelligence and digital scholarship.	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Burdick, A., Drucker, J., Lunenfeld, P., Presner, T., & Schnapp, J. (2012). *Digital Humanities*. MIT Press.
2. Gold, M. K. (Ed.). (2012). *Debates in the Digital Humanities*. University of Minnesota Press.
3. Gold, M. K., & Klein, L. F. (Eds.). (2016). *Debates in the Digital Humanities 2016*. University of Minnesota Press.
4. Liu, A. (2012). Digital humanities and the contamination of disciplines. In M. K. Gold (Ed.), *Debates in the Digital Humanities* (pp. 154–166). University of Minnesota Press.\
5. McGann, J. (2001). The rationale of hypertext. Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities, University of Virginia. <https://www.jim-mcgann.net/texts/rationale.html>
6. Schreibman, S., Siemens, R., & Unsworth, J. (Eds.). (2004). *A companion to digital humanities*. Blackwell.
7. Schreibman, S., Siemens, R., & Unsworth, J. (Eds.). (2016). *A new companion to digital humanities* (2nd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.
8. Warwick, C., Terras, M., & Nyhan, J. (Eds.). (2012). *Digital humanities in practice*. Facet Publishing.
9. Terras, M., Nyhan, J., & Vanhoutte, E. (Eds.). (2013). *Defining digital humanities: A reader*. Routledge.
10. Ramsay, S. (2011). Who's in? Who's out? And who's left? In M. K. Gold (Ed.), *Debates in the Digital Humanities* (pp. 340–344). University of Minnesota Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
India's External Relations

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To examine India's engagement with major global powers and international organizations

Course outcome:

1. Explain India's regional and global diplomatic priorities and strategic interests.
2. Analyse India's relations with neighbouring countries and major world powers to assess foreign policy dynamics.
3. Understand the strategic significance of ocean diplomacy and maritime routes in India's security and economic engagements.
4. Know comparative frameworks to evaluate India's regional and global engagements.
5. Describe the role of the Indian diaspora in advancing India's soft power and foreign policy objectives.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	India and Its Neighbours – India's relations with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Afghanistan	25	15
2	India's Relations with Major Powers – India's relations with the USA, France, Russia, European Union, Japan, UK, Israel, West Asia	20	12
3	Pacific Coastal Regions – East Asia: China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan Southeast Asia: Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia Oceania: Australia, New Zealand, Pacific Island states (Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, etc.) Western Americas: United States (West Coast), Canada, Mexico, Chile, Peru	20	12
4	Ocean Diplomacy Maldives, Mauritius, Seychelles, Strait of Hormuz, Bab-el-Mandeb, Malacca Strait, Mozambique Channel SAGAR Initiative, IORA, IONS	15	9

5	Indian Diaspora Indian origin living outside India, including NRIs, PIOs, OCIs Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, Overseas Indian Policy Role of diaspora in foreign relations and soft power projection	20	12
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Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bajpai, K., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (2016). India's foreign policy: A reader. Oxford University Press.
2. Chandrashekhar, R., & Sharma, K. C. (2018). India's overseas Indians: Policies and strategies. Oxford University Press.
3. Hall, I. (2019). Modi and the reinvention of Indian foreign policy. Bristol University Press.
4. Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Secretariat. (2022). Blue economy and regional cooperation documents. IORA Secretariat.
5. Jaishankar, S. (2020). The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world. HarperCollins India.
6. Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (2015). The Oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy. Oxford University Press.
7. Muni, S. D., & Chadha, V. (Eds.). (2021). Asian strategic and military perspective: India's foreign and security policy. Pentagon Press.
8. Pant, H. V. (2023). India and the world: Foreign policy in the age of Modi (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press India.
9. Raja Mohan, C. (2015). Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy. Palgrave Macmillan.
10. Sikri, R. (2019). Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy. SAGE Publications India.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude in Administration

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To familiarise learners with the core values of ethical administration, including integrity, impartiality, empathy, objectivity, and compassion towards vulnerable groups

Course outcome:

1. Distinguish between public and private ethics and their relevance in governance.
2. Understand probity principles and the role of codes of ethics and conduct in public administration.
3. Know corruption and its forms, dimensions, and institutional expressions.
4. Evaluate the roles and significance of bodies such as the RTI framework, Lokpal, CVC and CAG.
5. Understand administrative ethical dilemmas through case-based reasoning.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Unit 1: Ethics in Public Administration Public vs private ethics Ethical foundations of public service Administrative culture and ethical conduct Citizen–administrator relationship	15	8
2	Unit 2: Integrity, Accountability and Probity in Governance Integrity: meaning and significance Public accountability: concepts and tools Transparency in government functioning Principles of probity; codes of ethics and codes of conduct	25	15
3	Unit 3: Corruption and Ethical Challenges in Governance Meaning, dimensions and types of corruption Social, economic and administrative impact Causes and behavioural roots of corruption Whistle-blowing, vigilance and internal controls	20	10
4	Unit 4: Institutional Frameworks for Ethical Governance Constitutional values and administrative morality RTI, Lokpal/Lokayuktas, CVC, CAG—roles and significance Anti-corruption statutes and reforms Ethical issues in public service delivery and procurement	20	12

5	Unit 5: Ethical Aptitude and Administrative Decision-Making Aptitude and foundational values for administrators Objectivity, neutrality and fairness Resolving administrative ethical dilemmas (classroom-case method) Ethical reasoning models for public decision-making	20	15
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Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bhatia, K. (Latest ed.). Public administration: Ethics and accountability. Deep & Deep Publications.
2. Cooper, T. L. (2023). The responsible administrator: An approach to ethics for the administrative role (7th ed.). Jossey-Bass.
3. Frederickson, H. G., & Ghere, R. K. (Eds.). (2013). Ethics in public management (2nd ed.). M.E. Sharpe.
4. Jain, R. B. (Latest ed.). Public administration in India: 21st century challenges for good governance. Routledge.
5. Menzel, D. C. (2022). Ethics management for public and nonprofit managers (4th ed.). Routledge.
6. Nandan, H., & Singh, N. (Latest ed.). Public administration in India: Emerging perspectives. Pearson India.
7. Plant, J. F. (Ed.). (Latest ed.). Public ethics and governance: Standards and practices in comparative perspective. Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Pope, J. (2000). Confronting corruption: The elements of a national integrity system. Transparency International.
9. Rohr, J. A. (Latest reprint ed.). Ethics for bureaucrats: An essay on law and values (2nd ed.). Routledge.
10. Svara, J. H. (2015). The ethics primer for public administrators in government and nonprofit organizations (2nd ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
World History: Post Industrialization

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To critically examine major global events from the 18th century—industrial revolution, world wars, colonization, decolonization, and political ideologies (capitalism, socialism, communism)—and their socio-economic impacts.

Course outcome:

1. Trace the Industrial Revolution (1760–1840) from Britain to global spread, analyzing its economic, social, and technological impacts.
2. Evaluate European imperialism and colonization, linking it to capitalism and nationalist responses.
3. Analyze causes, timeline, and consequences of World War I (1914–1918), including Treaty of Versailles and the rise of totalitarianism
4. Understand the inter-war period (1919–1939) & Examine World War II
5. Interpret Cold War dynamics (1945–1991), decolonization and nation-building in Asia (India, China) and Africa.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>Enlightenment and Contemporary Thoughts Key Enlightenment concepts: Thinkers like Kant, Rousseau. Enlightenment spread in colonies. Socialist ideas rise (up to Marx); Marxian socialism expansion.</p> <p>Beginnings of Modern Governance European nation systems. American independence and charter. French uprising and after (1789-1815). American internal war referring to Lincoln and slavery end. British democratic trends (1815-1850); Parliament reforms, Free trade, Chartist movements.</p>	20	12
2	<p>Industrial Growth English industrial change: Reasons and social effects. Industrial growth elsewhere: USA, Germany, Russia, Japan. Industrial growth and worldwide links.</p> <p>Nation-State Framework 19th century patriotism rise.</p>	20	12

	<p>Patriotism: Nation formation in Germany, Italy. Empire breakdowns facing nationality emerge globally. 19th century European uprisings Empire Building and Colonial Rule South and Southeast Asia. Latin America, South Africa. Australia. Empire and free trade: Neo-empire rise</p>		
3	<p>Uprisings and Counter-Movements 19th century European uprisings. Russian change (1917-1921). Fascist responses, Italy, Germany. Chinese change (1949). Global Conflicts First and Second World Wars as total conflicts: Social effects. World War I: Reasons and outcomes. World War II: Reasons and outcomes.</p>	20	12
4	<p>Post-World War II World Two power groups emergence. Third World rise and neutrality. UN and worldwide issues. Freedom from Colonialism Latin America - Leaders like Bolivar. Arab regions - Egypt. Africa - From segregation to democracy. Southeast Asia - Vietnam.</p>	20	12
5	<p>Decolonization and Underdevelopment Development barriers: Latin America, Africa. European Unity Post-war bases: NATO, European group. European group's strengthening and growth. European Union. Soviet Breakdown and Single Power Dominance Soviet communism and union collapse factors (1985-1991). Eastern Europe political shifts (1989-2001). Cold war end and the US as sole major power. Concepts of world Political Philosophies Socialism, Communism, Capitalism.</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chandra, B. (2013). History of modern world. Rajat Publications.
2. Dev, A., & Dev, I. (2022). History of the world: From the late nineteenth to the early twenty-first century (Revised ed.). Orient Blackswan.
3. Hobsbawm, E. J. (2023). The age of extremes: 1914–1991 (New ed.). Little, Brown Book Group.
4. Judt, T. (2022). Postwar: A history of Europe since 1945 (Reissued ed.). Vintage Books.
5. Keynes, J. M. (2016). The economic consequences of the peace (Reprint ed.). Routledge.
6. Lowe, N. (2021). Mastering modern world history (6th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Mazower, M. (2021). Dark continent: Europe's twentieth century (New ed.). Penguin Books.
8. Roberts, J. M., & Westad, O. A. (2023). The penguin history of the world (6th rev. ed.). Penguin Books.
9. Strachan, H. (2022). The First World War (Reissued ed.). Simon & Schuster.
10. Tooze, A. (2021). The deluge: The Great War and the remaking of global order 1916–1931 (2nd ed.). Penguin Books.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
Quantitative and Analytical Skills

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

The course aims to help students develop a steady and organised approach to understanding patterns, relationships and logical structures. It introduces them to both verbal and visual forms of analytical thinking and encourages clear judgment in everyday contexts.

Course outcome:

1. Recognise links, patterns and structures across verbal, visual and data-based tasks.
2. Understand information step by step to come to sound, defensible conclusions.
3. Use logical thinking to handle academic work and routine decision-making with greater confidence.
4. Develop a structured thinking and analytical abilities for everyday decision making.
5. Strengthen decision-making by applying precise, disciplined quantitative and logical methods to a wide range of academic and real-life problems.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	UNIT 1 – Numerical Foundations & Calculation Tools Number system Fractions & decimals LCM & HCF Square roots & cube roots Surds & indices Divisibility rules Remainder theorem Simplification	23	11
2	UNIT 2 – Commercial Math & Everyday Applications Averages Ratio & proportion Percentages Profit & loss Discount Simple & compound interest Mixture & allegation Partnership Installment & basic commercial math	25	14

3	UNIT 3 – Applied Numerical Skill and Data Handling Time & work Work & wages Pipes & cisterns Time-speed-distance Trains Boats & streams Data Interpretation (tables, bar/line/pie charts) Basic statistics (mean, median, mode) Percentage change & trends	17	12
4	UNIT 4 – Foundations of Analytical Thinking Blood relation Direction sense Series (number, alphabet, alphanumeric) Number ranking Mathematical puzzles and patterns Alphabet test Order and sequence Coding–decoding (basic level)	22	13
5	UNIT 5– Visual and Structural Analysis & Diagrammatic Analysis Cubes and dice Inserting the missing character Seating arrangement (linear & circular) Calendar basics Mirror and water images Paper folding & paper cutting Embedded figures Table based logical sets Chart/Graph based reasoning Data comparison Analytical puzzles (data-driven)	13	10

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Aggarwal, R. S. (2024). A modern approach to verbal & non-verbal reasoning (Revised ed.). S. Chand Publishing.
2. Aggarwal, R. S. (2024). A modern approach to logical reasoning (Revised ed.). S. Chand Publishing.
3. Arun Sharma. (2025). How to prepare for logical reasoning for the CAT (Latest ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
4. Gupta, A. (2023). Analytical & logical reasoning for competitive examinations (Latest ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
5. Jain, P. (2025). Master reasoning (Verbal, non-verbal & analytical) (Latest ed.). Arihant Publications.
6. Pandey, N. (2022). Basic reasoning skills: Concepts and practice (Revised ed.). Universities Press.
7. Prasad, K. (2025). Comprehensive guide to verbal & non-verbal reasoning (Latest ed.). Disha Publication.
8. Sinha, S. P. T. (2024). The complete guide to analytical reasoning (Latest ed.). Pearson India.
9. Upkar Prakashan Editorial Board. (2025). Reasoning ability: Verbal, non-verbal & analytical (Latest ed.). Upkar Prakashan.
10. Verma, R. K. (2024). A new approach to reasoning: Verbal, non-verbal & analytical (Latest ed.). Arihant Publications.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
Civil Services in India

Type of Course:

B A (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

This course provides a foundational understanding of India's civil services, their structure, functions, ethics, and administrative processes. It equips learners to analyze governance mechanisms and contemporary issues in public administration.

Course outcome:

1. Recall the meaning, constitutional position, structure, and recruitment processes of civil services in India.
2. Explain civil service ethos, code of conduct, neutrality, and mechanisms of grievance redressal.
3. Apply administrative concepts to understand the functioning of the Secretariat, Directorate, and office procedures.
4. Analyze the roles of district-level authorities, including the District Collector and Superintendent of Police, in governance and law and order.
5. Evaluate contemporary administrative issues such as generalist–specialist debates, minister–civil servant relations, and conflict of interest.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme				Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/		Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T -Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Introduction to Civil Services Meaning and constitutional position of civil services Structure of civil services in India Recruitment, training, and capacity-building Good governance initiatives and administrative reforms	20	12
2	Ethos and Conduct of Civil Services Civil service ethos and professional values Code of conduct and discipline Staff associations Political rights of civil servants Grievance redressal mechanisms Civil service neutrality and civil service activism	20	12
3	Secretariat and Directorate Administration Meaning, nature, and functions of the Secretariat and Directorate Organization and key personnel: Chief Secretary, Secretary/Principal Secretary	30	18

	Structure of Ministries/Departments: Secretary, Special Secretary, Joint Secretary Central Secretariat vs. State Secretariat Cabinet Secretariat: composition, functions, and inter-ministerial coordination Relationship between Secretariat and Directorate Office management and procedures		
4	District Administration Role of District Collector and district-level agencies District Planning Board Law and order administration District Superintendent of Police: powers and functions	15	09
5	Contemporary Issues Generalist– Specialist debate Minister–Civil Servant relationship Modes of entry: direct recruitment and lateral entry Conflict of interest in public service	15	09

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari, S. R. (2020). Public personnel administration: Concepts and cases (12th ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Basu, D. D. (2024). Introduction to the Constitution of India (27th ed.). LexisNexis.
3. Bhattacharya, M. (2019). New horizons of public administration (12th rev. ed.). Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
4. Goyal, R., & Arora, R. K. (2017). Indian public administration: Institutions and issues (2nd ed.). New Age International.
5. Gupta, M. G. (2018). District administration and rural development (Reprint ed.). Concept Publishing Company.
6. Laxmikanth, M. (2022). Governance in India (3rd ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
7. Laxmikanth, M. (2021). Public administration (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
8. Maheshwari, S. R. (2021). Indian administration (10th ed.). Orient BlackSwan.
9. Maheshwari, S. R. (2020). Public administration: Theory and practice (Rev. ed.). Kitab Mahal.
10. Subba Rao, G., & Roy Chowdhury, P. N. (2021). Ethics, integrity and aptitude (2nd ed.). McGraw Hill Education.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
Personnel Administration

Type of Course:

B.A. (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

This course develops an understanding of the structure, functions, and values shaping personnel systems in public administration. It equips learners with knowledge of recruitment, training, career management, ethics, and employee relations essential for effective human resource governance.

Course outcome:

1. Recall the meaning, nature, and scope of personnel administration and the changing role of civil services.
2. Explain the processes of position classification, recruitment, and training in personnel management.
3. Apply principles of career management, performance appraisal, and service conditions to administrative contexts.
4. Analyze issues related to discipline, administrative ethics, and civil service values such as neutrality and commitment.
5. Evaluate employer–employee relations, the role of Joint Consultative Machinery, and the function of professional associations.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme				Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/		Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T -Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Personnel Administration Meaning, nature, and scope of Personnel Administration Civil Services: concept and changing nature Importance of Human Resource Development (HRD)	20	12
2	Position Classification, Recruitment & Training Position Classification: principles and methods Recruitment: direct recruitment and indirect recruitment (promotion) Training: need, methods, and role in capacity building	20	12
3	Career Management, Compensation & Service Conditions Promotion: principles, procedures, and career development Performance Appraisal: techniques and limitations Pay and Service Conditions: salary structure, transfer policy, retirement benefits	20	12
4	Discipline, Ethics & Civil Service Values Discipline: concept, procedures, and enforcement Code of Conduct and Administrative Ethics Civil Service Neutrality, Anonymity, and Commitment	20	12

5	Employer–Employee Relations & Professional Bodies Employer–employee relations in public service Joint Consultative Machinery (Whitley Council) Professional Associations and Unionism in civil services	20	12
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Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari, S. R. (2021). Public administration (34th ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Bhattacharya, M. (2021). Public administration: Structure, process and behaviour (11th ed.). Jawahar Publishers.
3. Goel, S. L. (2018). Personnel administration in India (Rev. ed.). Deep & Deep Publications.
4. Jain, A. C. (2020). Public personnel administration (3rd ed.). Anmol Publications.
5. Laxmikanth, M. (2022). Public administration (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
6. Maheshwari, S. R. (2018). Personnel administration and public service (Rev. ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
7. Puri, S. (2017). Personnel management in government (2nd ed.). Bharat Book Centre.
8. Robbins, S. P., Coulter, M., DeCenzo, D. A., & Woods, A. (2020). Fundamentals of management: Essential concepts and applications (10th global ed.). Pearson Education.
9. Sapru, R. K. (2019). Administrative theories and management thought (4th ed.). PHI Learning.
10. Sharma, O. P. (2019). Personnel administration in India (2nd ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
Political Dynamics in India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To explore contemporary political challenges including identity politics, regionalism and coalition trends.

Course outcome:

1. Trace the evolution of India's political parties, coalition systems, internal democracy, and anti-defection mechanisms.
2. Explain the working of the Election Commission, electoral systems, laws, and assess electoral reforms and challenges.
3. Identify the role of pressure groups, media, and public opinion in shaping political discourse and accountability.
4. Discuss contemporary political trends including identity politics, populism, regionalism, and evaluate governance and electoral challenges.
5. Explain major policy-making models and the full cycle of public policy, including limitations in formulation and implementation.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Political Parties and Party System – Evolution: One-party dominance → Multi-party era → Coalition age National and State parties (recognition by Election Commission) Major parties origins: INC, BJP, CPI(M), BSP, AAP, etc. Regional parties and their growing influence Ideological shifts, internal democracy, anti-defection Coalition governments and alliance politics (NDA, UPA)	20	12
2	Elections, Electoral System & Reforms – Election Commission of India – composition, powers, autonomy Electoral process and Representation of the People Acts (1950 & 1951) Electoral systems: FPTP, proportional representation, reserved seats Election reforms: Goswami Committee, Indrajit Gupta Committee, ADR cases, VVPAT	25	15

	Issues: money power, criminalization, voter awareness, electoral bonds Reform measures: State funding debate, inner-party democracy, simultaneous elections		
3	Pressure Groups, Media & Public Opinion – Pressure groups: business, trade unions, farmers, students, NGOs Methods: lobbying, petitions, protests, campaigns Media: traditional and social media as the “fourth estate” Role in accountability, agenda-setting, and misinformation control Public Opinion: formation, measurement, influence on elections and policy Civil society movements (e.g., RTI, Lokpal, environment movements)	20	12
4	Contemporary Political Dynamics & Challenges – Identity politics: caste, religion, language, region Populism and personality-driven politics Rise of coalition and regionalism Political funding, transparency, and ethics in politics Role of youth and digital platforms in politics Economic and strategic pragmatism in foreign policy Future challenges: political polarization, governance accountability, electoral reform	20	12
5	Public Policy and its Analysis – Models of policy-making and critique Processes: conceptualisation, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, review State theories and public policy formulation Limitations and challenges in policy-making	15	9

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chakrabarty, B. (2008). Indian politics and society since independence: Events, processes and ideology. Routledge.
2. Dinesh Goswami Committee. (1990). Report on electoral reforms. Government of India.
3. Election Commission of India. (2022). Observer hand book (Vol. 1–3, Ed. 13). Government of India.
4. Indrajit Gupta Committee. (1998). Report on state funding of elections. Government of India.
5. Jaffrelot, C. (2019). Modi's India: Hindu nationalism and the rise of ethnic democracy. Princeton University Press.
6. Kothari, R. (2012). Politics in India (2nd ed.). Orient BlackSwan.
7. Laxmikanth, M. (2023). Indian polity (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
8. PRS Legislative Research. (2025). Legislative briefings and policy reports on Indian politics and governance. <https://prsindia.org>
9. Rajagopal, A. (2001). Politics after television: Hindu nationalism and the reshaping of the public in India. Cambridge University Press.
10. Vaishnav, M. (2017). When crime pays: Money and muscle in Indian politics. Yale University Press.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 5
Human Rights Administration

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To explain the comprehensive understanding of human rights frameworks, institutions, and administrative mechanisms essential for protecting dignity, justice, and equality in a democratic society .

Course outcome:

1. Explain the evolution, principles, and framework of human rights.
2. Analyze international human rights treaties, institutions, and enforcement mechanisms.
3. Understand India's constitutional and legal safeguards for the protection of human rights.
4. Evaluate the functioning of human rights institutions and administrative mechanisms.
5. Assess contemporary human rights challenges and emerging global trends.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Human Rights- Concept, meaning, evolution of Human Rights Natural rights, legal rights, and universal rights Classification: civil, political, economic, social, cultural, and collective rights International milestones: Magna Carta, French Revolution, UDHR (1948) Principles of human dignity, liberty, equality, and justice Contemporary debates: universality vs cultural relativism	20	12
2	International Human Rights Framework- UN system and global human rights regime International Bill of Rights: UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR Role of UN bodies: UNHRC, OHCHR, UNICEF, UN Women, UNHCR International Courts & Tribunals: ICJ, ICC (conceptual) Regional systems: European, African, Inter-American human rights structures	20	12

	International humanitarian law: Geneva Conventions Global human rights challenges: refugees, statelessness, trafficking		
3	<p>Human Rights in India – Constitutional & Legal Framework- Constitutional safeguards: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles Human Rights-related provisions in the Constitution Key legislations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protection of Human Rights Act (PHRA), 1993 ● SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 ● Domestic Violence Act, 2005 ● Juvenile Justice Act ● RTI Act (rights perspective) <p>Supreme Court & High Courts as protectors of rights Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and judicial activism Rights of vulnerable groups: women, children, persons with disabilities, minorities</p>	20	12
4	<p>Human Rights Institutions & Administrative Mechanisms National Human Rights Commission (NHRC): powers, functions, challenges State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs) National Commissions for Women, Minorities, SCs, STs, Child Rights Human Rights Courts & Fast-track mechanisms Role of Police, Prisons, and District Administration in rights protection Human Rights and Good Governance: transparency, accountability, grievance redressal Ombudsman models: Lokpal, Lokayuktas</p>	20	12
5	<p>Human Rights Issues, Enforcement & Emerging Trends Human rights violations: custodial deaths, fake encounters, trafficking, bonded labor Rights in conflict zones: AFSPA debates, counter-terrorism vs rights Environment & Human Rights: climate justice, displacement, tribal rights Digital rights: surveillance, privacy, cybercrimes, AI ethics Role of NGOs, civil society, media, and activism International cooperation: humanitarian intervention, peacekeeping Future challenges: refugees, pandemics, global inequality</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Jack Donnelly (2013). Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice, Cornell University Press
2. Andrew Clapham (2015). Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press
3. Upendra Baxi (2012). The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press
4. Manoj Kumar Sinha (2010). Implementation of Human Rights in India, Indian Law Institute
5. S.K. Kapoor (2018). Human Rights under International Law, Central Law Agency
6. Neera Chandhoke (2014). Contested Citizenship, Oxford University Press
7. NHRC (2022). Annual Reports, National Human Rights Commission of India
8. UN OHCHR (2021). Human Rights and Global Trends, United Nations
9. Amnesty International (2023). Global Human Rights Report, Amnesty International.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
Governance and contemporary Issues in India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To explain the concepts, principles, and models of governance with emphasis on good and democratic governance.

Course outcome:

1. Gain conceptual clarity on governance principles, ethics, and theories.
2. Understand the working of constitutional, statutory, and regulatory institutions in India.
3. Discuss analytical skills to assess government policies, programs, and societal impact.
4. Apply ICT tools and digital governance initiatives for citizen-centric administration.
5. Build awareness of transparency, participatory democracy, and anti-corruption mechanisms.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Governance – Concept, Nature, and Theories – Meaning of Governance, Good Governance, Democratic Governance Difference between Government and Governance Key Features: Accountability, Transparency, Participation, Rule of Law, Effectiveness, Responsiveness, Equity Governance Theories & Models: Neo-liberal, Participatory, E-Governance, Digital Governance Global Governance Initiatives: World Bank’s Good Governance Indicators, UNDP approach Governance in Indian Context: Constitutional values, citizen-centric administration, ethical and responsive governance	20	12
2	Governance Framework in India – Constitutional Foundations: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties Legislature, Executive, Judiciary in governance; Separation of Powers, Checks & Balances Decentralization: Panchayati Raj (73rd Amendment), Urban Local Bodies (74th Amendment) Regulatory and Quasi-judicial Bodies: SEBI, TRAI, RBI, NGT, NHRC, CIC, Election Commission	20	12

	Statutory Bodies: Lokpal, Lokayuktas, CVC, CBI Good Governance Index (GGI), citizen charters		
3	Government Policies and Interventions – Policy Formulation: Process, actors, challenges Major Initiatives: Social justice (education, health, gender, minorities), Economic governance (Make in India, Start-Up India, Digital India) Welfare Schemes: PM Awas Yojana, PM-KISAN, Ujjwala, Ayushman Bharat Centre–State Relations & Cooperative Federalism (NITI Aayog) Public Service Delivery: Citizen-centric governance, RTI Act (2005), grievance redressal Globalization Impact: Reforms, privatization, role of civil society	20	12
4	Transparent, Accountable & Institutional Mechanisms – Transparency: RTI Act, Social Audit, Citizen’s Charter, E-governance initiatives (NeGP, Digital India) Accountability: Role of Parliament, Civil Service reforms, Performance-based governance Ethics in Governance: Values, integrity, responsiveness Preventing Corruption: Prevention of Corruption Act, Whistleblower Protection Participatory Governance: Public consultations, e-participation, civil society, NGOs, SHGs, media	20	12
5	E-Governance, Citizen Participation, and Innovations – E-Governance: Concept, models, implementation (Digital India, e-Kranti, MyGov, UMANG, Aadhaar) ICT in Governance: Transparency, efficiency, service delivery Innovative Governance Models: Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), Open Data, Smart Cities, GIS-based decision-making Citizen Participation: RTI, participatory budgeting, social media governance Challenges: Digital divide, cybersecurity, privacy Future of Governance: AI in governance, blockchain, predictive analytics	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. M.P. Sharma & B.L. Sadana. Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, 2018
2. Mohit Bhattacharya. New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors, 2019
3. World Bank. Governance and Development, World Bank Publication, 1992
4. UNDP. Human Development Report (Sections on Good Governance), United Nations Development Programme, various years
5. Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC Reports). Ethics in Governance, Citizen-Centric Administration, Government of India, 2005
6. Ministry of Panchayati Raj & Urban Development. Government of India Reports, Government of India, 2018
7. Subhash C. Kashyap. Public Policy and Development Administration in India, National Book Trust, 2015
8. NITI Aayog Reports. Strategy for New India @75, Government of India, 2021
9. Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) Reports, Government of India, 2020
10. Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) Guidelines and Annual Reports, 2022
11. Accountability Initiative (Centre for Policy Research). India Governance Review, CPR, New Delhi, 2020

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
Professional Ethics, Governance and Leadership: Practice and Policy

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To explain the moral foundations of governance, including the role of ethical duties, accountability systems, and the moral challenges that arise during administrative decision-making.

Course outcome:

1. To analyse the role of beliefs, opinion systems and social influences in shaping ethical or unethical behaviour.
2. To relate emotional intelligence to effective public leadership and accountable governance
3. To study leadership theories with an ethical orientation and their relevance to public administration.
4. To examine cultural and social determinants that shape moral behaviour and ethical choices.
5. To explore behavioural insights that can strengthen ethical governance and policy design.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Unit 1: Attitude, Behaviour and Value Formation Components and functions of attitude Attitude formation and change Role of beliefs, opinion systems and social influences Prejudice, stereotypes and ethical behaviour	20	10
2	Unit 2: Emotional Intelligence and Empathy in Leadership Concept and components of emotional intelligence Emotional self-regulation and decision-making Empathy, compassion and social sensitivity Relevance to public leadership and governance	20	10
3	Unit 3: Ethical Leadership in Governance Leadership theories with ethical emphasis Traits and practices of ethical leaders Roles of reformers, administrators and public figures Public service motivation, responsibility and responsiveness	25	15
4	Unit 4: Social, Educational and Institutional Influences on Ethics Role of family, society and education in value inculcation Cultural and social determinants of moral behaviour Media and digital platforms as ethical influencers Moral development theories (Kohlberg, Gilligan etc.)	15	10

5	Unit 5: Behavioural Ethics and Policy Implications Cognitive biases in ethical judgment Moral disengagement and unethical decision patterns Behavioural insights for ethical governance Organisational ethics and conduct (classroom-based study)	20	15
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Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chakrabarty, B., & Bhattacharya, M. (Eds.). (2022). *Public administration: A reader in governance*. Oxford University Press.
2. Cooper, T. L. (2023). *The responsible administrator: An approach to ethics for the administrative role* (7th ed.). Jossey-Bass.
3. Denhardt, R. B., Denhardt, J. V., & Blanc, T. A. (2021). *Public administration: An action orientation* (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.
4. Frederickson, H. G., & Ghore, R. K. (Eds.). (2022). *Ethics in public management* (3rd ed.). Routledge.
5. Gilman, S. C., & Lewis, C. W. (2023). *The ethics challenge in public service: A problem-solving guide* (4th ed.). Jossey-Bass.
6. Goleman, D. (2020). *Emotional intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ* (25th anniversary ed.). Bantam Books.
7. Goleman, D., Boyatzis, R., & McKee, A. (2021). *Primal leadership: Unleashing the power of emotional intelligence* (New ed.). Harvard Business Review Press.
8. Jain, R. B. (Latest ed.). *Public administration in India: Emerging challenges and paradigms*. Deep & Deep Publications.
9. Menzel, D. C. (2022). *Ethics management for public and nonprofit managers* (4th ed.). Routledge.
10. Svara, J. H. (2023). *The ethics primer for public administrators in government and nonprofit organizations* (3rd ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
India after Independence

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To critically analyze the political, economic, social, and administrative processes of nation-building, integration of princely states, constitutional reorganization, and policy shifts from 1947 to 2020.

Course outcome:

1. Recall and chronologically outline the major milestones of political integration and institutional foundation-building.
2. Analyze the evolution of India's economic ideology from Nehruvian socialism and planned development to 1991 liberalization and post-2014 inclusive growth models.
3. Evaluate the impact of social justice policies such as land reforms, reservation frameworks, and gender laws (Triple Talaq, Nirbhaya) on reducing structural inequalities
4. Assess the transformation of India's foreign policy from non-alignment and Panchsheel to strategic autonomy, neighbourhood-first approach, and global multilateral engagements
5. Examine governance innovations & Synthesize cultural and scientific contributions post-independence — from ISRO milestones and NEP 2020 to soft power via Yoga and Bollywood — in the context of national identity and global influence.

Teaching and Examination Scheme											
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Internal Marks			External Marks				
				T		CE	P	T	P		
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100	

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>Political Consolidation & Democratic Institutions (1947–1975) Integration of Princely States: Sardar Patel's role, Instrument of Accession, Hyderabad Action, Junagadh, Kashmir accession and Article 370 origins. Constitution-Making: Constituent Assembly debates, Directive Principles vs Fundamental Rights, First Amendment, Basic Structure doctrine. Linguistic Reorganization: Dar Commission, States Reorganisation Act 1956, regional aspirations vs national unity. One-Party Dominance: Congress system under Nehru and Indira, emergence of regional parties like DMK and Akali Dal. Emergency Era: Causes of 1975 Emergency, 42nd Amendment, judicial response in Minerva Mills, restoration of democracy.</p>	25	14

2	<p>Economic Transformation & Planning (1947–2020) Nehruvian Socialism: Five-Year Plans, Mahalanobis Model, heavy industry focus, Zamindari abolition and land ceiling. Green Revolution: HYV seeds, irrigation expansion, MSP introduction, PDS evolution to NFSA 2013. Liberalization 1991: LPG reforms, Narasimha Rao-Manmohan duo, FDI policy shifts, disinvestment process. Inclusive Growth Schemes: MGNREGA, PMJDY, Aadhaar-enabled DBT, Ayushman Bharat. Contemporary Initiatives: Make in India, Digital India, Startup India, Atmanirbhar Bharat, PLI schemes, Gati Shakti.</p>	15	10
3	<p>Social Justice & Identity Movements (1947–2020) Caste and Reservation: Poona Pact legacy, Mandal Commission, 27% OBC quota, EWS reservation via 103rd Amendment. Women's Movements: Shah Bano case, Triple Talaq abolition, Nirbhaya protests, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao. Tribal Aspirations: Fifth and Sixth Schedules, Bodoland Accord, Article 371 provisions, Gorkhaland demand. Dalit and Backward Politics: Ambedkar's constitutional vision, rise of BSP, SP, RJD. Communalism and Secularism: Babri Masjid demolition, Gujarat 2002, CAA-NRC debates, secularism in practice.</p>	15	10
4	<p>Foreign Policy & Security (1947–2020) Non-Alignment Era: Panchsheel, NAM founding, 1962 Sino-Indian War, 1971 Bangladesh Liberation. Nuclear Trajectory: Pokhran-I 1974, Pokhran-II 1998, Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal 2008. Neighbourhood Policy: SAARC initiatives, Act East Policy, BIMSTEC, China border issues (Doklam, Galwan). Global Engagements: UNSC reform push, G20 leadership, Quad formation, Paris Agreement to Net Zero 2070. Internal Security: Naxalite movement, Article 370 abrogation, Northeast insurgencies.</p>	20	12
5	<p>Governance, Technology & Environment (1991–2020) E-Governance Revolution: RTI Act 2005, Digital India Mission, e-Courts, Aadhaar infrastructure. Cooperative Federalism: GST implementation, NITI Aayog replacement of Planning Commission, Sarkaria and Punchhi reports. Disaster Management: NDMA framework, Cyclone Fani response, COVID-19 vaccination drive. Climate Action: National Action Plan on Climate Change, renewable energy targets, stubble burning solutions. Urban Transformation: AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission, migration and urban poverty challenges.</p> <p>Culture, Science & Society (1947–2020) Cultural Institutions: Sahitya Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi, ASI heritage conservation. Science Milestones: ISRO achievements (Chandrayaan, Mangalyaan), DRDO developments, COVID vaccine diplomacy. Education and Health: RTE Act 2009, NEP 2020, NRHM to Ayushman Bharat. Demographic Dynamics: Youth bulge, Skill India Mission, unemployment trends.</p>	25	14

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., & Mukherjee, A. (2008). India since independence (Revised & updated ed.). Penguin Books India.
2. Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions. Penguin Allen Lane.
3. Frankel, F. R. (2021). India's political economy: The gradual revolution (1948–2020) (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
4. Guha, R. (2017). India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy (10th anniversary ed.). Picador India / HarperCollins.
5. Jaffrelot, C. (2021). Modi's India: Hindu nationalism and the rise of ethnic democracy. Princeton University Press.
6. Kohli, A. (2022). Democracy and development in India: From socialism to pro-business (New ed.). Oxford University Press.
7. Menon, S. (2016). Choices: Inside the making of India's foreign policy. Penguin Allen Lane.
8. Panagariya, A. (2019). India: The emerging giant (Updated ed.). Oxford University Press.
9. Raghavan, S. (2010). War and peace in modern India. Permanent Black.
10. Vaishnav, M. (2023). When crime pays: Money and muscle in Indian politics (Indian ed.). HarperCollins India.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER - 6
Science, Policy and Technology in contemporary India

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

The objective of the syllabus develops understanding of recent scientific and technological advancements, their real-world applications, and fosters analytical skills and scientific temper for effective governance.

Course outcome:

1. understand the evolution of science in India, major astronomical phenomena, and India's space missions and technologies.
2. Explain India's defence and nuclear technologies, national and global treaties, and the role of Intellectual Property Rights in real-world innovation scenarios.
3. Comprehend ICT systems, computing models, and the impact of cyber, quantum, and communication technologies on modern digital infrastructure.
4. Explain disease mechanisms, biotechnology concepts, and modern medical innovations for societal benefit
5. Identify major emerging technologies and their applications for future innovation and problem-solving.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE- Continuous evaluation, T- Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weight	hour
1	<p>Foundations of Modern Science in India and Space Research Science & Technology- Science vs Technology, Evolution of Sciences in India, Notable Indian Scientists, Science awards in India, Science Policy in India, Science Regulatory Bodies in India, Notable Government Schemes. Astronomy- The Universe, Galaxies, Solar System, Stars, Gravitational Waves, Matter and Antimatter, Dark Matter/Dark Energy, Fundamentals of Particle Physics. Space Technology- Space Exploration, Organizational Setup, Space Policies/Treaties, Satellite Systems, Launch Vehicles Technology, Rocket Engine Technology, Celestial Bodies and Related Space Missions, Other Space Probes, Astronomical Observatories</p>	20	12

2	<p>Technologies and Intellectual Property Strategic Defence Technology - Indian Defence Forces, Organizational Setup, Nuclear Command Authority (NCA), Missile Programme of India, Naval Programme, Aircrafts, Tanks, Drone Technology, Radar Technology, SONAR Technology, Electronic Warfare, Biological & Chemical Warfare, CAATSA, Various types of Bombs, Multilateral Export Control Regimes (MECRs).</p> <p>Nuclear Technology- Types of Nuclear Reactions, Nuclear Reactor, Nuclear Fuel, India 3-Stage Nuclear development Program, Global Nuclear Energy Developments, Institutions/Organisations, Nuclear Treaties and Cooperation, International Treaties, India's Nuclear Diplomacy, Nuclear Triad.</p> <p>Intellectual Property- Intellectual Property, Historical Evolution of IP, Global Developments, IPR Regulation in India, Indian Patents Act, 2005, Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act, 1999, Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers Rights Act, 2001, Nature & Types of IPR, Traditional Knowledge.</p>	25	15
3	<p>Information & Communication and Emerging Technologies Information & Communication Technology (ICT)- Spectrum, Telecom & Mobile Technology, Various modes of Wired Networks, Various modes of Wireless Networks, Mobile Technology, Internet Technology, Computing Technology, Cyber Security/Computer Security, Supercomputers, Cloud Computing, Edge Computing, Grid Computing, Quantum Computing, Electronics & IT.</p>	10	6
4	<p>Public Health, Disease Biology & Biotechnological Innovations Health and Diseases – Nutrients, Immunity, Vaccination, Diseases, Fungal Diseases, Zoonotic Diseases, Mineral/Element Deficiency Disease, Elements Poisoning Diseases, Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDS), Genetic Disorders Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Medicines Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), Traditional Medicine, Government Steps to Prevent Diseases, Health Regulatory Bodies, Global Efforts.</p> <p>Biotechnology - Cellular Biology & Genetics, Biotechnology and its Evolution, Types of Biotechnology, Principles of Biotechnology, Genetic Engineering, Gene Editing, Genome Sequencing, Health and Biotechnology, Gene Therapy, Stem Cell Therapy (SCT), Stem Cells, Organ Donation & Xenopplantation, CAR-T Cell Therapy, Agriculture & Biotechnology, Assisted Reproductive Technology, Cloning, Biotechnology Regulation in India</p>	25	15
5	<p>Emerging Technologies and Future Innovations Artificial Intelligence, Extended Reality (XR) Technology, Block chain Technology, Nanotechnology, Robotics, Laser Technology, Light Technology and other recent developments</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Agrahari, R. P. (2024). Science and technology (8th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
2. Ashok, K. (2023). Science and technology for civil services examinations (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
3. Kalpana Rajaram. (2023). Developments in science and technology (26th ed.). Spectrum Books.
4. Majid Husain. (2022). Science and technology (Latest ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
5. Nachiketa, N. (2021). Science & technology: From inception to advancement (3rd ed.). OakBridge Publishing.
6. Singh, A. (2024). Science and technology for UPSC (Latest ed.). Disha Publication.
7. Singh, R. P. (2023). Science, technology and innovation policy in India. Routledge India.
8. Singhania, N. (2025). Science and technology (Latest ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
9. Spectrum Editorial Board. (2024). Science and technology compendium (Latest ed.). Spectrum Books.
10. TMH Editorial Board. (2025). Science and technology handbook for competitive exams (Latest ed.). Tata McGraw Hill.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
Development Administration and Administrative Reforms

Type of Course:

B.A. (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

This course builds an understanding of Development Administration, its evolution, approaches, and relevance in achieving sustainable development. It equips learners to analyze administrative reforms, contemporary governance trends, and the growing role of people, civil society, and non-state actors in development.

Course outcome:

1. Recall the concepts, nature, and evolution of Development Administration, including underdevelopment and SDGs.
2. Explain the major approaches to Development Administration and the contributions of Riggs, Waldo, and Widener.
3. Apply administrative reform concepts to understand the functioning of bureaucracy, financial systems, and HRD in development.
4. Analyze emerging trends such as globalization, PPP, CSR, social audit, and the role of non-state actors in development.
5. Evaluate the role of people, civil society, NGOs, women, and SHGs in participatory and sustainable development.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme				Credit	Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/		Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T -Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Development Administration Meaning, concept, and significance of Development Administration Nature and evolution: from underdevelopment to sustainable development Anti-development thesis Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	22	15
2	Approaches to Development Administration Traditional vs. Development Administration Development Administration and Administrative Development Sustainable Development and Anti-Development perspectives Contributions of - F.W. Riggs, Dwight Waldo, Edward Widener	22	15
3	Administrative Reforms Major concerns in Administrative Reforms Important Committees and Commissions Role of Bureaucracy in planned development	17	08

	Reforms in financial management Reforms in human resource development Problems of implementation		
4	Contemporary Trends in Development Administration Globalization and Development Administration Emergence of Non-State Actors Public–Private Partnerships (PPP) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Human Development Indicators Social Audit	22	15
5	People’s Role in Development Civil society and NGOs Women and development Self-Help Group (SHG) movement	17	07

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Avasthi, A., & Maheshwari, S. R. (2023). Public administration (Latest ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Bhattacharya, M. (2022). New horizons of public administration (Latest rev. ed.). Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.
3. Medury, U. (Latest ed.). Public administration in the globalisation era: The new public management perspective. Orient Blackswan.
4. Riggs, F. W. (2009). Administration in developing countries: The theory of prismatic society (Latest reprint ed.). University Press of the Pacific.
5. Sahni, P., & Vayunandan, E. (Latest ed.). Administrative theory. PHI Learning (Prentice Hall India).
6. Sapru, R. K. (2023). Development administration (Latest ed.). Sterling Publishers.
7. Waldo, D. (2007). The administrative state: A study of the political theory of American public administration (2nd ed., Latest reprint). Transaction Publishers.
8. Arora, R. K., & Goyal, R. (2022). Indian public administration: Institutions and issues (Latest ed.). New Age International.
9. Henry, N. (2020). Public administration and public affairs (14th ed.). Routledge.
10. Shafritz, J. M., Russell, E. W., Borick, C. P., & Hyde, A. C. (Latest ed.). Introducing public administration (10th ed.). Routledge.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
Women, Power and Politics

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To develop a critical understanding of how gender shapes political power, participation, leadership, and governance in India and across the world.

Course outcome:

1. Explain core concepts of gender, power, and feminist politics.
2. Analyze structures, barriers, and opportunities affecting women's political participation.
3. Assess women's representation and leadership across political institutions.
4. Examine legal frameworks, rights, and governance mechanisms for women's empowerment.
5. Understand contemporary issues, global movements, and emerging trends in women's politics.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Credit	Examination Scheme				Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Internal Marks			External Marks			
				T		CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Women and Politics Concept of gender, patriarchy, and feminism Public-private divide and access to political spaces Historical exclusion of women from political institutions Global women's movements and political rights Feminist theories relevant to political power (liberal, radical, socialist, post-modern) Key international norms: CEDAW, Beijing Platform for Action	20	12
2	Women in Indian Politics – Structures, Barriers & Opportunities Women's political participation in India since independence Barriers: socio-cultural constraints, economic dependence, gender stereotypes Opportunities: education, legal reforms, reservation policies Women's representation in Parliament, State Assemblies, and bureaucracy Role of Election Commission and political parties in gender inclusion Feminist political mobilisation in India	20	12

3	Institutions, Representation & Leadership Women in electoral politics: candidacy, campaigning, leadership styles Reservation in Panchayati Raj Institutions (73rd Amendment) Case studies: Women Sarpanchs, Mayors, MLAs, MPs Impact of political reservation on empowerment outcomes Women's role in political parties, trade unions, student bodies Intersectionality: caste, religion, class, and regional identities in women's political representation	20	12
4	Policies, Rights & Governance for Women Constitutional and legal provisions for women's rights Key legislations: Domestic Violence Act (2005), Sexual Harassment Act (2013), Maternity Benefits, Dowry Prohibition Government schemes for women's welfare and empowerment National Commission for Women (NCW): roles & challenges Gender-responsive governance and budgeting Women's safety, digital rights, and access to justice	20	12
5	Contemporary Issues, Movements & Global Perspectives #MeToo movement and digital feminism Women in protest movements: Shaheen Bagh, Anti-CAA protests, farmers' protests Women in peace-building and conflict zones Global women leaders: comparative study (New Zealand, Bangladesh, Germany, Finland, India) Media, technology, and portrayal of women in politics Future pathways: leadership pipelines, political mentorship, inclusive governance models	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Agarwal, B. (2018). Gender challenges (Vols. 1–3). Oxford University Press.
2. Bhasin, K. (2022). Exploring masculinity (Revised ed.). Women Unlimited.
3. Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. (2023). National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) 2019–21: India report. International Institute for Population Sciences.
4. Jain, D. (2005). Women, development, and the UN: A sixty-year quest for equality and justice. Indiana University Press.
5. Kaushik, S. (Ed.). (2004). Women's participation in politics. Vikas Publishing House.
6. Menon, N. (2012). Seeing like a feminist. Zubaan/Penguin India.
7. Nussbaum, M. C. (2000). Women and human development: The capabilities approach. Cambridge University Press.
8. Peterson, V. S. (2017). Gendered states: Feminist (re)visions of international relations theory (2nd ed.). Routledge.
9. Rajput, P. (Ed.). (2010). Women and globalisation. Centre for Women's Development Studies.
10. UN Women. (2021). Progress of the world's women 2021–2022: Measuring women's economic empowerment. United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
India and Multilateralism: Global Governance and Diplomacy

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To introduce students to the concepts, evolution, and significance of multilateralism and regionalism in global politics.

Course outcome:

1. Acquire conceptual clarity on multilateralism, regionalism, and global cooperation.
2. Develop analytical skills to evaluate international organizations and their peacekeeping roles.
3. Understand regional integration processes and their impact on global order.
4. Gain insight into India's diplomacy, leadership, and crisis response at the global level.
5. Know the comparative understanding of global governance structures.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P - Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	<p>Concept of Multilateralism and Regionalism – Multilateralism: Concept, evolution, importance after WWII Cooperation among three or more states via institutions (UN, WTO, WHO) Regionalism: Cooperation among states in a specific region for political, economic, or security purposes Types of regionalism: Political (EU, AU), Economic (ASEAN, SAARC, APEC), Security (NATO, CSTO) Old vs. New Regionalism: Cold War blocs vs. post-Cold War economic/developmental groupings Relevance in world peace: crisis management, development, conflict prevention</p>	30	18
2	<p>United Nations and Global Peacekeeping – Formation & Purpose (1945): collective security, prevent world wars Principal Organs: UNGA, UNSC, ECOSOC, ICJ, Secretariat UN Peacekeeping: India's contributions (Congo, Sudan, Lebanon) Challenges: funding, veto power, geopolitical bias, enforcement limitations UN Reforms: UNSC expansion, democratization, transparency UN Agencies: WHO, UNESCO, FAO, IAE</p>	20	12

3	Regional Organizations and Their Role in Peace and Development – ASEAN: Economic & political cooperation, ASEAN Regional Forum SAARC: South Asian integration; stalled due to India-Pakistan tensions BIMSTEC: South & Southeast Asia connectivity, counter-terrorism SCO: Eurasian security, anti-terrorism cooperation QUAD: Indo-Pacific security (India, Japan, US, Australia) EU, AU, OAS, GCC: Peace, democracy, economic and security cooperation Regional peacekeeping & conflict resolution (ECOWAS, ASEAN)	20	12
4	Emerging Multilateral & Global Institutions – G20: Global economic coordination; India's 2023 presidency focus BRICS: Global South voice, New Development Bank IBSA: South–South cooperation WTO, IMF, World Bank, OECD, APEC, IORA: trade, ocean governance, sustainable growth Climate multilateralism: Paris Agreement, COP summits, IPCC India's leadership: International Solar Alliance (ISA), Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)	20	12
5	Strategic Balancing and Diplomacy – Balancing with major powers Maritime diplomacy and Indo-Pacific strategy Technology, cybersecurity, and climate diplomacy India's humanitarian and crisis diplomacy (COVID, conflicts, disaster relief)	10	6

Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Bajpai, K., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (2016). India's foreign policy: A reader. Oxford University Press.\
2. Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs. (2022). India and the multilateral order: Annual report 2021–22. MEA Publications.
3. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses. (2023). IDSA occasional papers and policy briefs series (2022–2023). <https://www.idsa.in/publications>
4. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (2023). AR6 synthesis report: Climate change 2023. IPCC.
5. Malone, D. M. (Ed.). (2004). The UN Security Council: From the Cold War to the 21st century. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
6. Pant, H. V. (Ed.). (2019). Indian foreign policy: An overview (Updated ed.). Manchester University Press.
7. Thakur, R. (2017). The United Nations, peace and security: From collective security to the responsibility to protect (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
8. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (2021–2023). Conference of the Parties (COP) reports and decisions (COP26–COP28). UNFCCC Secretariat.
9. Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (Eds.). (2022). The Oxford handbook on the United Nations (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
10. Rajagopalan, R., & Sahni, V. (Eds.). (2024). India and global governance: Perspectives on multilateralism in the 21st century. Routledge India.

PARUL UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF ARTS
Department of Political Science
B.A. (Administration and Governance) Programme
SEMESTER 6
Regulatory Governance

Type of Course:

BA (Administration and Governance)

Prerequisite:

Candidates must have completed their 10+2 education from any recognized board in any stream.

Rationale:

To provide a clear understanding of regulatory governance systems that ensure accountability, transparency, and effective public administration

Course outcome:

1. Explain fundamental concepts, evolution, and rationale of regulatory governance.
2. Analyze the institutional and legal architecture of regulatory systems in India.
3. Compare sectoral regulatory models and assess their economic and social implications.
4. Evaluate regulatory processes, accountability mechanisms, and performance indicators.
5. Assess global regulatory trends and emerging challenges in technology and digital markets.

Teaching and Examination Scheme										
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					Total
Lecture Hrs/Week	Tutorial Hrs/Week	Lab Hrs/Week	Seminar Hrs/Week	Credit	Internal Marks			External Marks		
					T	CE	P	T	P	
04	0	0	-	04	20	20	-	60	-	100

Lect - Lecture, Tut - Tutorial, Lab - Lab, T - Theory, P - Practical, CE Continuous evaluation, T - Theory, P – Practical

Unit	Topic	Weightage	Teaching Hrs
1	Foundations of Regulatory Governance Meaning and concept of regulation, regulatory governance, and regulatory state Rise of regulation in liberal, mixed, and welfare states Types of regulation: economic, social, environmental, and administrative regulation Rationale for regulation: market failure, public interest, consumer protection Principles of effective regulation: proportionality, predictability, fairness, legitimacy International evolution of regulatory governance (US, UK, OECD models) Regulatory capture and autonomy	20	12
2	Regulatory Architecture in India Historical evolution: From command-and-control to independent regulators Constitutional and legal foundations of regulation in India Institutional design of regulators: independence, accountability, quasi-legislative & quasi-judicial powers Interface between ministries, regulators, and judiciary Role of Parliament and committees in regulating regulators Judicial review of regulatory decisions Case studies: telecom reforms, electricity reforms, competition reforms (institutional evolution only, not TRAI/CCI details)	20	12

3	<p>Sectoral Regulatory Frameworks- Economic regulation: natural monopolies, network industries, tariffs Social regulation: labour, health, education, environment (without statutory bodies) Infrastructure regulation: transport, energy, water supply, urban services Competition and market regulation: anti-competitive practices, mergers, dominant positions (conceptual, no CCI) Service Regulation: quality standards, grievance redress, consumer protection Regulatory impact on innovation, entrepreneurship, and ease of doing business</p>	20	12
4	<p>Regulatory Processes, Accountability & Evaluation- Regulatory decision-making: public consultation, rule-making, stakeholder hearings. Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA): cost-benefit, feasibility, risk analysis Performance evaluation of regulators: outcome-based assessment Measuring regulatory quality: OECD Indicators, World Bank Regulatory Governance Index Mechanisms of accountability: legislative oversight, judicial scrutiny, internal review Challenges: over-regulation, under-regulation, coordination failures, bureaucratic delays</p>	20	12
5	<p>Global, Technological & Future Directions in Regulation- Global regulatory trends: regulatory cooperation, transnational regulation Technology and regulation: AI regulation, fintech regulation, digital markets, platform governance Cybersecurity, data protection, privacy regulation (conceptual; no RTI, no Digital India) Environmental, climate, and sustainability regulation Future Regulatory Challenges: disruption, automation, big tech dominance, gig economy Harmonising regulation with innovation: sandboxes, anticipatory regulation, agile regulation</p>	20	12

Text Book and Reference Book:

- Baldwin, R., Cave, M., & Lodge, M. (2023). Understanding regulation: Theory, strategy, and practice (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Black, J. (2002). Critical reflections on regulation (CARR Discussion Paper No. 4). London School of Economics and Political Science, Centre for Analysis of Risk and Regulation.
- Drahos, P. (Ed.). (2017). Regulatory theory: Foundations and applications. ANU Press. <https://doi.org/10.22414/9781760461027>
- Majone, G. (1996). Regulating Europe. Routledge.
- Maurya, V., & Sharma, S. K. (2015). Regulatory governance in India: Issues and perspectives. Oxford University Press.
- Moran, M. (2003). The British regulatory state: High modernism and hyper-innovation. Oxford University Press.
- NITI Aayog, Government of India. (2022). Ease of doing business: Next generation regulatory reforms in India (Updated report). NITI Aayog.
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (2024). OECD regulatory policy outlook 2024. OECD Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1787/1997-8041>
- Sunstein, C. R. (2014). Why nudge?: The politics of libertarian paternalism. Yale University Press.
- World Bank. (2023). Global indicators of regulatory governance: Worldwide practices of administrative procedures and rule-making (Latest dataset and report). World Bank Group. <https://rulemaking.worldbank.org>