

IV SEMESTER MA PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (2023-2025)

ASSIGNMENT TOPICS AND CASE ANALYSIS

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (PADC010)

CASE ANALYSIS

On 25 May 2025, the Liberia-flagged container vessel MSC ELSA-3 capsized ~14.6 NM off Kerala's coast, carrying 640+ containers including hazardous materials (e.g. calcium carbide, plastics), and over 450 tonnes of fuel. Over 100 containers were lost at sea, debris washed ashore, and plastic pellets (nurdles) threatened marine and coastal ecosystems. Kerala declared the shipwreck a state-specific disaster, imposed fishing bans within 20 NM, and provided relief to affected fishermen

Analyze:

- 1. Environmental risks and ecological impacts—oil spills, chemical leakage, plastic pollution, and biodiversity threats.**
- 2. Government response: disaster declaration, relief measures, cleanup operations, community engagement.**

ASSIGNMENT TOPIC (Answer any two questions)

- 1. India's approach to sustainable development with reference to national policies, programs, and recent initiatives like the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).**
- 2. The role of international organizations (such as the UN, World Bank, UNEP) in promoting sustainable development globally.**
- 3. Legal and institutional framework for environmental management in India and its effectiveness in addressing environmental degradation**
- 4. The challenges faced in the conservation of renewable and non-renewable resources in the context of developing countries.**

LABOUR LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATION (PADCO11)

CASE ANALYSIS

The unorganized sector in India often lacks social security and access to welfare. The Kerala Labour Welfare Fund Board (KLWFB) stands out for its inclusive policies and effective outreach, serving over 60 lakh workers. This case highlights how a state-level board can create impactful welfare measures for marginalized labor groups.

- 1.Explain how KLWFB provide financial aid to labours for housing, marriage, illness, and death.**
- 2. How KLWFB Sources fund for operation?**

ASSIGNMENT (Any Two)

- 1. Compare Constitutional Guarantees of India and UK.**
- 2. What mechanisms can be used to settle labour settlement ?**
- 3. Compare trade unionism in organized and unorganised sector.**
- 4. How minimum wages act protect labours?**

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION (PADCO12)

CASE ANALYSIS

The Role of International Organizations in the Post-War Global Order

After the devastation of the First and Second World Wars, the international community sought new frameworks to ensure peace, stability, and cooperation. The formation of the League of Nations, although a pioneer in collective security, failed due to political rivalries and lack of enforcement mechanisms. Learning from these shortcomings, the United Nations was established in 1945 with broader membership and more structured governance mechanisms, such as the Security Council and specialized agencies like WHO and ILO.

The post-war global order also witnessed the rise of regional organizations (like EU, ASEAN, SAARC), international financial institutions (IMF, World Bank), and non-state actors (NGOs, MNCs). Despite their contributions to global governance, these organizations continuously face challenges posed by national sovereignty, power politics, inequality between member states, and the rise of nationalism and populism.

This case brings forward critical issues such as:

- How effective are international organizations in maintaining global peace and development?**
- Do current institutional frameworks adequately reflect the aspirations of both great and small powers?**

ASSIGNMENT TOPIC (Answer any two questions)

- 1. Trace the evolution of international organizations from early diplomatic conferences such as the Treaty of Westphalia to the establishment of the United Nations. How did philosophical, legal, and political developments shape their formation and objectives?**

2. Compare and contrast Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGOs) and International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs) in terms of their structure, objectives, membership, and influence on global governance. Support your answer with examples like the UN, ILO, Amnesty International, and Oxfam.
3. Examine the key challenges faced by international administration today, especially regarding legitimacy, enforcement of decisions, power asymmetry among states, and sovereignty. In what ways do these issues impact the effectiveness of international organizations like the UN?
4. Evaluate the role of non-state actors such as MNCs, NGOs, regional associations (EU, SAARC), and stateless nations in shaping the international administrative system. How do these actors interact with or challenge traditional state-centric international structures?

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (PADE004)

1. Case Study

LG Polymers India Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of the South Korean multinational LG Chem, operated a chemical plant in Visakhapatnam. The plant manufactured polystyrene, using styrene monomer — a volatile, flammable, and toxic chemical.

Due to the COVID-19 lockdown, the factory had been shut down for several weeks. On 7 May 2020, during efforts to restart operations, a leak of styrene gas occurred from a storage tank. Around 3 AM, styrene vapours began leaking from a 1,800-ton tank due to inadequate temperature control and polymerisation within the tank. The gas spread over a 3–5 km radius, affecting nearby villages and neighbourhoods.

1. Analyse the steps taken to handle scenario.

2. Disasters are not fully unpredictable, they can be foreseen in advance with modern technology. Explain?

2. ASSIGNMENT (Any Two)

a. Explain how urbanisation and population growth have accounted for a greater impact in case of a disaster.

b. Bring out perspectives, approaches and strategies of disaster management in the new millennium?

c. Explain briefly how vulnerability and development are linked?

d. Explain in detail at least five possible risk reduction measures for floods?