

As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Title of the program

A- P.G. Diploma in Public Policy	}	
B- M.A. (Public Policy) (Two Year)		2023-24
C- M.A. (Public Policy) (One Year)		2027-28

Syllabus for

Semester – Sem I & II

Ref: GR dated 16th May, 2023 for Credit Structure of PG

University of Mumbai



(As per NEP 2020)

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars	
1	Title of program O: _____ A	A	P.G. Diploma in Public Policy
	O: _____ B	B	M.A. (Public Policy) (Two Year)
	O: _____ C	C	M.A. (Public Policy) (One Year)
2	O: _____ A Eligibility	A	Graduate in any Faculty/Discipline
	O: _____ B Eligibility	B	Graduate in any Faculty/Discipline
	O: _____ C Eligibility	C	Graduate with 4 year U.G. Degree (Honours / Honours with Research) with Specialization in concerned subject or equivalent academic level 6.00 OR Graduate with four years UG Degree program with maximum credits required for award of Minor degree is allowed to take up the Post graduate program in Minor subject provided the student has acquired the required number of credits as prescribed by the concerned Board of Studies.
3	Duration of program R: _____	A	1 Year
		B	2 Year
		C	1 Year

4	R: _____ Intake Capacity	35
5	R: _____ Scheme of Examination	NEP 50% Internal 50% External, Semester End Examination Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination
6	Standards of Passing R: _____	40%
7.	Credit Structure R: _____	Attached herewith
8.	Semesters	A Sem. I & II
		B Sem. I, II, III& IV
		C Sem. I & II
9	Program Academic Level	A 6.0
		B 6.5
		C 6.5
10	Pattern	Semester
11	Status	New
12	To be implemented from Academic Year Progressively	A 2023-24
		B
		C 2027-28

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Preamble

Introduction:

Department of Civics and Politics, University of Mumbai has been a prominent institution for providing best of the knowledge along with good infrastructure and library facilities for many decades. Our list of esteemed alumni proves that the department successfully prepares the students for their academic pursuits and goals in the future. In this process, the dynamic syllabi and plethora of innovative and relevant electives play a vital role. Under the New Education Policy, 2020, we are striving to widen the scope of the programmes and courses offered by the Department.

In a highly interconnected and interdependent world, the importance of understanding politics and public policy in a multidisciplinary way can hardly be overstated. For this, we believe that the Department of Civics and Politics can contribute in a profound manner. Various core papers and electives in M.A. (Public Policy) seek to introduce students to important theories, thinkers, paradigms of governments, institutions, theories and concepts of public policy and issues of national and global governance. We offer a range of papers that are considered to be the 'core' of the discipline of Public Policy such as Constitution, Law and Public Policy; Foundations to Politics and Public Policy; Public Policy Process; Social Context of Public Policy; Economics for Public Policy, etc. We are also offering some of the interdisciplinary electives such as Urbanisation Policy; Health Policy of India; Introduction to Infrastructure Policy; Digital Governance and Public Policy, etc.

This course will help the students to understand the discipline of Public Policy in a dynamic and multifaceted way. By the end of the course, they will be able to understand and analyse public policy making, policy implementation and policy evaluation through the prism of public policy. We also aim to build their faith in liberal values. It is also intended that the research abilities of the students will enhance with the help of these papers, which will further help them in academics and allied careers. We, at the Department of Civics and Politics, believe that we will collectively inculcate such values in our students that will enable them to judge thoughtfully, act effectively, and live humanely in a complex world.

Aims and Objectives:

The primary aims and objectives of M.A. (Public Policy) are as follows:

1. To familiarise students with various local, national and international issues and events through a prism of Public Policy.
2. To provide conceptual as well as theoretical foundations for critically analysing the contexts in which states, politics, institutions and international relations are shaped.
3. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the emerging issues and concerns in politics and public policy

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of M.A. (Public Policy), students will be able to:

1. Reflect upon the complex issues in politics and public policy with critical insights.
2. Deliberate on the key institutional and policy issues by analysing the risks and opportunities of various decisions in the given context.
3. Conduct research on important topics related to Public Policy, Public Administration, Global Governance, etc. using various analytical tools as well as theoretical frameworks.

Credit Structure of the Programme (Sem I, II, III & IV)
(Table as per Parishishta I with sign of HOD and Dean)

R: _____
Post Graduate Programs in University

Parishishta - I

Year (2 Year PG)	Level	Sem (2 Years)	Major		RM	OJT/ FP	RP	Cum. Credit s	Degree
			Mandatory*	Electives (Any one)					
I.	6.0	Sem I Programme Code: 3240561	Foundations to Politics and Public Policy (4) (50111) Constitution, Law and Public Policy (4) (50211) Economics for Public Policy (4) (50311) Basic Statistics and Analytical Methods- I (2) (50411)	Urban governance in Maharashtra (4) (50511) Health Policy of India (4) (50512) Introduction to Infrastructure Policy (4) (50513)	Research Methods and Designing Public Policy (4) (50611)			22	
		Sem II Programme Code: 3240562	Public Policy Process (4) (51111) Social Context of Public Policy (4) (51211) International and Global Affairs (4) (51311) Basic Statistics and Analytical Methods- II (2) (51411)	Urbanisation Policy (4) (51511) Energy policy of India (4) (51512) Digital Governance and Public Policy (4) (51513)		4 (51611)		22	
			28	8	4	4	-	44	

Exit Option: PG Diploma in Public Policy (44 Credits)

II	6.5	Sem III Programme Code: 3240563	Development and Public Policy (4) (52111)	Environment Policy of India (4) (52511)			4 (52611)	22	
			Economic Policy and India (4) (52211)						
		Sem IV Programme Code: 3240564	Foreign Policy of India (4) (52311)	Education policy of India (4) (53411)			6 (53611)	22	
Public Administration and Management (2) (52411)	Ethics and Public Policy (4) (53211)		Industrial Policy in India and Public Policy (4) (53413)						
Cum. Cr. for 1 Yr PG Degree			26	8	-	-	10	44	
Cum. Cr. for 2 Yr PG Degree			54	16	4	4	10	88	

Note: * The number of courses can vary for totaling 14 Credits for Major Mandatory Courses in a semester as illustrated.

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

M.A. (Public Policy)- Semester I
(Programme code: 3240561)

M.A. (Public Policy)- Semester I (Programme code: 3240561)
Mandatory Papers

Subject code: 50111
Foundations to Politics and Public Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. The aim of this paper is to introduce students to some of the fundamental values and ideas that should inform public policy.

Module 1: Democracy

- a) Liberal
- b) Deliberative
- c) Critical

Module 2: Rights

- a) Theories of rights
- b) Group-based vs individual rights
- c) Civil, political, socio-economic and cultural rights; human rights

Module 3: Equality

- a) Contestations on equality
- b) Equality of treatment vs. Treatment as equals
- c) Equality of resources and outcomes

Module 4: Justice

- a) Justice as fairness- John Rawls
- b) Justice as entitlement- Robert Nozick, Amartya Sen
- c) Justice as embedded- Michael Sandel, Iris Young.

Course Outcome:

1. To explore some of the practical dilemmas that may arise when these values conflict. The student will be able to utilize the knowledge of policy outcomes from the prism of politics.

Reading List:

1. Beyme, K. von. (2017). *From Post-Democracy to Neo-Democracy*. Springer.
2. Bhargava, R. (2012). *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?* OUP India.
3. Brown, A. (2009). *Ronald Dworkin's Theory of Equality: Domestic and Global Perspectives*. Springer.
4. Dryzek, J. S., Honig, B., & Phillips, A. (2008). *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*. OUP Oxford.
5. eGyanKosh: MPS-001 Political Theory. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/5486>
6. Goodin, R. E., Pettit, P., & Pogge, T. W. (2012). *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. John Wiley & Sons.
7. Held, D. (2006). *Models of Democracy*. Polity.
8. Held, D. (2013). *Political Theory and the Modern State*. John Wiley & Sons.
9. Heywood, A., & Chin, C. (2023). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Bloomsbury Academic.

10. *Issues in Political Theory*—Google Books. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from https://www.google.co.in/books/edition/Issues_in_Political_Theory/Ob_KuwEACAAJ?hl=en
11. Joseph, S. (2004). *Political Theory and Power*. Foundation Books.
12. O'Flynn, I. (2021). *Deliberative Democracy*. John Wiley & Sons.
13. RAWLS, J. (2009). *A Theory of Justice: Original Edition*. Harvard University Press.
14. Sandel, M. J. (2009). *Justice: What's the Right Thing to Do?* Penguin UK.

Subject code: 50211
Constitution, Law and Public Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. The objective of this paper is to familiarise the students with basic features of the Indian Constitution and show how it is dynamic and evolving.

Module 1: Legal and Ideological Basis for Policy Making

- a) Constitutional framework, constitutionalism
- b) Basic values – equality, justice, liberty, secularism
- c) Parliamentary Democracy, Electoral Process.

Module 2: Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change

- a) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy
- b) Federal structure- Mapping Regional Issues
- c) Constitutional Amendments, Landmark Judgements.

Module 3: Debates in Policy of Inclusion

- a) Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
- b) Other Backward Castes, Economically Backward Classes
- c) Minorities, Women.

Module 4: Functional Dilemmas in Public Policy

- a) Development and Displacement
- b) Conflict over Natural Resources
- c) Intellectual Property Rights – Patents, Copyright, Geographical Indicators

Course Outcome:

1. Influence the adoption, formulation, and implementation of policies. The student will be able to utilize the knowledge in ascertaining constitutional and constitutionalism in policy making.

Reading List

1. Annabelle Lever, A. P. (2019). *The Routledge Handbook of Ethics and Public Policy*. deRoutledge.
2. Deshpande, A. (2013). *Affirmative Action in India*. OUP India.
3. Deshpande, A. (2011). *The Grammar of Caste: Economic Discrimination in Contemporary India*. Oxford University Press.
4. Hasan, Z. (2018). *Agitation to Legislation*. Oxford University Press.
5. Jalan, B. (2021). *The India Story: An Epic Journey of Democracy and Development*. Rupa Publication.
6. Kenna, K. M. (2016). *Corporate Social Responsibility and Natural Resource Conflict*. Routledge.
7. Mohammad Zaman, R. N. (2021). *Resettlement in Asian Countries: Legislation, Administration and Struggle for Rights*. Routledge.
8. Mohan, D. S. (2017). *Indian Policy and Development*. McGraw Hill Education.
9. Nandan Nilekani, V. S. (2015). *Rebooting India*. Penguin .
10. Rupavath, R. (2022). *Indian Politics Institution and Process*. Rawat Publication.
11. Sakarama Somayaji, S. T. (2011). *Development Induced Displacement, Rehabilitation and Resettlement in India: Current Issues and Challenges*. Routledge.
12. Satish Deshpande, U. Z. (2022). *Beyond Inclusion*. Routledge.

13. Silver, H. (2015). *The Context of Social Inclusion*. Retrieved from un.org:
<https://www.un.org>.
14. Gori, A. A. (2023). Development - Induced Displacement in India and the Tribal Rights:
A Quest for Social Justice. *Journal of Asian and African Studies* .

Subject code: 50311
Economics for Public Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. The objective is to introduce students to the basics of economic theory with a focus on economic policy. It introduces the fundamental principles of microeconomics.

Module 1: Competitive Markets

- a) Supply and Demand
- b) Efficiency and Exchange
- c) Profits and the Invisible Hand

Module 2: Market Imperfections

- a) Game Theory
- b) Externalities and Property Rights
- c) The Economics of Information

Module 3: Labour Markets and the Public Sector

- a) The Economics of Public Policy
- b) Public Goods and Taxation
- c) Income Redistribution.

Module 4: Measuring Economic Activity

- a) Basic Macroeconomics identities
- b) Gross Domestic Product and Unemployment
- c) The price level and inflation.

Course Outcome:-

1. Economics are required for applied policy analysis. The student will be able utilize economic models in policy framework.

Reading List:

1. Alvaredo, Facundo, Anthony B. Atkinson, Thomas Piketty, Emmanuel Saez, and Gabriel Zucman. 2016. *The World Wealth and Income Database (WID)*.
2. Atkinson, Anthony B., and Thomas Piketty, eds. 2007. *Top Incomes Over the Twentieth Century: A Contrast between Continental European and English-Speaking Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Bakija, Jon, Lane Kenworthy, Peter Lindert, and Jeff Madrick. 2016. *How Big Should Our Government Be?* Berkeley: University of California Press.
4. Banerjee, Abhijit V., Paul J. Gertler, and Maitreesh Ghatak. 2002. 'Empowerment and Efficiency: Tenancy Reform in West Bengal'. *Journal of Political Economy* 110 (2): pp. 239–80.
5. Bowles, Samuel. 2006. *Microeconomics: Behavior, Institutions, and Evolution (The Roundtable Series in Behavioral Economics)*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
6. Bowles, Samuel. 2016. *The Moral Economy: Why Good Incentives Are No Substitute for Good Citizens*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
7. Carlin, Wendy, and David Soskice. 2015. *Macroeconomics: Institutions, Instability, and the Financial System*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
8. Carter, Susan Payne, and Paige Marta Skiba. 2012. 'Pawnshops, Behavioral Economics, and Self-Regulation'. *Review of Banking and Financial Law* 32 (1): pp.193–220

9. Cassidy, John. 2010. 'Interview with Eugene Fama'. *The New Yorker*. Updated 13 January 2010.

Subject code: 50411
Basic Statistics and Analytical Methods- I
(2 Credits, 30 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. To introduce the basic concepts of data organisation, probability, statistics and select operational research tools to students so as to enable them to understand

Module 1: Basic Data Organisation and Measurement

- a) Meaning of data, types of data, data representation schemes like tables and graphs, frequency distribution
- b) Measures of central tendency, objectives of averaging, types of averages, the median, the mode
- c) Measures of dispersion, range, inter-quartile range, mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, coefficient of variation.

Module 2: Probability and Statistical Distribution

- a) Basic concepts of probability, probability rules, random variable
- b) Different types of probability distributions
- c) Normal distribution, t-distribution.

Course Outcome:

1. Apply these analytical methods in public policy making and other governance tasks for making appropriate analysis.

Reading List:

1. Albers, M. J. (2017). *Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis in the Behavioral and Social Sciences*. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Bhattacharjee, A. (2012). *Social Science Research: Principles, Methods, and Practices*. Anol Bhattacharjee.
3. Dowdy, S., Wearden, S., & Chilko, D. (2004). *Statistics for Research*. Wiley.
4. Gravetter, F. J., & Wallnau, L. B. (2016). *Statistics for The Behavioral Sciences*. Cengage Learning.
5. Hillier, F. S., & Lieberman, G. J. (2021). *Introduction to Operations Research*. McGraw-Hill Education.

Elective Papers

Subject code: 50511

Urban Governance in Maharashtra

Course Objective:

1. This paper will provide the students an overview of the governmental framework within which the government Maharashtra functions.

Module1: Introduction

- a) Institutional arrangements in Maharashtra: constitutional provision.
- b) State municipal laws, judicial intervention, role of state and central financial bodies, financing the urban local bodies
- c) Role of non-state actors in urban governance: corporate sector, civil society.

Module 2: Land and Housing

- a) Housing policy
- b) Organisational structure
- c) Slums and slum rehabilitation.

Module 3: Select Utilities

- a) Transport sector
- b) Waste management (solid waste and sewerage)
- c) Water and Sanitation

Module 4: Law and Order

- a) Main concerns: poverty, crime, terrorism, communal riots
- b) Policy evolution.
- c) Policing, role of community policing

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to analyse some of the major issues in urban governance in policy framework.

Reading List:

1. Anand, Nikhil, andrademacher, Anne, "Housing in the Urban Age: Inequality and Aspiration in Mumbai", Antipode, Volume 43, No. 5, November 2011, pp. 1748-1772.
2. Baud, I.S.A., and de Wit, J. (Ed.), New Forms of Urban Governance in India Shifts, Models, Networks and Contestations, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Bhide, A., Shajahan, A.K., and Shinde, S., Utilization of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, 2003.
4. Bjorkman, Lisa, "Becoming a Slum: From Municipal Colony to Illegal Settlement in Liberalization-Era Mumbai, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Volume 38, No. I, January 2014, pp. 36-59.
5. Das, P.K., Slums: The Continuing Struggle for Housing, Nivara Hakk Suraksha Samiti Publication, Mumbai, 2002.
6. Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Draft Urban Health Mission, Urban Health Division, Government of India, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Government of India, Planning Commission, Maharashtra Development Report, Academic Foundation, Planning Commission, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Gupta, K.R. (Ed.), Urban Development Debates in the New Millennium, Atlantic, New Delhi, 2004.

9. Hust, E., and Mann, M. (Eds.), *Urbanization and Governance in India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2005.
10. Mohanty, B. (Ed.), *Financing the Grassroot Governments*, APH, New Delhi, 2001.
11. Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai, *Mumbai Human Development Report 2009*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009
12. Baud, I. S. A., & Wit, J. D. (2009). *New Forms of Urban Governance in India: Shifts, Models, Networks and Contestations*. SAGE Publications India.
13. *How Maharashtra is reforming its urban governance model* | *The Indian Express*. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/how-maharashtra-is-reforming-its-urban-governance-model-8592216/>
14. Labbé, D., & Sorensen, A. (2020). *Handbook of Megacities and Megacity-Regions*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
15. Rademacher, A. M., & Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2013). *Ecologies of Urbanism in India: Metropolitan Civility and Sustainability*. Hong Kong University Press.
16. Ruet, J., & Lama-Rewal, S. T. (2012). *Governing India's Metropolises: Case Studies of Four Cities*. Routledge.
17. Sivaramakrishnan (ed.By), K. C. (2006). *People's Participation in Urban Governance: A Comparative Study of the Working of Wards Committees in Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal*. Concept Publishing Company.
18. Weinstein, L. (2014). *The Durable Slum: Dharavi and the Right to Stay Put in Globalizing Mumbai*. U of Minnesota Press.
19. Wit, J. de. (2016). *Urban Poverty, Local Governance and Everyday Politics in Mumbai*. Taylor & Francis.

Subject code: 50512
Health Policy of India
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the highest possible level of health and well-being for all at all ages.
2. To promote a preventive and health care orientation in all developmental policies.

Module 1: Understanding Public Health

- a) Public Health in India: From Independence to the present.
- b) Constitutional Provisions and Judicial Verdicts.
- c) Administrative Framework.

Module 2: Major Policy Initiatives

- a) Colonial Phase: introduction of western medicine, The Epidemic Diseases Act, Bhore Committee, National Planning Committee
- b) Welfare State phase: Five Year Plans, National Health Policy 1983, National Population Policy 1975-77
- c) Neo Liberal Phase: National Health Policy 2012, 2015, Post-Pandemic Policies

Module 3: Health Care Regulation and Management

- a) Accreditation
- b) Insurance
- c) Consumer Protection: Medical Ethics, Patient Rights

Module 4: Pharmaceutical Policy

- a) Licensing
- b) Pricing
- c) Generics

Course Outcomes:

1. It will help students to improve their knowledge and understanding of the Indian health policy landscape. This includes understanding the different actors involved in health policy, the different levels of government involved, and the different policies and programs that are in place.
2. Enhanced skills in analyzing and evaluating health policy. This includes the ability to identify the key stakeholders, assess the evidence base, and evaluate the impact of different policies.
- 3.

Reading List:

1. Grover, A., & Singh, R. B. (2019). Health Policy, Programmes and Initiatives. *Urban Health and Wellbeing*, 251–266. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-6671-0_8
2. Gupta, R. P. (2015). *Health Care Reforms in India - E-Book: Making up for the Lost Decades*. Elsevier Health Sciences.
3. MOHFW. (n.d.). *National Health Policy 2017*. MOHFW.
4. Nambiar, D., & Muralidharan, A. (2017). *The Social Determinants of Health in India: Concepts, Processes, and Indicators*. Springer.
5. Naseem, M., & Naseem, S. (2023). *Medical Law in India*. Kluwer Law International B.V.
6. Pinto, E. P. (2020). *Health Justice in India: Citizenship, Power and Health Care Jurisprudence*. Springer Nature.

7. Rakesh, P. S. (2021). Implementing the Epidemic Diseases Act to combat Covid-19 in India: An ethical analysis. *Indian Journal of Medical Ethics*, VI(1), 1–10.
<https://doi.org/10.20529/IJME.2020.129>
8. Rao, K. S., & Rao, S. (2017). *Do We Care?: India's Health System*. Oxford University Press.
9. *Sustainable Development Goals: 17 Goals to Transform our World* | United Nations. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://www.un.org/en/exhibits/page/sdgs-17-goals-transform-world>
10. *What is Epidemic Diseases Act, 1987?* (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-what-is-the-epidemic-act-of-1897-govt-has-invoked-to-fight-coronavirus-6309925/>
11. World Health Organization. (2016). *Global strategy on human resources for health: Workforce 2030*. World Health Organization.
<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/250368>

Subject code: 50513
Introduction to Infrastructure Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. To understand infrastructure systems and policies which are crucial elements in development.
2. To study the role of various governmental and non-governmental actors in infrastructure policy.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Infrastructure in development
- b) Physical and Social Infrastructure
- c) Infrastructure as a public good: Pricing and access

Module 2: Planning and Policy

- a) Planning in India: Mapping its changing role
- b) Investment decisions in infrastructural projects: Cost Benefit Analysis, measurement problems, feasibility reports.
- c) Policy implementation agencies

Module 3: Implementation, Finance and Regulation

- a) Types of financing projects: Public and Private (Cost of capital: private and public money, different schools of thought on social capital cases.)
- b) Infrastructure regulators and compliance Issues
- c) Environmental Impact Analysis and Social Impact Assessments

Module 4: Case Studies

- a) Water Privatisation
- b) Housing and Slums
- c) Metro/Railway

Course Outcome:

1. The paper will help students to understand planning, implementation, finance and regulation with reference to infrastructure policy.
2. The student will be able to frame appropriate policy initiatives in their project.

Reading List:

1. *Infrastructure Statistics Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation | Government Of India.* (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://mospi.gov.in/26-infrastructure-statistics>
2. Chatterjee, A., & Jetli, K. N. (2009). *Industry and Infrastructure Development in India Since 1947*. New Century Publications.
3. Company, I. D. F. (2012). *India Infrastructure Report 2011: Water: Policy and Performance for Sustainable Development*. OUP India.
4. De, P. (n.d.). *Chapter 4: Infrastructure Development in India*.
5. Financing Infrastructure Projects through the India Infrastructure Finance Company. (2008). *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 54(3), 753–757.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0019556120080330>
6. *India Infrastructure Report.* (n.d.). IDFC Institute. Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://www.idfcinstitute.org/projects/transitions/india-development-report/>

7. *Infrastructure financing in India*. (n.d.). Centre For Public Impact (CPI). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://www.centreforpublicimpact.org/case-study/infrastructure-financing-india>
8. *Infrastructure-Connectivity | NITI Aayog*. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://www.niti.gov.in/verticals/infrastructure>
9. Jadhav, P., & Choudhury, R. N. (2022). *Infrastructure Planning and Management in India: Opportunities and Challenges*. Springer Nature Singapore.
10. Majumder, R. (2008). *Infrastructure and Development in India: Interlinkages and Policy Issues*. Rawat Publications.
11. Mell, I. (2016). *Global Green Infrastructure: Lessons for successful policy-making, investment and management*. Routledge.
12. Mitra, S., Bandyopadhyay, S., Roy, S., & Dentinho, T. P. (2021). *Railway Transportation in South Asia: Infrastructure Planning, Regional Development and Economic Impacts*. Springer Nature.
13. *PM Gati Shakti—National Master Plan for Multi-modal Connectivity| National Portal of India*. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://www.india.gov.in/spotlight/pm-gati-shakti-national-master-plan-multi-modal-connectivity>
14. Yadav, K. P. (2006). *Infrastructure Development & Economic Planning*. Sarup & Sons.

Subject code: 50611
Research Methods and Designing Public Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. To enable students to conceive, conduct and present research by giving necessary inputs in respect of the research process like research design, data collection methods, validation, writing and observing research ethics at each step. It will also enable student design public policy.

Module 1: Policy Planning

- a) Researching Public Policy Issues
- b) Policy analysis, preparing checklist for policy analysis,
- c) Advocacy Skills; lobbying

Module 2: Data Collection, Analysis and Validation

- a) Types of measurement, various scales, instruments like questionnaire, interview, observation, field visit, data collection administration.
- b) Qualitative research techniques like case study method, grounded theory, phenomenology, action science
- c) Methods for results validation

Module 3: Accessing and Using Data Bases

- a) Census, National Statistical Studies
- b) Reports of committees, professional bodies,
- c) Annual report of the ministries

Module 4: Research Report Writing

- a) Structure of a research report
- b) Writing guidelines
- c) Bibliography styles

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this paper students will be able to:

1. Understand the basics of research methods and identify and apply the research tools for conducting research. Conduct meaningful and systematic research in the domain of public policy.

Reading List

1. Bryman, A., *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
2. Burnett, J., *Doing Your Social Science Dissertation*, Sage Publications, London, 2009.
3. Cresswell, J. W., *Research Design – Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Flick, U., *Introducing Research Methodology*, Sage Publications, London, 2011.
5. Grix, J., *The Foundations of Research*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004.
6. Guest, Greg, Namey, Emily E., Mitchell, Marilyn L., and Marilyn L., *Collecting Qualitative Data: A Field Manual for Applied Research*, Sage Publication, Thousand Oaks, 2013.
7. Gupta, Dipak K., *Analyzing Public Policy: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques*, CQ Press, Washington DC., 2011.
8. Hakim, C., *Research Design: Successful Designs for Social and Economic Research*, Routledge, London, 2008.

9. Majchrzak, Ann, and Markus, M.Lynne, *Methods for Policy Research: Taking Socially Responsible Action*, Sage, Thousand Oaks, 2014.
10. McDavid, J. C. and Hawthorn, L. R. L., *Program Evaluation and Performance Measurement*, Sage, London, 2006.
11. McNabb, D. E., *Research Methods for Political Science*, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2009.
12. McNabb, David E., *Research Methods in Public Administration and Nonprofit Management: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*, Second Edition PHI Publication, Delhi, 2008.
13. Walliman, Nicholas, *Your Research Project*, Second Edition, Vistaar, New Delhi, 2010.

M.A. (Public Policy)- Semester II
(Programme code: 3240562)

M.A. (Public Policy)- Semester II (Programme code: 3240562)

Mandatory Papers

Subject code: 51111
Public Policy Process
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. This paper will introduce students to the basics of how policies are actually made. It will expose them to major theoretical debates on approaches to public policy, the actual nitty gritty details of how policies are made, the role of formal agencies, the impact of civil society organisations.

Module 1: Approaches to Public Policy

- a) Institutional, Systems, Elite
- b) Marxist and Critical
- c) Rational Choice Theory, Network

Module 2: Public Policy Analysis

- a) Identifying problems, Issue Filtration
- b) Issue Definition, Objectives and Priorities
- c) Option Analysis, Implementation

Module 3: Policy Making and Accountability

- a) Executive - Administrative process, criteria – Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effectiveness, Audit
- b) Legislative – Parliamentary Accountability
- c) Judiciary -Judicial Review, Judicial activism

Module 4:Non-State Actors Influencing Policy Making

- a) Political Parties and Pressure groups
- b) International and transnational agencies
- c) Media, Civil Society Groups, Think-tanks

Course Outcome:

1. It will familiarise the students about the complexities of policy implementation and evaluation.

Reading List:

1. Activism, J. S. (2021). Justice S. R. Bannurmath on judicial activism [Recorded by J. S. Bannurmath]. India.
2. Bernstorff, J. v. (2007). Non-State Actors in law-making and in the shaping of policy : On the legality and legitimacy of NGO participation. *Max Planck-Institut for public international law and intrnational law*.
3. Carl Patton, D. S. (2015). *Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning* . Pearson.
4. Dunn, W. N. (2017). *Public Policy Analysis : An Integrated Approach*. Taylor & Francis. e, T. L. (n.d.). [Recorded by D. S. Professor Cheryl Schonhardt Bailey].
5. Frank Fischer, G. J. (2017). *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis : Theory, Politics and Methods*. Taylor and Francis.

6. Judicial Activism, R. &. (2022, May 27). Retrieved from <https://www.drishtiiias.com/to-the-points/Paper2/judicial-activism-restraint-overreach>
7. Lokendra Malik, S. K. (2020). *Judicial Review: Process, Powers, and Problems (Essays in Honour of Upendra Baxi)*. Cambridge University Press.
8. *London Premier Centre*. (2022, December 22). Retrieved from <https://www.lpcentre.com/articles/public-policy-analysis-a-comprehensive-overview>
9. Manindranath, D. S. (2015). *Judicial Activism in Post-emergency Era*. Notion Press.
10. Pal, L. (2014). *Beyond Policy Analysis – Public Issue Management in Turbulent Times*. Toronto: Nelson Education.
11. Pandey, M. (2023, May 22). *The Leaflet : Constitution First* . Retrieved from Strengthening democratic law-making in the Parliament: <https://theleaflet.in/strengthening-democratic-law-making-in-the-parliament/Player>
12. T. L. (2022). Deliberative Accountability in Parliamentary Committees [Recorded by D. S. Professor Cheryl Schonhardt Bailey].
13. R.H. Haveman, D. W. (2001). Cost–Benefit Analysis. *Science Direct*, 2845-2851.
- review, J. (2022, July 24). Retrieved from <https://blog.ipleaders.in/all-about-judicial-review/>
14. Rosan Smits, D. W. (2012). Non-state actors’ functions in state-building: In Engagement with Non-State Actors in Fragile States: Narrowing Definitions, Broadening Scope. 5-8 JSTOR.
15. Science, T. L. (2022). Deliberative Accountability in Parliamentary Committees [Recorded by D. S. Professor Cheryl Schonhardt Bailey].
16. Singh, A. K. (2017). *Parliamentary accountability in India : Contestations and performance*. Routledge.
17. Sripen Tantivess, G. W. (2008). The role of state and non-state actors in the policy process: the contribution of policy networks to the scale-up of antiretroviral therapy in Thailand. *The Journal on Health Policy and Systems Research*, 328-338.
18. Weimer, David (Ed.), *Cost-Benefit Analysis and Public Policy*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008

Subject code: 51211
Social Context of Public Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. To introduce students to the basic social factors that influence policy process.

Module 1: Some Basic Concepts

- a) Power, Authority, Legitimacy
- b) Consensus and Conflict
- c) Caste, Class, Ethnicity.

Module 2: Perspectives on the Study of Development

- a) Definitions and Indices, Liberal and Marxist Perspectives
- b) Critiques of Development; Alternative Models
- c) Impact of Development on Environment- Carbon Footprint, Biodiversity and Biomass

Module 3: Gender and Policy

- a) Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women
- b) Alternative sexuality, reproductive rights.
- c) Access to Resources, Gender Budgeting

Module 4: Emerging Issues

- a) Urbanisation
- b) Law and order, Cybercrime, Cyber surveillance.
- c) New Social Movements, Resistance to State.

Course Outcome:

1. It seeks to combine theoretical and practical understanding of the society in their field of knowledge.

Reading List:

1. Abhijit Banerjee et al (Eds.) (2019). *What the Economy Needs Now* . Juggernaut Books .
2. Acharya, R. B. (2022). *Political TheoryL An Introduction (Seventeenth Impression 2022)* . Pearson .
3. Amenta, Edwin, Nash, Kate, and Scott, Alan (Eds.) (2012). *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*, Blackwell.
4. Dreze, J. (2019). *Sense and Solidarity: Jholawala Economics for Everyone*. Oxford University Press.
5. Glasberg, Davita Silfen, and Shannon, Deric (2011). *Political Sociology Oppression, Resistance and the State*, Sage.
6. Hasan, Zoya (2009). *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities, and Affirmative Action*, Oxford University Press.
7. Held, David (1989). *Political Theory and the Modern State: Essays on State, Power, and Democracy*, Polity Press.
8. Indranil De, S. S. (2021). *Social Norms, Gender and Collective Behaviour: Development Paradigms in India*. Springer Nature Singapore.
9. Johnston, Hank (2011). *States and Social Movements*, Polity Press.
10. Mahendravada, I. (2022). *Public policy: from welfare to empowerment of women in India*. Cambridge University Press.
11. Nash, Kate (2010). *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Power and Politics*, John Wiley& Sons.

12. Omvedt, G. (2008). *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anticaste Intellectuals*. Navayana Publications.
13. Yengde, S. (2019). *Caste Matters* . Penguin Random House .
14. Goodwin, T. S. (2017). Gender Politics and Public Policy Making: Prospects for Advancing Gender Equality. *Policy and Society*, 25-44.
15. Policy Framework for Gender-Sensitive Public Governance. (2021). *Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development*.

Subject code: 51311
International and Global Affairs
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. This course is an introduction to international and global affairs. The first part focuses on international organisations and actors while the second part deals with current and emerging global issues.

Module 1: International Organisations- Political and Financial

- a) United Nations and its Agencies
- b) International Financial Institutions
- c) International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court

Module 2: World Trade Organization

- a) From General Agreement on Trade and Tariff to World Trade Organization
- b) Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, General Agreement on Trade in Services, Trade Related Investment Measures
- c) Developing countries and the World Trade Organization, Dispute Mechanism

Module 3: Non-State Actors

- a) Multinational corporations, Foreign Institutional Investors, Hedge funds, Private Equity Funds.
- b) Global Civil Society, International Non-governmental Organisations: Humanitarian, Environment, Human Rights
- c) Networks: Terror, Trafficking.

Module 4: Issues in Global Context

- a) Right to Water, Issue of Hunger
- b) Energy security
- c) Environment.

Course Outcome:

1. The broad topics that will be examined include: the basics on foreign exchange, international law and security, international trade and commerce, global humanitarian issues. Examples would be drawn from various global experiences.

Reading List

1. Gutner, T. L. (2016). *International Organizations in World Politics*. SAGE Publications , United States.
2. Lessambo, F. I. (2015). *International Financial Institutions and Their Challenges: A Global Guide for Future Methods*. Palgrave Macmillan , United Kingdom .
3. Amr, M. S. M. (2021). *The Role of the International Court of Justice as the Principal Judicial Organ of the United Nations* . Brill Publications , Netharlands .
4. Schabas, W. A. (2020). *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court*. Cambridge University Press , Singapore .
5. Mavroidis, P. C., Hoekman, B. M. (2015). *World Trade Organization (WTO): Law, Economics, and Politics*. Taylor & Francis , United Kingdom .
6. Cortes, C. J. (2018). *GATT, WTO and the Regulation of International Trade in Textiles*. Taylor & Francis , United Kingdom.

7. Davison, M., Malbon, J., Lawson, C. (2014). *The WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights: A Commentary*. Edward Elgar Publishing, United Kingdom.
8. Mavroidis, P. C. (2020). *The Regulation of International Trade, Volume 3: The General Agreement on Trade in Services*. MIT Press, United Kingdom .
9. Yu, E. S., Chao, C. (2014). *Trade-related Investment Measures: Theory And Applications*. World Scientific Publishing Company, Singapore.
10. Michalopoulos, C. (2013). *Emerging Powers in the WTO: Developing Countries and Trade in the 21st Century*. Palgrave Macmillan, United Kingdom.
11. Bahri, A. (2018). *Public Private Partnership for WTO Dispute Settlement: Enabling Developing Countries*. Edward Elgar Publishing, United Kingdom.
12. Schneiker, A., Kruck . A . (Eds) . (2017). *Researching Non-state Actors in International Security: Theory and Practice*. Taylor & Francis, United Kingdom.
13. Kaldor, M. (2013). *Global Civil Society: An Answer to War*. Polity Press, Germany.
14. Kaloudis, G. (2021). *Non-Governmental Organizations in the Global System*. Lexington Books, United States.
15. Hoffman, A. R. (2019). *Water, Energy, and Environment – A Primer*. IWA Publishing ,UK.
16. Watson Jim , Ekins Paul. (et al) . (Eds). (2015). *Global Energy: Issues, Potentials, and Policy Implications*. Oxford University Press, United Kingdom.
17. Pickering, K. T., Owen, L. A. (2018). *An Introduction to Global Environmental Issues Instructors Manual*. Taylor & Francis, United Kingdom.
18. UNESCO. *The United Nations World Water Development Report 2021: Valuing Water*. (2022). United Nations Publications, Germany.
19. Simmons, R. A., Coyle, E. D., & Champan, B. (2014). Global Energy Policy Perspectives. In R. A. SIMMONS & E. D. COYLE (Eds.), *Understanding the Global Energy Crisis* (pp. 27–72). Purdue University Press. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt6wq56p.7>
20. Bertini, C., & Cousin, E. (2021). *Centering Global Food Security for Global Prosperity*. Chicago Council on Global Affairs. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep29697>.
21. Laborde, D., Bizikova, L., Lallemand, T., & Smaller, C. (2016). *Ending Hunger: What would it cost?* International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep17133>
22. Luomi, M. (2020). *The Global Governance of Sustainable Energy: Access and Sustainable Transitions*. International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). <http://www.jstor.org/stable/resrep29277>
23. Bakkas, J., Cheatle, M., Mžavanadze, N., Pintér, L., & Witt, R. G. (2022). Global Environment Outlook Support Systems. In *Keeping the World's Environment under Review: An Intellectual History of the Global Environment Outlook* (pp. 171–246). Central European University Press. <https://doi.org/10.7829/j.ctv209xmzx.14>

Subject code: 51411
Basic Statistics and Analytical Methods- II
(2 Credits, 30 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. To introduce the basic concepts of data organisation, probability, statistics and select operational research tools to students so as to enable them to understand

Module 1: Inferential Statistics

- a) Sampling frame, probabilistic sampling methods, non-probabilistic sampling methods, sampling errors
- b) Point and interval estimation, confidence interval, formulation of statistical hypothesis, type I and type II errors, one tailed and two tailed tests
- c) Chi square test of independence and goodness of fit, ANOVA, nonparametric tests

Module 2: Projection and Forecasting

- a) Scatter diagrams, types of relationships, correlation analysis
- b) Simple and multiple regression
- c) Estimation using regression and standard error of estimate.

Course Outcome:

1. Apply these analytical methods in public policy making and other governance tasks.

Reading List

1. P. H. P., & Edwards, B. C. (2019). *The Essentials of Political Analysis*. SAGE Publications.
2. Levin, R. I. (2011). *Statistics for Management*. Pearson Education India.
3. Meier, K. J., Brudney, J. L., & Bohte, J. (2009). *Applied Statistics: For Public and Nonprofit Administration*. Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Singh, K. (2009). *Quantitative Social Research Methods*. SAGE Publishing India.
5. Thamilarasan, M. (2015). *Research Methodology for Social Sciences*. New Century Publications.

Elective Papers

Subject code: 51511
Urbanisation Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. Urban areas have emerged as engine of growth in the national and global scenario as well. To sustain urban development through flexible and innovative policy measures is one of the biggest challenges of the twenty first century.

Module 1: Urbanisation Phenomenon

- a) Emergence of the concept of city
- b) Evolution of the towns and cities in India
- c) Urban growth in India

Module 2: Legal Framework for Urban Planning

- a) Urban planning framework
- b) Role of the Union Government
- c) State Government and Urban Local Bodies

Module 3: Innovative Strategies

- a) Satellite town development
- b) New town development
- c) Adoption of information technology for urban planning and management

Module 4: Emerging Challenges

- a) Infrastructure financing
- b) Inclusive development
- c) Peoples Participation in Urban Planning

Course Outcome:

1. Urbanisation policy to lend competitive edge to urban areas while safeguarding the quality of environment and life needs critical attention. The student will be able to construct the policy inferences.

Reading List:

1. Ahluwalia, I. J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P. K. (2014). *Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward*. SAGE Publications India.
2. Ahmed, W. (2011). *India's New Economic Policy: A Critical Analysis*. Routledge.
3. Aithal, B. H., & Ramachandra, T. V. (2020). *Urban Growth Patterns in India: Spatial Analysis for Sustainable Development*. CRC Press.
4. Alleviation, I. M. of H. and U. P. (2014). *Inclusive Urban Planning: State of the Urban Poor Report, 2013*. Oxford University Press.
5. *Cities and Public Policy: An Urban Agenda For India: Bhartiya Shahari Pradhanyakram*. (2018). Sage Publications India Private Limited.
6. Coelho, K., Kamath, L., & Vijayabaskar, M. (2020). *Participolis: Consent and Contention in Neoliberal Urban India*. Taylor & Francis.
7. Kulshrestha, S. K. (2012). *Urban and Regional Planning in India: A Handbook for Professional Practice*. SAGE Publishing India.
8. Kundu, D., Sietchiping, R., & Kinyanjui, M. (2020). *Developing National Urban Policies: Ways Forward to Green and Smart Cities*. Springer Nature.

9. Ramachandran, M. (2016). *India's Urban Confusion: Challenges and Strategies*. Copal Publishing Group.
10. Ramesh, G., Nagadevara, V. P., Naik, G., & Suraj, A. (2020). *Urban Infrastructure and Governance*. Taylor & Francis.
11. Ruet, J., & Lama-Rewal, S. T. (2018). *Governing India's Metropolises: Case Studies of Four Cities*. Taylor & Francis Group.
12. Saglio-Yatzimirsky, M.-C. (2013). *Megacity Slums: Social Exclusion, Space and Urban Policies in Brazil and India*. World Scientific.
13. Shaw, A. (2012). *Indian Cities: Oxford India Short Introductions*. OUP India.

Subject code: 51512
Energy Policy of India
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. This paper will illustrate the role of various energy resources (especially mineral resources) in national policy planning and the perceived security concerns of external energy dependence and imports.

Module 1: Introduction

- a) Energy and Development.
- b) Mapping Energy Sources and Access in India
- c) Organisational Structure in Government

Module 2: Traditional Sector– From State Monopoly to Marketisation

- a) Electricity – Supply, Transmission, Distribution and sector wise consumption
- b) Coal – supply, demand, Pricing
- c) Oil and Gas – allocation and extraction.

Module 3: Alternatives Renewable Sources

- a) Solar
- b) Wind and others
- c) Biomass

Module 4: Energy-Environment Linkages

- a) Climate Change
- b) Water depletion
- c) Issues of efficiency and conservation of energy

Course Outcome:

1. The students will get an overview of the major policy initiatives of the Government of India to ensure access to energy. It will also enable them to contextualize privatization of energy and attempts to promote alternate sources of energy. They will be able to balance energy needs and protection of environment in policy framework.

Reading List:

1. Bank, A. D. (2009). *Energy Infrastructure: Priorities, Constraints, and Strategies for India*. Oxford University Press.
2. Bhati, P. (2019). *The State of Renewable Energy in India, 2019: A Citizen's Report*. Centre for Science and Environment.
3. Bidwai, P. (2012). *The Politics of Climate Change and the Global Crisis: Mortgaging Our Future*. Orient Black Swan.
4. Biswas, P., & Mandal, S. (2019). *Indian Electricity Sector under Regulatory Regime*. White Falcon Publishing.
5. *Integrated Energy Policy Formulated covering all sources of Energy Including Renewable Energy Sources*. (n.d.). Retrieved July 6, 2023, from <https://pib.gov.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=154719>
6. International Energy Agency. (2021). *India Energy Outlook 2021*. OECD. <https://doi.org/10.1787/ec2fd78d-en>
7. Jain, A. K. (2022). *Natural Gas in India: Challenges and Opportunities*. CRC Press.
8. Jung, N. (2014). *The Political Economy of Energy and Growth*. Oxford University Press.

9. Kamboj, R. T., Anurag Sehgal, Puneet. (2020). *Future of Coal in India: Smooth Transition or Bumpy Road Ahead?* Notion Press.
10. Kumar, M. D., Bassi, N., Narayanamoorthy, A., & Sivamohan, M. V. K. (2017). *The Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus: Lessons from India for Development*. Taylor & Francis Group.
11. Lahiri-Dutt, K. (2016). *The Coal Nation: Histories, Ecologies and Politics of Coal in India*. Routledge.
12. Maithani, P. C., & Gupta, D. (2015). *Achieving Universal Energy Access in India: Challenges and the Way Forward*. SAGE Publications India.
13. Regy, P. V., Sarwal, R., Stranger, C., Fitzgerald, G., Ningthoujam, J., Gupta, A., & Singh, N. (2021). *Turning Around the Power Distribution Sector: Learnings and Best Practices from Reforms* [Preprint]. Open Science Framework.
<https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/xd2he>
14. Sharma, A. (2019). *India's Pursuit of Energy Security: Domestic Measures, Foreign Policy and Geopolitics*. SAGE Publications.
15. Tandon, U. (2018). *Energy Law and Policy*. Oxford University Press.

Subject code: 51513
Digital Governance and Public Policy
(4 Credits, 60 Hours)

Course Objective:

1. Internet has changed the way in which public policies are made. A significant proportion of social, economic and political activity across the world takes place on the internet.

Module 1: Internet and Governance: National and Global

- a) Origin and nature of Internet, redefining traditional notion of politics.
- b) World Summit on the Information Society, Internet Governance Forum, Internet Corporation on Assigned Names and Numbers
- c) Government of India policies: Administrative and regulatory.

Module 2: Governance online

- a) Service delivery
- b) Communication, transparency
- c) Citizens participation

Module 3: Policy Issues

- a) Digital divide
- b) Second Enclosure, Privatisation, IPR
- c) Big data, data security, data mining

Module 4: Challenges

- a) National security, surveillance, privacy and civil liberties.
- b) Cybercrime, cyber policing.
- c) Competition and Anti-trust, net neutrality, consumer protection.

Course Outcome:

1. The Internet is intertwined with government and public services, with social life and social problems, and with the criminal world. Policymakers face challenges for which conventional regulatory, Mechanisms are inappropriate. In this course, the student will be able to use the fundamental changes that are taking place, and develop suitable policy responses.

Reading List:

1. Andreasson, K. (2015). Digital Divides: The New Challenges and Opportunities of e-Inclusion. CRC Press.
2. Bessant, J. (2015). Democracy Bytes: New Media, New Politics and Generational Change. Springer.
3. Bussell, J. (2012). Corruption and Reform in India: Public Services in the Digital Age. Cambridge University Press.
4. Chadwick, A. (2006). Internet Politics: States, Citizens, and New Communication Technologies. Oxford University Press.
5. Chaudhuri, B. (2017). E-Governance in India: Interlocking Politics, Technology and Culture. Routledge.
6. Chen, Y.-C. (2017). Managing Digital Governance: Issues, Challenges, and Solutions. Routledge.
7. Das, P. K., Tripathy, H. K., & Yusof, S. A. M. (2021). Privacy and Security Issues in Big Data: An Analytical View on Business Intelligence. Springer Nature.
8. Dutton, W. H. (2013). The Oxford Handbook of Internet Studies. OUP Oxford.
9. Fuchs, C. (2021). Social Media: A Critical Introduction. SAGE.

10. Green, J. S., & Daniels, S. (2019). Digital Governance: Leading and Thriving in a World of Fast-Changing Technologies. Routledge.
11. Hague, B. N., & Loader, B. D. (2005). Digital Democracy: Discourse and Decision Making in the Information Age. Routledge.
12. Lessig, D. E. J. S. C. for E. and R. L. F. P. of L. L., & Lessig, L. (2016). Code: And Other Laws of Cyberspace. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
13. Milakovich, M. E. (2021). Digital Governance: Applying Advanced Technologies to Improve Public Service. Routledge.
14. Sarat, A. (2015). A World without Privacy. Cambridge University Press.
15. Singer, P. W., & Friedman, A. (2014). Cybersecurity: What Everyone Needs to Know. OUP USA.
16. Trottier, D., & Fuchs, C. (2014). Social Media, Politics and the State: Protests, Revolutions, Riots, Crime and Policing in the Age of Facebook, Twitter and YouTube. Routledge.

Assessment Method and Question Paper Pattern		
1.	4 Credit Courses	
	<i>Internal Assessment (50 Marks):</i>	
	1. Project/Research Paper/Essay----- (25 Marks)	50 Marks
	2. Assignment ----- (15 Marks)	
	3. Group Discussion/Debate/Quiz/Class Test---- (10 Marks)	
	<i>External Assessment: (50 Marks)</i>	
	Written examination (50 Marks) in the following format: Q.1.-----10 Marks (with internal choice) Q.2.-----10 Marks (with internal choice) Q.3.-----10 Marks (with internal choice) Q.4.-----10 Marks (with internal choice) Q.5. Short notes on any two out of four----10 Marks	50 Marks
2.	2 Credit Courses	
	<i>Internal Assessment (25 Marks):</i>	
	1. Project/Research Paper/Essay	25 Marks
	<i>External Assessment (25 Marks)</i>	
	Written examination (25 Marks) in the following format: Q.1.-----10 Marks (with internal choice) Q.2.-----10 Marks (with internal choice) Q.3. Short notes on any one out of two----05 Marks	25 Marks

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty:
Humanities

Table: Letter Grades and Grade Points

Semester GPA / Program CGPA Semester / Program	% of Marks	Alpha - Sign / Letter Grade Result
9.00-10.00	90.0-100	O (Outstanding)
8.00-<9.00	80.0-<90.0	A+ (Excellent)
7.00-<8.00	70.0-<80.0	A (Very Good)
6.00-<7.00	60.0-<70.0	B+ (Good)
5.50-<6.00	55.0-<60.0	B (Above Average)
5.00-<5.50	50.0-<55.0	C (Average)
4.00-<5.00	40.0-<50.0	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	Below 40	F (Fail)
Ab (Absent)		Absent

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Syllabus
M.A. (Public Policy) (Sem I and II)

Team for Creation of Syllabus

Name	Department/College	Sign
Dr. Deepak Pawar (Professor and Head)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. L. A. Khan (Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Mrudul Nile (Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Sachin Pardhe (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Sanhita Joshi (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	
Dr. Rohidas Mundhe (Assistant Professor)	Department of Civics and Politics	

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities

Appendix B

Justification for M.A. (Public Policy)

1.	Necessity for starting the course:	NEP
2.	Whether the UGC has recommended the course:	YES
3.	Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2023-24	YES
4.	The courses started by the University are self-financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available?:	Self-financed: YES Adequate number of eligible permanent faculties: YES
5.	To give details regarding the duration of the Course and is it possible to compress the course?:	Two Years
6.	The intake capacity of each course and no. of admissions given in the current academic year:	35
7.	Opportunities of Employability/ Employment available after undertaking these courses:	Teaching, Research, Analytics, Content Development etc.

Sign of Head

Name of the Head: Dr. Deepak Pawar
Department of Civics and Politics

Sign of Dean:

Name of the Dean:
Name of the Faculty: Humanities