

# **Department of Public Policy (DPP)**

## **MA PUBLIC POLICY Regulations 2024-2025**



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## **Department of Public Policy (DPP)**

### **Our Vision**

To develop a niche programme which fosters holistic learning and mainstream practice of Public Policymaking in India.

### **Mission Statement**

To provide the academic and research framework for capacity-building through education and skill-training for futuristic policy makers in diverse fields.

### **Department Objectives**

The objectives of the department are as follows:

1. To provide the appropriate academic framework through the curriculum, pedagogy and expertise for implementation of the current and futuristic graduate and postgraduate programmes aligned to public policy making.
2. To promote and foster a unique culture of policymaking among the students who are the future workforce with the support of a strong network of academia, Governmental and non-Governmental organisations, Thinktanks and corporates.
3. To provide capacity-building opportunities to inter-institutional and external stakeholders including faculty from diverse fields of expertise, administrators and executives in need of institutional support for training in policymaking.
4. To provide a unique platform for networking through conferences, symposia, workshops, training and continuing educational programmes at regional, national and international levels.
5. To evolve insightful knowledge products such as policy briefs, policy papers, research papers etc. for policymakers with insights from research and consultancy projects.

### **Introduction**

The Department of Public Policy at Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Bengaluru off campus is one of the most vibrant departments on campus. Our emphasis is to impart and equip students with disciplinary knowledge and analytical skills through rigorous training and practice. The objective is to develop technical competencies in the students and thereby enable them to challenge the real-world complexities in policies and its making in an appropriate and acceptable way in the society.

The department offers post-Graduate course in Public Policy. The course is designed to integrate several practical skill-oriented components into curriculum with Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CGPA) of education as its core. The curriculum is meticulously designed to meet the industry standards.

### **Regulations**

Change of regulations from trimester to semester system from the academic year 2024-2025 onwards

### **Nomenclature :**

#### **Master of Arts (M.A) Programme**

- M.A.- Public Policy

### Eligibility for admission

*Citizenship:* Indian nationals can apply under the General Category. Foreign nationals, Non-Resident Indians, or Indian nationals supported by NRI relatives can apply under the Foreign/NRI Category.

*Qualification:* First class Bachelor's degree in any subject (with a minimum of 50% of marks or equivalent grade) from any recognized national and international universities.

### Duration of the Programme

The duration of the M.A. programme is two (02) years. First year of the programme will be an academic program spread across four semesters. The second year will be a practice year which includes internships and research project. If a student fulfils all the requirements and criteria, he/she shall be awarded with M.A. Degree in Public Policy at the end of 2 years.

### Academic Term

- Semester system with continuous and summative assessment is followed.
- Medium of instruction for all the courses offered is English.

### Course Code

- The courses offered are coded with two (03) letters indicating the specific course in MA programme followed by four (03) digits.
- First, second and third digits indicate the post graduate level course, fourth digit indicates semester offered and last digit indicate the serial number of the specific course offered in that semester.

<b>M A Courses</b>	<b>Code</b>
Public Policy	MPP##

### Pedagogy

Innovative pedagogical methods including Problem-based learning (PBL), Multi-disciplinary Policy labs (MDPL), case studies, ICT-based learning, experiential learning, co-learning, peer learning, co-operative teaching, flip class will be used to bring out the best teaching-learning experience for both teachers and students. Students are also encouraged and equipped to conduct self-directed learning apart from interactive lecture sessions, assignments on regular basis, novel communication methods for oral and written communication, towards attainment of graduate attributes in learners. Students will also undergo rigorous field immersions/ internship with government and non- governmental organization for 3 months and a project work for 8-10 months.

### Assessments

#### Credit-based system

- Each course, theory as well as practical, is expressed in terms of certain number of credits. The credits are determined by the number of contact hours per week. Credit hour shall be defined as
  - a) One (01) hour lecture (L) per week – one (01) credit
  - b) One (01) hour tutorial (T) per week – one (01) credit
  - c) Two (02) hours practicals (P) per week – one (01) credit

- Coursework in each semester is expressed in terms of a specified number of credits. A student successfully completes a particular semester when he/she earns all the credits of that semester. A student earns full credit for a subject registered if he/she secures letter grade E or higher.
- Promotion of a student to subsequent year, i.e. Year 2, is based on securing a passing grade for all the courses offered in Year 1.

### Credit structure

M.A. Course is mapped to the Choice Based Credit system (CBCS). To qualify for a 2-year M.A. Degree in Public Policy a candidate should earn a minimum of 75 Credits.

Semesters	Credits
1 <sup>st</sup> Year	
Semester 1	25
Semester 2	25
2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	
Internships	5
Dissertation/ Thesis	20
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>75</b>

### Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CAGP)

DPP, MAHE Bengaluru campus follows CGPA. As part of this, formative assessment as Mid-Sem assessment and summative assessment as End-Sem assessment is conducted for all the courses. All courses are assessed with equal weighting to Formative and Summative assessments.

- Formative Assessment/Continuous Internal Assessment – 50%
- Summative Assessment/End Term Examination – 50%

Assessment methods shall comprise of the following format:

#	Formative assessment (FA; 50% weightage)	Summative assessment (SA)
1	(Class assignment/ MDPL-based tests)	In-Semester (30% weightage) and End-Semester Exams (20% weightage)
2	Article / Essay/Case Study Submission	Practical examinations for Policy labs
3	Presentation including Student Symposium	Internships
4	Quiz – online and offline	Dissertation/ Thesis
5	Group Discussion and reflective learning	Viva-Voce

### Project Work / Practice School

- In the second year every student shall, carry out dissertation / research work individually
- Student shall identify his/ her broad area of interest to carry out the research work.
- Based on the broad area of interest a student shall identify a research issue/problem. He/s he shall present the idea before the faculty committee and upon the approval of the faculty committee the student can carry out the research work on that issue.
- The dissertation/ research work report shall be focused - on the problem; include relevant review of literature pertaining to the subject; provide evidence-based analysis and be satisfactory in presentation so far as language and style are concerned.

- Students will have to make minimum of three presentations to show the research work progress before the final submission.
- Before submission of thesis students will check for plagiarism through anti plagiarism software in the department/ university. The plagiarism report produced by the software should be part of the submission process. A maximum of 10% plagiarism including self-plagiarism is accepted in the thesis/ project report.
- Students should submit two typed and printed hard bound copies of his/ her thesis to the Examination Section (through HoD).
- A panel of internal and external examiners shall examine the thesis. The examiners shall be appointed by the HoD, DPP.
- Student will have to defend his/her research work by making presentations in front of external examiners, students, faculty members followed by open via voce.
- Submission of thesis and defending the thesis will be evaluated for 100 marks.

### **Internship**

- In the second-year students enrolled for MA Public Policy in MAHE- Bengaluru Campus should do compulsory internship for 3 months. Students can opt to intern in any National or International agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, Business corporations.
- University will not provide any financial support to any internship.
- Students shall report activities of internship along with the project report to the department as part of the assessment schedule notified by HoD, DPP.
- Internship project report shall under undergo the process of plagiarism check through antiplagiarism software.
- Internship will carry a weight of 100 marks. Assessment of internship will be based on project report submitted by the student.
- A successful candidate will be awarded the letter grade 'S'. Unsuccessful candidate will be awarded the letter grade 'NS' and such candidate should repeat the internship in the next available opportunity.

### **Academic Regulations**

#### **Course plan**

- Course instructors are to give the complete course plan approved by the Head of the Department (HoD) at the beginning of the semester.
- Course plan includes – lesson plan, evaluation plan and mapping of the Course outcomes (CO) with the Programme Outcomes (PO)
- Academic performance of a student is assessed by the course instructor/s concerned.

#### **Attendance**

- Students are expected to attend every lecture, tutorial and practical class scheduled for them.
- Attendance will be recorded for every class in every course they attend, including the participation in symposia, conferences, workshop or training programmes conducted by the department.
- A student with less than 75% attendance in individual courses shall not be permitted to write the end-semester examination in that course and will be given 'DT' (Detained) letter grade in the course.
- Attendance of lectures, class tests, practical sessions and tutorials, all count towards the calculation of this percentage.

#### **Grading**

The department follows a continuous assessment process throughout the study. Absolute grading will be adopted as part of the assessment for all the theoretical courses in the Year 1 and Year 2, for grading the

internship and project work and thesis dissertation. Thus, the student's performance in each course is evaluated out of a maximum of 100 score, which is converted to a letter grade (mentioned below) according to the grading system.

GRADE POINTS	LETTER GRADE
10	A+
9	A
8	B
7	C
6	D
5	E
--	F/I/DT*

*\*F: Failure; I: Incomplete; DT: Detained*

1. Students who fail to appear for End-semester examination will be awarded an F Grade. In exception to the above clause, those who fail to appear for End-semester examinations, due to genuine reasons, are eligible for 'I' Grade (Incomplete). In all such cases, prior approval of the Course Coordinator and the HoD is necessary.
2. Students getting 'F' Grade during regular end semester exam, can give the make-up exam with prescribed exam fees. But the maximum grade in that subject is capped to 'C' Grade.
3. The grade 'I' (i.e., Incomplete) – is awarded to those students who have taken prior permission of HOD before the exams due to medical issues, or any official assignment etc. The same will be submitted to Evaluation department before the start of the exams. A student appearing for make-up exam with 'I' Grade shall be eligible for actual grade.
4. Students marked 'Dt' (detained) due to shortage of attendance cannot write the exams – regular or makeup – for those subjects.
5. When a student earns the specified number of credits in all the courses of the program, he/she is deemed to have completed the requirements for graduation. This also means a candidate should have an 'C' or above grade in every course of every semester, to be eligible for the award of the degree.
6. The weightages for calculating the final scores would be sum of 50% Internal assessments and 50% End semester exam equal to 100%.
7. The passing criteria is as follows:

Internal Assessments (IA)	End Semester Exam (ES)	Total Score (IA + ES)
No passing criteria	35%	40%

### Semester Grade Point Average (GPA)

The GPA is awarded to only those candidates who pass all the courses of that semester. GPA is the ratio of the sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses and the sum of the number of credits of all these courses during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal points.

$$\text{GPA (B}_i\text{)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in that course.

Illustration of GPA:

Course	Credits (Ci)	Marks Secured	Grade Points (Gi)	Credit Points Ci * Gi	BGPA	Alpha Sign Grade
1	3	90	9	27		
2	3	64	7	21		
3	3	56	6	18		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>C- Second class</b>

GPA:  $66/9 = 7.33$

Percentage of marks:  $210/300 = 70.00$

Letter Grade: B

Class: First class

### Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The overall performance of the student for the entire programme is indicated by the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) which is the weighted average of the grade points obtained across all semesters till date. It is expressed up to two decimal points.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum(C_i \times B_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where  $B_i$  is the BGPA of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  semester and  $C_i$  is the total number of credits in all the semester.

### Illustration of CGPA

	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credits	25	25	5	20
GPA	7.15	7.13	7.00	6.5

$$CGPA = 25 \times 7.15 + 25 \times 7.13 + 5 \times 7.00 + 20 \times 6.5$$

$$= 522/75 = 6.96$$

CGPA shall be declared only when the candidate successfully completes all the semesters.

### Progression/Promotion to higher semesters

- A student should secure a minimum of 40% marks in the end semester examination
- A student will have to clear all the course backlogs, if any, before submission of the thesis/ project work.

### Make-up Exams

- If a student has 'F' grade in any of the subject in the regular exam, then he/ she can appear and clear that paper in the make- up exam which will be scheduled after Odd or even exams. While, make- up exam which will be scheduled after Odd semester and even semester end semester exams. Minimum passing marks for the make-up exam will be same as regular exam.



- Students getting 'F' grade during regular end semester exam, can give the make-up exam. But the maximum grade in that subject is capped to 'C' grade.
- A student appearing for the make-up exam with 'I' grade shall be eligible for actual grade earned.
- In the event of a student failing in the Make-Up exams, he/she will have to re-register for the course in the next corresponding semester.

### **Viewing of answer papers**

- A student will be eligible for paper-seeing at the end of both in-semester and end semester examinations. Any clarifications to the marks will be provided by the faculty member and all discrepancies will be addressed before the grades are finalized.

### **Re-Registration**

- A student who secures 'F', 'D'/'I' grades in the makeup exams in Year 1, shall re-register for the courses with the next batch by paying the prescribed fees for the concerned courses as per the University Regulations.
- He/ she shall attend the classes and fulfil the course requirements of that course.
- Actual Grades shall be awarded for students who clear in the re-registered courses.

### **Withholding of results**

Results will be withheld when a student has not paid his/her dues or there is a case of disciplinary action pending against him/her.

### **Malpractice**

MAHE-Bengaluru follows a policy of zero tolerance for malpractice. In case of malpractice, appropriate action will be initiated as per the policy of MAHE. Further, results of the examination of the student involved in malpractice will be adjusted based on the decision of the Examination committee of the Department.

### **Re-joining a programme**

A Student who discontinues the academic programme for any reason and re-joins the programme at a later date shall be governed by the rules, regulations, courses of study and syllabi in force at the time of his/her re-joining the programme.

### **Eligibility for the award of degree**

A student will be eligible for the award of the degree if,

- He/she earns the required number of credits specified for all the semesters, including the successful completion of the internship and the project work
- He/she paid all the dues to the department
- No case of disciplinary action is pending against him/her

### **Scribe Facility/Extra Time**

- Scribe facility may be provided in cases of extraordinary circumstances like accidents, ailment, disability, differently abled students or any such reasons.
- A medical certificate from the District Surgeon/ Medical Officer clearly citing out the health issue with an assessment shall be submitted.
- Scribe should not have studied the same discipline of study. The scribe should have studied up to PU level only.
- In any case the extra time allowed shall not exceed 20 minutes per hour.

- Extra- time beyond the specified normal time in the end semester examination may be provided for reasons of inherent slow learning, dyslexia, differently abled and such other reasons.
- Scribe/ Extra time is subject to approval of HoD.

### **Setting the Question Papers of End Semester Examinations**

- End-Semester exams will be conducted after every semester is completed as per the academic schedule.
- Three sets of question papers in each course in each semester shall be prepared.
- Out of three sets of question paper will be prepared by the internal examiner and two sets will be selected. The HoD shall finalise the question paper to be administered for the examination.
- Question papers will be submitted to the CoE.
- The scrutiny of questions papers shall be done only in the duly convened BoE meeting.
- The approved question papers shall be put in two separate envelopes with details on the envelope and the sealed envelopes shall be handed over to the CoE for safe custody.

### **Evaluation Policy - Valuation of Answer Scripts of End Semester Theory Examination PG**

- There shall be performed as single valuation by internal examiner per MAHE Regulations related to the Valuation of Answer Scripts for PG programmes.



**MANIPAL**

ACADEMY of HIGHER EDUCATION

BENGALURU CAMPUS

(Institution of Eminence Deemed to be University)

**COURSE MATRIX – MA PUBLIC POLICY**

<b>Semester 1 – Year 1 (26 credits)</b>									
<b>Course ID</b>	<b>Courses</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Instructional hours per week (L+T+P)</b>			<b>Theory/Practical (Max marks)</b>			<b>Total Marks</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>End Sem</b>		
							<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>MPP1101</b>	Indian Society and Politics	4	2	2	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1102</b>	Economics and Public Policy	4	3	2	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1103</b>	Law and Public Policy	3	3	0	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1104</b>	Environment and natural resources management policies	3	2	2	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1105</b>	Public Administration and Policy making	4	3	2	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1106</b>	Statistical analyses	4	2	1	2	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1107</b>	Policy lab #1 Policy Data exploration	4	0	0	8	50	0	5	100
<b>Semester 2 - Year 1 (24 credits)</b>									
<b>MPP1201</b>	International Relations and Public Policy	3	2	2	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1202</b>	Public Economics in policymaking	3	3	0	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1203</b>	Research Methods in policy analyses	4	3	1	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1204</b>	IPR and WTO policies	4	3	0	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1205</b>	Econometrics in policy analyses	4	3	1	0	50	50	0	100
<b>MPP1206</b>	Public Policy Lab #2 stakeholder communications	4	0	0	8	50	0	5	100
<b>MPP527</b>	Sustainable Development Goals	2	2	0	0	50	50	0	100
<b>Semesters 3 &amp; 4 – Year 2 (2 credits Elective + 3 credits Internship + 25 credits Project work)</b>									
<b>MPP2101</b>	Open Elective Option #1 Social Accountability Tools	2	2	0	0	100	0	-	100
<b>MPP2102</b>	Open Elective Option #2 Any Online MAHE course	2	2	0	0	100	0	-	100
<b>MPP2103</b>	Open Elective Option #3 Any MOOC or SWAYAM course	2	2	0	0	100	0	-	100
<b>MPP2110</b>	Internship and report submission	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
<b>MPP2201</b>	Project work and dissertation submission	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	100

## MA PUBLIC POLICY COURSE SYLLABI

### Semester 1

#### **MPP1101: Indian Society and Politics**

Foundations of Indian Society - Introduction to Indian Society: Social Stratification and Inequality - Gender and patriarchy, regional disparities, social mobility - Social Movements, Foundations of Indian Politics, Constitutional development - Political Institutions - Election Commission and electoral process - Political Parties and Ideologies: Social Justice and Affirmative Action: Reservations and quotas, civil society and media, Inter-state disputes

#### **References:**

1. *"Politics in India"* by Rajni Kothari
2. *"Social Change in Modern India"* by M.N. Srinivas
3. *"Indian Society"* by S.C. Dube

#### **MPP1102: Economics and public policy**

Demand and Supply Analysis - Consumer behavior/decision making- concepts of utility, types of utility, Production theory and Costs Market forms- Macro foundations to Policy Planning - Circular flow of income and wealth; concepts and methods of measuring National Income; problems in the measurement of National Income - International Economic theories for Policy Formulation - Theories of international trade- The era of Globalization and Indian Economy- How policy impacted the economic decisions

#### **References:**

1. Mankiw, N. G., Kneebone, R. D., McKenzie, K. J., & Rowe, N. (2007). *Principles of macroeconomics*.
2. Koutsoyiannis A (2008): *Modern Microeconomics, 2nd Edition, MacMillan Press Ltd.*
3. Salvatore Dominick (2011), *International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley and Sons, Limited*

#### **MPP1103: Law and Public Policy**

The Role and Significance of Law, The Constitutional Law of India, Can Courts be seen as Political Actors and or Venues of Policy-Making? - Legal Implications of Public Issues Legislation and Policy Interventions, Law as the Operative Form of State Policy, Direct and Indirect Effects of Judiciary on Policies– Case Studies. Theoretical and Empirical Approaches to Assess Policy Impact. Legal vs Social Impacts, Policy Research-Malleability and Feasibility.

#### **References:**

1. Lowi, Theodore J. 2003. *Law vs. Public Policy: A Critical Exploration, Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy*, 12 (3), 493-501.
2. Seidmann, Ann. *State and Law in the Development and Public Policy. New York: St. Martin's, 1994.*

### **MPP1104: Environment & Natural Resources Management Policies**

Structure and functions of environment, ecosystems - Land environment and geospatial policies - Land ecosystem regulations - land based pollution - Water environment and policies - Water use policies - Air environment and space policies – emissions, NDCs and climate change - Geospatial policies - Conservation policies and natural resources management - Institutions involved in conservation of natural resources - Policies governing NRM

#### **References:**

1. Fiorino, D.J., 1995. *Making environmental policy*. Univ of California Press.
2. Ganguly, S., 2015. *Deliberating environmental policy in India: Participation and the role of advocacy*. Routledge.
3. Lenschow, A., 2005. *Environmental policy. Policy-making in the European Union*, 5, pp.305-327.
4. Sapru, R.K., 1998. *Environmental policy and politics in India*. Ed. Uday Desai, *Ecological Policy and Politics in Developing Countries*, pp.153-182.
5. Smith, Z.A., 2017. *The environmental policy paradox*. Routledge.

### **MPP1105: Public Administration and Policy making**

Public Administration - Principles of Administration. Administrative Thinkers - F.W. Taylor, Max Weber, Henri Fayol, Elton Mayo, Abraham Maslow, Douglas McGregor, Herbert Simon, Chester Barnard, Fred W. Riggs. Development Planning and Administration - Types, Development Administration. Administrative Practices and Financial Administration, Budgeting and Expenditure, Digital Policy and E-governance.

#### **References:**

1. Brian R. Fry, Jos C.N. Raadschelders. 2008. *Mastering Public Administration: From Max Weber to Dwight Waldo*. QC Press, Sage: Los Angeles.
2. Manor, James, 2020. *The potential – constructive and destructive – of information technology for records management: case studies from India in Thurston, Anne (ed.). A Matter of Trust: Building Integrity into Data, Statistics and Records to Support the Achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals*. University of London Press, Institute of Commonwealth Studies.
3. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 23rd ed. Wadhwa Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2018

### **MPP1106: Data Analytics and statistics**

Foundations: Statistics- definition, importance and scope of statistics, limitations of statistics, Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation; Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion; Correlation; Regression Analysis; Index Numbers- unweighted and weighted index numbers- Laspeyers, Paasche, fisher's methods. Time reversal test and factor reversal test, consumer price index, wholesale price index., JAMOVI interface to perform the statistical analyses

#### **References:**

1. David, M., *Statistics for managers, using Microsoft excel*. Pearson Education India.
2. Gupta, S. C., *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2015

3. *Gerald Keller, statistics for management and economics ,11<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage publication, 2017*
4. *Medhi, J., Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text, Wiley, 1992*

### **MPP1107 : Policy lab #1 Policy Data exploration**

Types of policy data - How are multi-sources data useful and their Challenges in multi-sources data- How to obtain the relevant policy data - What are surveys? Challenges in surveys - Policy data compilation - different data sources for policy planning - visualisation – Social accounting datasets - Citizen Report Card Surveys (CRC), Community Score Card (CSC), Citizen Report Card

#### **References :**

1. *Ravindra, A., Governing Urban India: Policy and Practice, Concept publishing company, 2024*
2. *Birkland, T.A., 2015. An introduction to the policy process: Theories, concepts, and models of public policy making. Routledge.*
3. *Cairney, P., 2019. Understanding public policy: theories and issues. Bloomsbury Publishing.*
4. *Jann, W. and Wegrich, K., 2007. Theories of the policy cycle. Handbook of public policy analysis: Theory, politics, and methods, 125, pp.43-62.*

## **Semester 2**

### **MPP1201: International Relations and Public Policy**

Foundations of International Relations and Geopolitics: Definition and scope - evolution, Key theories and concepts: Power Dynamics, Major conflicts, alliances - Current challenges - Asia, Middle East, Policy discourses related to the geopolitics of oil and energy, rare minerals, semiconductors - Eurasian influence, Foreign Policy Analysis: Tools, methods, Case studies, Regional cooperation, conflict resolution, Migration and its implications, Future Trends, Emerging Issues, Technological Advances - Artificial intelligence, Prospects for Global Governance

#### **References:**

1. *"The Tragedy of Great Power Politics" by John Mearsheimer*
2. *"The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives" by Zbigniew Brzezinski*
3. *"The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order" by Samuel P. Huntington*
4. *"The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations" by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens*

### **MPP1202: Public Economics in policymaking**

Foundations to Public Economics - Tradeoff between Efficiency and Equity - Taxation and Public Expenditure - Macro and Micro perspectives of Public Expenditure. Fiscal Policy and Budgeting - revenue deficit and primary deficit; steps in budget preparations; Objectives of fiscal policy; aggregate demand, employment - Decentralization and Finance - Horizontal and Vertical imbalances in financing state governments; Finance Commission and its Recommendations.



### References:

1. Stiglitz, J.E (2000) *Economics of the Public Sector Third Edition*, W. W. Norton & Company.
2. Musgrave, Richard A. and Peggy B. Musgrave (2004) *Public Finance in Theory and Practice Fifth Edition*, McGraw-Hill
3. Singh S.K. (2008) *Public finance in theory and practice*, S Chand and Company Limited.

### MPP1203 Research Methods in policy analyses

Philosophical Foundations of Research - concept of research, Research problem, Research hypothesis, Importance and Organizing the Review of Literature, research gaps, formulation of research questions and arguments, hypotheses, objectives, and abstract, Nature of Data; data collection, analysis - Observation, Survey, Interviews, Exploratory research, Quantitative versus Qualitative research, Focus Group, Mixed methods approaches, Referencing/citation styles, Bibliography (Mendley).

### References:

1. Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2017). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
2. Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M. (2016). *The craft of research*. University of Chicago Press.
3. Bryman, A. (2016). *Social research methods*. Oxford University Press.
4. Neuman, W. L. (2019). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Pearson.
5. Blair, G., Coppock, A., & Humphreys, M. (2023). *Research design in the social sciences: declaration, diagnosis, and redesign*. Princeton University Press

### MPP1204 Intellectual Property Rights and WTO policies

Intellectual Property Rights – Dichotomy between Industrial Property and Copyright Related Rights, Role of Patents in Promoting Invention, Innovation and Technology Development, Cultural and Economic Importance, The Role of Trademark, Indian Patent Law-I & II, Enforcement, TRIPS, Technology Transfer, Traditional Knowledge, trade policies, IMF, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Uruguay round, WTO core agreements- Multifiber Arrangement (MFA), Global case studies

### References:

1. Eichengreen, B. (2008). *Globalizing capital*. In *Globalizing Capital*. Princeton University Press.
2. Lynch, D. A. (2010). *Trade and globalization: An introduction to regional trade agreements*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
3. Salvatore Dominick (2011), *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd.
4. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property* (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

### **MPP1205 Econometrics in policy analyses**

Public Policy and Uses of Econometrics - Uses of probability, Optimal decision theory for policy making, case studies. Qualitative Response Regression Model - Logit and Probit Model, Poisson Regression Model. Introduction to Time Series Analysis - Time series components, smoothing techniques, Advanced Time Series - Causality, Some Problems with VAR Modelling. Introduction to Panel Data Analysis

#### **References:**

1. *Gujarati, D. N. and Sangeetha (2007): Basic Econometrics, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.*
2. *Maddala G S and Kajar Lahari (2012), Introduction to Econometrics, MacMillan NY.*
3. *Econometrics for Dummies by Wiley Brand*
4. *Gujarati, D.N. (2012): Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan*

### **MPP1206 Sustainable Development Goals**

Definitions of sustainability - types of sustainability narratives - Balancing sustainability components - Need for sustainable development. History of SDGs and their progress - Understanding the different SDGs - SDGs 1 to 4. Introductions to SDGs, targets and indicators - SDGs 5 to 8; SDGs 9 to 12; SDGs 13 to 17 - the overview of all the SDGs - 1 to 17 - Understanding the overlaps of different SDGs - Understanding the roles of institutions in SDGS - frameworks in achieving SDGs - case studies

#### **References:**

1. *Rogers, P.P., Jalal, K.F. and Boyd, J.A., An Introduction to Sustainable Development, Routledge, 2000*
2. *Grubler, A., Technology and Global Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003.*
3. *Dorf, Richard C., Technology, humans, and society: toward a sustainable world, Academic Press, 2001. 2, 2008.*
4. *UN SDGs website : <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>*

### **MPP1207 Public Policy Lab #2 stakeholder communications**

Introducing stakeholders - stakeholder typology and attributes - Process of stakeholder Conflicts in stakeholder communications - Conflicting policies in socio-economic, environmental domains Policy decision making with stakeholder involvement - Successful policies that evolved and are implemented

#### **References**

1. *Cram, L., 2005. Policy-making in the European Union: conceptual lenses and the integration process. Routledge.*
  2. *Koch-Baumgarten, S. and Voltmer, K. eds., 2010. Public policy and the mass media: The interplay of mass communication and political decision making (Vol. 66). Routledge.*
  3. *Rajaram, K. (2014). Science and Technology in India. Spectrum.*
- Agrahari, R. (2018). Science And Technology. MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION PVT LTD*



### **MPP2101: Open Elective Option #1 Social Accountability Tools**

Social Accountability : definitions, Social Accountability in the following contexts: Navigating problems of conflicting goals like growth, equity and sustainability ; Checking for decisions driven by moral hazard and adverse selection; Social Accountability benefits, Social Accountability Tools (SATs) - demands/concessions/manipulations to healthy engagement, SATs for monitoring programme implementation - Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys, Social Audit, Right to Information, Monitoring Procurement, Other SATs Post-Implementation Activities

#### **References:**

1. Divya Singh Kohli, *Manual on Social Accountability: Concepts & Tools*, Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability, New Delhi, Source: <https://www.cbgaindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Manual-on-Social-Accountability-Concepts-and-Tools.pdf>
2. *Social Accountability Mechanisms : A generic framework*, National Institute of Administrative Research & Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Government of India, Source: [https://darpg.gov.in/sites/default/files/Social\\_Accountability.pdf](https://darpg.gov.in/sites/default/files/Social_Accountability.pdf)
3. [www.pafglobal.org](http://www.pafglobal.org)

**MPP2102: Elective Option #2 Any course offered through online Manipal – to be identified by the students**

**MPP2103: Elective Option #3 Any MOOC or SWAYAM course – to be identified by the students**