

MA (Public Policy and Administration)

Programme Outcomes (POs)

- PO1. Explain knowledge of theories, approaches, processes, and institutions of public policy and administration.
- PO2. Demonstrate scientific enquiry and critical thinking in public policy and administration.
- PO3. Operate with competent, written and oral communication skills to convincingly present arguments using blended tools.
- PO4. Support organisational networks and liaisons to engage with administrators and policymakers.
- PO5. Develop theories, models and tools of public policy and public administration for empirical analysis

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- PSO1. Use specific theories, philosophical approaches and models in policy-making and administration.
- PSO2. Examine Policy issues/areas empirically and critically with deep analytical skills.
- PSO3. Assess existing administrative mechanisms and processes
- PSO4. Organise data using mixed methods (qualitative and quantitative) with the systematic use of data analysis tools.
- PSO5. Create publishable academic outputs by using practical tools of research and interactions with policy stakeholders.



Course Outcomes (COs)

Semester I

Subject Name	Course Outcomes
Public Administration: Thought, Theory and Processes	CO1: Locate and distinguish the approaches to and evolution of Public Administration
	CO2: Interpret Administrative theories and thought, and organisation of the same.
	CO3: Examine the principles of organisation in public administration.
	CO4: Assess organisational humanism and other theories of public administration.
	CO5: Evaluate existing public organisations, public personnel administration, and existing mechanisms for accountability and control.
Public Policy: Philosophy, Concepts and Processes	CO1: Explain the multifaceted need for advanced political philosophy in the realm of public policy-making.
	CO2: Demonstrate the core political concepts influencing public policy.
	CO3: Interpret key political issue areas in the policy context
	CO4: Analyse political philosophies to contextualise their elements in the policy framework.
	CO5: Appraise the worth of political philosophy in addressing persistent policy concerns and dilemmas.



Subject Name	Course Outcomes
Economics of Public Policy and Financial Administration	 CO1: Demonstrate the knowledge of the economics of public policy, growth and development models and its context and applicability. CO2: Critically evaluate the theoretical lens applied to comprehend the economic and social policies. CO3: Interpret different phases of the economy and related government intervention through policies. CO4: Assess the types of interventions of government to evaluate the impact on policies. CO5: Analyze the context of fiscal federalism and the economic models explaining how it affects the economy and growth. CO6: To evaluate the different economic Policies in India and the context of politics and its related redistributive impact.
State Society and Public Policy	CO1: Locate the importance of State as the bedrock of policy-making. CO2: Interpret the relationship between State and Society and its impact on policy-making CO3: Examine the institutions and processes of Governance within the State that impact policy-making. CO4: Assess how the Constitution in a State defines institutions and processes through which public policies are shaped and implemented. CO5: Appraise the major Constitutions and constitutional debates in States from across the world comparatively.



Semester II

Subject Name	Course Outcomes
	CO1: Understand the concept of development and its linkages with administration in the developing world.
	CO2: Demonstrate the application of the various theories of development for a better normative understanding.
Development Administration	CO3: Examine the role played by International Aid and International Organisations in giving out developmental aid in developing countries.
	CO4: Appraise issues of contemporary relevance to development administration like human and sustainable development, and decentralised development planning.
	CO5: Assess the problems in development administration in countries like India
	CO1: Learn to recognize the policy situations and to contextualise and apply basic methods quickly and appropriately
Public Policy	CO2: Develop skills in doing analysis, drawing a framework and evaluating the policy problems.
Public Policy Analysis: Implementation and Evaluation	CO3: To develop critical insights into the methods and approaches of analysis and communicate the analysis through different modes of presentation.
	CO4: To describe the use of scenarios to both analyze alternatives and present the results of policy analyses.
	CO5: To demonstrate systematic knowledge on policy monitoring and evaluation methods, and gain comprehensive details of effective or ineffective policies.



Subject Name	Course Outcomes
Research Methodology I	CO1: Explain the various approaches to research philosophically and conceptually CO2: Interpolate scientific approaches to framing research problems CO3: Sketch a research problem by identifying the gap in the relevant literature CO4: Determine a research design based on various research tools and techniques CO5: Formulate a research proposal/synopsis based on appropriate methodological approaches
Seminar Course – Social Welfare and Ethics in Public Policy	CO1: Explain the complex scheme of social welfare in public policy and identify the nuances of ethical considerations mired in it. CO2: Apply ethical considerations to the state practices in an organised manner. CO3: Analyse the schemes of social welfare from an ethical perspective. CO4: Recommend social welfare schemes judged from an ethical perspective CO5: Make a seminar presentation based on an ethical issue area.
Civil Society, Public Governance and Administration (Management of Voluntary Associations)	 CO1: Identify the importance of Civil Society in the Public Administration of the democratic state. CO2: Interpret the relationship between democracy, state, civil society and governance. CO3: Examine the role of civil society organisations in the state, and how they add or contribute to public administration. CO4: Assess the challenges that arise within the relationship between state, governance and civil society/voluntary associations. CO5: Make a seminar paper presentation based on a relevant topic in the area of civil society, public governance, and management of voluntary associations.



Subject Name	Course Outcomes
Project II – Government Budgeting - Impact on Public Affairs	CO1: Explain the multifaceted need for restructured government budgeting in specific issue areas of the policy domain. CO2: Understand the core budgeting concepts influencing public policy and learn about policy briefs. CO3: Carry out a systematic collection of data and organisation of information after identifying the policy lacunae. CO4: Analyse the organised information to contextualise them in the policy framework. CO5: Write a policy brief including a set of valid policy recommendations based on the field findings.



Semester III

Course Outcomes
CO1: Explain the foundation of local governance through the prism of democratic decentralization, constitutional amendments and civil society.
CO2: Sketch out the management and administration of the local governance which emphasise special areas.
CO3: Examine the duties and responsibilities of the elected representatives in the panchayat and municipal governance.
CO4: Appraise the working of rural and urban local governance in India through various case studies. CO5: Formulate policy recommendations to strengthen local governance in India
CO1: Explain the historical evolution of the Indian political system and its various components.
CO2: Interpret the Indian constitution in light of its political system and governance.
CO3: Analyse the impact of political ideologies and parties in the light of Indian democracy.
CO4: Weight the possibilities of an improved relationship between Indian politics and administration CO5: Critique the challenges and issues surrounding Indian politics and administration.
 CO1: Explain the role of leadership and communication in public policy. CO2: Interpret leadership and communication principles to real-world public policy CO3: Analyse the impact of leadership style on the implementation of public policy. CO4: Weight the effectiveness of communication strategies in promoting public policy. CO5: Develop effective communication strategies for public policy.



Subject Name	Course Outcomes
Research Methodologies -II	CO1: Explain the various measurement and scaling techniques. CO2: Interpolate methods of data collection CO3: Sketch a way for preparing the data in a coherent manner CO4: Determine the suitable techniques for analysing data CO5: Write a publishable report based on the overall learnings of research methodology.



Semester IV

Subject Name	Course Outcomes
	CO1: Identify the history and patterns of global governance
	CO2: Interpret the theoretical underpinnings of international administration
Global Governance and Administration	CO3: Examine the United Nations as the centre-piece of global governance and administration.
	CO4: Distinguish and differentiate various administrative functions at the regional and sub-regional level alongside other groupings. CO5: Appraise the contemporary trends in global governance.
Environmental Governance and Sustainable Development in Public Policy	CO1: Explain the concepts and theoretical approaches surrounding environmental governance and sustainable development.
	CO2: Interpret the international environmental agreements and governance mechanisms for a thorough analysis of environmental governance and sustainable development.
	CO3: Analyse the stakeholder involvement, both the government and non-governmental entities, in environmental governance.
	CO4: Weight the role of ethics and law in the domain of environmental governance and sustainable development.
	CO5: Develop effective strategies to tackle and analyse the matters related to environmental governance and sustainable development mapping them with India's environmental policies.
Gendering Policy	CO1: Explain the role of gender in public policy processes. CO2: Interpret gender and public administration in the light of organizational and administrative structure.
Making and Administration	CO3: Analyse the impact of gender in shaping social policies. CO4: Weigh the gender policies at the global level. CO5: Develop a critical understanding of gender in practice vis a vis policy making.



Subject Name	Course Outcomes
Globalised World Order and Impact on Policy Making	 CO1: Understand the socio-cultural, economic, and political ramifications of globalization CO2: Interpret the impact pf globalization on the existing security paradigm and its relationship with policy-making. CO3: Examine the role of international climate regimes in policy-making CO4: Appraise the complexities of human rights and human security from a policy perspective. CO5: Critique the mainstream discourses on terrorism and non-proliferation.