



**Course Title: Public Policy- Concepts and Models**

**Course Code:**

**Credit Units:** 04

**Level :** PG

| L | T | S | SW/<br>FW | P | TOTAL<br>CREDIT<br>UNITS |
|---|---|---|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| 3 | 1 | - | -         | - | 4                        |

**Course Objectives:** Public policy making is not merely a technical function of government; rather it is a complex interactive process influenced by the diverse nature of socio-political and other environmental forces. Public policies in the developing countries possess certain peculiarities of their own by virtue of being influenced by an unstable socio-political environment, and face various problems and challenges. This course outline of concepts and models provide useful guidance and helps the students to undertake a comprehensive investigation for the suitable models to analyze our policy making process.

**Pre-requisites:** General

**Course Contents/ Syllabus:**

|                                                                                                                                                                                 | Weightage (%) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Module I : Models of Public Policy -I</b>                                                                                                                                    | <b>20</b>     |
| <b>Descriptors/ Topics</b><br>a) Vilfredo Pareto: Optimality and Improvement<br>b) John Rawls: A Theory of Justice<br>c) Almond Gabriel : Interest Aggregation and Articulation |               |
| <b>Module II: Models of Public Policy - II</b>                                                                                                                                  | <b>20</b>     |
| <b>Descriptors/ Topics</b><br>a) Harold Lasswell : Policy Sciences<br>b) Yehezkel Dror : Mega Policy and Meta Policy<br>c) Charles Lindblom: Incrementalism                     |               |
| <b>Module III : Models of Public Policy - III</b>                                                                                                                               | <b>20</b>     |
| <b>Descriptors/ Topics</b><br>a) William Niskanen: Budget Maximizing Model<br>b) Elinor Ostrom : Institutional Rational Choice<br>c) Amartya Sen : Development as Freedom       |               |
| <b>Module IV : Concepts of Public Policy</b>                                                                                                                                    | <b>20</b>     |
| <b>Descriptors/ Topics</b><br>a) Institutionalism<br>b) Process: Policy as a Political Activity<br>c) Public Choice<br>d) Strategic Planning                                    |               |
| <b>Module V: Theories</b>                                                                                                                                                       | <b>20</b>     |
| <b>Descriptors/ Topics</b><br>a) Game Theory<br>b) Group Theory<br>c) Elite Theory                                                                                              |               |

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| d) Systems Theory |  |
|-------------------|--|

**Student Learning Outcomes:** As a result of taking this course, the student will be able to: realize the theories, models of public Policy. Analyze and understand the concepts of public policy process. To identify students ability to draw conclusions and demonstrate inferences about public policy Model and theories.

**Pedagogy for Course Delivery:** This course is intended to emphasize on the development of interpersonal competencies of students and to allow individuals to effective work professionals in the rapidly changing, team oriented, culturally diverse and technologically integrated global climate facing modern organizations. Varied classroom approaches include lecture classes, round table discussions, presentations, home assignments and other experiential training techniques.

**Assessment/ Examination Scheme:**

|                       |                                 |              |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Theory L/T (%)</b> | <b>Lab/Practical/Studio (%)</b> | <b>Total</b> |
| <b>100%</b>           | <b>NA</b>                       | <b>100%</b>  |

**Theory Assessment (L&T):**

|                                                  |                      |           |            |                   |                             |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment</b> |                      |           |            |                   | <b>End Term Examination</b> |
| <b>Components (Drop down)</b>                    | <b>Mid Term Exam</b> | <b>HA</b> | <b>PPT</b> | <b>Attendance</b> |                             |
| <b>Weightage (%)</b>                             | 15%                  | 5%        | 5%         | 5%                | 70%                         |

**Text & References:**

- Anderson J.E., (2006) Public Policy-Making: An Introduction, Boston,Houghton
- Ashford, Doug (ed.), (1992), History and Context in Comparative Public Policy, Ithaca, NY: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Bardach, Eugene (1977), The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT
- Barker, Anthony, and B. Guy Peters (eds.), (1993), The Politics of Expert Advice: Creating, Using, and Manipulating Scientific Knowledge for Public Policy, Ithica, NY: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Barzelay, Michael (1992), Breaking Through Bureaucracy: A New Vision for Managing in Government, UCP, Berkeley, CA
- Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press
- Birkland Thomas A., (2005), An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe
- Dror.Y, (1989), Public Policy making Re-examined, 2nd ed., San Francisco, Chandler.
- Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
- Fischer, Frank, (1995), Evaluating Public Policy Chicago: Nelson Hall.
- Hill Michael, (2005), The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition.
- Jay M. Shafritz (ed) (1998), International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration, Westview Press
- John Rawls (1971), A Theory of Justice, Harvard University Press.
- John, Peter, (2012), Analysing Public Policy, 2nd ed., Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, London.
- Lasswell Harold, (1971), A Preview of Policy Sciences, New York, Elsevier.
- Lerner, D. and H.D.Lasswell (eds.), (1951), The Policy Sciences, Stanford, Stanford University Press.
- Lindblom, C.E., and E.J., Woodhouse, (1993), The Policy making Process, 3rd ed., New Jersey., Prentice - Hall.
- McCool, Daniel C. (ed.), (1995), Public Policy Theories, Models, and Concepts: An Anthology, NJ: Prentice-Hall.