

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

(Formerly University of Pune)



MA in Social and Public Policy

(Credit and Semester System)

SYLLABUS

(To be implemented from the Academic Year, 2020-21)

Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies

Savitribai Phule Pune University

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan

Pune-411007 (India)

Website: http://www.unipune.ac.in/dept/mental_moral_and_social_science/Babasaheb_Ambedkar_Studies/default.htm

Contact Details: 91-20-25621472

E-Mail: directorasc@unipune.ac.in

Total No. of Seats: 20

Eligibility: Any Graduate from Recognized University.

Fees: INR 30000/- per years

Duration: Two Years

Syllabus Note

Objectives of the Course:

The - Post-Graduate course in Social and Public Policy is formulated over four semesters to provide the students a research-oriented teaching and learning environment which gives them a firm foundation in the study of Social and Public Policy, and scope to engage with policy making process. The Social and Public Policy course introduces students to policy conceptualization, formulation and implementation for development aimed at improving quality of life, which is been reduced due to large inequalities. The Programme would also endeavor to use these tools to prepare our students for impactful careers in the most diverse fields. The goal is to train young professionals whose analytical skills, capacity to adapt, and creativity equip them for positions of responsibility in process of policy making.

Vision: The Social and Public Policy course introduces students to policy conceptualization, formulation and implementation for development aimed at improving quality of life, which is been reduced due to large inequalities. This course has two distinct components. Social and Public Policy is one of the powerful tools for reducing inequalities and ensuring accountability.

Mission: The Social and Public Policy module deals with government interventions, affirmative actions; education, health, housing, labour and social protection & services for living a good life for many. The second part on economy and development focuses on critical problems that confront people at large and explore various planning and policy interventions to address or manage them. Students learn about key principles of socio-economic development, approaches to address major challenges that we face as a society. Develop skills to critically analyze public and social policy using lens of gender and caste. Policy analysis is essential to make democracy stronger with government accountability to the citizens. The course offers training in policy development and its implementation based on the tools like statistical analysis and economic models. Looking for data in India is tougher; there are many challenges in data: integrity, integration and intelligence. Data is not available, and when available it is not of acceptable accuracy or outdated and old. Data authenticity is another challenge; course will give you exposure to requisite data sources and digital tools.

Rationale of the course:

Policy analysis is essential to make democracy stronger with government accountability to the citizens. The course offers training in policy development and its implementation based on the tools like statistical analysis and economic models. The need of policy analysts is felt at all the levels of governance: union, state, and local levels and all the organs of governance like: executive, legislative, and judiciary. Most of the businesses and non-profit organisations including think tanks recruit policy analysts. Political analysis is also social and political activity and it helps the advocacy of social and economic issues.

The Scope of employability:

The need of policy analysts is felt at all the levels of governance: union, state, and local levels and all the organs of governance like: executive, legislative, and judiciary. Most of the businesses and non-profit organisations including think tanks recruit policy analysts. Political analysis is also social and political activity and it helps the advocacy of social and economic issues. As the policy analysts are needed by various organisations, there is a great scope for employability.

As the policy analysts are needed by various organisations, there is a great scope for employability. In India, a very few universities offer such courses, but all over the world prestigious universities like Harvard and Oxford offer this degree. This degree is very competitive. The Savitribai Phule Pune University can extend its collaboration with governmental and non-governmental agencies. It can also develop a robust policy research centre that can offer research and inputs to various agencies.

Examination and Evaluation Scheme:

- (1) The Post-Graduate Course Social and Public Policy is a full time Programme, with English as the medium of instruction. Students would however, be permitted to write their examination in Marathi, as an option.
- (2) It envisages a continuous evaluation system through internal assessment (50%) - assignments, dissertation, term papers and seminars – and an end semester examination (50%).

- (3) Regular assignments/ seminars/ workshops on a weekly-basis will enhance not only perceptions but also comprehension, writing and analytical skills.
- (4) The Post-Graduate course in Social and Public Policy allows for in-depth study through each core and optional papers. It will prepare students for career as policy analyst in international / regional organisations, government departments, businesses and non-profit organisations as also train those students intending to carry out further research/PhD or professional studies.

Method of Teaching:

- (1) The course utilizes a variety of instructional methods, including classroom interaction, tutorials, study of classical texts, case method, debates, field visits, open book method, round table, discussion panel, on line learning, Problem based learning, simulation, Problem formulation, Database searches, Comparative studies, Preparation of Monograph, Oral presentation, Tutoring, Text analysis, problem solving, library work and discussions.
- (2) Special lectures by eminent scholars are envisioned to expose students to some of the best minds in the field.
- (3) Seminars, Webinars and discussion panels on select subjects would be ongoing throughout the Programme.

Syllabus

SEMESTER -I

Note: (*) indicates compulsory course

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
SPP 1.1*	4	Indian Constitution, Law and Public Policy
SPP 1.2*	4	The Economics of Public Policy Analysis
SPP 1.3*	4	Introduction to Policy Analysis
SPP 1.4*	4	Data Science for Public Policy

SEMESTER II

Note: (*) indicates compulsory course

Course No.	Credits	Course Title
SPP 2.1*	4	Foundations for Public Policy Analysis
SPP 2.2*	4	Indian Society and Culture
SPP 2.3*	4	Indian Policy makers and history of social policies
SPP 2.4*	4	Decision Analysis, Modeling and Quantitative Methods

SEMESTER III

Note:

- ❖ (*) indicates compulsory course
- ❖ Students are required to take only One optional Courses in Semester III
- ❖ Students opting for dissertation in Semester IV are required to opt for Research Methodology in Semester III

Course	Credits	Course Title
SPP 3.1*	4	Government, Business & Economics of Public Policy Analysis
SPP 3.2*	4	Politics of Policy Making
SPP 3.3*	4	Public Management & Policy Implementation
SPP 3.4	4	Social and Urban Policies – Case Studies (optional 1)
SPP 3.5	4	Social and Economic Policies – Case Studies (optional 2)
SPP 3.6	4	Practical Component & Research Methodology

SEMESTER IV

Note:

- ❖ (*) indicates compulsory course
- ❖ Students are required to take only One optional Courses in Semester III
- ❖ Students opting for dissertation in Semester IV are required to opt for Research Methodology in Semester III

Course	Credits	Course Title
SPP 4.1*	4	Political and Economic Development
SPP 4.2*	4	Democracy, Politics and Institutions
SPP 4.3*	4	Policy Analysis Seminar and Project
SPP 4.4	4	National Security and International Relations
SPP 4.5	4	International and Global Affairs
SPP 4.6	4	Dissertation

SEMESTER-I

SPP 1.1: INDIAN CONSTITUTION, LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY

Objective:

Indian Constitution provides legal framework for laws and policies framed. Law provides a framework within which public policy is developed, shaped and implemented. In the Law and Public Policy module you will explore the key ideas which underpin how legal systems work. Materials including court decisions, legislation, and administrative regulations are used to examine important legal aspects of public policy. Relationships among lawmaking agencies and between law and policy are explored through specific cases.

Sub Topics:

- a. Dr. Ambedkar and Making of Indian Constitution
- b. Preamble and Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles
- c. President, Parliament and the States
- d. Social Legislations and Case Laws
- e. Landmark Judgments and Constitutional Amendments

Suggested Readings:

1. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation (1999)
2. Noorani A G, Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States (2002)
3. Rathore Akash Singh, Ambedkar's Preamble: A Secret History of the Constitution of India (2020)
4. Khosla Madhav, India's Founding Moment : The Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy (2020)
5. Mody Zia, 10 Judgements That Changed India (2013)
6. Singh Tripurdaman, Sixteen Stormy Days: The Story of the First Amendment of the Constitution of India (2020)

SPP 1.2: THE ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Objectives:

We are all part of the world economy. Public policy leaders frequently interact with professional economists and financial institutions. This course aims to prepare students to be critical consumers of economic thinking. You will explore economists' focus on markets; consider the challenges of financing policy via taxation, and meeting expenses promised by state, together with solutions by financial institutions. Concepts of microeconomic behavior of producers, consumers, and government agencies are applied to specific policy areas. The effects of policy alternatives are assessed by such criteria as the efficiency and equity of resource allocation, impact on income distribution, and effectiveness in achieving policy goals.

Sub Topics:

- a. Structure of Indian Economy
- b. Planning & economic development
- c. Sectors in the national income
- d. Market and Behavior Patterns
- e. Financial Institutions, State Interventions & reducing inequalities

Suggested Readings:

1. Barr N, Economics of the welfare state, OUP (2012)
2. Datt & Sundharam's, Indian Economy (2018)
3. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies (2017)
4. Mukherji Rahul, Political Economy of Reforms in India (2014)
5. Pualre Balakrishnan, Economic Reforms & Growth in India (e-Book)

SPP 1.3: INTRODUCTION TO POLICY ANALYSIS

Objectives:

Students learn the Eight-Fold Path for Policy Analysis and bring together the skills learned in other core courses working in teams to solve real-life problems for local governance, municipal corporations and people's representatives. The team-building exercise is an experiential problem-solving challenge designed to help you build skills such as active listening, empathy, information sharing, and critical analytical thinking.

Sub Topics:

- a. Introduction to key concepts
- b. Public & Social Policy: Actors and Stages
- c. Policy MAAP (Models, Actors, Analysis and Process)
- d. Data, Instruments and Tools of Public Policy
- e. Lobbying and Advocacy

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardach E, & Patashnik E M, A practical guide for policy analysis: The eightfold path to more effective problem solving
2. Aidan R. Vining and David Weimer, Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice (2017)
3. George M. Guess, Cases in public policy analysis (2011)

SPP 1.4: DATA SCIENCE FOR PUBLIC POLICY

Objectives:

This module helps students to acquire, develop and enhance practical and transferable skills necessary for a successful career in public policy. Data and analytics have become essential for tackling real-world social and policy problems. This course will cover key tools in this setting: data wrangling and description with (often messy) data sets, including data aggregation and manipulation; static and interactive visualization. Students will explore these topics via individual- and group-based applied data projects, including hands-on assignments during class. Overall, the goal is for students to “get their hands dirty” with data and to produce workable—rather than ideal—solutions to problems. Data sets will be drawn from governments, non-profits, and other partner organizations. You are encouraged to reflect upon your own professional experiences and to identify skills that you wish to acquire, develop or enhance during your time on the course.

Sub topics:

- a. Spreadsheets and Advance Excel
- b. Introduction to Data Science for Social and Policy Research
- c. Online tools and visualization
- d. Tableau
- e. Data Analytics using R

Suggested Readings:

1. Wayne L. Winston, Marketing Analytics: Data-Driven Techniques with Microsoft Excel
2. Acharya Seema, Data Analytics using R, TMGH
3. Jose Manuel Magallanes Reyes, Introduction to Data Science for Social and Policy Research: Collecting and Organizing Data with R and Python (2017)
4. J Ramon Gil-Garcia, Theresa A. Pardo, et al, Policy Analytics, Modelling, and Informatics: Innovative Tools for Solving Complex Social Problems (Public Administration and Information Technology) (2017)

SEMESTER-II

SPP 2.1: FOUNDATIONS FOR PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Objectives:

Students will be engaged in a series of case study discussions and team-building exercises and a rigorous policy exercise and policy internship. A systematic and critical approach to evaluating and designing public policies along with theory and application to particular cases and problems. This module gives you an opportunity to bring together inter-disciplinary learning to address contemporary policy dilemmas and challenges in policy making. It requires you to go beyond determining what theoretically ‘optimal’ policy should look like to developing deliverable policy for the real world. Additionally, you will experience the dynamics of multilateral negotiations, gender and caste, interest group politics, and the interface between domestic and international politics. Students are required to complete a policy internship with Civil Society Organisations, Trade Unions, Public Institutions and Political Parties.

Sub Topics:

- a. Introduction to the Policy Process
- b. Concepts, and Working Models of Public Policy Making
- c. Case Studies: Social & Urban Policies
- d. Case Studies: Social and Economic Policies
- e. Internship & Field Work

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardach E, & Patashnik E M, A practical guide for policy analysis: The eightfold path to more effective problem solving
2. Aidan R. Vining and David Weimer, Policy Analysis: Concepts and Practice (2017)
3. George M. Guess, Cases in public policy analysis (2011)
4. Dreze and Sen, An Uncertain glory: India and its Contradictions (2013)
5. Birkland Thomas, An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making (2015)

SPP 2.2: INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Objectives:

This course is an introduction to modern Indian culture and society through essays, novels, films, poems, and journalistic writing. The focus is on the study of major cultural developments and social debates in the last seventy years of republic history. The focus will be on the transformations of caste, gender and class issues, representation of nationhood, the idea of regional identities and the place of the city in individual and communal lives. The idea is to explore the "Untouched India" that lurk behind our constructed notion of a homogeneous national culture.

Sub topics:

- a. Understanding Caste
- b. Cultural Developments and Social Debates
- c. Intersections of Caste, Class & Gender
- d. Social & Political Movements in India
- e. Making of India's Republic

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Christophe, Majoritarian State: How Hindu Nationalism Is Changing India (2019)
2. Beteille Andre, Ideology and social science (2006)
3. Omvedt Gail, Understanding Caste (2012)
4. ChakravartiUma, Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens (Theorizing Feminism)
5. Khilnani Sunil, The Idea of India: 20th Anniversary Edition (2017)
6. Thorat & Kumar, B.R. Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies (2009)

SPP 2.3: INDIAN POLICY MAKERS AND HISTORY OF SOCIAL POLICIES

Objectives:

Since the British era, Indians as well as British contributed to important policies. Shahu Maharaj developed policy of reservation, Sayajirao Gaikwad, Jotiba Phule intervened in the educational policy and Dr. B R Ambedkar set up the course of democracy in India. This course will explore the unsung personalities and their writings who contributed to shape modern democratic India.

Sub topics:

- a. Life and Work of Shahu Maharaj & Jotiba Phule
- b. Dr. Ambedkar and his contemporaries
- c. Ambedkar and his contribution in water & economic policies
- d. Essential writings of Phule
- e. Essential Writings of Ambedkar

Suggested Readings:

1. Pawar Jaysinghrao, Shahu Chattrapati Maharaj
2. Valerian Rodrigues, The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar (2016)
3. Government of Maharashtra Publications on and by Jyotiba Phule
4. Deshpande Ashwini, The Grammar of Caste: Economic Discrimination in Contemporary India (2017)
5. Thorat Sukhadeo, Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics & Society (2007)
6. Thorat & Newman, Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination in Modern India (2012).
7. Khare, Vijay, Strategic and Security Thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Scholar Press, Germany, (2013)

SPP 2.4: DECISION ANALYSIS, MODELING AND QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Objectives:

Students learn and apply quantitative methods including cost-benefit analysis; statistical and econometric analysis of policy-relevant data; survey design and interpretation; and formal policy models based on decision theory. The primary focus of this course is on the use of regression analysis, a statistical technique for quantifying and making inferences about relationships between variables. We will study how to address the most important issues that arise when doing an econometric study. These issues include (1) endogeneity of regressors due to omitted variables, simultaneity, or selection, (2) functional form, (3) choice of control variables, (4) measurement error in regressors and handling of outliers, (5) appropriate estimation of standard errors and test statistics, (6) research designs to enable causal inference, and (7) presentation of results.

Sub topics:

- a. Qualitative and Quantitative Methods
- b. Econometric Study
- c. Research Design
- d. Making use of on online tools & technologies
- e. Assignment: Design and Conduct of Online Survey

Suggested Readings:

1. Bryman, A & Burgess Robert, *Qualitative Research* (1999)
2. Stebbins, R. A. (2001). *Exploratory research in the social sciences*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
3. Creswell, J. W. (2007). *Qualitative inquiry & research design: Choosing among five approaches*
4. King, G., Keohane, R. O., & Verba, S. (1994). *Designing social inquiry: Scientific inference in qualitative research*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
5. Patton, M. Q. (2002). *Qualitative research & evaluation methods* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

SEMESTER-III

SPP 3.1: GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS & ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Objectives:

Ability to analyze the effects of alternative policy actions in terms of (1) the efficiency of resource allocation and (2) equity is stressed. Policy areas are selected to show a broad range of actual applications of theory and a variety of policy strategies. This course is designed to provide students with a deeper understanding of the organization of the political economy of India & State Budgets and why earnings and wealth have been diverging post 1991. The course is also intended to provide insights into the political and public policy debates that have arisen in the light of this divergence, as well as possible means of reversing it.

This course equips students with the practical skills needed to produce an economic analysis of a policy issue in the developing world and of the quality required by international agencies such as the World Bank. The organizational relationship between business and government, and how they seek to influence one another and role played by financial institutions will be explored. How governmental policies influence the decisions of firms and industries (and vice versa) in an increasingly integrated global economy.

Sub topics:

- a. National & International Financial Institutions
- b. Tertiary Sector in Indian Economy
- c. Relationship between Business and Government
- d. Monetary Theory of Public Policy
- e. Understanding Budget & Life Cycle

Suggested Readings:

1. Kenneth K. Kurihara, Monetary Theory and Public Policy (2010)
2. George M. Guess, Cases in public policy analysis (2011)
3. Budget Books for Union of India

4. World Bank, Policy Research Working Papers – Caste System
<https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/1813-9450-7929#>
5. Lakshman Narayan, Patrons of the Poor: Caste Politics and Policymaking in India (2011)
6. Banerjee Abhijit V., Poor Economics: Rethinking Poverty & the Ways to End it (2011)
7. Krichewsky Damien, Corporate Social Responsibility and Economic Responsiveness in India (2019)
8. De Supriya, India's Fiscal Policy: Prescriptions, Pragmatics and Practice, 2017
9. Herbert Sherman Robert N. Lussier, Business Society And Government Essentials: Strategy And Applied Ethics (2016)
10. John F. Steiner and George A. Steiner, Business, Government and Society (2017)

SPP 3.2: POLITICS OF POLICY MAKING

Objectives:

Policymaking is a fundamentally political process. Political and organizational factors involved in developing new policies, choosing among alternatives, gaining acceptance, assuring implementation. The Politics of Policymaking will help prepare you to be a successful agent for change across diverse institutional contexts by learning how to 'think politically'. You will consider how actors and institutions shape outcomes in domestic and international politics. Understanding and navigating these dynamics is essential for the advocacy for, design of, and implementation of successful policies. You will learn how to think politically, so as to be able get things done and effect meaningful change in policy and in government.

Sub topics:

- a. Parliament, Executive & Policy Making
- b. Basics of Negotiation Theory
- c. Policy Environment : Interests groups and Media Advocacy
- d. Strategic Thinking on Process & Politics of Policy Making
- e. Judicial Policy making

Suggested Readings:

1. Yeats N. Globalization and Social Policy (2002)
2. Roger A. Pielke Jr, The Honest Broker: Making Sense of Science in Policy and Politics (2007)
3. Ayyar R V, Public Policymaking in India (2009)
4. Gupta Sejuti Das, Class, Politics, and Agrarian Policies in Post-liberalisation India (2019)
5. Mathur Kuldeep, Public Policy and Politics in India (OIP): How Institutions Matter (Oxford India Paperbacks) (2015)
6. Lakshman Narayan, Patrons of the Poor: Caste Politics and Policymaking in India (2011)

SPP 3.3: PUBLIC MANAGEMENT & POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Objectives:

This course introduces graduate students to the central elements of public management and policy implementation. Students will focus on three key challenges that public manager's face: managing program performance; managing people; and managing crises. How do policymakers know whether their policies meet their intended objectives? Using academic literature and case studies, the course will train students how to realistically use data and evidence in government and how to write and negotiate effectively in the public sector.

Sub Topics:

- a. System Design and Policy Actors
- b. Public Policy Management & Implementation
- c. Operational governance & Accountability
- d. Evidence based Policy
- e. Civil Society and Feedback mechanism

Suggested Readings:

1. Xun Wu, M. Ramesh, *The Public Policy Primer: Managing the Policy Process* (2017)
2. Michael Hill and Peter Hupe, *Implementing Public Policy: An Introduction to the Study of Operational Governance* (2014)
3. Pankhurst Justin, *The Politics of Evidence: From evidence-based policy to the good governance of evidence* (2017)

SPP 3.4: SOCIAL AND URBAN POLICIES – CASE STUDIES

Objectives:

The reach of social policy has significantly expanded however most Indian states still have a long way putting in place effective policies to address the interests, demand and rights of the underprivileged.

Subtopics:

Following major sections will be covered in this course:

- a. Health
- b. Education
- c. Food Security
- d. Land & Housing
- e. Water & Irrigations
- f. Urban Development and Infrastructure
- g. Affirmative Actions
- h. Future of Cities – mobility, resilience, technology and equity

Readings:

1. Dreze Jean, Ed. Social Policy
2. Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Reforms and Growth in India
3. Jodhka Surinder, Ed. Village Society
4. Jodhka Surinder, Ed. A Handbook of Rural India
5. Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Growth and its distribution in India
6. Shah & Vijayshankar, Eds. Water: Growing Understanding, Emerging Perspectives
7. Swaminathan Padmini, Ed. Women and Work
8. Raghunandan T. R, Ed. Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience
9. Tilak J B G, Ed. Higher Education in India: In search of equality, quality and quantity
10. Deshpande Satish, Ed. The Problem of Caste
11. Munshi Indra, Ed. The Adivasi Question: Issues of Land, Forest and Livelihood

SPP 3.5: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES – CASE STUDIES

Objectives:

The reach of social policy has significantly expanded however most Indian states still have a long way putting in place effective policies to address the interests, demand and rights of the underprivileged.

Subtopics:

Following major sections will be covered in this course:

- a. Rural Development & Poverty
- b. Social Security and Cash Transfers
- c. Inequality and Social Exclusion
- d. Crime and Punishment
- e. Environmental Sustainability and economic growth
- f. Employment Guarantee
- g. Public Expenditure and Fiscal Policy
- h. Labor and Market

Suggested Readings:

12. Dreze Jean, Ed. Social Policy
13. Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Reforms and Growth in India
14. Jodhka Surinder, Ed. Village Society
15. Jodhka Surinder, Ed. A Handbook of Rural India
16. Balakrishnan Pulapre, Ed. Economic Growth and its distribution in India
17. Shah & Vijayshankar, Eds. Water: Growing Understanding, Emerging Perspectives
18. Swaminathan Padmini, Ed. Women and Work
19. Raghunandan T. R, Ed. Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience
20. Tilak J B G, Ed. Higher Education in India: In search of equality, quality and quantity
21. Deshpande Satish, Ed. The Problem of Caste
22. Munshi Indra, Ed. The Adivasi Question: Issues of Land, Forest and Livelihood

SPP 3.6: PRACTICAL COMPONENT & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives: To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of research methodology and develop the spirit of scientific inquiry in context of social era in the students. It will help students understand the basic steps in social scientific research through practical exercises as developing questionnaire, conducting interviews; it shall enable the students to undertake an independent small-scale research project.

1. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

- a) Developing ideas for research: Cultural context, personal experience, literature, internet
- b) Characteristics of the scientific method
- c) Goals of research
- d) Types of scientific research: Pure vs. applied., descriptive vs. analytical, quantitative vs. qualitative, conceptual vs. empirical
- e) Research approaches: Experimental, inferential, and simulation

2. INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

- a) Nature of Social Science research and Humanities
- b) History of Social Science and Branches of Social Science
- c) Relevance of Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary issues
- d) Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Science.

3. BASIC RESEARCH CONCEPTS

- a) To construct a research problem
- b) Construction and types of Hypothesis
- c) Variables
- d) Ethical issues in social science research

4. METHODS AND DESIGN OF RESEARCH

- a) Types of Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative.
- b) Research Design: Definition and steps of research design

5. METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

- a) Definition and Nature of Data Collection
- b) Observation
- c) Questionnaires and mail surveys
- d) Personal Interview and Telephonic interview
- e) Surveys : Field Survey and Internet Survey
- f) Case Study

6. PRACTICAL COMPONENT

- a) Field work
- b) Survey
- c) Activity

Suggested Readings:

Bose, Pradeep Kumar (1995), Research Methodology: Atrand, New Delhi: ICSSa.

Brayman, Alan (1988), Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.

Goode, W.J. & P.K. Hatt (1952), Methods in social research, New York, US: McGraw-Hill.

Hugues, John (1987), The philosophy of Social Research, London: Longman.

Mukharjee, P. N. (2000), Methodology in Social Research, New Delhi: Sage.

Olsen, Wendy (2012), Data Collection: Key Debates and Methods in Social Research, London: Sage.

Punch, Keith (1986), Introduction of Social Research, London: Sage.

Ranjit Kumar (2006), Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, N.D.:Pearson Education.

SEMESTER-IV

SPP 4.1: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

This course focuses on the economic, political, and social issues surrounding the design and implementation of policies for development.

Sub Topics:

- a. Empowering the socially and educationally disadvantaged
- b. Improving social service delivery and state capacity
- c. Designing economic growth strategies that promote structural transformation
- d. Unlocking entrepreneurial potential for growth
- e. Implementing sustainable solutions to poverty and address inequalities

Suggested Readings:

1. Dietmar, Contemporary India: Political, Economic and Social Developments Since 1947 (2013)
2. Kapur and Vaishnav, Costs of Democracy: Political Finance in India (2018)
3. Iyer Sriya, The Economics of Religion in India (2018)
4. Rajan Raghuram, How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind (2019)
5. Chandhoke & Priyadarshi, Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics (2009)
6. Panagariya Arvind, India Unlimited: Reclaiming the Lost Glory (2020)

SPP 4.2: DEMOCRACY, POLITICS AND INSTITUTIONS

Objectives: This section focuses on the conduct and institutions of politics as well as governance by Union Government and States.

Subtopics:

Courses cover topics such as:

- a. The workings of the Government
- b. The role of the media and Public Institutions
- c. Political Ideologies and Party System in India
- d. Political, historical, and normative analysis of policy issues
- e. Regional Parties and Best Practices

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Christophe, *Majoritarian State: How Hindu Nationalism Is Changing India* (2019), Harper India.
2. Béteille André, *Democracy and Its Institutions* (Oxford India Paperbacks) (2017)
3. *Constitutional Questions and Citizens Rights: An Omnibus Comp. Constitutional Quest. in India & Citizens Rights, Judges & Stat*, (2005). Oxford.

SPP 4.3: POLICY ANALYSIS SEMINAR AND PROJECT

Objectives:

Student or a group of students has to conduct their Policy Analysis Seminar, which provides them an opportunity to supply constructive suggestions. In the second year, each student completes a Policy Analysis Project (PAP), which is an intensive study of a significant policy issue of his or her choice. The PAP provides students with the opportunity to apply concepts and skills learned in the program to solve a current problem. Students often develop their projects from the recent experiences of their summer policy internships or Seminars they conducted.

Subtopics:

The student or group of students with those suggestion works on advanced analysis to complete the Policy Analysis Project, the suggestive topics can be:

- a. Public Health in India
- b. Healthcare delivery in rural Maharashtra
- c. Swacch Bharat Mission and Open Defecation
- d. Democracy and Right to Food
- e. Revival of PDS and DBT
- f. MGNREGA guarantee Employment?
- g. Gender and National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- h. Inequality in New India
- i. Caste Discrimination and Food Security Program
- j. Social boycott and Dalit Assertion

Suggested Readings: (Indian Government Report)

1. Ravi Dugga, T. R. Dilip, Prashant Raymus, Health and Healthcare in Maharashtra a Status Report, (2005).
2. Hai-Anh Dang and Peter Lanjouw, Policy Brief: Inequality in India on the rise, n WIDER Working Paper, (2018).
3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India
<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/>
4. Public Health Foundation of India
<https://phfi.org/>
5. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act- 2005 (MGNREGA)
<https://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/home.aspx>
6. Swachh Bharat Mission and Open Defecation.
<https://swachhbharatmission.gov.in/>

SPP 4.4: NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Objectives:

This course offers students to understand key concepts of Nation, Nation State and Security, and they interact with non-state factors. It provides theoretical understanding how and why Nations behave as they do – decision making theories, game theory, international political economy and also major trends in world affairs.

Sub topics:

- a. Nation, Nation State and Security
- b. Key Concepts of Security
- c. Conflict Resolution and Peace
- d. United Nations and International Laws
- e. World Politics: Trade, Trends & Transformations

Suggested Readings:

1. Paranjape Shrikant, India's Strategic Culture: The Making of National Security Policy (2013)
2. Khare Vijay, Dr. B R Ambedkar and India's National Security (2005)
3. Baylis John and Smith Steve, The globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics
4. Dubey Muchkund, Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World (2017)

SPP 4.5: INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Objectives:

The modules cover a range of contemporary policy issues. International and global challenges and governance in areas including, big data, the challenges of democratization, climate change, economic development, education policy, governing in a digital age, international economic relations of governments, international migration, legal and illegal politics, police and policing, political communication, human rights, science and technology, social policy, sustainable nutrition, urban challenges in developing countries, and taxing business.

Sub topics:

- a. Introduction to International relations
- b. Regional Intergovernmental Organisations: SAARC, BRICKS
- c. Developments in the third world
- d. International Institutions and Economic issues
- e. Trade Organisations and United Nations

Suggested Readings:

1. Klieman Aharon, Great Powers and Geopolitics: International Affairs in a Rebalancing World (2016).
2. Lubin David, Dance of the Trillions: Developing Countries and Global Finance (Insights: Critical Thinking on International Affairs) (2018).
3. Tiwari Sanjeev Kumar, India in Global Affairs: Changing Dynamics and Emerging Role (2020).
4. Khare, Vijay, Influence of Social Media on India's Foreign Policy Making, Pentagon Press, 2020.

SPP 4.6: DISSERTATION

Students are advised to select their topic in consultation with their guide. Dissertation will evaluate by expert in concern field and marks will be given by the quality of research work. Dissertation may be published in Book form without permission of students. It will be the copy right and property of Department of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Studies and SPPU.

Format of Submission:

- a. Students are required to submit TWO Copies of the dissertation, duly typed and bound
- b. Use A-4 size paper and use Times New Roman script with 12 font size and one and a half spacing for lines.

Evaluation

- a. The evaluation shall be done by the Internal Examiner (Guide) and one External Examiner from within the Department. (Evaluation done in a combined manner for 50 marks)
- b. Students would have to make a presentation in the Department. (Evaluation done by the Guide and the External Examiner who evaluates the written report in a combined manner for 20 marks)
- c. Evaluation:

Dissertation	Viva	Total
80 Marks	20 Marks	100 Marks