



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान दिल्ली
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

School of Public Policy
Master in Public Policy (MPP)
Information Brochure
2021-22

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The Institute

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi is one of the 23 IITs created to be Centers of Excellence for training, research and development in science, engineering and technology in India. Established as College of Engineering in 1961, the Institute was later declared as an Institution of National Importance under the “Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 1963” and was renamed as “Indian Institute of Technology Delhi”. It was then accorded the status of a Deemed University with powers to decide its own academic policy, to conduct its own examinations, and to award its own degrees.

Since its inception, over 48000 students have graduated from IIT Delhi in various disciplines including Engineering, Physical Sciences, Management and Humanities & Social Sciences. Of these, nearly 5070 received Ph.D. degrees. The number of students who graduated with B.Tech. degree is over 15738. The rest obtained master’s degree in Engineering, Sciences and Business Administration. These alumni today work as scientists, technologists, business managers, academics and entrepreneurs. We are proud to have several alumni who have diversified away from their original disciplines and currently work in administrative services, active politics and civil society. In doing so, they have contributed significantly to building of this nation, and to knowledge production and civic life around the world.

School of Public Policy

IIT Delhi founded an independent School of Public Policy (SPP) in 2018 with a specific mandate to engage with issues pertaining to Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) policy within the development processes. SPP - the first of its kind in India - aims to add significantly to policy-analytical capabilities in the country, with a special, and much-needed, focus on issues with a scientific and technical content, and couple this work to facilitate decision-making processes at the local, national, and international levels. The school's focus on STI Policy is in consonance with the following observations: the fact that most of the existing and/or future societal challenges would require an application of STI; decision-making on STI enterprise (and scaling-up) is complex because of non-linear interactions among societal actors, experts, and policy makers; and finally, the utility and value of STI-based knowledge in policy research and education is widely recognized.

Though India has developed some policy research capacity in academic and other institutions, the predominant focus of such capacity remained limited to social and economic dimensions. Policy analysis on STI has remained relatively underdeveloped (at least in relation to the need). STI policy analysis, as exists in India today, remains relatively underserved in many pressing areas of concern. Therefore, in the Indian context (as in most other developing countries), such policy analytical expertise is much needed, given the enormous breadth of issues facing policy makers. It also is particularly important to locate such analytical activities in academic institutions to enhance independent research capacity, to engage students on such issues, and to eventually develop a cadre of young policy analysts and practitioners with strong disciplinary moorings but with the ability to think broadly.

The SPP has a rapidly growing faculty, with a pedagogical and research focus on the following thematic areas: Energy and Environment; Agriculture, Food and

Water; Internet, Digital Information and Society; Innovation Systems and Processes; Industry and Economy; Technical Higher Education. SPP also offers a PhD program in Public Policy with a special emphasis on the above areas.

SPP strengthens IIT Delhi's position as a uniquely impactful institution in the country and enhances the education of its students, its research and outreach activities, as well as emerging programs such as those involving innovation and entrepreneurship. Situated in the heart of New Delhi, SPP has unique access to the national policy-making environment, which brings us many interesting projects and opportunities.

Master in Public Policy (MPP)

From the academic year 2021-22, the School is going to start its flagship 2 year Master's Program in Public Policy (MPP) in Science, Technology and Innovation Policy. MPP is a research master's program, and it aims to train professionals who can contribute to the development of a more robust and societally relevant STI policy ecosystem nationally and globally through direct engagement as practitioners in the policy space or through engagement with complementary spaces such as civil society and industry. Those with a more academic bent will be provided the inputs, training, and orientation to prepare them for research careers.

Objective of the Program and Expected Learning Outcomes

The objective of the program is to provide rigorous interdisciplinary training to students from diverse backgrounds and to transform them into top-quality policy professionals and policy scholars. The graduates are expected to be critical thinkers, analytically adept, and ethically committed professionals, capable of taking on STI & Public Policy issues in the spirit of furthering the public interest. Thus, in the long run, the MPP program would supply the human resources required to build institutional capacity and enhance the political processes on questions related to the intersectionality of STI and the public interest in India and beyond. Graduating students of this program will be capable of taking an analytical, multi-faceted and long-term perspective on technological transitions and social change through a nuanced understanding of STI policies and processes. It is expected that these group of professionals will work in various capacities (activists, consultants, researchers, academics) at various levels (local, regional, national, international) in various fields (agriculture, environment, health, education, and entrepreneurship), engaging with issues pertaining to (but not necessarily limited to) STI and Public Policy.

Pedagogy

This program will be characterized by its appropriateness, rigor, diversity, and flexibility, focusing on active modes of learning. Candidates from diverse backgrounds (e.g., natural sciences, engineering, law, medicine, humanities, and social sciences) are encouraged to apply, as are those with work experience. Maintaining diversity in terms of disciplinary orientations, work experiences, socioeconomic backgrounds and inculcating peer learning through a collaborative process and availability of diverse cutting-edge subject matters will be the hallmark of the program.

Pedagogical techniques would include case methods, group assignments, engagement with policy practitioners, etc. There will be particular emphasis on employing active learning techniques appropriate to the learning objectives. These techniques could include classroom debates, discussions, and case methods where students are confronted with real-life policy problems. For the more quantitative learning objectives, problem sets, analytical and modelling projects shall be employed. Internships with policy agencies will also be encouraged and facilitated. We expect to engage on a continuing basis with practitioners, as visiting faculty or as guest lecturers and plan at least one session per course for practitioner inputs. We expect a significant emphasis on written and oral communication. Different kinds of assessments – formative (low stakes) and summative (high stakes) – will be used so that both the instructors and students can evaluate whether learning objectives are being met and used as feedback to improve the course design.

Minimum Eligibility Requirement for Admission

The qualifying degrees for the two-year MPP program are: five-year bachelor's degree such as MBBS, BA LLB (Hon), BArch. or equivalent; four-year bachelor's degree such as BTech, BSc (Ag), BVSc, or equivalent; and post-graduate degrees such as MA, MSc, MPhil, Integrated MSc/MA, MTech or equivalent

Cohort Size

20-30

Fee Structure

For regular students: INR 10,000 per semester tuition fee + other institute charges

For sponsored students: INR 50,000 per semester tuition fee + other institute charges

Career Prospects for Graduating Students¹

We expect that graduating students will find employment in the following kinds of organizations:

- Different levels of government administration & public bureaucracy
- The MPP curriculum is not geared towards preparation for the UPSC or any other government examination)
- Multilateral Agencies and Intergovernmental Organisations
International/National Non-Governmental Organizations
- Academic and other Research institutions
- Private Sector (corporations, consultancies, research, journalism)
- Doctoral Studies across a range of policy-relevant fields

¹ Those who are looking for assisted UPSC-Civil Service Preparation through this program and/or campus recruitment option after completing the program – please stay away!

Program Structure

Semester-wise break-up of the MPP Program

Semester I

S. No.	Course Title	Category	Credits
1.	Introduction to Public Policy and STI	Core	3
2.	STI and Sustainable Development	Core	3
3.	Statistics for Public Policy	Core	3
4.	Principles of Economics for Public Policy	Core	3
Total			12

Semester II

S. No.	Course Title	Category	Credits
5.	Public Institutions in India: theory and practice	Core	3
6.	Tools for Policy Analysis	Core	3
7.	Program Elective 1	Elective	3
8.	Program Elective 2	Elective	3
Total			12

Semester III

S. No.	Course Title	Category	Credits
9.	Research Methods for Public Policy	Core	3
10.	Program Elective 3	Elective	3
11.	Open Elective 1	Elective	3
12.	Policy Exercise/Thesis	Thesis	4
Total			13

Semester IV

S. No.	Course Title	Category	Credits
13.	Open Elective 2	Elective	3
14.	Thesis	Thesis	14
Total			17

Total Program Credits	54
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Students can have the option of doing their Open Elective 2 in the third semester, especially if the second part of their policy exercise/thesis requires fieldwork or client engagement. It will be possible for students to take approved elective courses outside of SPP.

SPP Elective Course List

S. No	Course Name	Course Code	Category
1.	Modelling Complex Adaptive Systems for Policy Analysis	SPL 711	Elective
2.	Comparative Industrial Policy	SPL 712	Elective
3.	Energy and Infrastructure Finance: A Public Policy Lens	SPL 720	Elective
4.	Governance Challenges in Energy Systems in Transition	SPL 722	Elective
5.	Perspective on Climate Change: Implications for Policy	SPL 721	Elective
6.	Causal Inference and Impact Assessment	SPL 740	Elective
7.	Socio-Economic Data Analysis	SPL 741	Elective
8.	Science, Technology & Innovation Policy and Agriculture	SPL 730	Elective
