FAQs on Public Policy Management

1. How significant is a course on public policy in today’s time and how does management play a role in the same?

   Increasingly, the glare on public policy making is rising today and people want to play an important role in policy making. The space for public system is more and more occupied by private sectors like education, health care, infrastructure, and even municipal services. These require greater awareness of policy frameworks and policy making processes. Managing public system is quite complex and it is important to infuse professional management in managing public systems with best practices and tools from around the world, in keeping with the changing times.

2. What are the employment opportunities for public policy analysts in India? Are they hired by government agencies too?

   There is no dearth for employment opportunities for public policy analysts as they are engaged not only by consultants and software companies working with government and public systems, but also international agencies, NGOs, infrastructure sectors, and public private partnership (PPPs) initiatives. Many of our successful students find their way into public system through the private arm of PPPs than get directly employed in government.

3. How best the students of your PGPPM address the problems in public management in India?

   The PGPPM programme has been in existence for more than a decade. The current batch is 13th batch. In the beginning, the programme had participants mainly from government, but in recent years, it was opened to candidates from outside the government. The numbers are still small, but they are making a critical difference to their role and in public management where ever they have been employed. Their intensive training on the programme and the skills they possessed after the successful completion of PGPPM are getting increasingly recognized in government circles.

4. How is IIMB promoting specialized programmes like public policy management to meet the specialized needs of industry?

   The programmes like public policy management from Centre for Public Policy (CPP) at IIMB continuously engage with the private sector at various points during the course of their term, be it, inviting prospective user industries to come and address the students or enabling the students to visit some of these organizations. In addition, there are ‘Workshops’ on current policy issues and ‘Policy-Speaks’ series by eminent speakers from industry. CPP at IIMB has been systematically reaching out to the target sectors and industries to promote programmes on public policy for the benefit of its students.
5. How does a Post Graduate Programme in Public Policy (PGPPM) promote specialization within policy making in sectors such as infrastructure, technology and telecommunication, health, urban management, etc.?

The programme provides exposure to not only policy courses but general management as well and provides a range of electives for the students to specialize from during their term. On Advanced Policy Analysis front, the programme provides elective courses on Public Finance, Public Management, Institutional and Development Economics, Political Economy and Welfare Analysis, Indian Social and Human Development, and Legal and Institutional Dynamics. On the Policy Management front, the programme offers elective courses on Social Marketing, Indian Social and Human Development, Corporate Finance & Financial Markets, Designing & Managing Programmes, Strategic Management of Public Organizations, Information System and E-Governance, Management of Media, Politics and Public, and Managing People and Performance in Organizations, etc.

Specialization comes through Term Papers and with a final Policy Memo. The students will be undertaking a Policy Memo that will focus on a particular policy issue in a domain of their interest and undertake a study on the same under the guidance of a faculty.

6. Can you provide some examples of your students/alumni who have done unique and exceptional work in public policy management?

Many of our alumni who are in the government have been playing an exceptional role in their departments. They have been engaged in legislative work, planning, and on many social programmes by the governments, both at the states and the centre.

To give a few examples, our alumni have been engaged in the formulation of several bills at the Ministry of Human Resource Development; improving public procurement in Delhi; working on Smart Grid for the Ministry of Power; and in helping to understand the challenges in devising and implementing Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES), etc. A few of them are working as private sector consultants and election analysts.