

## SCHEDULE

### Day 1: 6 April 2018

9.30 am	<b>Registration</b>
10.00 am - 11.00 am	<b>Welcome &amp; Introduction to CCS</b>
11.00 am - 12.30 pm	<b>Social Change and Public Policy   Manasi Bose</b> This session aims to create a case for why public policy is the most effective means of achieving social change that is sustainable and has the greatest impact.
12.30 pm- 1.30 pm	<b>Lunch</b>
1.30 pm - 3.00 pm	<b>Indian Liberal Tradition   Kumar Anand</b> Indian Liberal Tradition and India's Experiences with Central Planning It is often believed that ideas of economic freedom and reforms are "not Indian" and have been imported from the West, under circumstances outside our control (such as the balance of payments crisis necessitating the economic reforms of 1991 at the IMF's behest). However, research into modern Indian history showcases the rich indigenous liberal tradition that stood against ideas of a planned economy and society. This session presents an overview of such a tradition, which has often been overlooked and forgotten by many of us. It also takes a closer look at the historical context of the economic model India chose post-independence, and the impact of Central Planning on the Indian economy.
3.00 pm - 3.30 pm	<b>Break</b>
3.30 pm- 5.00 pm	<b>Institutions   Bhargavi Zaveri</b> This session will seek to introduce institutions as rules of the game. It will trace the evolution of institutions that are key to the policy making process and highlight the differentiating principles of these institutions in terms of their core characteristics and institutional mechanisms.

## Day 2: 7 April 2018

9.30 am	<b>Recap</b>
10 am - 12 noon	<b>Spontaneous Order and Prices</b> This session conducts an analysis into how economic principles govern our everyday behaviour, and the role of prices in disseminating complex information.
12 noon - 12.30 pm	<b>Break</b>
12.30 pm- 2.00 pm	<b>Public Choice: Benefits and Costs of Collective Action   Arushi Vats</b> This session introduces the field of Public Choice Economics which uses the insights of economics to explain political processes such as elections and bureaucracy. It explains that the probability of "market failure" must be compared with the probability of "government failure" in order to make rational choices about what should be done by governments and markets.
2.00 pm- 3.00 pm	<b>Lunch</b>
3.00 pm- 3.30 pm	<b>Koosh Game</b>
3.30 - 5.00 pm	<b>New Public Management   Makarand Bakore</b> This session explores how principles of business management can be applied to the field of public administration, thereby increasing accountability, transparency and efficiency in government functioning.

## Day 3: 8 April 2018

9.30 am	<b>Recap</b>
10.00 am - 11.30 pm	<b>Trade is Not a Zero Sum Game   Daphne Vallado</b> This session explains the fundamental cause of trade and association in modern societies and why free trade is more conducive to prosperity, peace, and freedom than economic protectionism with reference to the failures of protectionism in India.
11.30 pm - 12.00 noon	<b>Break</b>
12.00 noon- 1.30 pm	<b>Public Policy Evaluation   Shagata Mukherjee</b> This session will move into the policy making process and address methodology used in policy evaluation.
1.30 pm - 2.30 pm	<b>Lunch</b>
2.30 pm - 3.00 pm	<b>10 Principles of Sound Public Policy   Manasi Bose</b>
3.00 pm - 4.30 pm	<b>RTE Act Analysis</b>
4.30 pm- 5.30 pm	<b>Graduation</b>

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