PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
LL.M Winter 2019 – 2020 Examination

Semester: 1   Date:27/11/2019
Subject Code:17204130   Time:10:30 am to 01:00pm
Subject Name: Introduction to Public Policy and Governance   Total Marks: 60

Instructions:
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.   **(15)**

(MCQ, True or False, Definitions, Explain terms) (1 marks each. All Compulsory)

1.Comparative public administration emphasizes that
   1. The Principle of public administration are seriously Inadequate.
   2. Any proper discipline must have complementary pure and applied Aspect.
   3. Organisation must be viewed as embedded in specific cultures and political settings.
   4. Both the study and practice of administration are pervasively value-loaded.

Of the above ,the correct statement are:
   a)   1,3,and 4
   b)   1,2,3,and 4
   c)   1 and 3
   d)   1 and 4.

2. Mention two popular models of Public Policies?
3. Concept of policy science was born with the publication of which social scientist?
   a)   Harold Laswell
   b)   David Osborn
   c)   W Taylor
   d)   N Hanary.
4. Mention three Types of Public Policies?
5. Name two approach to Policy sciences.
6. The phrase "non-aligned" was first used by _____ at the United Nations General Assembly
in 1953.
   a)   Jawahar Lal Nehru
   b)   V K Krishna Menon
   c)   M.K. Gandhi
   d)   Vijay Laxmi Pandit

7. Which of the following administrative thinkers has defined administration as "the organization
and direction of human and material resources to achieve desired ends" ?
a) L. D. White
b) J. M. Pfiffner
c) J. A. Veig
d) H. A. Simon

8. Non Alignment 2.0: A foreign and strategic policy for India in the 21st century" is a publication
by _____that was released in March 2012.
   a)   Indian Council of World Affairs
   b)   Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses
   c)   Centre for Policy Research
   d)   Observer Research Foundation
9. Common arguments in favour of globalization do not usually include:
a) Greater inequality
b) Boost world economic growth

c) Shares technology

d) Greater access for consumers to wider range of products

10. Good Governance' and 'Participating Civil Society for Development' were stressed in World Bank Report of—

(A) 1992

(B) 1997

(C) 2000

(D) 2003

11. _____ defined public policy as : "public policy is whatever government chooses to do or not to do"

a)   Richard Rose

b)   Carl J Friedrich

c)   Harold Laswell

d)   Thomas Dye

12." Public Policy is not a decision, it is a course or pattern of activity"

 This statement was given by

  a) Richard Rose

  b) Carl J Friedrich

  c) Harold Laswell

  d) Thomas Dye

13. Name three Characteristics of Prismatic Society identified by Riggs.

14. Free trade is based on the principle of:

a) Comparative advantage

b) Comparative scale

c) Economies of advantage

d) Production possibility advantage

15. Globalisation means—

a) Financial market system is centered in a single state

b) The growth of a single unified world market

c) Geographical location of a firm is of utmost importance

d) Foreign capitalist transactions

Q.2 A) Write short notes on. (Each of three mark)   **(15)**

1. Discuss briefly the powers of President of India.

2. Short note on' Game theory Model' in Public Policy

3. Discuss Relation between Politics and Public Policy

4. Short Note on 'Ethics in Policy Analysis'.

5. Write a short note on Directive Principle of State Policy.

Q.3 A) Does today's Indian socio-economic & administrative reality represents the characteristics of prismatic society? Discuss this with illustration and, in light of prismatic model under ecological approach to Comparative public administration   **(08)**

OR

A) Explain Meaning and significance of Public policy.   **(08)**

B) What are the economic consequences of liberalization in India?   **(07)**

OR

B) What is policy analysis? Explain policy analysis cycle with diagram   **(07)**

Q.4 A) Practical problem solving (Case law / Case Study /Problem question/Comprehension/ any other   **(07)** as per subject requirement)

Case:

Land needed for mining, dams and other large-scale projects is acquired mostly from Adivasi's, hill dwellers and rural communities. The displaced persons are paid monetary compensation as per the legal provisions. However, the payment is often tardy. In any case, it cannot sustain the displaced families for long. These people do not possess marketable skills to engage in some other accusation. They end up as low paid migrant labourers. Moreover, the development goes to industries, industrialists and urban communities whereas the costs are passed on to these poor helpless people.
This unjust distribution of costs and benefits is unethical.

Suppose you have been entrusted with the task of drafting a better compensation-cum-rehabilitation policy for such displaced persons,

1. How would you approach the problem?
2. What would be the main elements of your suggested policy?

Q.4 B) Answer the following (short questions with option) **(Each of two mark)**   **(08)**
1. What is Regulatory Public policy? Explain with example.
2. Who among following proposed 'Normative-Optimum Model' in public policy?
   a) M.P.Follet
   b) David Easton
   c) Yezekel Dror
   d) David Lind bloom.
3. Write Demerits of 'Cost benefit Analysis' method of Policy analysis?
4. What were trends of 'Comparative Administrative Studies' as identified by FW Riggs?
5.Write short note on Preamble of Indian constitution.
6. Write short note on a good public policy.