

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW

LL.M (Public Policy and Governance) Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

Semester: 1**Date: 28/11/2019****Subject Code: 17204131****Time: 10.30 am To 1.00 pm.****Subject Name: Public Policy Process & Institutions****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. (1 marks each. All Compulsory)**(15)**

1. Which part of the Indian Constitution provides for establishing Indian as a Welfare State?
 - [a] The preamble of the Constitution
 - [b] Fundamental Rights (Part III of the Constitution)
 - [c] Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV of the Constitution)
 - [d] Schedule IV of the Indian Constitution
2. Which one of the these is not a keyword of Gandhian economy?

[a] Self-sufficiency	[b] Decentralized production
[c] Equitable distribution	[d] Centralized production
3. The disputes regarding the election of the President and Vice-President of India are decided by the

[a] High Court	[b] Election Commission
[c] Supreme Court	[d] Parliament
4. The public policy experience of India can broadly be classified as follows:
 - i) Structural intervention; ii) Technology intervention, and iii) Anti-poverty intervention.

(True/False)

5. 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
6. Bureaucracy that is committed to the programmes of the political party in power is called—

(a) Depoliticised bureaucracy	(b) Semi-politicised bureaucracy
(c) Committed bureaucracy	(d) Fully politicised bureaucracy
7. The Santhanam Committee on prevention of corruption was appointed in—

(a) 1961	(b) 1964
(c) 1963	(d) 1962
8. What is meant by the Doctrine of State Immunity?
 - (a) The State is immune to being sued
 - (b) The State can be sued but not in the national courts
 - (c) The State cannot be sued in its own court without its consent
 - (d) None of the above
9. The system of 'Rule of Law' was propounded by—

(a) A. V. Dicey	(b) Lowell
(c) W. F. Willoughby	(d) H. Finer
10. If a public servant imposes upon the citizens duties and obligations which are not required by law, it can lead to—

(a) Error of law	(b) Abuse of power
(c) Error of authority	(d) Error of fact finding
11. The Constitution of India empowers the Supreme Court of India to adjudicate disputes between the Centre and the States through:

[a] Appellate Jurisdiction	[b] Original Jurisdiction
[c] Advisory Jurisdiction	[d] Writ Jurisdiction

12. Reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the services has been provided in the Indian Constitution under—
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Article 315 | (b) Article 335 |
| (c) Article 365 | (d) Article 375 |
13. Which of the following parts/ provisions of the Indian Constitution cannot be amended :
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| [a] Preamble to the Constitution | [b] Directive Principles of State Policy |
| [c] Judicial Review | [d] The Union list |
14. Legislature of the Union which is called 'Parliament' consists of :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| [a] Lok Sabha | [b] Rajya Sabha |
| [c] Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha | [d] President, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha |
15. Define Public Policy.

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

1. Preamble to the Constitution as a guiding principle
2. Challenges to policy evaluation
3. Role of civil society in policy formulation
4. Need for Participatory policy processes
5. Advantage of citizens' participation in administration

Q.3 A) Discuss the stages of the Policy cycle. (08)

OR

A) Discuss in detail the reforms that are required in the existing legislative and executive system.

B) Discuss in detail the significance of policy evaluation. (07)

OR

B) Discuss the need for policy monitoring mechanism.

Q.4 A) Critically analyze the public policy in India with regard to 'social justice'. (07)

B) Answer the following (Any FOUR) (Each of two mark) (08)

1. "Justice" under the Preamble
2. Democratic citizenship
3. Public Interest
4. Social Participation
5. Social policy