MA POLITICAL SCIENCE THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY MAP – 302

SET A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Du	fation: 5 ms.	Tun Marks.
Tin	ne: 30 mins.	iective Marks: 20
C	hoose the correct answer from the f	Collowing: 1 ×20=20
1.	"Public Policy is whatever a government by	nt chooses to do or even not to do", stated
	a. Thomas Dye c. James Anderson	b. Richard Rosed. None of them
2.	Who was the first formulator of the con a. YehezkelDror c. David Easton	cept of Policy Science? b. Harold Lasswell d. John Dewey
3.	Policy Dimension comprises ofa. Problem, Player, Policy	b. Formulation, Implementation, Evaluation
4.	 c. Monitoring, Evaluation, Problem Which phase comes between Policy Evaluation Cycle of the Policy-making process? a. Policy Action c. Problem Structuring 	d. None of the above aluation and Policy Monitoring in the Policy b. Policy Execution d. Policy Outcome
5.	According to Harold Lasswell, there are a. Five c. Seven	b. Six d. Eight
6.	Which are the agencies/ actors involved Level? a. Elected Representatives c. Only (b)	b. Permanent Executives d. Both (a) and (b)
7.	Policy Formulation occurs when policy for addressing public problems. a. True c. Partially True	b. False d. Not Applicable
8.	Who are the executives involved in the a. Political Executives c. Both (a) and (b)	Policy Formulation process? b. Bureaucrats d. None of them

proces a. Tr	ocess as a whole.	easing day by day in the Policy- making b. False d. Not Applicable
a. H	ordinating Authority Model indicates Hierarchy Both (a) and (b)	b. Coordination d. None of the above
a. To	hich of the following is/ are the mode Top-Down Model Overlapping Authority Model	els of Policy Implementation? b. Bottom Up Model d. Both (a) and (b)
12. Imple a. Tr		the Public Policy- making procedure. b. False d. Not Applicable
13. Which policy a. Vo		b. Citizen d. Both (a) and (b)
a. Hi	p- Down Model gives emphasis on Hierarchical Approach Rationalist Approach	b. Coordinating Model d. None of the above
a. Po		is placed "third" in the Public Policy- making b. Policy Formulation d. Policy Problem
16. In wh a. 19 c. 19		he Industrial Policy Resolution? b. 1945 d. 2000
a. 19	st phase of Land Reforms Programmo 1941- 50 1965-70	b. 1950-65 d. 1970-75
agend a. Iso	hat term is used to describe the exposi enda to developed countries? Isolation Nationalization	ure of a developing country's National Policy b. Localization d. Globalization
a. So	entify Nationalissue that has become a Social welfare and environment Both (a) and (b)	a Globalissue b. Drug d. None of the above
20. Which	nich Trade Practices Act sought to imp The Monopolies and Restrictive Trac Practices Act	pose regulations on large business houses? de b. The Farming Practices Act

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 10 1. "Public Policy is significant for the constructive change and development of the people and the society as a whole". Justify the statement. 2. Define Public Policy. Write a note on the Policy Cycle of the Policy-2+8=10 making process. 3. What is Policy Formulation? Discuss the role of various agencies in the 2+8=10 Public Policy- making process in India. 10 4. Explain the different models of Public Policy Analysis process. 8+2=10 Enumerate the problems and constraints in Policy Implementation. Suggest four remedial measures for successful policy implementation 6. "The success or failure of a policy is depending on its implementation 10 process". Do you agree? Justify the statement. 10 7. Write a detailed note on Policy Evaluation in policy-making process. 8. Discuss the problems faced in the process of implementation of the 10 Land Reforms in India.

== *** == =