


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Public Policy</b> <b>Program: B A LL.B</b> <b>Course Code: CLNL2040</b>		<b>Semester: IV</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define the policy science.	2	CO1
Q 2	The relation between policy and politics	2	CO1
Q 3	Describe the relation between public policy and administrative law	2	CO1
Q 4	Identify any three pressure groups in India which influence policy formulation	2	CO1
Q 5	Different stages of policy implementation.	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	How is the doctrine of public policy connected to doctrine in law?	5	CO2
Q 7	Classify the five major determinants of public policy.	5	CO2
Q 8	Identify the institutional and governance constraints in sound policymaking in India.	5	CO2
Q 9	Critically analyze the Rational Method in the decision-making procedure.	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Identify the recent challenges that were faced by the agricultural sector more specifically between 2014-2023. Discuss the important reform policies and legal measures adopted in this period. Specifically examine the advantages and the criticisms levied against the three farm laws.	10	CO3
Q 11	How can we explain policy change and implementation? Identify the selected theories of the policy change and then examine the challenges of policy implementation.	10	CO3

**SECTION-D**  
**(2Qx25M=50 Marks)**

Q 12	<p>Over the decades, policy analysis has emerged as an established profession and provided an opportunity to the policy professionals. Policy analysis and policy evaluation are close cousins, but not synonymous with one another. While both analysis and evaluation are ultimately trying to help policymakers make better decisions, analysis is focused primarily on a pending decision while policy evaluation focuses on a policy or program that is already in place. Policy analysis is often conducted on a policy that has not been implemented yet. An evaluation of such a policy would have to be conducted while the policy is being implemented or retrospectively using data that was collected during the implementation of the policy. Because of this difference, analysis often is focused on “projection”— what a layman might call “predicting the future.” Policy evaluation, on the other hand, is focused on whether a current policy is working or whether a past policy worked. A good policy analysis draws from good evaluations and good evaluations ask questions asked by past analyses. Analysts and evaluators both have an important part to play in making evidence-based policy process a reality, which will ultimately mean a stronger economy, lower poverty and inequality, and better lives.</p> <p>a. <i>What is the basic difference between policy analysis and policy evaluation. Discuss the various criteria which need to be included in the policy analysis and policy evaluation process.</i></p> <p>b. <i>‘Policy evaluation is a tool/process that is used to measure the earnestness, presentation and programme effectiveness of any policy and.’ Elucidate the statement. Discuss the problems involved in public policy evaluation in India.</i></p>	<b>25</b>	<b>CO4</b>
Q 13	<p>Public opinion is the collective expression of the opinion of many individuals bound into a group of common aims, aspirations, needs and ideals. Through mass media people come to know of the development as well as actions of various governmental as well as non-governmental agencies. The news and views expressed through mass media help the public to increase their political and social awareness. Besides disseminating information, the mass media interpret and systematise the information into a particular viewpoint. This helps in mobilising public opinion.</p> <p>a. <i>Discuss the relationship between the mass media and public opinion. How does the Indian media articulate this role effectively?</i></p> <p>b. <i>How does the mass media exert a tangible influence on the formulation of policies in India?</i></p> <p>c. <i>“Value consensus alone - can serve as an integrating force in a societal transition”, how do the Indian media platforms serve this purpose?</i></p> <p>d. <i>Either negate or substantiate the following statement. “There is no such thing as considered policy in any of the communication systems in India.”</i></p> <p>e. <i>Identify any three important ways the mass media play an important role in influencing policies.</i></p>	<b>25</b>	<b>CO4</b>