

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. PG COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
M.A (POLITICAL SCIENCE) IV SEM INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-II EXAMINATIONS
Public policy
QUESTION BANK

I. Choose the Correct Answer from the following

1. Which of following is a feature of good governance
a) Accountability
b) transparency
c) rule of law
d) all of these
2. The father of human relation theory was
a) L.Urwick
b) mayo
c) Douglass
d) gladden
3. Tripura state planning board was set in
a) 1972
b) 1971
c) 1978
d) 1985
4. Panchayati rajsystem is based on the vision of
a) Gandhi
b) Tagore
c) Rajalingam
d) Das
5. Panchayati Raj is a
a) three tire system
b) two tire system
c) four tire system
d) five tire system
6. Local self government intends to improve
a) economic condition
b) social condition
c) both of them
d) none of these
7. How many seats are reserved in panchayat for women
a) 2/3
b) 1/3
c) 1/2
d) none of these
8. 73rd constitutional act was passed in
a) 1991
b) 1992
c) 1993
d) 1994
9. Panchayet are constituted for
a) 4
b) 3
c) 6
d) 5
10. District level panchayet are known as
a) P-samit
b) G-P
c) Z-P
d) none of these
11. Public policy evaluation is mainly used to:
A) Increase taxes
B) Measure policy effectiveness
C) Conduct elections
D) Appoint officials
12. The implementation stage of public policy refers to:
A) Policy formulation
B) Policy execution
C) Policy termination
D) Policy review

Answer: B

13. Which of the following is a tool of policy analysis?
 A) Cost-Benefit Analysis B) Poetry C) Astrology D) Painting
 Answer: A
14. Public policy is generally aimed at:
 A) Private interests only B) Public welfare C) Political parties only D) Business profits
 Answer: B
15. The process of assessing policy outcomes is called:
 A) Evaluation B) Recruitment C) Legislation D) Voting
 Answer: A
16. Which institution plays a major role in policy implementation in India?
 A) Bureaucracy B) Cinema C) Sports Clubs D) Religious Groups
 Answer: A
17. Public policies are usually formulated by:
 A) Government B) Students C) Tourists D) Farmers only
 Answer: A
18. A policy may be terminated when:
 A) It becomes ineffective B) It becomes popular
 C) Elections are held D) Parliament meets
 Answer: A
19. Monitoring of a policy helps to:
 A) Track progress B) Increase population C) Change the Constitution
 D) Conduct examinations
 Answer: A
20. Feedback in public policy is important because it:
 A) Helps improve future policies B) Stops governance
 C) Reduces participation D) Ends administration
 Answer: A

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ was founded by public administrator
2. The concept of politics administration was given by _____
3. _____ Planning machinery in Pakistan
4. Janbhidari scheme is preceded in _____
5. The _____ of civil servants in the USA regulated
6. In _____ civil services started in india
7. Public administration refers to _____
8. _____ Is not solution to social security crisis
9. _____ Is main objective of vanbandhu kalia yojana
10. Sager mala project is related to _____

11. Public policy is a course of action adopted by the _____. Answer: Government
12. The process of putting a policy into action is called _____. Answer: Implementation
13. Policy _____ helps in measuring the success or failure of a policy. Answer: Evaluation
14. The first stage of the policy process is _____ identification. Answer: Problem
15. Cost-Benefit Analysis is a tool used in policy _____. Answer: Analysis
16. The collection of information about policy performance is called _____. Answer: Monitoring
17. Public policies are designed to promote public _____. Answer: Welfare
18. Citizens can influence public policy through public _____. Answer: Participation
19. The final stage of the policy cycle may involve policy _____. Answer: Termination
20. Feedback is important for improving future _____. Answer: Policies

III. Answer the following questions

1. Explain the meaning, nature, and scope of Public Policy.
2. Discuss the various stages of the Public Policy Process.
3. Explain the role of government and bureaucracy in policy implementation.
4. What is Policy Evaluation? Discuss its importance in public administration.
5. Examine the significance of public participation in policy-making.
6. Discuss the challenges and problems faced in the implementation of public policies.