

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Public Policy, Administration and Governance
Semester-IV (Batch: 2015-20)

End Semester Examination: April-May 2017

Date: 10th May, 2017

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Answer any five Questions

Marks

- Q.1 Given the importance of sphere of activity, such as education, health, or defense, it is essential to understand how and why policy making differs between sectors. Is power concentrated in the hands of a few decision makers or is it dispersed? Is it the case that professional groups and trade unions dominate some sectors of activity whereas others have more input from elected politicians and lobbyists representing consumers? The implication is that a few powerful interest group may drive policy in one sector whereas different direction while another groups pull it differently. Write a critical essay on relative impact of nature of the activity on the decision-making process. (10)
- Q.2 Decision-making approach is popularly associated with Herbert Simon, who has introduced the rational decision making approach in organisation theory. According to him decision-making is not a specific task of a particular part of an organisation; rather decisions are made at every level of organisation. Elaborate every level of organisation that is complicated inner dynamic of a decision in order to see how multiplicity of value premises determines the ultimate decision-making. Identify a whole lot of value premises that colour the decision making process. (10)
- Q.3 Maslow's need hierarchy theory states that human needs are hierarchically arranged in an ascending order, where the satisfaction of higher needs comes when the lowest needs are duly satisfied. Explain. (10)
- Q.4 Jallikattu or Sallikattu is a traditional sport, which symbolizes and celebrates the native, indigenous life of the villages of Tamil Nadu. In many districts of Tamil Nadu, the sport is played during celebration of Pongal. The Constitution Drafting Committee had a difficult task of balancing rights and duties in a multicultural, diverse country like India while framing its Constitution. The fundamental rights of persons or groups of persons have been subjected to reasonable restrictions. While fundamental rights were not specifically extended to animals but in a dignified society bound by constitutional values, respect for other living beings is implicit. When such respect extends to a fundamental right to life is debatable, nevertheless the law on the subject prohibits certain actions qua animals. Explain. (10)

- Q.5 The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 2005 is landmark legislation in Indian history of social security legislation after independence. Enacted after a successful struggle for employment guarantee legislation, it is a partial victory towards a full-fledged right to employment in any developing country context. The essential feature of this legislation which separates it from any other public service provisioning scheme is its enactment through the Parliament of India. This legislation has been bringing about a silent revolution in rural areas of the country. MGNREGA Act for the first time brings the role of the State as provider of livelihood within the reach of the participants/ beneficiaries themselves. Critically evaluate the scheme with illustrations. (10)
- Q.6 In a recent ruling, the Supreme Court of India has restated that Aadhaar Card cannot be made mandatory for accessing any public scheme or Govt. services. As per the verdict, Supreme Court has reinforced its previous judgement of October, 2015, wherein the Supreme Court had stopped Govt. from universalizing Aadhaar Card for every public welfare scheme and accessing Govt. services. (10)
- This means that the judiciary and the Govt. of India are at clash on the validity of Aadhaar Card, and this legal uncertainty can bring confusion to citizens. Do you agree with the above mentioned statement? If yes, give reasons, if no, why?
- Q.7 The ideas that quality of governance contributed to improved human well-being and sustained development has gained widespread recognition in the past decade and a half. Whether or not there is a direct correlation between good governance and improved human being, experience shows that chronic poverty is generally associated with poor governance. Give reasons with illustration. (10)
