SECTION – A

I. Answer all the questions – circle the correct answer: 15 x 2 = 30

1. What is the full name of the ‘NITI’ Aayog?
   a) New Institute for Transforming India
   b) National Institute for Technological India
   c) National Institution for Transforming India
   d) New Institute for Technological India

2. Tick the right option. Is the statement below true or false? – True / False
   ‘As an academic discipline, public policy brings in elements of many social science fields and concepts, including economics, sociology, political economy, social policy, program evaluation, policy analysis, and public management, all as applied to problems of governmental administration, management, and operation.’

3. Who is the author of the book *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*, which has been widely hailed as one of the most important books written on economic inequality?
   a) Amartya Sen
   b) Arvind Panagriya
   c) Thomas Piketty
   d) Karl Marx

4. Who is newly appointed Minister for External Affairs in charge of India’s foreign policy?
   a) Nirmala Sitaraman
   b) S. Jaishankar
   c) Sushma Swaraj
   d) Salman Khurshid

5. ‘Make in India’ was started in 2014 to –
   a) To promote manufacturing sector
   b) To promote agricultural sector
   c) To promote unemployment sector
   d) To promote textile sector
6. The policy of Narendra Modi which aimed at reducing corruption at high places and the widespread black money in the market was –
   a) Demarketisation  
   b) Demobilisation  
   c) Demonetisation  
   d) GST

7. The word ‘public’ in public policy essentially means –
   a) The public or people are involved  
   b) The government is involved in making it for the people  
   c) The government has no role to play in it  
   d) The public has no role to play in it.

8. In a rational Public Policy cycle, rearrange the following steps in the right order –
   a) Evaluate the possible consequences of each alternative  
   b) Identify alternative courses of action for achieving objectives  
   c) Identify objectives  
   d) Predict the possible consequences of each alternative

9. Fill in the blanks –
   In the Scientific Method of making a Public Policy, we first observe, then form _____ and test them. If false we discard them. If true, we form _____.

10. True or False –
    Checks and balances in public policy are maintained by the legislative branch that creates policy by the executive branch, that implements policy and the judicial branch, that determines if the policy is legal.

11. As part of which initiative of the Modi government did the number of rural houses built increased threefold from 2014 to 2016?
    a) Ujala Yojana  
    b) Pradhan Mantri Awaz Yojana  
    c) Janani Suraksha Yojana  
    d) MGNREGA

12. Under this scheme, 1 crore of the poorest among the poor (BPL, below poverty line) families covered under the targeted public distribution system were identified and issued ration cards –
    a) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana  
    b) Antodaya Anna Yojana  
    c) Standup India  
    d) Startup India

13. Which of the following is incorrect?
The 3rd National Health Policy announced in India in 2017 had the following objectives –
  
a) Strengthen trust of common man in public health care system
b) Reduce infant mortality
c) Reduce life expectancy
d) Reduce neo-natal mortality

14. The ‘Politico-Administration Dichotomy’ in Policy studies and Public Administration was coined by –
   
a) Paul Appleby
b) Woodrow Wilson
c) Mahatma Gandhi
d) Jawaharlal Nehru

15. What was the name of the organization which was the precursor of the NITI Aayog in India?
   
a) Commission for Tax Planning and Policy
b) National Institute for Technological India
c) Planning Commission
d) None of the Above

SECTION – B

II. Answer any three of the following (each carries 5 marks) 5 x 3 = 15

1. Why is Public Policy emerging as new domain of research in academia?
2. Can Public Policy and Politics be kept apart from one another or are they intertwined with one another?
3. What are the highlights of the Government of India’s New Education Policy?
4. Briefly argue how does your proposed research fall in the domain of Public Policy?
5. Public Policy as an academic discipline is essentially multi-disciplinary. Agree or disagree?

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