

SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS OF PUBLIC POLICY

SEMESTER I

Course Code: DPPG 4

Max. Marks: 100

External: 70

Internal: 30

Pass: 40%

Credits: 2

Course Outcomes (COs):

CO1: Explain the relationship between society and public policy.

Focus: How social structure, norms, and values influence policy-making; policy as a response to social needs and problems.

CO2: Discuss the role of social institutions (family, education, religion, community) in shaping public policy.

Focus: Influence of institutions on values, behaviors, and state interventions; policy domains like health, education, welfare.

CO3: How do social stratification and inequality (class, caste, gender, ethnicity) impact public policy?

Focus: Inclusive vs. exclusive policies; affirmative action; social justice; equity and representation in policymaking.

CO4: Examine the role of social movements and civil society in influencing public policy.

Focus: Advocacy, protests, NGOs, grassroots participation; case examples (environmental, women's rights, farmers' movements).

CO5: Critically analyze the importance of cultural and demographic factors in public policy formulation.

Focus areas: Population growth, migration, urbanization, cultural diversity; how these shape education, health, labor, and welfare policies.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/ EXAMINER:

- 1) The syllabus prescribed should be strictly adhered to.
- 2) The Question Paper will have 70 Multiple Choice questions (MCQs) and four choices of answers will be there covering the entire syllabus. Each question will carry 1 mark. All questions will be compulsory; hence candidates will attempt all the questions.
- 3) Paper-setters/Examiners are requested to distribute the questions from section A and Section B of the syllabus equally i.e., 35 questions from section A and 35 questions from Section B.
- 4) The examiner shall give clear instructions to the candidates to attempt questions.
- 5) The duration of each paper will be two hours.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS

The question paper shall consist of 70 Multiple Choice questions. All questions will be compulsory and each question will carry 1 mark. There will be no negative marking. Students are required to answer using OMR (Optimal Mark Recognition) sheets.

Section-A

Unit 1: Social Foundations of Public Policy: Society and Public Policy: An Interrelationship; Influence of social structure, norms, and values on policymaking,

Unit 2: Social aspect of Policy making: Policy as a response to social needs and problems

Unit 3: Role of Social Institutions in Public Policy: Family, education, religion, and community as shapers of values and behaviors, Influence on state interventions, Policy domains: health, education, welfare

Unit 4: Social Stratification, Inequality, and Public Policy: Impact of class, caste, gender, and ethnicity, Equity and representation in policymaking

Section-B

Unit 5: Public Policy for Social Justice: Inclusive vs. exclusive policies, Affirmative action and social justice, Equity and representation in policymaking

Unit 6: Social Movements, Civil Society, and Policy Influence: Role of advocacy, protests, NGOs, and grassroots participation, Case examples: environmental movements, women's rights, farmers' movements

Unit 7: Cultural and Demographic Factors in Policy Formulation: Population growth, migration, and urbanization, Cultural diversity and pluralism,

Unit 8: Policy making in the developing world: Influence on education, health, labor, and welfare policies

Suggested Readings:

- Yogendra Singh, *Modernization of Indian Tradition* (Thomson Press India, 2011)
- M.L. Lakshmi Narayanan, *Public Policy and Social Institutions in India* (Rawat Publications, 2010)
- Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights* (Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Marc Galanter, *Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India* (Oxford University Press, 1984)
- Ashutosh Varshney, *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India* (Yale University Press, 2002)
- Dudley Seers, *The Meaning of Development* (International Development Research Centre, 1979)