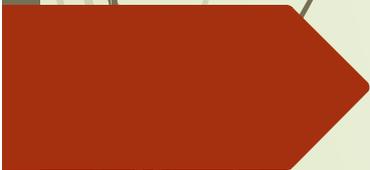


Sos Political science & Public Administration
M.A Political science IV Sem
Indian Politics:Social & Political process (202)
UNIT-V

TOPIC NAME-Extrnal factors Influencing indian policy
making process





INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Public policy describes the actions of government. Usually created in response to issues brought before decision makers, these policies come in the form of laws and regulations. They may be created by any governing body, from the U.S. president down to city council members.
- ▶ The goal of public policy cannot entirely be separated from its source. Both government and public policy help meet basic societal needs and obligations; decide how communities, states or nations manage resources; and keep general order in society.



Gole

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Factors Influencing the Policy Process

➤ **Knowledge and innovation:**

- Knowledge and innovation impacts policy by catalyzing new debates and/or creating awareness of new opportunities.

➤ **Social, political and economic context:**

- Priorities in political and development terms, openness to international influences (of all sorts);
- Resources likely to be available to policy makers and so on; and
- Who can participate in policy and how, and it defines the forms of legitimacy of and governance associated with environment management and policy processes.

➤ **Legal framework:**

- Specific laws directly related to chemical health risk management; and
- Laws that define institutional processes (the formation of co-operatives and the role of local government, for instance) and government budgets and procedure

Factors Influencing the Policy Process

- **Specific events**, especially traumatic events that demand a political response. This includes both natural disasters and anthropogenic events (sudden changes in market conditions, wars).
- Specific events dictate response timing - based on the urgency of the situation.
- **Institutional influences:**
 - Structure and capabilities of formal institutions such as central government agencies, local government, NGOs, the private sector, political parties and organized religion.
- **External influences:**
 - Donors, international agreements and treaties, and external media and events.



The Policymaking Process

- Agenda building
- Formulation
- adoption
- Implementation
- Evaluation and termination

Impact

➤ Intended effects

- The intended effects of a policy vary widely according to the organization and the context in which they are made. Broadly, policies are typically instituted to avoid some negative effect that has been noticed in the organization, or to seek some positive benefit. *[citation needed]*
- Corporate purchasing policies provide an example of how organizations attempt to avoid negative effects. Many large companies have policies that all purchases above a certain value must be performed through a purchasing process. By requiring this standard purchasing process through policy, the organization can limit waste and standardize the way purchasing is done. *[citation needed]*
- The State of California provides an example of benefit-seeking policy. In recent years, the numbers of hybrid cars in California has increased dramatically, in part because of policy changes in Federal law that provided USD \$1,500 in tax credits (since phased out) as well as the use of high-occupancy vehicle lanes to hybrid owners (no low hybrid vehicles). In this case, the organization (state and/or federal government) created an effect (increased ownership and use of hybrid vehicles) through policy (tax breaks, highway lanes).¹

Impact

- ▶ **Unintended effects**
- ▶ Policies frequently have side effects or unintended consequences. Because the environments that policies seek to influence or manipulate are typically complex adaptive systems (e.g. governments, societies, large companies), making a policy change can have counterintuitive results. For example, a government may make a policy decision to raise taxes, in hopes of increasing overall tax revenue. Depending on the size of the tax increase, this may have the overall effect of reducing tax revenue by causing capital flight or by creating a rate so high that citizens are deterred from earning the money that is taxed. (See the Laffer curve.)
- ▶ The policy formulation process theoretically includes an attempt to assess as many areas of potential policy impact as possible, to lessen the chances that a given policy will have unexpected or unintended consequences.

Characteristics of a Good Policy

- (a) Policy should help in achieving the enterprise's objectives.
- (b) It should provide only a broad outline and leave scope to subordinates for interpretation so that their initiative is not hampered.
- (c) Policies should not be mutually contradictory and there should not be inconsistency between any two policies which may result in confusion and delay in action.
- (d) They should be sound, logical, flexible and should provide a guide for thinking in future planning and action. Further, they should provide limits within which decisions have to be made.
- (e) Policies should reflect the internal and external business environment.
- (f) Policies should be in writing and the language of the policies should be intelligible to the persons who are supposed to implement them and to those who are to be affected by them.

Guidelines for Effective Policy-making

- Policies as far as possible should be in writing.
- 2. They should be clearly understood by those who are supposed to implement them.
- 3. They should reflect the objectives of the organisation.
- 4. To ensure successful implementation of policies, the top managers and the subordinates who are supposed to implement them must participate in their formulation.
- 5. Conditions change and policies must also change accordingly. Hence, a policy must strike reasonable balance between stability and flexibility.
- 6. Different policies in the organisation should not pull in different directions and should support one another.
- 7. Policies should not be detrimental to the interests of society.
- 8. Policies should be periodically reviewed in order to see whether they are to be modified, changed or completely abandoned.



challenges in policy making process

- ➔ Some implementation **problems** identified in the study include corruption, lack of continuity in government **policies**, inadequate human and material resources, all of which often lead to implementation gap, i.e. the widening of the distance between stated **policy** goals and the realization of such planned goals

The Importance of Policy & Procedure

- ➔ **Policies** and procedures are an essential component of any organization.
- ➔ **Policies are important** because they address pertinent issues, such as what constitutes acceptable behavior by employees. ... Utilizing both **policies** and procedures during **decision-making** ensures that employers are consistent in their **decisions**.

What are the factors influencing foreign policy

- ▶ **Foreign policy** of any country is shaped of multiple internal and external **factors**.
- ▶ The major internal **factors** that **influence** the **foreign policy** are geographical **factors**, culture and history, economic **factors**, technology, national capability, leadership, political accountability, bureau of press and bureaucracy.



Thank you