



Q. Describe administrative planning. Also describe essential parts of administrative planning. What do you know about Public policy and its goals.

Answer: Introduction

"An organized set of planning to achieve certain goals, known as planning."

(Hudson)

Administrative planning is a well-organized set of policies for the welfare of the state and public. However, certain essential parts of planning leads to stigmas of outcomes. Moreover, public policy is also profitable to public. Costs of public policies maint-



and an essence of planning ideology. Therefore, administrative planning is favourable to public.

2. Definition of 'Administrative Planning'

"A complete process of a set with priorities and certain course of actions to achieve these priorities, called Administrative planning."

(John DeMille)

Administrative planning is a process of priorities to achieve certain targets. In fact, priorities along with certain course of actions (techniques) are required to manage it effectively. Therefore, administrative planning is



an organized, systematic process.

Administrative Planning

Priorities
(goals)

Course of Action
(techniques)

3- Essential Parts of Administrative Planning

Following are essential parts:

Goals
Technique
Assessment

a) A set of particular goals

A set of a particular goals is an essential part of administrative planning. In fact, future goals leads to certain



approaches to get desired goals.

"The National Clean Air Policy (NCAP) by 2048 will help to save the \$46 billion from clean air."

(-Jhans Salcem, NCAP, 2023)

Therefore, a particular set of goals is an essential part of planning.

b) Techniques to achieve desired goals

Moreover, techniques are also pushing factors to get successful goals. In fact, particular course of actions makes goals achievable! According to a report,

"By improving four sectors, agriculture, energy, wastes, and residential, a target of NCAP can be achieved."



(- Shari Rehman)

Therefore, techniques are also essential for planning.

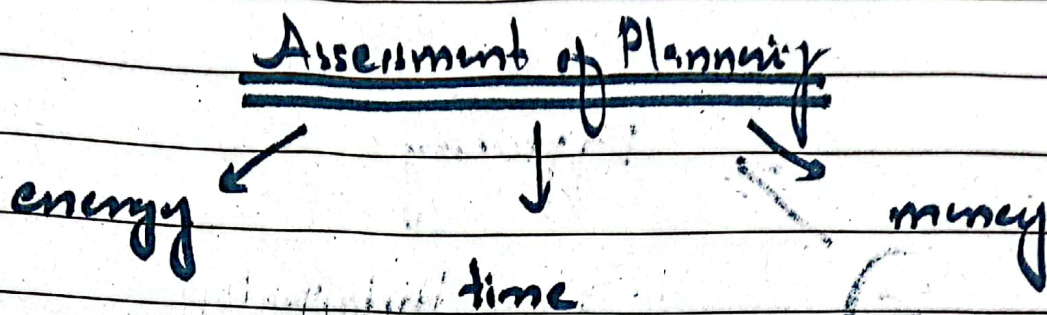
c) Assessment of planning

Further, assessment of planning is the most important part. In fact, assessment helps in future planning whether to follow or not.

"By analysing the cost of energy, time, and money - an assessment of planning leads to future Success of Goals."

(- Farid Bari,
NAP, 2023)

Hence, an assessment is also a very necessary to accomplish planning successful.



4- Definition of public policy

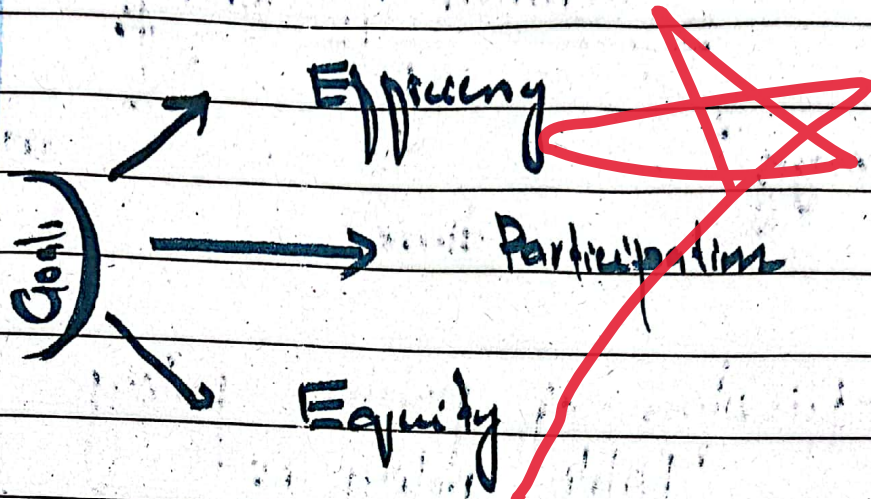
"Public policy is a response to public demand for their welfare."

(Herold F. Gertner)

Public policy is a response of government to public demand. In fact, public policy is a set of goals and desires to profit public. Therefore, public policy is all for public welfare.

5- Goals of public policy

Following are goals of public policy:



Q) Efficiency as an essence of public policy

Efficiency is an essence of public policy. In fact efficiency is all about cost-benefit based policy approach.

"BISP leads to reduce malnutrition and poverty from rural areas."

(Jais Saleem, BISP, 248)

Therefore, efficiency is all about cost based analysis of public policy.

b) Equity: protection of basic needs
 Equity leads to rights of all individuals. In fact, all citizenship enjoy its rights.

"Kamyab Nojawan Programme
 is an essence of

society, making ~~everyone~~ enjoy their rights.

Ex PM maybe

(-Imran Khan)

Therefore, equity is an essence of society with respect to the rights of individuals.

c) Consensus Oriented Policies

Moreover, consensus oriented policies leads to uniformity among public. In fact, consensus of leaders on certain policies ensures public welfare.

'The Single National Curriculum (SNC) will be implemented up to elementary level now.'



(The SNC, Schebuz
Sharf, 2023)

Therefore consensus on certain policies leads to fair role among public.

6- Conclusion

"Policies and Planning
move together
for the welfare of
the state and
public."

(John De Millet)

Administrative planning and public policies are interlinked. However, essential parts of both make outcome effective. Therefore, administrative planning and public policies are strong pillars of governance.

Any reference from the world's best policymakers
Or books etc

Good luck!

You have got potential ✨