

- In a country like India, a plural 'composite' of various sociocultural diversities and phenomenal differences in attitudes, the governance in line with the general behaviour of masses is a prerequisite for successful implementation of any legislation.

- In this context, steering a policy through, its imperative to analyse and note the social realities and ~~the~~ expectations to avoid a dysjunction between 'policy' and 'outcome'.

- "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" saw few roadblocks initially where people despite financial assistance to overcome open defecation did not heed from the practice.

- At other times, policies are simply not addressing a possible conflict that might arise due to ~~its~~ ^{their} implementation. No fault in Policy Per se, but the comprehensive framework and execution makes it an alien on social grounds e.g. Triple Talag.

- By incorporating a behaviour factor in any Policy say by getting a broad consensus from the public, an "intervention approach" where ~~not~~ social concerns are addressed down to a family level (kulkari), "motivational model"-bringing up fronts, models, discussions, can help a legislation progress to a ^{wards} bright outcome

- Behaviour can be empirically calculated to some possible extent by allowing "feedback" of a given possible & incorporate/revamp the ~~the~~ Policy for better results