

2023

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : Pol-601

(Public Administration)

Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Define the term 'Public Administration'.
Examine the scope and significance of Public
Administration. 3+(3+3)=9

Or

- Examine the nature and role of Public
Administration. 4+5=9

2. Explain the various stages in the
development of Public Administration as an
independent discipline. 9

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(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

Discuss the difference between Public Administration and Private Administration. 9

3. Describe the various principles of organizations. 9

Or

Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of hierarchy in administration. 5+4=9

4. Define the term 'recruitment'. Explain the process and methods of recruitment. 3+6=9

Or

Discuss the composition and role of the State Public Service Commission. 9

5. Executive control over administration is an important instrument. Explain. 9

Or

Discuss the various tools the judiciary uses to control administration. 9

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2023

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : Pol-601

(Public Administration)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) "Public administration is policy execution and policy formulation, public administration is bureaucracy and public administration is public." Who said this?

- (i) James W. Davis ()
- (ii) E. N. Gladden ()
- (iii) James W. Fesler ()
- (iv) Dimock and Dimock ()

(b) As a discipline, public administration

(i) is oriented toward political science ()

(ii) draws heavily from management science ()

(iii) has no subject matter ()

(iv) is a multi-disciplinary study of public policies and administration for public service and welfare ()

(c) Which of the following is not a tool of executive control over public administration?

(i) Power of appointment and removal ()

(ii) Line agencies ()

(iii) Appeal to public opinion ()

(iv) Civil service code ()

(d) The principle of Unity of Command means that

(i) all the units of an organization should be integrated under the authority of one head ()

(ii) an employee should receive orders from one superior only ()

(iii) the number of subordinates which a superior can effectively supervise and direct ()

(iv) a superior should give orders to one subordinate only ()

(e) The Indian Institute of Public Administration was set up on the recommendation of

(i) Estimates Committee ()

(ii) Administrative Reforms Commission ()

(iii) Appleby Report ()

(iv) Gopaldaswami Ayyangar Report ()

(f) The constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants are ensured by the

(i) Article 310 ()

(ii) Article 315 ()

(iii) Article 312 ()

(iv) Article 311 ()

(g) Systems approach is also known as

(i) contingency theory ()

(ii) integrated theory ()

(iii) ecological theory ()

(iv) modern theory ()

(h) The history of evolution of the public administration is generally divided into

(i) three phases ()

(ii) four phases ()

(iii) five phases ()

(iv) six phases ()

(i) Which of the following is not an aspect of supervision?

(i) Institutional aspect ()

(ii) Personal aspect ()

(iii) Political aspect ()

(iv) Technical aspect ()

(j) The question asked orally after the question hour in the House is called

(i) supplementary question ()

(ii) short notice question ()

(iii) starred question ()

(iv) unstarred question ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) Public administration refers to the administration which operates in the governmental setting.

(T / F)

(b) The term 'hierarchy' means the control of the higher over the lower.

(T / F)

(c) Article 32(2) of the Constitution provides the Supreme Court of India to issue writs.

(T / F)

(d) The Chairman and members of the UPSC hold office for a term of 4 years.

(T / F)

(e) Luther Gulick identified three bases of organization.

(T / F)

(7)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

3. Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10

(a) Centralization and Decentralization

(b) Direct recruitment and Indirect recruitment

(Marks : 10)

3. Write short notes on the following : 2+2+10

(a) Centralization and Decentralization

(b) Public Service

(c) Recruitment

(d) Training

(e) Promotion

(f) Transfer

(g) Discharge

