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(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-601

(**Public Administration**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

The questions are of equal value

1. What is Public Administration? Examine the scope and significance of Public Administration.

Or

Examine the nature and role of Public Administration.

2. Critically examine the growth and development of Public Administration as an academic discipline.

Or

Distinguish between 'Public Administration' and 'Private Administration'.

3. What are the various principles of organization?

Or

"It is difficult to conceive of an organization without some form of hierarchy." Discuss hierarchy in the light of the above statement.

4. What are the various problems of recruitment?

Or

Discuss the role of the State Public Service Commission.

5. Discuss the major tools of legislative control over administration.

Or

Critically examine the various tools of judicial control over administration.

2016

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No : POL-601

(Public Administration)**(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)***(Marks : 25)**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions***SECTION—I***(Marks : 10)*

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

1. "Public Administration is detailed and systematic application of law. Every particular application of law is an act of administration." Who said this?

- (a) Luther Gullick ()
 (b) Woodrow Wilson ()
 (c) Herbert Simon ()
 (d) Marshall E. Dimock ()

2. Which approach seeks to recreate a segment of history?

(a) Legal approach ()

(b) Case-method approach ()

(c) Historical approach ()

(d) Behavioural approach ()

3. Public administration as an academic discipline evolved in

(a) 1886 ()

(b) 1887 ()

(c) 1888 ()

(d) 1889 ()

4. Which university in India began a separate course on 'Public Administration' for the first time?

(a) Calcutta University ()

(b) Bombay University ()

(c) Madras University ()

(d) Lucknow University ()

5. Formal training can be divided into how many categories?

(a) Three ()

(b) Four ()

(c) Five ()

(d) Six ()

6. Which 'writ' literally means 'What Warrant or Authority'?

(a) Quo warrantio { }

(b) Habeas corpus { }

(c) Certiorari { }

(d) Mandamus { }

7. Public Administration is

(a) the basis of government. { }

(b) an instrument of national integration { }

(c) a stabilizing force in society { }

(d) an instrument for providing services { }

8. Which of the following have affected the principle of unity of command?

(a) Staff agencies ()

(b) Line agencies ()

(c) Auxiliary agencies ()

(d) Staff and Auxiliary agencies ()

9. The concept of neutrality of civil service was developed most in

(a) USA ()

(b) France ()

(c) Germany ()

(d) UK ()

10. The conditions of service of members of All India Services are determined by the

(a) President of India ()

(b) Constitution of India ()

(c) Parliament of India ()

(d) UPSC ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

B. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a 'tick (✓)' mark : 1×5=5

1. The legal approach to the study of Public Administration come after the Philosophical one.

{ *True / False* }

2. The acronym 'POSDCORB' was coined by Luther Gullick.

{ *True / False* }

3. Plato wrote, *Politics*.

{ *True / False* }

4. The concept of unity of command is complementary to the principle of scalar chain.

{ *True / False* }

5. The Hallmark of Public Administration is External Financial Control.

{ *True / False* }

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Unity of command

2. Span of control

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