

2017

(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. Define the term Public Administration. Discuss its scope and explain some of the main reasons behind the importance of Public Administration in contemporary times.

Or

Explain various approaches to the study of Public Administration and express your view of the study in developed and developing countries.

2. Examine the evolution and growth of Public Administration as autonomous discipline.

Or

Explain the meaning of Private and Public Administration and bring out the similarities and dissimilarities between the two.

3. Define the term organization and explain the basic principles of organization.

Or

Span of control depends on many variable factors. Discuss those factors that affects span of control.

4. Define the term promotion and explain various principles of promotion in Public Administration.

Or

Discuss the role of the Union Public Service Commission in conducting competitive examination.

5. What is the importance of control in Public Administration? Explain the tools of legislative control in India.

Or

Executive control over Administration is important instrument. Explain.

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(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. "With the breakdown of the machinery of Public Administration, civilization shall itself go to pieces. Public Administration establishes social structure, social organization and social relationship." Who said this?

- (a) Woodrow Wilson ()
 (b) Luther Gullick ()
 (c) Bhambhri ()
 (d) L. D. White ()

2. Human factor in Administration is made manifest in relationships between

- (a) civil societies ()
- (b) political organizations ()
- (c) administrators and
the administered ()
- (d) citizens and leadership ()

3. Vertical coordination refers to

- (a) coordination in Union and State
government ()
- (b) coordination between establishments and
activities of those who are not part of
organization ()
- (c) coordination between superior and
subordinates ()
- (d) coordination between authorities and
employees ()

4. The objective of orientation training is

- (a) the training by doing the work ()
- (b) the training to learn mistakes ()
- (c) to introduce an appointee to basic concepts of his job ()
- (d) the training in skills ()

5. The Indian system of recruitment depends on

- (a) experience and actual performance ()
- (b) young and fresh graduates ()
- (c) only good academic records ()
- (d) No age relaxation ()

6. Which committee recommended inclusion of medical and engineering subjects in the syllabus of competitive examination?

(a) Kothari Committee ()

(b) Macaulay Report Committee ()

(c) Satish Chandra Committee ()

(d) Assheton Committee ()

7. Which article of the Constitution provides the Supreme Court of India to issue writs?

(a) Article 226 ()

(b) Article 32(2) ()

(c) Article 21 ()

(d) Article 23 ()

8. Literally, the term 'span' means

- (a) space between two supports of a structure ()
- (b) larger space ()
- (c) smaller space ()
- (d) not required space ()

9. The POSDCORB view of Public Administration describe the letter C as

- (a) keeping the executive responsible to what is going on ()
- (b) duty of inter-relating the work of various sections of organization ()
- (c) training the staff ()
- (d) work is defined and coordinated ()

10. The administration in a democratic country is accountable to

(a) ministers or political executives ()

(b) social leaders ()

(c) civil servants ()

(d) judiciary committee ()

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 word 'Administration' has been derived from Latin words 'ad' and 'ministrare'.

(T / F)

2. Profit motive is the driving force of Public Administration.

(T / F)

3. In democracy, policies of administration are laid down in legislative enactments.

(T / F)

4. The role of Public Administration in developing country is qualitative.

(T / F)

5. In the process of recruitment, after selection of eligible candidates, final act of selection is government.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on the following : 5×2=10

1. The concept of neutrality in civil service

2. Training methods
