

2013

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

1. (a) Define Public Administration and discuss its scope. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature and significance of public administration. 9

2. (a) Explain the various stages in the development of public administration as an independent discipline. 9

Or

- (b) Bring out the differentiation between Public and Private Administration. 9

3. (a) Define centralization and decentralization. Point out its merits and demerits. 9

Or

- (b) Critically examine the principle of hierarchy in administration. 9

4. (a) What is meant by recruitment? Discuss the features of a sound recruitment system. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of training in personnel administration. 9

5. (a) Examine the major tools of legislative control over administration. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the various methods of judicial control over administration. 9

2018

(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. The father of Public Administration is

(a) Luther Gullick ()

(b) Woodrow Wilson ()

(c) L. D. White ()

2. The hallmark of public administration is

(a) consistency of treatment ()

(b) public responsibility ()

(c) external financial control ()

3. New Public Administration is founded upon

(a) Minnowbrook Conference ()

(b) Honey Report of Higher
Education ()

(c) The Conference on the Theory and Practice
of Public Administration ()

4. The principle of unity of command says that
- (a) an employee should be subjected to the order of more than one superior ()
 - (b) a person should give order to one subordinate only ()
 - (c) an employee should receive orders from one superior only ()
5. The Chairman and members of the UPSC hold office for a term of
- (a) 4 years ()
 - (b) 5 years ()
 - (c) 6 years ()
6. The origin of the UPSC can be traced to
- (a) Act of 1909 ()
 - (b) Act of 1919 ()
 - (c) Act of 1930 ()

7. The term 'promotion' is derived from

(a) Latin word ()

(b) Greek word ()

(c) French word ()

8. Which of the following writ is not specifically provided in the Constitution of India?

(a) Prohibition ()

(b) Mandamus ()

(c) Injunction ()

9. Public administration is different from private administration in

(a) organization ()

(b) financial returns ()

(c) legislative control ()

10. Who wrote the book, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*?

(a) L. D. White ()

(b) Woodrow Wilson ()

(c) Henri Fayol ()

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. Public administration originated in UK.

(T / F)

2. Organization is essential for both public and private administration.

(T / F)

3. Promotion is of three types.

(T / F)

4. 'Habeas corpus' literally means an order.

(T / F)

5. The members of State Public Service Commission is appointed by the Prime Minister.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Role of State Public Service Commission

2. Techniques of executive control over
administration
