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(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper : Pol-602

(Indian Administration)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Evaluate the Administration under the British Crown. 14

Or

- (b) What is Development Administration?
Discuss the challenges to the Welfare
Administration in India. 4+10=14

2. (a) Evaluate the role of Prime Minister's
Office since Independence. 14

Or

- (b) Discuss the formation, powers,
functions and the role of the Council of
Ministers.

3. (a) Discuss the powers, functions and the dual role played by the Governor of a State. 14

Or

- (b) Discuss the powers and functions of State Secretariate.

4. (a) Critically examine the role of the Union Public Service Commission. 14

Or

- (b) Discuss the composition and the functions of the State Public Service Commission. What are the provisions provided in order to safeguard the Independence of the Commission?

4+10=14

5. (a) Discuss the significant recommendations given by the Second Administrative Reforms Commission. 14

Or

- (b) What is Lokpal? How far Lokpal has been effective to curb corruption in the administration setup in India? 4+10=14

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(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper : Pol-603

(Government and Politics of North-East India)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. Explain the social and cultural profile of North-East India.

Or

Critically discuss the importance of North-East Indian region.

2. Discuss the Traditional Political Institutions of Nagaland.

Or

Discuss the Traditional Political Institutions of Mizoram.

3. Critically discuss the socio-economic impact of British rule in North-East India.

Or

Analyze the British influence on the administrative structure of North-Eastern States.

4. Explain the factors responsible for the reorganization of States in North-East in post-Independence period.

Or

Critically explain the circumstance leading to the creation of the State of Nagaland.

5. Explain the impact of Insurgency activities in North-East India on socio-economic development of the region.

Or

Critically discuss the factors responsible for the under-development of North-East India.

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Ba/Pol-601

2019

(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. (a) Define Public Administration. Discuss the nature of public administration with reference to Luther Gulick's concept of POSDCORB. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature and significance of Public Administration. 9

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2. (a) Explain the various phases of development of Public Administration.

Or

- (b) What are the similarities and differences between Public Administration and Private Administration? 4+5=9

3. (a) Describe the various principles of administration.

Or

- (b) Mooney argues that "coordination is the first principle of organisation". Illustrate the principle of coordination along the given statement.

4. (a) Describe the various forms of training in Personnel Administration.

Or

- (b) Discuss the powers and functions of Union Public Services Commission.

5. (a) Examine the different ways the executive control the administration.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various tools the judiciary use to control administration.

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2019

(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)

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

1. Public administration may be defined as

- (a) administration capacity ()
- (b) management of industry ()
- (c) management of property ()
- (d) administration of public ()

(2)

2. Who among the following says that public administration includes the operations of only the executive branch of government?

- (a) L. D. White ()
- (b) Luther Gulick ()
- (c) W. F. Willoughby ()
- (d) L. D. White and Luther Gulick ()

3. The classical theory of administration is also known as the

- (a) historical theory ()
- (b) locational theory ()
- (c) mechanistic theory ()
- (d) human relations theory ()

(3)

4. The theory of 'prismatic society' in Public Administration is based on

- (a) historical studies of Public Administration in different societies ()
- (b) study of public services in developed and developing countries ()
- (c) institutional comparison of Public Administration in developed countries ()
- (d) structural-functional analysis of Public Administration in developing countries ()

5. In which of the following are public and private administration not common?

- (a) Filing ()
- (b) Accounting ()
- (c) Scope and complexity ()
- (d) Managerial techniques ()

(4)

6. The principle of 'span of control' means

- (a) the number of people being controlled ()
- (b) an employee should receive orders from one superior only ()
- (c) the control or supervision of the superior over the subordinate ()
- (d) the number of subordinate employees that an administrator can effectively direct ()

7. Habeas Corpus Literally means

- (a) to prohibit ()
- (b) to command ()
- (c) to produce the body of ()
- (d) None of the above ()

8. During passing of budget in the Parliament 'Guillotine' is applied to those demands which are

- (a) discussed and reduced ()
- (b) discussed and approved ()
- (c) discussed but not approved ()
- (d) not discussed for want of time ()

(5)

9. A new All India Service can be created by

- (a) a statute ()
- (b) an executive order ()
- (c) an amendment of the Constitution ()
- (d) a resolution under the Article 312 of the Constitution ()

10. The Union Public Service Commission of India has been established under the

- (a) Article 305 ()
- (b) Article 315 ()
- (c) Article 325 ()
- (d) Article 335 ()

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

B. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Woodrow Wilson is regarded as the father of Public Administration.

(T / F)

2. New Public Administration has its origin in the Minnowbrook Conference.

(T / F)

3. In hierarchy the term scalar means step.

(T / F)

4. The Chairman of State Public Service Commission is appointed for a term of 5 years by the Governor of the State.

(T / F)

5. The 'spoils system' is associated with the USA.

(T / F)

(7)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on the following :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Any two types of recruitment

2. Centralisation and decentralisation
