

2020

( 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) Examine the transition of Indian Administration from a colonial to welfare administration. 14

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the challenges to the welfare administration in India. 14

2. (a) Discuss the organizational role and function of the Cabinet Secretariat. 14

*Or*

- (b) What is the composition of the Prime Minister's Office? Analyze the changing role of the Prime Minister's Office since 1977. 4+10=14

20L/515

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

3. (a) Examine the constitutional position and the political reality of the Governors of a State. 14

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the position and role of the Chief Minister as the Head of the Government. 14

4. (a) Examine the composition and function of the UPSC. Analyze the provisions provided in the Constitution of India to maintain the independence of the UPSC. 7+7=14

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the composition, powers and function of the State Public Service Commission in India. 14

5. (a) What are the issues and challenges before the Indian Administration for the reforms and removal of corruption. 14

*Or*

- (b) Critically analyze the various aspects of the Lokayukta. 14

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Ba/Pol-602

2020

( 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. Illustrate the importance of North-East as one of the strategic regions of the country.

*Or*

Explain the cultural diversity of the North-East India.

2. Describe the traditional political institutions of Nagaland.

*Or*

Discuss the traditional political institutions of Meghalaya.

3. Explain the impact of colonial rule on the administrative structure of the Northeastern States of India.

*Or*

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

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

*Or*

Discuss the various factors that lead to the reorganization of the Northeastern States of India.

5. Explain issues and challenges of ethnicity to the contemporary development of North-East India.

*Or*

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

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**Ba/Pol-601**

**2020**

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper : 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. (a) Define the term 'Public Administration'.  
Discuss its scope.

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature and significance of  
Public Administration in contemporary  
times.

20L/514a

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

2. (a) Examine the evolution and growth of  
Public Administration as an independent  
discipline.

Or

- (b) Bring out the similarities and dissimilarities  
between Public and Private Administration.

3. (a) What are the various principles of  
organizations?

Or

- (b) What is an organization? Briefly explain the  
concept of unity of command under the  
principle of organization.

4. (a) Define the term 'promotion'. Explain the  
various principles of promotion in Public  
Administration.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of the State Public  
Service Commission (SPSC) in conducting  
competitive examination.

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

Or

- (b) What are the ways in which the executive  
controls over the administration?

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Ba/Pol-601

**Ba/Pol-601**

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( 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 as an academic discipline evolved in

(a) 1886 ( )

(b) 1887 ( )

(c) 1888 ( )

(d) 1889 ( )

( 2 )

2. POSDCORB was coined by

(a) Henri Fayol ( )

(b) Luther Gulick ( )

(c) Woodrow Wilson ( )

(d) L. D. White ( )

3. Minnowbrook Conference is associated with

(a) formation of prismatic society ( )

(b) new Public Administration ( )

(c) Private and Public Administration ( )

(d) human relation theory ( )

( 3 )

4. Delegated Legislation is an additional power vested in the hands of the

(a) Legislation ( )

(b) Executive ( )

(c) Judiciary ( )

(d) President ( )

5. The system of 'rule of law' was propounded by

(a) H. Finer ( )

(b) A. V. Dicey ( )

(c) W. F. Willoughby ( )

(d) Herbert Spencer ( )

( 4 )

6. The word 'Public Administration' is derived from the Latin word

- (a) to look ( )
- (b) to serve ( )
- (c) to manage ( )
- (d) to administer ( )

7. Who defined administration as 'the organization and direction of human and material resources to achieve desired ends'?

- (a) L. D. White ( )
- (b) Pfiffner and Presthus ( )
- (c) Woodrow Wilson ( )
- (d) Luther Gulick ( )

8. Span of control is not

- (a) unity of command ( )
- (b) span of attention ( )
- (c) manager can control properly only a limited number ( )
- (d) communication is difficult ( )

( 5 )

9. Which is not associated with the principles of organization?

- (a) Specialization ( )
- (b) Decentralization ( )
- (c) Principle of rigidity ( )
- (d) Principle of flexibility ( )

10. Who is regarded as the Father of Scientific Management?

- (a) Frederick W. Taylor ( )
- (b) Woodrow Wilson ( )
- (c) Henri Fayol ( )
- (d) Luther Gulick ( )



( 6 )

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 is both an academic discipline and a field of practices.

( T / F )

2. The Chairman and Members of the State Public Service Commission are appointed by the Governor of the State.

( T / F )

3. The difference between Public and Private Administration is found in its scope and complexity.

( T / F )

4. The Santhanam Committee was appointed in 1962 to prevent corruption.

( T / F )

5. Question taken up for answer immediately after the question hour is known as zero hour.

( T / F )

( 7 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Hierarchy as a principle of organization

( 8 )

2. Composition and service conditions of UPSC

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