

**2 0 2 2**

( 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. Define Public Administration. Examine the nature and scope of Public Administration.

3+3+3=9

*Or*

Explain the role of Public Administration in the modern democratic State.

2. Explain the various phases of development of Public Administration.

( 2 )

*Or*

Explain the meaning of private and public administration and bring out the similarities between the two. 3+6=9

3. Define the term 'organization' and explain the basic principles of organization. 3+6=9

*Or*

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

4. Define the term 'promotion' and explain the various principles of promotion in public administration. 3+6=9

*Or*

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

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

*Or*

Discuss the importance and methods of judicial control over administration.

\*\*\*

**2 0 2 2**

( 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 )

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

1×10=10

(a) "Public administration has come to signify primarily the organization, personnel, practices and procedures essential to effective performance of the civilian functions entrusted to the executive branch of government." Who defined this?

- (i) F. M. Marx ( )
- (ii) James W. Davis ( )
- (iii) Dimock and Dimock ( )
- (iv) E. N. Gladden ( )

(b) Administration would differ from one field to another according to the subject matter. This statement explains the

- (i) managerial view of administration ( )
- (ii) wider view of administration ( )
- (iii) integral view of administration ( )
- (iv) narrower view of administration ( )

(c) Which of the following have affected the principle of unity of command?

- (i) Staff agencies ( )
- (ii) Line agencies ( )
- (iii) Auxiliary agencies ( )
- (iv) Staff and auxiliary agencies ( )

(d) Behavioural approach focussed on

- (i) inter-personal relations in organizations ( )
- (ii) managerial processes in organizations ( )
- (iii) decision making in organizations ( )
- (iv) actual behaviour of persons and groups in organizations ( )

(e) The conditions of service of members of All India Services are determined by the

- (i) President of India ( )
- (ii) Constitution of India ( )
- (iii) Parliament of India ( )
- (iv) Union Public Service Commission ( )

(f) The Civil Service was defined as 'professional body of officials, permanent, paid and skilled'. Who said this?

- (i) Felix Nigro ( )
- (ii) E. N. Gladden ( )
- (iii) Finer ( )
- (iv) P. H. Appleby ( )

(g) The primary objective of judicial control over administration is

- (i) to restrict the discretion and arbitrariness of administrative agencies ( )
- (ii) to help in redressing the grievances of citizens ( )
- (iii) to contain and penalise the wrongful acts of government officials ( )
- (iv) to safeguard the rights and liberty of the citizens ( )

(h) Which of the following writs is not specifically provided in the Constitution of India?

(i) Prohibition ( )

(ii) Mandamus ( )

(iii) Injunction ( )

(iv) Habeas corpus ( )

(i) Who wrote the book, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*?

(i) Woodrow Wilson ( )

(ii) L. D. White ( )

(iii) Henri Fayol ( )

(iv) F. W. Taylor ( )

(j) The essence of promotion is

(i) change of title ( )

(ii) change of pay ( )

(iii) change of assignment ( )

(iv) change of duties and responsibilities

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) The hallmark of public administration is public responsibility.

( T / F )

(b) Coordination is not an essential part of administration.

( T / F )

(c) The origin of UPSC can be traced to Act of 1919.

( T / F )

(d) The least effective means of executive control over administration is budgetary system.

( T / F )

(e) Aristotle wrote, *Politics*.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

**3.** Write notes on the following :

(a) Unity of command



( 7 )

(b) Training methods

★ ★ ★

Ba/Pol-601/346

22L-6601