IDC–3/PA (CP)

2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Interdisciplinary Course)

Paper Code : IDC–3/PA

(Public Administration)

Full Marks : 37½   Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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

1. (a) Describe the significance of public administration. 5

Or

(b) Discuss in brief the theories of public administration. 5

2. *(a)* Discuss the Field vs. Headquarters relationship in public administration. 5

Or

(b) Elaborate the importance of legislative control over administration. 5

3. *(a)* Explain the functions of Lokpal. 5

Or

(b) Define recruitment. Discuss the various methods of recruitment. 5

4. *(a)* How does a budget serve as a tool of administration? 5

Or

(b) Explain the various types of chief executives. 5

5. *(a)* Discuss the process of formulation and execution of a budget. 5

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on the relationship between politics and administration. 5

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(FYUGP)

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COMMERCE

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Paper Code : IDC–3/PA

(Public Administration)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 12½)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options and place its code in the brackets provided : ½×15=7½

    (a) The term 'public administration' refers to

    (i) management of human beings

    (ii) management of public programmes

    (iii) management of student community

    (iv) management of government affairs

    [   ]

(b) There are _____ stages in the evolution of public administration.

    (i) 3

    (ii) 4

    (iii) 5

    (iv) 6   [   ]

(c) The Chief executive occupies _____ position in public administration.

    (i) minor

    (ii) lower

    (iii) central

    (iv) None of the above   [   ]

(d) The politics-administration dichotomy theory was found in public administration literature from the

    (i) 1950s

    (ii) 1970s

    (iii) 1940s

    (iv) 1930s   [   ]

(e) The Hawthorne experiment was conducted by

   (i) Max Weber

   (ii) Karl Marx

   (iii) Elton Mayo

   (iv) Adam Smith   [   ]

(f) The terms 'Lokpal' and 'Lokayukta' were coined by

   (i) Veerappa Moily

   (ii) M. N. Venkatachaliah

   (iii) Dr. L. M. Singhvi

   (iv) None of them   [   ]

(g) The Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill was passed by the Parliament on

   (i) 12th December, 2013

   (ii) 13th November, 2013

   (iii) 13th December, 2013

   (iv) 14th December, 2013   [   ]

(4)

(h) The Executive Control has the power to make

    (i) laws

    (ii) decisions

    (iii) rules and regulations

    (iv) All of the above   [   ]

(i) The Head of Government in a parliamentary system is often known as the

    (i) President

    (ii) Prime Minister

    (iii) Chief Justice

    (iv) Speaker of the House   [   ]

(j) The Union Budget of India is presented every year on

    (i) 1st March

    (ii) 1st February

    (iii) 1st January

    (iv) 1st April   [   ]

(k) The classification theory of administration is also known as

   (i) historical theory

   (ii) mechanistic theory

   (iii) locational theory

   (iv) human relation theory   [   ]

(l) The Budget, 2024–25 aims on the pursuit of

   (i) Vikas Bharat

   (ii) Rojgar Bharat

   (iii) Viksit Bharat

   (iv) None of the above   [   ]

(m) The scope of public administration includes activities related to

   (i) profit maximization

   (ii) social welfare and public interest

   (iii) competitive marketing strategies

   (iv) monopoly control   [   ]

(n) The history of evolution of the public administration is generally divided into

    (i) three phases

    (ii) four phases

    (iii) five phases

    (iv) six phases   [   ]

(o) Who is the founding father of Scientific Management Movement?

    (i) Henri Fayol

    (ii) F. W. Taylor

    (iii) Elton Mayo

    (iv) Max Weber   [   ]

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions :   1×5=5

   (a) Explain the word 'public administration'.

(b) Who is a Chief executive?

(c) Explain neoclassical theory.

(d) Write two features of Independent Regulatory Commission.

(e) Define recruitment.

(f) What is Lokayukta?

(g) **What** is a budget?

(h) What are Field and Headquarters?

(i) What do you mean by civil services?

(i) What do you mean by executive control over administration?

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