

2018

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-602

(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) Briefly discuss the major stages in the evolution of the discipline of Public Administration. 9
- Or
- (b) Examine the increasing importance and role of Public Administration in every modern society. 9
2. (a) Define a Public Corporation. What are its essential factors? 2+7=9

8L/501a

(Turn Over)

Or

(b) What do you understand by the terms 'Headquarters' and 'Field Offices'? Discuss the methods by which the headquarters controls the field units. 4+5=9

3. (a) Explain the salient features of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013. 9

Or

(b) Write a brief note on the issue of control over administration. 9

4. (a) What is personnel administration? Discuss its importance and functions. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Discuss the service conditions and conduct, and discipline rules which govern the civil servants. 9

5. (a) "Financial Administration is the backbone of Public Administration." Elucidate the statement. 9

Or

(b) Briefly discuss the organisation and functions of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India. 9

2018

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COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-602

(Public Administration)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

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

(a) If our civilization fails, it will be mainly because of the breakdown of administration. It was stated by Luther Gullick.

(T / F)

(b) The objectives of both Public and Private Administration are same.

(T / F)

(c) Nigro wrote, "The key figure in any undertaking, public or private, is the chief executive".

(T / F)

(d) The need for sound recruitment policy was first recognised by Ancient China.

(T / F)

(e) Members of State Public Service Commission in India are appointed by the President.

(T / F)

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) methods of recruitment aim at keeping the unqualified and unfit candidates out without adopting any active role in attracting the best candidates.

(b) All the expenses of the UPSC are charged on the Fund of India.

(c) Another name for Financial Administration is management.

(d) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is

appointed by the

(e) The famous book on political economy, polity and public administration written by Kautilya

is

3. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) According to narrow view, the scope of Public Administration is concerned only with a particular branch, namely

(i) Executive

(ii) Legislature

(iii) Judicial []

(b) The essay written by Woodrow Wilson on Public Administration is titled as

(i) *Principle of Scientific Management*

(ii) *The Study of Administration*

(iii) *Principle of Public Administration* []

(c) The Judiciary controls the administration through

(i) No Confidence Motion

(ii) Question Hour

(iii) Judicial Review []

(d) Members of UPSC retire at the age of

(i) 60 years

(ii) 62 years

(iii) 65 years []

(e) The Administrative Reform Commission for redressal of public grievances was constituted in the year

(i) 1966

(ii) 1967

(iii) 1968 []

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

4. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

(a) Public Administration and Law

(b) Lokayukta

SECTION—II

(Marks 10)

*
2-2-10

4. Write short notes on the following :
(a) Public Administration and Law.

(c) Service conditions of UPSC

(d) Process of passing Budget in India

(e) Functions of Independent Regulatory
Commission

8L-600/501

Bc/PA-602