

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
I-B.A. LL.B Winter 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 4**Subject Code: 15104153****Subject Name: Introduction to Public Administration****Date: 17/12/2018****Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(15)**(MCQ, True or False, Definitions, Explain terms) (1 marks each. All Compulsory)

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

- a) Article 315 b) Article 320 c) Article 325 d) Article 335

2. Which of the following reports deals with the relations between the specialists and generalists?

- a) Haldane committee report b) Sarkaria commission report c) Fulton committee report d) Leo thari committee report

3. Promotion in civil service indicates :

- a) Such changes in the situation which indicate different work and more important responsibility
 b) Change in the place of work
 c) Transfer of work from field to headquarter
 d) Always an increase in pay.

4. Which of the following is not an All India Service?

- a) Indian foreign service b) Indian administrative service c) Indian forest service d) Indian police service.

5. A new All India Service can be created by :

- a) An amendment of the constitution b) An executive order c) A resolution under Article 312 d) A statute

6. Audit of state government is:

- a) A state budget b) A union budget c) In the concurrent list d) None of these

7. The founding father of theory of bureaucracy was:

- a) Herman Finer b) La palombra c) Max weber d) Albert lepawsky

8. The first book on public administration was written by:

- a) Pfiffier and presthus b) L.D. White c) Simon , Smithburg and Thompson d) E.N. Gladden

9. Public administration is the study of

- a) Maintenance of law and order b) Control of trade and commerce c) Public policy implementation
 d) Politico administrative dynamics of the state

10. Formal relationship in an organization is based on :

- a) Friendship b) Peer groups c) Authority d) Rules and regulation

11. Pressure groups in public administration work for

- a) Public interest b) self interest c) Foreign interest d) Sectoral interest

12. Administrative accountability is established in government organization:

- a) Executive b) Legislature c) Judiciary d) All of the above

13. If the administrative authority within a department is vested in a single individual, then that system is known as:

- a) Board b) Bureau c) Commission d) Council

14. Negative motivation is based on :

- a) Fear b) Reward c) Money d) Status

15. A member of the UPSC may be removed on the grounds of misbehavior by:

- a) Both the houses of parliament by way of impeachment b) the president on the basis of enquiry of supreme court c) the chairman of UPSC d) the prime minister on the basis of recommendation of the cabinet.

- Q.2 A) Write short notes on (Each of three mark) (15)**
1. Meaning of public administration
2. Meaning of development administration
3. Meaning of Organisation
4. Meaning of Bureaucracy
5. Meaning of private administration
- Q.3 A) Discuss difference between public and private administration. (08)**
OR
A) Describe features of development administration. (08)
B) Discuss difference between Traditional public administration and New public administration. (07)
OR
B) Discuss the functions of Bureaucracy. (07)
- Q.4 A) Discuss the approaches to public administration (07)**
B) Answer the following (short questions with option) (Each of two mark) (08)
1. Concept of development administration
2. Scope of public administration.
3. Functions of civil servants
4. Significance of organisation