Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

## MA PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FOURTH SEMESTER PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA-II MPA-406 (MDC)

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1x20=20

Comparative Public Administration is a growing discipline from the branch of:
 a. Public Administration
 b. Public Politics

c. Comparative Politics d. Development Administration

2. To administer in simple words means:

a. To manage b. To direct
c. To serve d. All the above

3. The first Conference on Comparative Public Administration was held at Princeton University(USA) in-

University(USA) in-

**a.** 1951 **b.** 1952 **c.** 1961 **d.** 1962

"Comparative Public Administration is a study of Public Administration on a Comparative basis". Name the person who gave this above definition from the options

given below.

c. Equity

a. Riggs b. Heady c. Jackson d. Raphaeli

5. Which of the following are the criteria of Policy evaluation?

a. Effectiveness

b. Efficiencyd. All of the above

6. The concept of Public Policy-making includes:

a. A declaration of goals

b. The declaration of course of action

c. Both of them

d. None of the above

7. Policy Dimension comprises of-

a. Problem, Player, Policy.

b. Formulation, Implementation, Evaluation.

c. Monitoring, Evaluation, Problem Structuring.

d. None of the above.

8. "A Theory of Administration is in our time a theory of politics also". Who said?

a. Heady b. Gant
c. Martin d. Waldo

9. Block Panchayat is also known as:

a. Gramyojanab. Zilla Parishadc. Panchayat Samitid. None of these

10. The word 'Administration' is derived from: b. English word a. French word d. Latin word c. Greek word 11. Who is regarded as the father of Public Administration? a. Woodrow Wilson b. Henry Fayol c. Luther Gulick d. Max Weber 12. Administration consists of manual, clerical, managerial and technical activities undertaken in pursuit of an objective in view. This is the: b. Integral view of administration a. Managerial view of administration c. Narrower view of administration d. None of the above 13. "Administration has to do with getting things done; with the accomplishment of defined objectives". This is said by: a. Henry Fayol b. Luther Gulick c. L. D. White d. J. D. Mooney 14. Panchayati Raj Institutions is mentioned in which amendment of Indian Constitution? a. 72nd Amendment b. 71st Amendment c. 74th Amendment d. None of the above 15. Who of the following supported the integral view of administration? b. L. D. White d. Thompson c. Smithburg 16. Sixth Schedule comprises of the Articles: a. 244 (2) and 275 (1) b. 243 (2) and 276 (1) c. 242 (2) and 274 (1) d. 241 (2) and 273 (1) 17. How many types of agencies are participate in policy-making process in India? b. Two a. One d. Five c. Six 18. "Public Policy is whatever government chooses to do or not to do", said by\_ b. Richard Rose d. Thomas Dye c. Robert Iston 19. Which is the final stage in the policy process in general? b. Problem Structuring a. Policy Monitoring d. None of the above c. Policy Evaluation 20. Which of the following is/are the extra-constitutional agencies of policy-making in India?

PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

## [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Write a note on Panchayati Raj Institutions and mention its various 10 committees. 2+8=10 2. a. Define Administration. b. Explain the scope of Public Administration. 3. a. What do you mean by Comparative Public Administration? 5+5=10 b. Discuss the nature of Comparative Public Administration. 10 4. Mention and explain the Constitutional Provisions/Safeguards for the tribal's coming under Sixth Schedule. 2+2+6=10 5. a. State the term Policy Formulation. b. Mention the agencies involved in its process. c. Explain any three significant considerations of Policy Formulation. 10 6. Give a brief account on Status of ADCs in the 6th Schedule Areas like Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram. 10 7. Discuss the nature and compositions of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs). 8. a. What is Policy Implementation? 2+2+6=10 b. State its uses.

c. Enumerate the factors for successful policy implementation.

b. Press

d. All of the above

a. Political Parties

c. Voluntary Organizations