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(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (MAJOR)

(Elements of Public Administration)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Public Administration as a discipline was born in the year

(a) 1885 ()

(b) 1886 ()

(c) 1887 ()

(d) 1888 ()

2. Which period was the golden years of 'principles' in the history of Public Administration?

(a) Period I (1887–1926) ()

(b) Period II (1927–1937) ()

(c) Period III (1938–1947) ()

(d) Period IV (1948–1970) ()

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Public Administration?
- (a) Service motive ()
 - (b) Profit motive ()
 - (c) Political direction ()
 - (d) Welfare of citizens ()
4. Which approach basically consists of the study of public administration of the past within a particular time span?
- (a) Philosophical approach ()
 - (b) Comparative administration approach ()
 - (c) Historical approach ()
 - (d) Behavioural approach ()
5. Behavioural approach mainly focuses on
- (a) organizational centre ()
 - (b) policy making ()
 - (c) unity of command ()
 - (d) human behaviour ()
6. The first reinvention in Public Administration is
- (a) New Public Administration ()
 - (b) New Public Management ()
 - (c) New Public Service ()
 - (d) Entrepreneurial Government ()
7. New Public Service is designed to focus on
- (a) citizen-centric governance ()
 - (b) work for governance ()
 - (c) manpower governance ()
 - (d) informal governance ()

8. New Public Administration is a movement that emerged in

(a) 1965 ()

(b) 1968 ()

(c) 1969 ()

(d) 1970 ()

9. Formal organization has which of the following disadvantages?

(a) Stability and predictability ()

(b) Bureaucratic red-tape ()

(c) Accountability and control ()

(d) effectiveness and efficiency ()

10. The term staff literally means

(a) stick ()

(b) table ()

(c) desk ()

(d) bench ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the role of Public Administration.

2. What is meant by POSDCoRB?

UNIT—II

3. What is meant by Private Administration?

4. Explain the philosophical approach to the study of Public Administration.

UNIT—III

5. Explain the goals of New Public Administration.
6. Discuss the major features of New Public Management.

UNIT—IV

7. Elaborate the main functions of Line Agencies.
8. Enumerate three methods of headquarters' control over field organization.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the meaning and significance of Public Administration. 10
2. Trace the evolution of Public Administration as an academic discipline. 10

UNIT—II

3. Distinguish between Public and Private Administration. 10
4. Discuss two traditional approaches to the study of Public Administration. 10

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on New Public Management. 10
6. Write an essay on New Public Service. 10

UNIT—IV

7. What is an organization? Discuss the types of organizations and bring out their differences. 3+7=10
8. What are line and staff agencies? Discuss their relationship. 3+7=10
