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(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (MAJOR/MINOR)

(Indian 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. Which of the following terms was not originally included in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Secular ()
- (b) Democratic ()
- (c) Sovereign ()
- (d) Republic ()

2. The Article 1 of the Indian Constitution states India as

- (a) Democratic ()
- (b) Union of States ()
- (c) Republic ()
- (d) Secular ()

3. The Indian Federation is based on the pattern of

- (a) United Kingdom ()
- (b) United States of America ()
- (c) Canada ()
- (d) Russia ()

4. The President of India is elected by
- (a) the Members of the Parliament only ()
 - (b) the Members of the State Legislature only ()
 - (c) the people of India through direct election ()
 - (d) an electoral college consisting of elected MPs and MLAs ()
5. The Central Secretariat in India mainly assists the
- (a) President and the Council of Ministers ()
 - (b) Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers ()
 - (c) Parliament ()
 - (d) Supreme Court ()
6. The Cabinet Secretariat is
- (a) a line agency ()
 - (b) an auxiliary agency ()
 - (c) a staff agency ()
 - (d) line and staff agency ()
7. The status of Chief Secretary is equal to that of
- (a) Secretary to the Government of India ()
 - (b) Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister ()
 - (c) Cabinet Secretary ()
 - (d) Parliamentary Secretary ()
8. The 'watchdog of public expenditure' in India is the
- (a) Finance Commission ()
 - (b) Central Vigilance Committee ()
 - (c) Comptroller and Auditor General ()
 - (d) Lokpal ()
9. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act was enacted in the year
- (a) 2005 ()
 - (b) 2010 ()
 - (c) 2013 ()
 - (d) 2016 ()

10. Which of the following remedies directly ensures citizen participation in combating corruption?

- (a) Citizen Charter ()
- (b) Appointment of Lokpal ()
- (c) Setting up of Finance Commission ()
- (d) the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Explain the term 'socialist' as mentioned in the Preamble.
2. Write three Fundamental Duties.

UNIT—II

3. Explain the three emergency powers of the President.
4. What is PMO?

UNIT—III

5. What is meant by discretionary powers of a Governor?
6. Mention three functions of the State Secretariat.

UNIT—IV

7. Mention three financial relations between Union and State.
8. What is meant by corruption?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Write a note on the Directive Principles of State Policy in India.
2. Discuss federalism in the Indian context.

UNIT—II

3. Explain the powers and functions of the Prime Minister.
4. Describe the functions of the Central Secretariat in India.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the powers and functions of the Chief Minister.
6. Explain the role of the Chief Secretary in the State Administration.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the Centre-State Legislative relations.
8. Discuss the causes of corruption and suggest the remedial measures to curb corruption in the Indian context.

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