

Code No.

J – 2257

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the Teaching
Departments, 2020**

CSS

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

--

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having two Parts — Part 'A' Objective type (60%) & Part 'B' Descriptive type (40%).
2. Objective type questions which carry 1 mark each are to be (✓) 'tick marked' in the response sheets against the appropriate answers provided.
3. 8 questions are to be answered out of 12 questions carrying 5 marks each in Part 'B'.
4. **Negative marking** : 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in Part 'A'.

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

--

PART – A
(Objective Type)

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions. **One mark each.**

(60 × 1 = 60 marks)

1. The civil service was defined as "Professional body of officials, permanent, paid and skilled" by
 - a) O.G. Stahl
 - b) Herman Finer
 - c) E.N. Gladden
 - d) Felix Nigro

DO NOT WRITE HERE

-
2. Central Vigilance Commission is a
- a) Constitutional body
 - b) Statutory body
 - c) Judicial body
 - d) Executive body
3. Who among the following is known as the father of comparative public administration?
- a) Ferrel Heady
 - b) Edward Weidner
 - c) Woodrow Wilson
 - d) Fred W. Riggs

4. Which of the following has been described as 'the master key to good governance' by the Second Administrative Reforms Commission?
- a) Social Capital
 - b) Promoting e-governance
 - c) Right to information
 - d) Ethics in Governance
5. Policy monitoring may lead to which of the following actions?
- a) Strengthening and improving the policy programmes
 - b) Replanning of the policy programme
 - c) Cancellation of the policy programme
 - d) All of the above
6. Which constitutional amendment reduced the voting rights from 21 years to 18 years?
- a) 54th
 - b) 36th
 - c) 62nd
 - d) 61st
7. Speaker of Legislative Assembly submits his resignation to
- a) Chief Minister
 - b) Governor
 - c) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - d) Deputy Speaker
8. Who is the present Anglo-Indian representative of Kerala Legislative Assembly?
- a) Stephen Padua
 - b) John Fernandez
 - c) Ludi Luis
 - d) None of the above
9. From which constitution, the idea of 'concurrent list' is borrowed in the Indian constitution?
- a) Ireland
 - b) Canada
 - c) Australia
 - d) USA

10. The jurisdiction of a High Court can be extended by
- a) Parliament of India
 - b) President of India
 - c) Supreme Court of India
 - d) The Governor of the State
11. In which part of the Indian Constitution the Directive Principles of State Policy is mentioned?
- a) Part II
 - b) Part III
 - c) Part IV
 - d) Part V
12. Parliamentary question asked for an oral answer from the minister concerned is known as
- a) Supplementary question
 - b) Short notice question
 - c) Starred question
 - d) Unstarred question
13. The salaries and other expenses of the judges and maintenance of the state high courts are charged from
- a) Consolidated Fund of India
 - b) Consolidated Fund of State
 - c) Funds collected as fees
 - d) Public Account
14. The essay entitled 'The Science of Public Administration : Three problems' was authored by
- a) Robert Dahl
 - b) Dwight Waldo
 - c) Herbert Simon
 - d) F.C. Mosher
15. Which committee recommended the establishment of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)?
- a) P.N. Mehrotra Committee
 - b) R.N Malhotra Committee
 - c) Kelkar Committee
 - d) Rajmannr Committee

16. The famous 'Hawthorne experiments' were conducted by
- a) Elton Mayo
 - b) Robert K. Merton
 - c) Herbert Simon
 - d) FW Taylor
17. Who among the following rejected the principle of unity of command?
- a) Henry Fayol
 - b) FW Taylor
 - c) Gullick
 - d) Elton Mayo
18. Cabinet Secretariat is a
- a) Line agency
 - b) Staff agency
 - c) Staff and line agency
 - d) Auxiliary agency
19. Which one of the following is an exclusive committee of the Lower House?
- a) Committee on Delegated Legislation
 - b) Committee on Public Undertakings
 - c) Estimate Committee
 - d) Public Accounts Committee
20. Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?
- a) Developing a research design
 - b) Formulating a research question
 - c) Setting objectives
 - d) Formulating a research hypothesis
21. The Panchayats are described as "Little Republics" by
- a) Lord Hob Hous
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Metcalfe
 - d) Lord Ripon

22. The Balwantray Mehta Committee was a committee on
- a) Democratic Decentralization
 - b) Panchayat Raj Institution
 - c) Community Development Programmes
 - d) Administrative arrangements for rural development
23. A Joint Public Service Commission can be created by
- a) An Act of Parliament
 - b) An order of the President
 - c) A resolution of the concerned state legislatures
 - d) A resolution of Rajya Sabha
24. Who analyzed leadership in terms of 'circular response'?
- a) C.I. Barnard
 - b) M.P. Follett
 - c) Herbert Simon
 - d) Taylor
25. Which one of the following statements is not correct in respect of New Public Management?
- a) It has market orientation
 - b) It upholds public interest
 - c) It advocates managerial autonomy
 - d) It focuses on performance appraisal
26. Who among the following created the office of a District Collector in India?
- a) Lord Cornwallis
 - b) Warren Hastings
 - c) The Royal Commission on Decentralization
 - d) Sir Charles Metcalfe

27. Which one of the following thinkers was first to talk about the concept of 'Constructive Conflict' in an organization?
- a) Elton Mayo
 - b) Mary Parker Follett
 - c) Peter Blau
 - d) Henri Fayol
28. NITI Aayog, was formed through
- a) Legislation
 - b) Constitutional Amendment
 - c) Cabinet Resolution
 - d) Ordinance
29. No-Confidence Motion, to be admitted in the Lok Sabha, needs the support of
- a) 50 members
 - b) 100 members
 - c) 140 members
 - d) 80 members
30. Which of the following reports deals with the relations between the specialists and generalists?
- a) Fulton Committee Report
 - b) Sarkaria Commission Report
 - c) Haldane Committee Report
 - d) Kothari Committee Report
31. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, the President is empowered to promulgate an ordinance?
- a) Article 53
 - b) Article 54
 - c) Article 122
 - d) Article 123
32. Yehezkel Dror refers 'Meta Policy' as
- a) Policy on policy making system
 - b) Master policy
 - c) Super policy
 - d) Integrated policy

33. Who among the following mooted the 'Minnowbrook Conference' of 1968?
- a) Frank Marini
 - b) Dwight Waldo
 - c) Frederickson
 - d) Robert Dahl
34. The Vote on Account is passed :
- a) Before the General Discussion
 - b) Either after the voting of demands or after the general discussion
 - c) After the General Discussion
 - d) After the voting of demands
35. Who among the following called administration as a fourth branch of government?
- a) L.D. White
 - b) Willoughby
 - c) Wilson
 - d) Dimock
36. The Performance budget was introduced in India on the recommendation of
- a) Administrative Reforms Commission
 - b) Appleby Report
 - c) Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
 - d) Estimates Committee
37. Who defined bureaucracy as "Organization that cannot correct its behaviour by learning from its errors"?
- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Robert Merton
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) M. Crozier
38. Who among the following advocated the need for psychological tests in recruitments of the civil services in India?
- a) Paul Appleby
 - b) A.D. Gorwala
 - c) Harry W. Blair
 - d) V. Subramaniam

39. "Any collection of elements that interact in some way with another can be considered a system". The statement is made by
- a) Chester Bernard
 - b) M.P. Follet
 - c) J.M. Gaus
 - d) Robert Dahl
40. The public choice theory is opposed to
- a) Debureaucratization of Administration
 - b) Citizen choice in the provision of public goods and service
 - c) Centralized bureaucratic system of administration
 - d) Participation of people in administration
41. "Administration is Politics since it must be responsive to the public interest". The statement was made by
- a) Paul H. Appleby
 - b) Dimock
 - c) Pfiffner
 - d) Herbert Simon
42. Which one of the following is not an advantage of centralization?
- a) It prevents abuse of authority
 - b) It enhances flexibility in the organization
 - c) It enhances uniformity in Administration
 - d) It provides for maximum control in the organization
43. Chester Bernard's 'Zone of indifference' represents
- a) Illegitimate Authority
 - b) Charismatic Authority
 - c) Power not Authority
 - d) Legitimate Authority in any official position

44. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called
- a) Deductive Reasoning
 - b) Inductive Reasoning
 - c) Abnormal Reasoning
 - d) Transcendental Reasoning
45. Which one of the following is not included in deficit financing in India?
- a) Withdrawal of past accumulated cash balance
 - b) Borrowing from the Central Bank
 - c) Issue of new currency
 - d) Borrowing from the people
46. Administrative Staff College of India was established on recommendation of
- a) Gorwala Report
 - b) P.H. Appleby
 - c) ARC of India
 - d) All India Council for Technical Education
47. Who states that, "Public Policy is the outcome of the struggle in Government over who gets what"?
- a) Guy Peters
 - b) Eloise F. Malone
 - c) Eulan and Prewitt
 - d) Clarke E. Cochran et.al
48. The incumbent to the post of Chief Secretary is selected by the
- a) Cabinet Ministers
 - b) Governor
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) Prime Minister

49. Which one of the following is optimal model of policy-making according to Y. Dror?
- a) Pure Rational Model
 - b) Incremental Model
 - c) Economically Rational and Extra-rational Model
 - d) Pure Rational and Economically Rational Model
50. Money bills can be introduced in the state legislature only on the recommendation of
- a) Chief Minister
 - b) Speaker
 - c) Governor
 - d) Finance Minister
51. Constitutional Safeguards to civil servants in India are ensured by
- a) Article 310
 - b) Article 311
 - c) Article 312
 - d) Article 315
52. An Interview in which interviewer encourage the respondent to talk freely about a given topic is known as
- a) Focused Interview
 - b) Structured Interview
 - c) Unstructured Interview
 - d) Clinical Interview
53. M.P. Follet is considered to be a link between
- a) Behavioral and Environmental theories
 - b) Classical and Behavioral theories
 - c) Elitist and Popularist theories
 - d) Structural and traditional theories
54. Which of the following is not involved in the preparation of budget?
- a) Finance Ministry
 - b) Finance Commission
 - c) NITI Aayog
 - d) CAG

55. Classification of Central Services under Class I, II, III and IV was changed into Groups A, B, C and D on the recommendation of
- a) Second Pay Commission
 - b) Fourth Pay Commission
 - c) Third Pay Commission
 - d) First Pay Commission
56. Unity of Command is opposed to
- a) Functional Foremanship
 - b) Adjudication
 - c) Delegation
 - d) Centralization
57. The research that aims at immediate application is
- a) Action Research
 - b) Empirical Research
 - c) Applied Research
 - d) Fundamental Research
58. The District and Sessions Judge works directly under the control of
- a) Governor of the State
 - b) District Collector
 - c) High Court of the State
 - d) Law Minister of the State
59. Which of the following handles the work relating to the drafting of the Rules of Business of the Union Government?
- a) Cabinet Secretariat
 - b) Prime Minister's Office
 - c) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
 - d) Office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha
60. The budget was formally introduced in India in
- a) 1950
 - b) 1967
 - c) 1860
 - d) 1947

ANSWER SHEET — PART — A

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

21	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E
26	A	B	C	D	E
27	A	B	C	D	E
28	A	B	C	D	E
29	A	B	C	D	E
30	A	B	C	D	E
31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
33	A	B	C	D	E
34	A	B	C	D	E
35	A	B	C	D	E
36	A	B	C	D	E
37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E
40	A	B	C	D	E

41	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E
46	A	B	C	D	E
47	A	B	C	D	E
48	A	B	C	D	E
49	A	B	C	D	E
50	A	B	C	D	E
51	A	B	C	D	E
52	A	B	C	D	E
53	A	B	C	D	E
54	A	B	C	D	E
55	A	B	C	D	E
56	A	B	C	D	E
57	A	B	C	D	E
58	A	B	C	D	E
59	A	B	C	D	E
60	A	B	C	D	E

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

PART – B (Descriptive Type)

Answer **any eight** questions.

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

1. How Directive Principles of State Policy differs from fundamental rights?
2. Explain 'New Public Management'.
3. Analyze how E-Governance supports Governance.
4. Evaluate the role of All India Services in the administration of India.
5. Discuss the important features of Goods and Service Tax (GST).
6. Describe the powers and functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha.
7. Examine the importance of 'Hierarchy' as an organizational principle.
8. India is known as a 'Quasi-Federal State' – Comment.
9. Give a note on Generalist-Specialist Controversy.
10. Explain 'Performance Budgeting'. Describe its merits
11. Describe the importance of Social Science Research.
12. Examine the role of important institutions/agencies in the process of Public Policy Making.

