

Code No.

L – 4014

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses  
in the Teaching Departments, 2021**

**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. Which one of the following states have the lowest number of seats in its Legislative Assembly?  
 a) Goa                      b) Mizoram              c) Sikkim                  d) Uttaranchal

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2. Who authored the book 'Responsible Electorate'?
- a) Antony Giddens
  - b) S M. Lipset
  - c) V.O. Key
  - d) Norman Nie
3. Charles E Lindblom was a pioneer in the field of:
- a) Area Studies
  - b) Psephology
  - c) Political Economy
  - d) Public Policy and Administration

4. The theory which provides a systematic treatment of institutions by providing the micro foundations of institutional analysis is:
- a) World System theory
  - b) Rational Choice Theory
  - c) Critical Theory
  - d) Mechanistic Theory
5. The political philosopher who theorised civil society as an ideological domain is:
- a) Hegel
  - b) Marx
  - c) Gramsci
  - d) Herbert Marcuse
6. Who defined Development Administration as an “action oriented, goal oriented and purposeful activity”?
- a) Edward Weidner
  - b) F.W Riggs
  - c) Alfred Waterson
  - d) Gulick
7. NIRD is located at:
- a) Mussoorie
  - b) New Delhi
  - c) Calcutta
  - d) Hyderabad
8. Who defined cabinet as “the steering wheel of the ship of the state”?
- a) Lowell
  - b) Sir John Marriot
  - c) Bagehot
  - d) Ramsay Muir
9. The term Cabinet is mentioned in which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution
- a) Article 74
  - b) Article 74A
  - c) Article 75
  - d) Article 352

10. Which of the following constitution is called tailor made constitution?
- a) Constitution of Fourth Republic of France
  - b) Constitution of Fifth Republic of France
  - c) Constitution of United Germany
  - d) Constitution of Japan
11. "The Decline of Nair Dominance in Kerala" is written by:
- a) E.M.S Namboothiripad
  - b) V.K.S Nair
  - c) Robin Jeffry
  - d) Luiten G. K
12. In Indian Constitution the power to issue a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' is vested only in the:
- a) Supreme Court
  - b) High Courts
  - c) Supreme Courts and High Courts
  - d) Supreme Court High Courts and District Courts
13. Which of the following standing committees are selected exclusively from the members of the Lok Sabha?
- a) Public Accounts Committee
  - b) Estimate Committee
  - c) Committee on Public Undertakings
  - d) Committee on Subordinate Legislation
14. The Lokayukta and Upalokayuktas Act was first passed in:
- a) Maharashtra
  - b) West Bengal
  - c) Karnataka
  - d) Orissa
15. Who characterized nation as 'an imagined community'?
- a) Jean Bodin
  - b) Edmund Burke
  - c) Benedict Anderson
  - d) Mary Parker Follet

16. Which of the following political system was called as 'technocrat's paradise'?
- a) USA
  - b) India
  - c) France
  - d) China
17. The first country in the world to introduce the right to information was:
- a) Norway
  - b) USA
  - c) Sweden
  - d) Finland
18. Which one of the following is not considered as an instrument for the promotion of National Interest?
- a) War
  - b) International Law
  - c) Propaganda
  - d) Diplomacy
19. The question asked orally after the question hour in the House is called:
- a) Supplementary question
  - b) Short notice question
  - c) Starred question
  - d) Unstarred question
20. 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
21. How many members are nominated to the State Legislative Council by the Governor?
- a)  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$
  - b)  $1/12^{\text{th}}$
  - c)  $1/8^{\text{th}}$
  - d)  $1/6^{\text{th}}$
22. Reservation of seats for women in Panchayati Raj bodies seeks to ensure:
- a) Economic welfare of women and children
  - b) Gender parity in rural society
  - c) Participation of women in public life
  - d) Empowerment of women as an individual

23. Which of the following state introduced the Right to Information Act first?
- a) Kerala
  - b) Goa
  - c) Karnataka
  - d) Tamil Nadu
24. Zero based Budgeting was originated in:
- a) UK
  - b) USA
  - c) India
  - d) France
25. The 'Social Contract' was revived in the 20<sup>th</sup> century by:
- a) John Rawls
  - b) Robert Nozick
  - c) Gramsci
  - d) Milton Friedman
26. The term "New Despotism" stands for:
- a) Officials works for each other
  - b) Power and Authority of Bureaucracy
  - c) Red-Tapism
  - d) Militarism
27. The concept of 'centre periphery' is associated with:
- a) Dependency Theory
  - b) Game Theory
  - c) Communication Theory
  - d) Systems Theory
28. Which of the following Articles of DPSP deals with protection of environment?
- a) Article 48
  - b) Article 48(A)
  - c) Article 49
  - d) Article 47

29. Who of the following is called the Father of American Public Administration?  
a) F.W Riggs    b) Goodnow    c) L.D. White    d) Appleby
30. The term 'Scientific Management' was coined by:  
a) Waldo    b) John Gauss    c) Mc Gregor    d) Louis Brandis
31. Which Article of the Indian Constitution prohibits traffic in human beings?  
a) 22    b) 23    c) 27    d) 29
32. The idea of Procedure established by Law has been borrowed from the Constitution of:  
a) Japan    b) USA    c) France    d) Canada
33. The committee recommended for governmental funding for parliamentary elections is:  
a) Sen Committee    b) Dinesh Goswami Committee  
c) Hoover Committee    d) Appleby committee
34. The political philosopher who argued for "Weighted Suffrage" is:  
a) J.S Mill    b) H. J. Laski    c) T.H. Green    d) Bentham
35. "Introduction to the Study of Public Administration" is written by:  
a) Willoughby    b) Pfiffner    c) L.D. White    d) Appleby
36. Who among the following is considered as a conservative reformer?  
a) T.H. Green    b) Edmund Burke  
c) John Locke    d) Bentham
37. Who coined the acronym POSDCORB?  
a) L.D. White    b) Henry Fayol    c) Willoughby    d) Gulick

38. "Public Administration is the heart and problem of modern government" is said by:
- a) L.D. White
  - b) Gallick
  - c) Seckler Hudson
  - d) Paul H Appleby
39. Which of the following is not a function of political parties?
- a) Interest Aggregation
  - b) Educate people
  - c) Contest Election
  - d) Interest Articulation
40. The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in:
- a) Sweden
  - b) Australia
  - c) France
  - d) Canada
41. The procedure for impeachment of President of India is mentioned in Article:
- a) 60
  - b) 61
  - c) 62
  - d) 63
42. The "Scientific Management Movement" was initiated by
- a) L.D. White
  - b) Willoughby
  - c) Luther Gulick
  - d) F.W Taylor
43. Who wrote the book "The Idea of Politics"?
- a) Mc Iver
  - b) Duverger
  - c) Sartori
  - d) Herbert Marcuse
44. Fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Constitution on the recommendations of:
- a) Administrative Reforms Commission
  - b) Sarkaria Commission
  - c) Santhanam Committee
  - d) Swaran Singh Committee
45. The first Lok Pal Bill was introduced in the parliament in:
- a) 1968
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1969
  - d) 1973



46. The power to convene special sessions of the parliament is vested with:
- a) The President
  - b) Prime Minister
  - c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - d) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
47. Who described Indian constitution as a 'Paradise for lawyers'?
- a) W.H Morris Jones
  - b) Sir. Walter Bagehot
  - c) Ivor Jennings
  - d) Rudolph and Rudolph
48. Which of the following Film has the background of Indo-Pak dispute?
- a) Zanjeer
  - b) Roja
  - c) The Patriot
  - d) Aakrosh
49. The slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kissan" is associated with
- a) Morarji Desai
  - b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
  - c) Indira Gandhi
  - d) Jawaharlal Nehru
50. Which of the following Theory considers 'Market society' as a suitable model of civic life?
- a) Liberal Theory
  - b) Pluralist Theory
  - c) Communitarian Theory
  - d) Libertarian Theory
51. Which of the following work was co-authored by Marx and Engels?
- a) Holy Family
  - b) Anti Duhring
  - c) Das Capital
  - d) Critique of Political Economy
52. 'The State is a vehicle of individual freedom and progress' according to:
- a) Individualists
  - b) Idealists
  - c) Socialists
  - d) Neo Liberals
53. IIPA was established on the recommendation of the:
- a) Appleby Report
  - b) Gorwala Report
  - c) Administrative Reform Committee
  - d) Paul Mayer Report

54. The procedure for amendment of the constitution is mentioned in Article:  
a) 358                      b) 368                      c) 378                      d) 295
55. The Blackbox model of Political system is associated with:  
a) David Easton    b) Almond  
c) Huntington    d) Lucian Pye
56. The creation of the office of the Lok Pal was first recommended by  
a) Inter State Council  
b) State Reorganisation Commission  
c) Appleby Report  
d) Administrative Reforms Commission
57. Auxiliary Agencies performs  
a) Advisory function    b) Primary function  
c) Secondary Function    d) Technical function
58. Public Health is an item contained in the  
a) Centre List    b) State list  
c) Concurrent List    d) Residuary Powers
59. Which one of the following is not a function of political party?  
a) Representation  
b) Elite formation and recruitment  
c) Organisation of government  
d) Policy execution
60. In which case the Supreme Court held that the Indian Constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between the Fundamental rights and Directive Principles?  
a) Golak Nath Case    b) Kesavanantha Bharati Case  
c) Minerva Mills    d) Shankari Prasad Case

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. Each question carries **5** marks. **(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)**

1. Bring out the significance of Public Administration in developing societies.
2. What do you mean by participatory governance? Explain its essentials.
3. What are the major discursive frames of environmental politics?
4. Discuss the impact of globalisation on state sovereignty.
5. What do you mean by sustainable development? Is Gandhian vision of development a viable alternative to contemporary development crisis.
6. What are the non-traditional security issues facing contemporary world?
7. Estimate India as a hard and soft power.
8. Elucidate the budgetary process in India.
9. Comment on the major critical issues in India's centre-state administrative relations.
10. Summarise the recent development in India's foreign policy.
11. Discuss the nature of Judicial review in India.
12. Bring out the basic postulates of Social Contract Theory.





















