

**Section A: Objective Type Questions**

**Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer:** (8x1.5=12)

- i. Who said, "Politics has to do with policies or expressions of the state will while administration has to do with the execution of these policies".  
A Woodrow Wilson      B L.D White  
C Frank J. Goodnow      D W. F. Willoughby
- ii. One of the following actions by the governments in developing societies is meant to uplift the deprived sections:  
A Conservative Action      B Affirmative Action  
C Classical Action      D Derivative action
- iii. According to Max Weber, Which among the following is not the ideal characteristic of the bureaucracy?  
A Monocratic type      B Impersonal order  
C Hierarchy      D Informal method
- iv. Which among the following is the principle of Taylor's Scientific Management?  
A Individualism      B Discord  
C Accountability      D Science
- v. Which among the following isn't the part of Hawthorne experiment?  
A Illuminating Experiment      B Relay Assembly Test Room study  
C Interview Schedules      D Mass Interview programme
- vi. Which among the following is the characteristic of "Prismatic Sala" model given by Riggs?  
A Heterogeneity      B Formalism  
C Overlapping      D All of these
- vii. First Public service commission of India was established in:  
A 1926      B 1935  
C 1942      D 1945

- viii. Which is the oldest known system designed for the redressal of citizen's grievance?

A Lokpal      B Ombudsman System  
C Lokayukta      D None of the above

**Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)**

**Q2: Answer all the Questions** (8 x 4 =32)

- i. Briefly explain the principle of "Unity of Command".
- ii. What is delegated legislation?
- iii. Describe the classification of government enumerated by Aristotle.
- iv. What is "Piece-Rate system" given by F.W Taylor?
- v. Mention three stages of "Decision-Making" categorized by Herbert Simon.
- vi. What are the features of Rigg's "Diffraction" model?
- vii. Discuss the role of training for civil servants in India.
- viii. Describe the main features of the Right to Information Act, of 2005.

**Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)**

**Answer all the questions:** (4 x 7=28)

**Q 3.** Discuss the Meaning and scope of public Administration.

**OR**

Explain the meaning and importance of "Span of Control".

**Q 4.** Characterise Indian society on the basis of three types of authority enumerated by Max Weber.

**OR**

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Discuss the principles of “*Scientific Management*” theory given by F.W Taylor?

- Q 5.** Explain the concept of “Bounded Rationality” given by Herbert Simon.

**OR**

Describe the principle outcome of the Hawthorne Studies.

- Q6.** Describe the components of good governance initiatives in India

**OR**

Review the impact of reforms under LPG on India.

**Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)**

**Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)**

- Q7.** Explain the meaning of evolution. Discuss in detail the stages of evolution of Public Administration.
- Q8.** Discuss in detail the major characteristics of ideal type of bureaucracy as illustrated by Max Weber.
- Q9.** What do you mean by Ecological approach to administration? Describe the features of “Fused Model” enunciated by F.W Riggs?
- Q10.** Explain the meaning of administrative reforms. Discuss the need to introduce reforms in Indian Administration.