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PAM - 26

[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PS - 5 : Public Administration

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in question 1 and question 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer question 3 to question 6 each in not more than 400 words each.*
 - 4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the question/sub-question.*
 - 5) *Paper carries maximum of 80 marks.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following : **[16]**

- a) Explain the managerial view of Public Administration.
- b) What is the role of public administration in a welfare state?
- c) What do you understand by New Public Management?
- d) Explain the principle span of control.
- e) What is a hire agency?
- f) Explain any two bases of an organisation.

Q2) Answer any four of the following : **[16]**

- a) Define the term Civil Service.
- b) Explain any four principles of recruitment.
- c) What are the objectives of training?
- d) What is zero hour discussion?
- e) State any four powers of Parliament with respect to enoutment of the budget.
- f) What is vote on account?

Q3) Examine the features of New Public Management. **[12]**

OR

What is the scope of Public Administration?

Q4) Discuss hierarchy and co-ordination as principles of organisation. **[12]**

OR

Examine the concept of staff in an organisation.

P.T.O.

Q5) Explain the different methods of recruitment and state their merits.

OR

What is Civil Service neutrality? On what grounds has the concept been challenged?

Q6) Examine the methods of Parliamentary control in India.

OR

Describe the process of preparation of the budget.

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[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011**POLITICAL SCIENCE****PS 6 : International Relations****Duration : 2 Hours****Total Marks : 80**

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer Question 3 to 6 each in not more than 400 words.*
 - 4) *Figure to the right indicates maximum marks to the question/sub-question.*
 - 5) *Paper carries maximum of 80 marks.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following :**[16]**

- a) What is International Relations?
- b) How has post cold war events influenced International Relations?
- c) In what way is the field of International Relations interdisciplinary in nature?
- d) Why was early International Relations influenced by idealism?
- e) What are the views of Morgenthau on International Relations?
- f) Who are the neo-realist?

Q2) Answer any four of the following :**[16]**

- a) What is a state system?
- b) Give the objectives of any two NGOs in International Relations?
- c) How do the MNCs exert influence on International Relations?
- d) In what way the ethnic conflict is an important source of international conflict?
- e) Give any two theories about war.
- f) What is secession?

P.T.O.

Q3) Examine the evolution of International Relations?

OR

Examine the nature of International Relations.

Q4) Discuss the main components of Idealism.

OR

Explain the main elements in the realist view of International Relations.

Q5) Analyse the basic social values that the states are expected to uphold.

OR

What role do the NGOs play as Non State Actors in International Relations?

Q6) Discuss the territorial border disputes as a source of international conflict.

OR

Discuss economic competition as an important source of conflict in International Relations.



B.A. (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011**POLITICAL SCIENCE (PS - 07)****Western Political Thinkers (Plato - John Locke)****Duration : 2 Hours****Total Marks : 80**

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.*
 - 2) *Answer Sub-questions in Q.1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer questions 3 to 6, each in not more than 400 words each.*
 - 4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the Questions/Sub-Questions.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following:

[16]

- a) Outline life-sketch of Plato.
- b) Discuss Plato's conception of Philosopher-King.
- c) What are Plato's views on emancipation of women?
- d) Explain origin of State, according to Aristotle.
- e) State Aristotle's views on family.
- f) According to Aristotle, which is the best practicable government.

Q2) Answer any four of the following:

[16]

- a) Explain realism in Machiavelli.
- b) Why Machiavelli suggests Monarchial form of government for Italy?
- c) Hobbes' perception about State of Nature.
- d) Explain Hobbes' ideas on the nature of the Sovereign.
- e) State Locke's attitude towards revolution.
- f) Locke's concept of Human Nature.

Q3) a) Give an account of Plato's Second Best State.

[12]

OR

- b) Discuss Plato's scheme of education.

[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011**POLITICAL SCIENCE****Indian Administration****Duration : 2 Hours****Total Marks : 80**

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer Questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words. .*
 - 4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the questions and sub-questions.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following : [16]

- a) What is integrity and transparency in administration?
- b) State any four forms of corruption.
- c) What are the main functions of CVC?
- d) Give the meaning of Right to Information.
- e) Define Planning.
- f) What are the functions of National Development Council?

Q2) Answer any four of the following : [16]

- a) What is Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?
- b) What is Indira Awaas Yojana?
- c) What is Total Sanitation Campaign?
- d) Explain the National Urban Health Mission.
- e) State four key dimensions of good governance according to the World Bank.
- f) Define Privatisation.

Q3) Explain the main causes of administrative corruption. [12]

OR

Identify the legal and institutional frame work to check the problem of administrative corruption. [12]

Q4) What are the socio-economic objectives of Indian planning? How far have they been achieved? [12]

OR

Discuss the origin and need of Decentralised Planning. [12]

Q5) Discuss the National Policy on Education. [12]

OR

Discuss the main contents of National Rural Health Mission. [12]

Q6) Explain origin and concept of good governance. [12]

OR

Examine the role of privatisation and competition in reforming Public Administration. [12]



[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011**POLITICAL SCIENCE****International Institutions****Duration : 2 Hours****Total Marks : 80**

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory, internal choice is available.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer Question 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words.*
 - 4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the questions and subquestions.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following: [16]

- a) Explain the objectives of SAARC.
- b) What is the Maastricht Treaty?
- c) Explain any three major missions of the World Bank.
- d) What is the nature of new diplomacy?
- e) Explain any four immunities of the diplomats.
- f) What is the structure of European Parliament?

Q2) Answer any four of the following : [16]

- a) Give any two programmes undertaken by the U.N.
- b) What are the functions of the General Assembly of the U.N.?
- c) What is the composition of the Security Council of the U.N.?
- d) Explain the different forms of terrorism.
- e) On what grounds the U.N. grants refugee status.
- f) What is meant by the depletion of the Ozone layer?

Q3) Analyse the functions of the W.T.O. [12]

OR

Explain the evolution of European Union as a major regional force.

Q4) Examine the changing nature of diplomacy. [12]

OR

What are the functions of a diplomat?

Q5) Do you accept the argument that the U.N. structure demands a major reform? Justify your answer. [12]

OR

Critically examine the changing role of the U.N.

Q6) How is global warming a major international problem. [12]

OR

Explain the role of the United Nation's High Commissioner for Refugees.



B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011**POLITICAL SCIENCE****Western Political Thinkers (Rousseau to Marx)****Duration : 2 Hours****Total Marks : 80**

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in question 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer questions 3 to 6, in not more than 400 words each.*
 - 4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the question/sub-questions.*
 - 5) *Paper carries maximum of 80 marks.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following :

[16]

- a) What was Rousseau's idea of the 'state of nature'?
- b) What is the general will according to Rousseau?
- c) What was Burke's attitude towards the British rule in colonies?
- d) Briefly describe Burke's early life.
- e) Explain Mill's views on utilitarianism.
- f) What was Mill's opinion on Democracy?

Q2) Answer any four of the following :

[16]

- a) What are Mill's views on proportional representation?
- b) Why is Hegel described as an idealist?
- c) What are Hegel's views on war?
- d) What is meant by 'Dialectical Materialism'?
- e) Briefly discuss Marx's views on Class Struggle.
- f) Why is the theory of surplus value criticised?

Q3) Briefly explain the origin of the state according to Rousseau.

[12]

OR

Examine Rousseau's theory of social contract.

[12]

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Q4) Analyse Burke's philosophy on political conservatism. [12]

OR

Critically examine Hegel's views on History. [12]

Q5) "The political philosophy of J.S. Mill is primarily the advocacy of individual liberty". Comment. [12]

OR

Discuss the contribution of J.S. Mill to political thought. [12]

Q6) Critically examine Karl Marx's theory of Dictatorship of the proletariat. [12]

OR

Evaluate Karl Marx's theory of surplus value. [12]



[Total No. of Questions : 6]

T.Y.B.A. (Old Course) Examination, April/May - 2011**POLITICAL SCIENCE (Paper - III)****Public Administration with Special Reference to India****Duration : 3 Hours****Total Marks : 100**

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
 - 2) *Figures to the right indicate marks.*
 - 3) *All questions carry equal marks.*

SECTION - I

- Q1)** a) Choose the correct alternative from the choices provided below to complete the statement. **[5]**
- i) _____ has stated the scope of Public Administration in a word, 'PODSCORB'.
 - A) Herbert Simon
 - B) Henry Fayol
 - C) W.F. Willonghby
 - D) Luther Gullick.
 - ii) An administrative system is called _____ in which all the executive authority is conferred by law on one single person.
 - A) Disintegrated
 - B) Integrated
 - C) Centralised
 - D) Decentralised
 - iii) The National Development Council was created in the year _____.
 - A) 1950
 - B) 1952
 - C) 1954
 - D) 1956
 - iv) The writ of _____ is issued by a superior court to an inferior court, preventing the latter from usurping jurisdiction it is not endowed with.
 - A) Certiorari
 - B) Quo Warranto
 - C) Prohibition
 - D) Mandamus

v) _____ is the guardian of the purse of the country.

- A) Accountant General
- B) Public Accounts Committee
- C) Estimates Committee
- D) Comptroller & Auditor General.

b) State whether the following statements are True or False. [3]

- i) Public administration functions within the framework of policy laid down by legislature.
- ii) Urban Development is an example of Process as a base.
- iii) Decentralised planning is planning from above.

c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word given in the bracket: [2]

- i) The New Public Management encourages public administrators to act and think as _____ of a business enterprise.
(entrepreneurs/consumers/sellers)
- ii) No Confidence motion is one of the devices of _____ control of administration.
(legislative/judicial/Audit)

Q2) Examine the nature of Public Administration. [20]

OR

Explain the role of line and staff in an Organisation. [20]

Q3) Evaluate the role of the National Development council. [20]

OR

Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Importance of Public Administration in India.
- b) Decentralised planning.
- c) Limitations of Legislative Control.
- d) Functions of Comptroller & Auditor General. [20]

SECTION - II

Q4) a) Choose the correct alternative from the choices provided below to complete the statement. [5]

i) Article _____ of the constitution refers to the laying of the Annual Financial Statement.

- A) 112
- B) 116
- C) 120
- D) 125

- ii) _____ is the assignment of a job to the employee.
- A) Recruitment
 - B) Placement
 - C) Certification
 - D) Orientation
- iii) _____ training is preparation for entrance into the civil service.
- A) Pre-entry
 - B) In-Service
 - C) Vestibule
 - D) Circular
- iv) Lokpal is appointed by _____
- A) Chief Justice of India
 - B) Prime Minister
 - C) President
 - D) Governor of a State
- v) _____ Committee was set up in 1962 to combat corruption.
- A) Ashok Mehta Committee
 - B) Satharam Committee
 - C) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 - D) Estimates Committee

b) Match the items in column A with these in Column B: [2]

Column A

Column B

1. Budget

A) Mussorie

2. Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy

B) Bougelte

C) Kodai Kanai

c) Expand the following Abbreviations: [3]

i) I.F.S.

ii) A.R.C

iii) R.T.I.

- iv) Game theory was first used in International Relations in the 1950's and 1960's to understand _____
- 1) Cold War.
 - 2) U.S. - Soviet nuclear War Contingencies.
 - 3) U.S. - China dialogue.
 - 4) East - West Detente.
- b) Give the full forms of the following: [3]
- i) START.
 - ii) SALT.
 - iii) NPT.
- c) State whether the following statements are True or False. [3]
- i) Realism argues that the states cooperate, because it is in their interest to do so.
 - ii) The most important single indicator of a state's power is its GDP.
 - iii) Nuclear deterrence is the threat to use nuclear Weapons, if another state does so.
- Q2)** a) Discuss the scope of International Relations. [10]
- b) Examine the realist approach to International Relations. [10]
- OR
- a) What is Balance of Power? [10]
- b) What are the Causes of War? [10]
- Q3)** a) What are the functions of diplomacy? [10]
- b) What are diplomatic immunities. [10]
- OR
- Write short notes on any two of the following: [20]
- a) Idealist Approach.
 - b) Arms Race.
 - c) Decision Making Approach.
 - d) Multipolar World.

SECTION - II

Q4) a) Choose the correct alternative from those provided below to complete the statement. [4]

i) _____ Was set up on 1st January 1995.

- 1) W.T.O.
- 2) I.B.R.D.
- 3) IMF.
- 4) UNICEF.

ii) The Main international economic institutions were created at the _____

- 1) San Francisco. Conference.
- 2) Hague Conference.
- 3) Malta Conference.
- 4) Bretton woods conference.

iii) SAARC was created at the initiative of _____

- 1) India.
- 2) Bangla Desh.
- 3) Nepal.
- 4) Bhutan.

iv) _____ is a pioneer of Non-alignment.

- 1) Indira Gandhi.
- 2) Nelson Mandela.
- 3) Marshall Tito.
- 4) Woodrow Wilson.

b) State whether the following statements are True or False. [3]

- i) NAM is a regional group.
- ii) UNESCO provides relief for the Refugees.
- iii) Amnesty International is the watch dog of U.N.

c) Give the full forms of the following: [3]

- i) UNDP.
- ii) UNCTAD.
- iii) UNHCR.

Q5) Examine the impact of Globalisation on International Relations. [20]

OR

- a) What are the functions of the World Bank. [10]
- b) How SAARC promotes regional Cooperation. [10]

Q6) a) Examine the changing role of the U.N. [10]

b) Comment on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [10]

OR

Write short notes on any two of the following: [20]

- a) Security Council of the UN.
- b) Refugees.
- c) Determinants of Foreign Policy.
- d) Indo-Pakistan Relations.



