

R0092

Sub. Code

549101

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Public Administration

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The book Congressional Government: A study in American Politics (1885) was written by (CO1, K1)
(a) Herbert Simon (b) Woodrow Wilson
(c) McGregor (d) Herzberg
2. Who coined the term 'New Public Management'? (CO1, K1)
(a) Christopher Hood (b) Gerald Caiden
(c) R.Rhodes (d) L. Terry
3. _____ is helpful in reducing the burden of the manager. (CO2, K2)
(a) Centralization (b) Control
(c) Delegation (d) None of the above
4. Staff agency is _____ in character. (CO2, K2)
(a) Authoritative (b) Dictative
(c) Advisory (d) Institutional

12. (a) How organizations are classified? (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) How hierarchy is structured in the organization?
(CO2, K2)

13. (a) What are the various categories of leadership?
(CO3, K4)

Or

(b) What is the comparison between X and Y theory?
(CO3, K4)

14. (a) Compare Public Corporations and Government Companies.
(CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Explain Independent Regulatory Commission.
(CO4, K5)

15. (a) Discuss the role of people's participation in Governance.
(CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Elaborate the role of media in Public Administration.
(CO5, K6)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the growth of Public Administration.
(CO1, K1)

Or

(b) Why the study of New Public Management is significant? Discuss.
(CO1, K1)

17. (a) Explain the concept decentralization in the Indian Government. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Compare the Line and Staff Agencies. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Examine the role of NITI Aayog in planning. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the ideas of Simon in Decision Making. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Evaluate the features of Departmental Undertaking. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Examine Head Quarters and Field Relationship. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Maximize the role of legislature in the control of Public Administration. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Elaborate the judicial control over public administration. (CO5, K6)

R0093

Sub. Code

549102

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Public Administration

ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. In which years did Woodrow Wilson serve as the President of the United States? (CO1, K2)
(a) 1909-1917 (b) 1913-1921
(c) 1921-1929 (d) 1929-1937
2. What was Woodrow Wilson's role before becoming the President of the United States? (CO1, K2)
(a) Senator (b) Governor
(c) Secretary of State (d) Attorney General
3. Who is the Father of scientific management theory? (CO2, K1)
(a) F W Taylor (b) Henry Fayol
(c) Woodrow Wilson (d) MP Follet

4. Henry Fayol also known as (CO2, K1)
- (a) The father of general management
 - (b) The father of shop floor management
 - (c) The father of scientific management
 - (d) The father of motivation theory
5. What was the work of Elton Mayo famously known as? (CO3, K5)
- (a) Hawthorne Experiment
 - (b) Expectancy theory
 - (c) ERG Theory
 - (d) Human Relations theory
6. Simon was positively influenced by ideas of (CO3, K5)
- (a) Terry (b) Barnard
 - (c) LD White (d) Henry Fayol
7. The Gang — Plank refers to (CO4, K4)
- (a) Discipline (b) Initiative
 - (c) Equality (d) Level Jumping
8. Who has analyzed the leadership in terms of ‘circular response’? (CO4, K4)
- (a) CI Barnard (b) M P Follet
 - (c) Taylor (d) Millet
9. What is the economic and political theory developed by Karl Marx? (CO5, K6)
- (a) Capitalism (b) Socialism
 - (c) Communism (d) Feudalism

10. Likert scale questions first appeared in (CO5, K6)
(a) 1932 (b) 1940
(c) 1945 (d) 1974

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the principles of administration as stated by Kautilya in Arthashastra. (CO1, K2)
Or
(b) Express the Woodrow Wilson's relationship between administration and politics. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Determine the Taylor's principles of scientific management. (CO2, K1)
Or
(b) Identify the Max Weber three forms of legitimate Authority. (CO2, K1)
13. (a) Evaluate the method of Mary Parker Follet in resolving conflict. (CO3, K5)
Or
(b) Interpret the Chester I. Bernard's view on Formal organization. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Examine the Abraham Maslow's Principle of Human Motivation. (CO4, K4)
Or
(b) Assess the Elton Mayo's concept of informal organization. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Discuss the contribution of Riggs to administrative thinkers. (CO5, K6)
Or
(b) Elaborate the Likert's supervisory styles in an organization. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the Thiruvalluvar's view on administration. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the contribution of Woodrow Wilson on growth of Public Administration. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Identify the Webbers ideology on bureaucracy. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Predict the Henry Fayol's 14 principles of organization. (CO2, K1)

18. (a) Mention the role of Mary Parker to administrative thought. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the Explain the 'acceptance theory of authority' as advocated by 'Chester Bernard'. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Classify the Write an essay on Herbert Simon's techniques of decision making. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the ideas of Karl Marx on communism. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss about the Y Dror's view on policy science. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Develop the Assess the contribution of Rensis Likert in the field of Public Administration. (CO5, K6)

R0094

Sub. Code

549103

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Public Administration

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Who among the following was the chairman of the special committee to examine the draft constitution of India?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) B.R Ambedkar
 - (b) Alladi Krishnasami Ayyar
 - (c) Sardar Patel
 - (d) Balvant Singh
2. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) To protect monuments and places of Public importance
 - (b) To respect national anthem
 - (c) To protect and improve natural environment
 - (d) To safeguard public property
3. Who is the head of the government according to constitution of India?
(CO2, K3)
 - (a) Chief Justice of India
 - (b) President
 - (c) Vice President
 - (d) Prime Minister

4. Who is the chairman of parliamentary affairs committee? (CO2, K3)
(a) Prime Minister (b) Finance Minister
(c) Home minister (d) Speaker
5. Chief minister of the state is responsible to (CO3, K5)
(a) Prime Minister
(b) Rajya Sabha
(c) Legislative Assembly
(d) Governor
6. Which high court has the largest judicial area? (CO3, K5)
(a) Bombay high court
(b) Guwahathi high court
(c) Allahabad high court
(d) Calcutta high court
7. The money bill can only introduced in the (CO4, K4)
(a) Lok sabha
(b) Rajya Sabha
(c) Joint committee of both houses
(d) None of the above
8. Which article of the Indian constitution provides for the formation of finance commission? (CO4, K4)
(a) Article 249 (b) Article 280
(c) Article 368 (d) Article 370
9. One rupee issued by (CO5, K6)
(a) Reserve bank of India
(b) State bank of India
(c) President
(d) Government of India

10. The highest law officer of the land is (CO5, K6)
- (a) Chief Justice of India
 - (b) Attorney General of India
 - (c) Law Minister
 - (d) Law Commission

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the salient features of the Indian Constitution. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) Express the needs and importance of Citizenship. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Determine the functions of the cabinet ministry. (CO2, K3)
- Or
- (b) Identify the features of judicial review. (CO2, K3)
13. (a) Evaluate the law enactment procedure of state legislature. (CO3, K5)
- Or
- (b) Interpret the structure and activities of subordinate courts. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Examine the salient features of Indian federalism. (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Simplify the Sarkaria commission's recommendations. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Discuss about the structure of election commission in India. (CO5, K6)
- Or
- (b) Develop the constitutional status of CAG in India. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Develop the constitutional status of CAG in India.
(CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the constitutional provisions of DPSP.
(CO1, K2)

17. (a) Identify the role and functions of Vice President.
(CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Predict the powers and functions of the Prime Minister.
(CO2, K3)

18. (a) Measure the Governor duties in state assembly.
(CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the relationship of the Chief Minister with Governor.
(CO3, K5)

19. (a) Classify the centre state relations on Administration and finance.
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the emergency provisions are issued by Indian constitution.
(CO4, K4)

20. (a) Propose the history and functions of UPSC.
(CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the composition and qualification of members in finance commission.
(CO5, K6)

R0095

Sub. Code

549104

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Public Administration

INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which one of the following acts formally introduced the principles of elections in India? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) The Indian Councils Act 1909
 - (b) The Government of India Act 1919
 - (c) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - (d) The Indian Independence Act of 1947
2. Which act abolished the company rule in India? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Regulating Act 1773
 - (b) The Government of India Act 1919
 - (c) The Government of India Act 1858
 - (d) The Indian Councils Act, 1909
3. Article 53 of the Indian Constitution deals with (CO2, K5)
 - (a) The legislative power of the Union
 - (b) The executive power of the Union
 - (c) The judicial power of the Supreme Court
 - (d) None of the above

4. The candidate must be at least _____ years old at the time of the election for President of India. (CO2, K5)
- (a) 18 (b) 25
(c) 35 (d) 65
5. Which one of the constitutional amendments allowed one person to hold the office of governor in two states simultaneously? (CO3, K4)
- (a) 7th Amendment Act 1956
(b) 42nd Amendment Act of 1976
(c) 43rd Amendment Act of 1977
(d) 44th Amendment Act of 1978
6. The role of the Chief Secretary of State (CO3, K4)
- (a) Advisor of the CM
(b) Secretary to the Cabinet
(c) Head of the state civil service
(d) All of the above
7. The power of the district collector as (CO4, K6)
- (a) Maintain law and order
(b) Collection of land revenue
(c) Control over police
(d) All of the Above
8. What does it mean to be Jamabandi? (CO4, K6)
- (a) Agricultural Land Document
(b) Survey of Land
(c) Document of the Land
(d) Document of the criminal
9. The benefits of ICT in public administration are (CO5, K4)
- (a) Make multitasking easy
(b) High cost
(c) Create more problems
(d) Discourage innovations

10. Which is related to the criminalization of politics?
(CO5, K4)
- (a) L. M. Singhvi Committee
 - (b) Ashok Metha Committee
 - (c) N. N. Vohra Committee
 - (d) Sarkaria Committee

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the important contents of the Preamble in the Indian Constitution. (CO1, K2)
Or
(b) Show the special characteristics of the Indian federal system. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Determine the functions of the cabinet secretariat. (CO2, K5)
Or
(b) Interpret the importance of the External Affairs Ministry. (CO2, K5)
13. (a) Examine the duties and responsibilities of the Chief Secretary. (CO3, K4)
Or
(b) Simplify the nature of the directorate office in state administration. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Estimate the importance of DRO in district administration. (CO4, K6)
Or
(b) Elaborate on the administrative structure below district level. (CO4, K6)
15. (a) Compare the Indian administration before and after globalization. (CO5, K4)
Or
(b) Interpret the impact of ICT on Indian administration. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the salient features of the Indian administrative system. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyze the growth of Indian administration during the British period. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Assess the qualifications and procedure of the presidential election in India. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the powers and functions of the Prime Minister. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Interpret the concept Governor is the constitutional head of the state government. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Generate the relationship of the Chief Minister with the Cabinet. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Estimate the structure and functions of district administration. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Maximize the duties of the district collector in the development of the district. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Categories of the various forms of corruption in Indian administration. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the reasons and solutions for the criminalization of politics. (CO5, K4)

R0096

Sub. Code

549501

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

First Semester

Public Administration

**Elective : HUMAN RIGHTS
ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following.

Objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the primary focus of human rights? (CO1, K2)
(a) Civil liberties (b) Universal values
(c) Legal obligations (d) Social equality
2. What complements human rights in a society? (CO1, K2)
(a) Government roles
(b) Civic responsibilities
(c) Economic privileges
(d) International norms
3. Which system often safeguards human rights? (CO2, K5)
(a) Authoritarianism
(b) Monarchy
(c) Oligarchy
(d) Democracy

4. What guides the actions of a state? (CO2, K5)
(a) Political ideologies
(b) Legal doctrines
(c) Moral principles
(d) Economic strategies
5. When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted? (CO3, K6)
(a) 1945 (b) 1948
(c) 1950 (d) 1960
6. Which organization monitors global human rights? (CO3, K6)
(a) UNICEF
(b) WHO
(c) Amnesty International
(d) IHRC
7. What oversees human rights violations in India? (CO4, K4)
(a) Supreme Court (b) NHRC
(c) Lok Sabha (d) RBI
8. Where are cases related to human rights violations typically heard? (CO4, K4)
(a) Special courts (b) Military tribunals
(c) Civil courts (d) International courts
9. What contributes to human rights awareness? (CO5, K4)
(a) Censorship
(b) Propaganda
(c) Independent media
(d) Government control
10. Who is often vulnerable to human rights abuses? (CO5, K4)
(a) Adults
(b) Seniors
(c) Women and children
(d) Professionals

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Compare the historical evolution of human rights in different regions. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the importance of human rights education in fostering social justice. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Determine the key elements of a preamble in a constitution. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of fundamental rights in safeguarding individual liberties. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Discuss the constitutional remedies available to protect human rights and freedoms. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the functions and powers of the UN Commissioner for Human Rights. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Classify the objectives and responsibilities of a National Commission for Scheduled Castes. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Distinguish the key provisions of the Domestic Violence Act of 2005. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Examine the role of non-government organizations in advancing human rights awareness. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges faced by the Dalit community in contemporary society. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the scope of human rights. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the relationship between human rights duties and education. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Evaluate the connection between democracy and human rights. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Determine the importance of constitutional remedies for human rights violations. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Discuss the powers and functions of the UN Commissioner of Human Rights. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Distribute information about the role of the National Commission for Women in protecting human rights. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the historical production of the Civil Rights Act of 1955. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Compare the rights and challenges faced by minorities in terms of human rights. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Simplify the key aspects of human rights for women and children. (CO5, K4)

R0097

Sub. Code

549301

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

Third Semester

Public Administration

PUBLIC FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the meaning of Public Financial Administration?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Fiscal Policy
 - (b) Budget Process
 - (c) Financial Control
 - (d) Revenue Collection

2. What is the significance of Public Financial Administration?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Economic Growth
 - (b) Tax Revenues
 - (c) Administrative Costs
 - (d) Public Accountability

3. What is Line-item Budgeting? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Program Evaluation
 - (b) Detailed Allocation
 - (c) Performance Metrics
 - (d) Funding Priorities
4. What is Performance-based Budgeting? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Historical Spending
 - (b) Outcome Measurement
 - (c) Revenue Generation
 - (d) Debt Management
5. How is the Budget Formulated in India? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Parliamentary Approval
 - (b) Cabinet Decision
 - (c) Presidential Decree
 - (d) State Referendum
6. How is the Budget Executed in India? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Central Bank Control
 - (b) Parliamentary Vote
 - (c) Executive Authority
 - (d) Public Referendum

7. What are the functions of the Central Ministry of Finance? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Tax Collection
 - (b) Economic Planning
 - (c) Foreign Affairs
 - (d) Health Services
8. How is the Organization of the Central Ministry of Finance? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Bureaucratic Hierarchy
 - (b) Elected Officials
 - (c) Military Command
 - (d) Academic Research
9. What is the Public Accounts Committee? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Audit Oversight
 - (b) Taxation Policy
 - (c) Social Welfare
 - (d) Legal Enforcement
10. What is the Estimate Committee? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Revenue Forecast
 - (b) Budget Review
 - (c) Public Opinion
 - (d) Legislative Approval

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the meaning and scope of public financial administration. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Relate the principles of Sound budgeting to effective financial management. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Summarize the concept of line-item budgeting in public finance. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the key features of zero-based budgeting and its connection to sunset legislation. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Compare the formulation of the budget in India with other countries' budgetary processes. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the budgetary process in India. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Explain the USA budgetary system and its main components. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the organization of the Central Ministry of Finance in India. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Simplify the role and functions of the Finance Commission of India. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Determine the significance of the Public Accounts Committee in financial oversight. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Define the nature of Public Financial Administration. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Relate Public Financial Administration to government operations. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Summarize the principles of Sound Budgeting. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain Zero-Based Budgeting and Sunset Legislation. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Classify the British Budgetary System. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Express the key features of the USA Budget System. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Compare the roles of the Finance Commission of India and Reserve Bank of India. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the functions of the Reserve Bank of India. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Determine the responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Justify the significance of the Controller General of Accounts in government finance. (CO5, K5)
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R0098

Sub. Code

549302

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

Third Semester

Public Administration

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Father of Development Administration is _____
(CO1, K2)
(a) Edward Weidner (b) Riggs
(c) UL Goswami (d) George Gant
2. The Development Administration was coined by _____
(CO1, K2)
(a) Louis Brandis (b) Vincent ostrom
(c) UL Goswami (d) Vincent de Gourney
3. Who is known as founding father of Bureaucratic Theory?
(CO2, K2)
(a) Max Weber (b) Herman Finer
(c) Woodrow Wilson (d) Albert Lepawsky

4. The office of the District Collector in India is based on the principles of (CO2, K2)
(a) De-concentration (b) Devolution
(c) Decentralization (d) Delegation
5. Who among the following is not an ex-officio member of the District Planning and Development Board? (CO3, K1)
(a) Collector of the District
(b) Chairman of the District Cooperative bank
(c) MPs of the District
(d) All MLAs of the District
6. When was the National Development Council established? (CO3, K1)
(a) August 6, 1952 (b) August 15, 1951
(c) August 16, 1952 (d) August 30, 1952
7. The Urban Housing Planning Commission was established in India (CO4, K4)
(a) 1947 (b) 1948
(c) 1950 (d) 1965
8. Which international organization often provides financial and technical assistance for poverty alleviation programs in developing countries? (CO4, K4)
(a) International Olympic Committee
(b) World Bank
(c) International Space Station
(d) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
9. Which Sustainable Development Goal addresses the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas, and marine resources? (CO5, K5)
(a) SDG 11 (b) SDG 12
(c) SDG 14 (d) SDG 16

10. What is the key focus of recent trends in Development Administration? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Centralized decision-making
 - (b) Bureaucratic red tape
 - (c) Decentralization and local governance
 - (d) Increasing government control

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the meaning of Development Administration. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) Illustrate the significance of the Development Administration. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Explain the role of the District Collector. (CO2, K2)
- Or
- (b) Summarize the significance of bureaucracy in Development Administration. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Describe the functions of the State Planning Commission. (CO3, K1)
- Or
- (b) Define the importance of the National Development Council in India. (CO3, K1)
14. (a) Examine the scope of economic policies in the Development Administration. (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Interpret the significance of poverty alleviation programmes India. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Explain the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals. (CO5, K5)
- Or
- (b) Assess the role of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the meaning, nature and scope of Development Administration. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) Summarise the nature and importance of the evolution of the Development Administration. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) Illustrate the strengths and weaknesses of Bureaucracy in Development Administration. (CO2, K2)
- Or
- (b) Outline the structure and functions of the District Rural Development Agency in India. (CO2, K2)
18. (a) Describe the role and functions of the District Planning Committee. (CO3, K1)
- Or
- (b) Find out the issues and challenges faced by the rural Development Administration. (CO3, K1)
19. (a) Examine the functions of Local Government in urban and housing policy. (CO4, K4)
- Or
- (b) Interpret the salient features of the Land Reform Act of 1951 in India. (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Explain the nature and significance of the modern approach of Development Administration. (CO5, K5)
- Or
- (b) Evaluate the relationship between the World Bank and Asian Development Bank. (CO5, K5)

R0099

Sub. Code

549303

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

Third Semester

Public Administration

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions
by choosing the correct option.

1. Research enhances _____ in educational institution. (CO1, K2)
(a) Knowledge (b) Profit
(c) Status (d) None of the above
2. Interpretation of findings is a collaborative activity of both participants and researcher in (CO1, K2)
(a) Case Studies (b) Applied research
(c) Textual analysis (d) Phenomenology
3. Data Analysis is a process of (CO2, K6)
(a) Transforming data
(b) Cleaning data
(c) Inspecting data
(d) All the above
4. _____ is a tentative statement. (CO2, K6)
(a) Research (b) Hypothesis
(c) Sample (d) Research Report

5. _____ research is based on the measurement of quantity. (CO3, K1)
- (a) Descriptive (b) Qualitative
(c) Quantitative (d) None of the above
6. _____ is not required for experimental research. (CO3, K1)
- (a) Controlling
(b) Observation
(c) Reference Collection
(d) Manipulation and replication
7. What is the first step in Questionnaire? (CO4, K5)
- (a) Question evaluation
(b) Pilot study
(c) Question Development
(d) None of the above
8. _____ is a research technique where the participants are observed. (CO4, K5)
- (a) Observational research
(b) Statistical research
(c) Qualitative research
(d) None of the above
9. ISBN stands for (CO5, K4)
- (a) The International Standard Book Number
(b) The International Standard Serial Number
(c) The International Standard Page Number
(d) None of the above

10. _____ is mentioned as end note. (CO5, K4)
(a) Journals (b) References
(c) Database Sources (d) Searching machine

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Compare Pure and Applied research. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the ethics and integrity in Social Science Research. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Discuss about Interpretation in research. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss about normative research. (CO2, K6)

13. (a) Describe Experimental research. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe content Analysis. (CO3, K1)

14. (a) Assess the significance of Survey in research. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the importance of statistics in research. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Examine Appendices. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine Bibliography. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the nature and scope of Social Science research. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline the recent developments in Social Science research. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Discuss the methods of Social Science research. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Estimate the approaches to Social Science research. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Describe research design. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the procedure for descriptive research. (CO3, K1)

19. (a) Explain classification and analysis of data. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Questionnaire and Interview. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Examine Research Report. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the methods of writing research proposal. (CO5, K4)

R0100

Sub. Code

549506

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2023

Third Semester

Public Administration

**Elective : ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC
ENTERPRISES**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Indian economy is a (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Socialist economy
 - (b) Market economy
 - (c) Mixed economy
 - (d) Traditional economy

2. Public Enterprises are owned by (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Private enterprises
 - (b) Government
 - (c) Foreign companies
 - (d) None of the above

3. Disinvestment of PSE's implies (CO2, K1)
- (a) Sale of equity shares
 - (b) Closing down operations
 - (c) Investing in new areas
 - (d) Buying shares of PSE
4. How many forms of organisations are used for public sector enterprises in India? (CO2, K1)
- (a) 5 (b) 4
 - (c) 3 (d) 2
5. Percentage of government Capital in Government Company is (CO3, K5)
- (a) 50 (b) 51
 - (c) 52 (d) 53
6. Which is not essential for public enterprises? (CO3, K5)
- (a) Transparency (b) Accountability
 - (c) Efficiency (d) Rigidity
7. LIC is an example for (CO4, K4)
- (a) Statutory corporation
 - (b) Public company
 - (c) Government company
 - (d) Departmental undertaking
8. Which is not the status given to Public Sector Enterprises? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Miniratna (b) Navratna
 - (c) Maharatna (d) Panchratna
9. Which is not the goal of New Economic Policy 1991? (CO5, K6)
- (a) Foreign Exchange
 - (b) Removing market restrictions
 - (c) Exchange of goods
 - (d) High rigidity in exchange

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the significance of public enterprises. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the role of Public Enterprises in developing countries. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Describe Public Corporation. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe Government Company. (CO2, K1)

18. (a) Explain Training. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the Parliamentary control over Public Enterprises. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Examine the accountability of public enterprises. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine disinvestment in Public Enterprises. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss about Liberalization. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss about the impact of privatization in Public Enterprises. (CO5, K6)