

PAPER IV

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITY, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Full Marks: 200

Time : 3 Hours

INSTRUCTION: The question paper is divided into two sections. The candidates will be required to answer **one** compulsory and **two optional** questions from **each** section. There shall be **ten** objective type questions **each** of 2 marks in **each** Section. In addition there shall be **4 optional** questions in **each** section of which the candidates will be required to answer only **2 questions** from **each** section, **each** of 40 marks. The optional question shall be answered in the descriptive style.

SECTION - A

(10x2=20)

1. I. Which of the following was inserted in the 'Preamble' of the Constitution of India, through 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act?
 - (a) Sovereignty
 - (b) Dignity of person
 - (c) Socialist, secular
 - (d) Privacy
- II. The 'Fundamental Duties' are provided in which of the following Part of the Constitution of India?
 - (a) Part - II
 - (b) Part - III
 - (c) Part - IV
 - (d) Part - IV A
- III. Consider the following and identify the correct composition of Indian Parliament:
 - (a) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - (b) Lok Sabha + Rajya Sabha of Lok Sabha and Chairperson of Rajya Sabha
 - (c) President + Rajya Sabha + Lok Sabha
 - (d) President + Vice President + Rajya Sabha + Lok Sabha
- IV. Under which of the following Article of the Constitution of India, the Supreme Court is empowered to issue different 'Writs' for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights of the citizens?
 - (a) Article 32
 - (b) Article 33
 - (c) Article 132
 - (d) Article 226
- V. Who was the first Speaker of the first Lok Sabha of India?
 - (a) G. V. Mavalankar
 - (b) S. Radhakrishna
 - (c) G.B. Pant
 - (d) C. D. Deshmukh
- VI. A Bill is deemed to be a Money Bill (as per Article 110), if it contains provisions dealing with matters relating to:
 - (a) Regulation of borrowings of the government of India
 - (b) Custody of consolidated fund of India
 - (c) Audit of accounts of a State
 - (d) All the above

VII. political parties in India are registered and recognised by which of the following?

- (a) The Respective Election Commission of States
- (b) The Election Commission of India
- (c) The Law Commission of India
- (d) The Law Ministry of Government of India

VIII. How many items are included in the 11th Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- (a) 28
- (b) 29
- (c) 30
- (d) 31

IX. In India, National Panchayati Raj Day is celebrated on

- (a) 26 January
- (b) 2 October
- (c) 21 April
- (d) 24 April

X. Which one of the following Article in the Indian Constitution prescribes the qualifications for appointing a person as Governor of a State in India?

- (a) Article 156
- (b) Article 157
- (c) Article 159
- (d) Article 160

(2x40=80)

2. "Fundamental Rights in India are over stressed while Fundamental Duties are under emphasized". Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.
3. Examine the powers and functions of India Prime Ministers especially in post liberalization era.
4. The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments have infused life in the working of rural and urban local government institutions. Discuss critically.
5. Write notes on the followings:
 - (a) Concept of public interest litigation.
 - (b) Right to Equality guaranteed in the Constitution.

SECTION - B

(10x2=20)

1. I. Who has coined the acronym 'POSDCORB'?

- (a) Mooney
- (b) Gulick
- (c) Urwick
- (d) Henri Fayol

II. which one of the following thinkers favours similarities in Public Administration and Private Administration?

- (a) Herbert Simon
- (b) Paul H. Appleby
- (c) Sir Josia Stamp
- (d) Henri Fayol

III. "If our civilization fails it will be mainly because of a breakdown of administration". This statement has been given by

- (a) L. D. White
- (b) Alexander Pope

(c) B. Donham

(d) Edmund Burke

IV. Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) is part of which of the following?

(a) ministry of Home Affairs

(b) Cabinet Secretariat

(c) The Prime Minister's Office

(D) Ministry of External Affairs

V. Replacing Planning Commission on which of the following day' NITI Aayog' came into existence?

(a) 15th August 2014

(b) 6th December 2014

(c) 1st January 2015

(d) 26th January 2015

VI. The Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission are provided under which of the following Article of the Constitution of India?

(a) Article 315

(b) Article 323

(c) Article 215

(d) Article 226

VII. Who among the following is concerned with the concept of Development Administration?

(a) Fred W. Riggs

(b) Frank Marini

(c) Elton Mayo

(d) Gabler Osborne

VIII. United Nations has identified few characteristics of Good Governance. Which one of the following is not one of those characteristics?

(a) Participation

(b) Accountability

(c) Government Legitimacy

(d) Transparency

IX. Which of the following is not considered to be one of the Human Rights listed by the United Nations?

(a) Freedom and Equality

(b) Right to Life and Liberty

(c) Right to Education

(d) Right to Privacy

X. How many type of Bureaucracy were given by Morstein Marx?

(a) Two

(b) Three

(c) Four

(d) Five

(2x40=80)

2. Discuss the meaning and significance of Public Administration in post globalised world.
3. How the Right to Information Act, 2005 has achieved its desired objective of enhancing transparency in administration? If not, identify reasons and suggest the roadmap ahead.
4. Write notes on the following:
 - (a) Composition and Role of Finance Commission.
 - (b) Role of Chief Secretary in State Administration.
5. Discuss critically the organization and working of disaster management machinery in India.