

2018

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PSC 204

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONTEMPORARY
ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions

1. Answer any two questions of the following: 15x2=30
 - (a) "Transparency provides the public with information and control is conducive to legal certainty and contributes to the credibility of public administration." Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer. Discuss the need of transparency in public administration in the light of the statement. 5+10=15
 - (b) Define rationality. Discuss the four rationality model of public administration and politics. 5+10=15
 - (c) "Good governance is ensuring respect for human rights and the rule of law, strengthening democracy, promoting transparency and capacity in public administration." (Kofi Annan). In the light of the statement critically examine the criteria of good governance as provided by United Nations. 15

2. Answer any two questions of the following: 10x2=20

- (a) "Liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation have transformed the nature of public administration." Discuss the statement with suitable examples, the emerging challenges faced by public administration due to globalisation. 10
- (b) "Leaders do the right things; managers do them rightly". (Warren). Is this distinction by him valid? Explain the relationship between minister and civil servants. 3+7=10
- (c) "Administrative corruption is rampant in India." In this context discuss the grievance redressal mechanism available to the civil servant in India. 10

3. Answer any four questions of the following: 5x4=20

- (a) Accountability as a key concept of public administration
- (b) Neutrality of bureaucracy
- (c) Need of downsize and modernisation in bureaucracy
- (d) Lokpal, 2013
- (e) RTI
- (f) Feminist perspective and outlook of Indian administration towards women development.
- (g) Crisis management in administration.

4. Answer the following as directed: 2x5=10

- (a) Public administration may be defined as:
- (i) Administrative capacity
- (ii) Management of industry
- (iii) Management of property
- (iv) Administration of public
- (b) The concept of "bounded-rationality" was given by
- (i) Abraham Maslow
- (ii) Herbert Simon
- (iii) Max Weber
- (iv) F.W. Riggs
- (c) Which of the following was not identified by Santhanam Committee as a major cause of corruption in India
- (i) Administrative delay
- (ii) Scope for personal discretion in the exercise of powers
- (iii) Cumbersome procedures
- (iv) Absence of regulatory functions of the government
- (d) The author of "The Function of the Executive" is
- (i) Henry Fayal
- (ii) F.W. Taylor
- (iii) Chester Brenaard

- (iv) Marry Parker Follet
- (e) The acronym of SMART in e-governance refers to
 - (i) Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent
 - (ii) Sound, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent
 - (iii) Simple, Machine, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent
 - (iv) Selective, Machine, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent
