2018 POLITICAL SCIENCE PSC 306

COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (INDIA, UK, USA)

Full Marks: 80
Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions:

1. Answer any two of the following questions: 15X2=30

- (a) Discuss the concept and scope of Comparative Public Administration. Highlight the importance of comparative approach in the study of public administration.
- (b) What is structural-functional approach? Discuss the relevance and significance of structural-functional approach to the study of Comparative Public Administration.
- (c) Discuss the salient features of the administrative system of India or UK.

2. Answer any two of the following questions:

10X2=20

- (a) "Merit system in India is the product of British rule." Do you agree with the statement? Write the development of merit system in India.
- (b) Examine the ways in which legislature exercises control over administration in India and USA, highlighting the effectiveness of such control in the two countries.
- (c) Discuss the budgeting procedure and practice in India and USA with special reference to the role of parliament in India and congress in USA.
- (d) Discuss the devices for legislative control over expenditure in India and UK.

3. Write short notes of the following (any four):

- 5X4=20
- (a) Ecological approach in comparative public administration
- (b) Comparative Administrative Group (CAG)
- (c) Spoil system
- (d) Pendleton Act
- (e) System of Judicial Review
- (f) Merit System in UK
- (g) Role of Comptroller and Auditor General in India
- (h) Fulton Committee Report

4. Answer the following questions:

2X5=10

- (A) The famous Pendleton Act (Civil Service Act) of USA was coined in the year of
 - (a)1883
 - (b) 1893
 - (c) 1983
 - (d)1873
- (B) Which Article of the Constitution of India provides for presentation of the budget before both Houses of the Parliament every year?
 - (a) Article 32
 - (b) Article 52
 - (c) Article 112
 - (d) Article 352
- (C) Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - (a) Aitchison Commission:

1886

(b) Islington Commission:

1912

(c) Lee Commission:

1923

(d) First Hoover Commission:

1955

- (D) Which of the following is NOT a trait or feature of Comparative Public Administration as identified by Fred Riggs?
 - (a) Empirical
 - (b) Ethnocentric
 - (c) Ecological
 - (d) Nomothetic

- (E) Which of the following scholars is not associated with the Comparative Public Administration?
 - (a) Ferrel Heady
 - (b) Fred W. Riggs
 - (c) Frank J. Goodnow
 - (d) Fredrick Cleveland
