

- (vii) Select the type of test which is used to measure the innate qualifications of a candidate.
- a) Intelligence Test
c) Oral Test
b) Aptitude Test
d) Viva Voce Test
- (viii) Choose the primary purpose of a Citizen's Charter.
- a) To outline government policies
c) To regulate private enterprises
b) To enhance public service delivery
d) To set tax rates
- (ix) Choose the primary function of legislative control in ensuring public accountability:
- a) Drafting new laws
c) Appointing judges
b) Conducting audits of government spending
d) Developing public policy
- (x) Select from the following the correct option which best describes the concept of "checks and balances".
- a) Equal distribution of power among political parties
c) Regular elections to ensure accountability
b) Mechanisms that prevent any one branch of government from becoming too powerful
d) Legislative approval of executive appointments
- (xi) Show the purpose of the report submitted by executive agencies to the legislature.
- a) To propose new legislation
c) To provide transparency and accountability for government actions
b) To inform the public about government spending
d) To initiate public debates
- (xii) Select the option that Judicial review allows courts to do:
- a) Amend legislation
c) Execute laws
b) Interpret the constitutionality of laws and government actions
d) Oversee public officials' daily tasks
- (xiii) Select the primary roles of NGOs in public administration.
- a) To enforce laws
c) To advocate for policy changes
b) To collect taxes
d) To manage government payroll
- (xiv) Which of the following is a key component of O & M Governance?
- a) Performance measurement
c) Social media strategy
b) Political campaigning
d) Market competition
- (xv) Show the option that best describes the accountability of public corporations in the UK.
- a) They are accountable only to their shareholders.
c) They operate independently without any oversight.
b) They are not required to report their finances.
d) They are accountable to the government and the public

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the principle of scalar chain in public administration. (3)
3. Explain the differences between traditional and modern approaches to Public Administration. (3)
4. Explain the term POSDCORB and its significance in public administration. (3)
5. Explain the theory of bureaucracy as proposed by Max Weber, and illustrate its main features. (3)
6. Analyze the advantages of decentralization in an organization. (3)

OR

- Analyze the contributions of the chief executives for policy development in public administration. (3)

Group-C

7. Analyze the purpose and key components of a Citizen Charter and examine its impact on public service delivery. (5)
8. Identify the methods of legislative control to hold public administrative officials accountable with examples from India. (5)
9. Construct a note on the relevance of Henri Fayol's administrative principles in contemporary public administration and identify how these principles can be applied to improve the efficiency of public sector organizations. (5)
10. Illustrate the principle of unity of command in the context of public administration and outline the challenges of maintaining clear lines of authority in complex public sector organizations. (5)
11. Inspect the importance of administrative reforms as essential for improving efficiency, effectiveness, and responsiveness of public administration. (5)
12. Appraise how public administration contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and determine effective strategies to achieve these goals. (5)

OR

Evaluate how e-governance can be leveraged to promote good governance practices and achieve sustainable development goals (SDGs). (5)

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