

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

Public Administration

PUB 3B 02—DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Standing Committee.
2. Kudumbashree.
3. Grama Sabha.
4. Panchayat Samiti.
5. Decentralisation.
6. Two tier System.
7. Social Audit.
8. Interest Groups.
9. Mayor of London.
10. District Planning Committee.
11. Panchayath Secretary..
12. State Election Commission.
13. KILA.
14. Asoka Mehta Committee.
15. People's Planning.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Give an account of the recommendations of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee on Panchayath Raj Institutions.
17. What is meant by decentralisation? Explain its merits.
18. Give an account of the recommendations of the Sen Committee on PRIs.
19. Comment on the structure and functions of Grama Sabha.
20. Elucidate the role of local institutions involved in the decentralised planning of Kerala.
21. Critically evaluate the impact of participatory planning on local level development.
22. Examine the role of District Planning Committee in the decentralised planning process.
23. What is meant by Social Audit? Explain its significance in decentralised governance.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Give an account of the different types of decentralization and analyse the relation between decentralisation and development.
25. Discuss the structure and functions of Rural Local Governments in India.
26. Assess the changing role of Ombudsman in the functioning of local self-governments.
27. Critically examine the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

Public Administration

PUB 3B 01—ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Taylor's exception principle.
2. Paternal type of leadership.
3. Law of the situation.
4. Traditional authority.
5. Supervision.
6. Incentive motivation.
7. Theory Y.
8. Caste bureaucracy.
9. Managerial view of administration.
10. Formal organization.
11. Behavioural approach.
12. Unity of command.
13. Chief executive.
14. Benevolent authoritative leadership.
15. Administrative man.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What are the advantages of scientific management technique of F W Taylor ?
17. What are the conditions for acceptance of authority postulated by Chester Barnard ?
18. Briefly explain Simon's bounded rationality model of decision making.
19. Critically examine Maslow's hierarchy of needs and theory of motivation.
20. Write a short note on Herzberg's two factor theory.

**Turn over**

21. Identify the major characteristics of human relations in management.
22. Weber's theory of bureaucracy is part of his theory of domination. Comment.
23. Appraise the contribution of Woodrow Wilson to the evolution of public administration as a discipline.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. While Max Weber advocated a legal-rational model of bureaucracy, Karl Marx adopted class approach to expose the exploitative nature of the bureaucracy in capitalism. Compare theories of bureaucracy of Max Weber and Karl Marx.
25. Motivation is a crucial factor to determine the efficiency and effectiveness of an organization. Examine the modern theories of motivation in public administration.
26. Explain the evolution and philosophy of human relations approach to the study of public administration.
27. Critically examine the nature and characteristics of behavioural approach to the study of public administration. Briefly explain its evolution in the discipline of public administration.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

Public Administration

PUB 3B 04—ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Write Short Answer on any five questions about 50 words.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Merit Bureaucracy.
2. Four Ps.
3. Management Process School.
4. Functional Foremanship.
5. Legal Rational Authority.
6. Constructive Conflict.
7. Formal and informal organisation.
8. Rationality in Decision-making.
9. Transactional Influence.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Part B**

*Write Short Essays on any seven questions about 100 words.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. Examine the major features of Dichotomy theorists.
11. Give an account of the contributions of Henry Fayol to classical theory.
12. Estimate Frank Goodnow to Administrative Thought.
13. Analyse the significance Bureaucratic Theory of organisation.
14. Give an account of F.M. Marx's classification of Bureaucracy.

15. Narrate Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.
16. Elucidate the hygiene factors put forwarded by Herzberg.
17. Estimate Elton Mayo's contributions to Human Relations Theory.
18. Give an account of Chester Bernard's contribution to the Behavioural Movement.
19. Write a critical note on Henry Fayol's fourteen principles of administrations.
20. Examine M.P Follett's contributions to Human Relations Theory.
21. Write a note on Rensis Likert's Linking Pin Model.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

### Part C

*Write Essays on any two questions about 400 words.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Discuss the contributions of F W Taylor to Management Thought.
23. Give an account of the process or stages in the Decision Making with reference to Herbert A Simon.
24. What are the characteristics of Webber's Ideal Type of Bureaucracy ?
25. Critically examine the relevance of Herzberg's Two Factor Theory and analyze its significance.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

Public Administration

PUB 3B 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.*

**Part A**

*Short answer questions.*

*Answer any five questions in about 50 words each.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Define judicial activism.
2. Comment on the emergency powers of the President of India.
3. Identify fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
4. Write a short note on proterm speaker.
5. Define ordinance. Explain its validity.
6. Comment on the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.
7. Explain Article 14 of the Constitution of India.
8. What do you understand by 'special majority' of the Parliament.
9. Give an account of the nature of division of the legislative power in the Constitution of India.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Part B**

*Short essay questions.*

*Answer any seven questions in about 100 words each.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

10. What do you mean by 'Minority rights' ?
11. Comment on the influence of socialism in the directive principles of state policy.
12. Examine the role of the speaker in maintaining the decorum of the House.
13. Discuss the Dyarchical system of administration implemented by the Government of India Acts of 1919 and 1935.
14. Bring out the functions of the Council of Ministers in a State.
15. Write a note on NITI Aayog.

16. Explain Part IV A of the Constitution of India.
17. Elucidate the nature of the working of Panchayati Raj Institutions since the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.
18. Assess the financial relations between union Government and State Governments in India.
19. "Preamble embodies the spirit of the Constitution". Discuss.
20. Examine the circumstances under which the Vice-President discharges the function of the President of the Republic of India.
21. Comment on the electoral system proposed in the Minto–Morley reforms of 1909.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

### Part C

*Essay questions.*

*Answer any two questions in about 400 words each.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

22. Examine the relevance of Independent judiciary in a Parliamentary system. How far the Constitution of India provides it ?
23. Define federalism. Discuss the nature of the working of the Indian federal system.
24. Assess the powers and functions of the Union Legislature in India.
25. Discuss the influence of Directive principles of state policy in law-making in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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NOVEMBER 2021**

Public Administration

PUB 3B 02—DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. People's Planning.
2. SHGs.
3. Development Committee.
4. Women Component Plan.
5. Three-tier System.
6. Zilla Parishad.
7. Panchayath Finance.
8. Rural Sanitation.
9. Grama Sabha.
10. NGOs.
11. Directive Principles.
12. Decentralised Planning.
13. Social Audit.
14. Ombudsman.
15. County.

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the difference between centralized and decentralized planning.
17. Comment on the methodology and features of participatory planning in Kerala.
18. Explain the composition, powers and functions of the State Finance Commission.
19. Review the major recommendation of Sen Committee on Panchayath Reforms.
20. Critically examine the nature and functioning of SHGs and Beneficiary Committees in the process of decentralized planning in Kerala.
21. Bring out the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act.
22. Comment on the different perspectives of participatory development.
23. Discuss the major recommendations of Ashok Mehta Committee.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the structure and functions of Urban Local Governments.
25. Evaluate the achievements and limitations of People's Planning in Kerala.
26. Identify and explain the major development issues related to decentralization in India.
27. What is meant by decentralization? Outline the important milestones in democratic decentralization in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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Public Administration

PUB3B01—ADMINISTRATIVE THOUGHT

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. POSDCORB.
2. Soldiering.
3. Spoils system.
4. Charismatic authority.
5. Guardian bureaucracy.
6. Hawthorne studies.
7. Constructive conflicts.
8. Leadership by function.
9. Zone of indifference.
10. Programmed decisions.
11. Zone of acceptance.
12. Linking pin model.
13. Two factor theory.
14. Theory X.
15. Eupsychian management.

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Woodrow Wilson argued that politics and administration are separate. Comment
17. Marx believed that bureaucracy was an instrument of exploitation. Explain.
18. Elton Mayo can be regarded as a one of the founding fathers of human relations approach. Substantiate.
19. Herbert Simon viewed organization as a structure of decision making. Which are the phases of decision making ?
20. Need hierarchy is central to the theory of human motivation by Abraham Maslow. Examine.
21. Write a short note on the principle of span of control in an organization.
22. Chester Bernard classified organizations into formal and informal. What are their characteristics?
23. What is job enrichment ? How does it maximise internal motivation to work ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Taylor's scientific management was a cornerstone in the evolution of public administration. What were its basic principles ? Why it was criticised ?
25. Weberian model of bureaucracy reflects the spirit of modern bureaucracy. Identify Weber's types of bureaucracy. Examine the features of legal-rational model of bureaucracy.
26. Human relations movement challenged the traditional approaches to management and administration. Examine the contributions of pioneers of human relations approach to the study of public administration.
27. Administrative thinkers like Maslow, McGregor and Herzberg were interested in analysing relationship between mental health and meaningful experience at work. Analyse the significance of motivation theories to the study of administration.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)