

D 131823

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

(CBCSS)

Political Science

POL3E02—INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Explain briefly the Constitutional basis of Indian administration.
2. Write a paragraph on the constitutional provisions of administrative relations in India.
3. Bring out the importance of District Planning Committee.
4. What are the major functions of Chief Secretary in the State ?
5. Bring out the importance of the writ of Certiorari.
6. Examine the nature and role of executive at the Union Government in India.
7. Comment on the significance of public relations in administration.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any four questions.**Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Bring out the British legacy of Indian administration.
9. To what extent delegated legislation is practiced in India ? Identify the merits and demerits of delegated legislation ?

Turn over

10. How does the judiciary exercise control over administration in India ?
11. Point out the significance of All India Services with particular reference to the IAS.
12. Explain the structure and functions of Cabinet Secretariat.
13. Explain the features of development administration with reference to India.
14. What are the devices of legislative control over administration in India ?

$(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

15. Assess the emerging nature of administrative culture in India in the context of *e*-governance.
16. Evaluate the impact of 73rd (Constitution) Amendment Act on the working of Panchayat Raj Institutions.
17. What are the reasons for administrative corruption in India ? Identify the challenges in the working of anti-corruption mechanisms.
18. Examine the structure and functions of a ministry of Union Government in India.

$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

D 131823-A

(Pages : 4)

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Political Science

POL 3E 02—INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

(2019 Admission onwards)

[Improvement Candidates need not appear for MCQ Part]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 20 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 5 Weightage****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 3E 02—INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. New All India services can be initiated in India only if the following makes a recommendation ?
(A) President. (B) Rajya Sabha.
(C) Lok Sabha. (D) Council of ministers.
2. To whom the judge of the Supreme Court submit his resignation ?
(A) Prime Minister. (B) Supreme Court of India.
(C) Parliament. (D) President.
3. Which article allows a person to move Supreme Court for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights ?
(A) Article 226. (B) Article 32.
(C) Article 133. (D) Article 136.
4. Reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the services has been provided in the Indian Constitution under ?
(A) Article 315. (B) Article 335.
(C) Article 365. (D) Article 375.
5. Who said “Kautilya’s Arthashastra exemplified radical Machiavellianism, compared to it, Machiavelli’s Prince is harmless” ?
(A) Weber. (B) Morgenthau.
(C) Waltz. (D) Kissinger.
6. Which of the following commissions/committees recommended that the financial year should be from January 1 to December 31 ?
(A) L.K. Jha Committee. (B) Sarkaria Commission.
(C) Sixth Pay Commission. (D) Second Administrative Reforms Commission.
7. Who among the following was the first Governor-General of Bengal ?
(A) Robert Clive. (B) William Bentick.
(C) Marquess Wellesley. (D) Warren Hastings.

8. The Ilbert Bill controversy was related to the ;

- (A) Imposition of certain restrictions to carry arms by the Indians.
- (B) Imposition of restriction on newspapers and magazines published in Indian languages.
- (C) Removal of disqualifications imposed on the Indian magistrates with regard to the trial of the Europeans.
- (D) Removal of a duty on imported cotton cloth.

9. Which one among the following is correct about the Doctrine of Lapse ?

- (A) It did not allow the Indian rulers to adopt any heir.
- (B) It did not allow an adopted heir to rule a state after the death of the ruler.
- (C) It made the annexation of Indian state compulsory after the death of a ruler.
- (D) It made the annexation of Indian state compulsory if the adoption of heir had not been approved by the British authorities.

10. When the Lok Sabha passes a no confidence motion against the Council of Ministers ——— ?

- (A) All the ministers elected from the Lok Sabha have to resign.
- (B) All the ministers elected from the Rajya Sabha have to resign.
- (C) Both (A) and (B).
- (D) Only the Prime Minister has to resign.

11. Who said that “The cabinet is the pivot around which the whole political machinery revolves” ?

- (A) Sir John Marriott. (B) Dr. Ambedkar.
- (C) W. Churchill. (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.

12. The system of Panchayati Raj involves which of the following :

- (A) The village, District and State Levels.
- (B) The village, State and Union Levels.
- (C) The village, Block and District Levels.
- (D) Village and State Levels.

13. If there is a clash between the laws made by the state and centre on a subject in the concurrent list :

- (A) The central law prevails.
- (B) The state law prevails.

Turn over

(C) The Supreme Court has to intervene to decide.
(D) Both the laws prevail in their respective jurisdiction.

14. In India's federal system, the state government consists of the power to legislate on all those subjects that are included in which of the list :
(A) State List. (B) Concurrent List.
(C) Union List. (D) Residuary Subjects.

15. Which of the given subject is not included in the state list ?
(A) National Defence. (B) Law and Order.
(C) Agriculture. (D) Education.

16. Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election ?
(A) Gram Panchayat. (B) Legislative Council.
(C) Council of States. (D) Both (B) and (C).

17. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj ?
(A) Article 243. (B) Article 324.
(C) Article 124. (D) Article 73.

18. Kautilya's Arthashastra is a treatise on ?
(A) Philosophy. (B) Religion.
(C) Diplomacy. (D) Statecraft.

19. In Medieval India why was Mansabdari system introduced ?
(A) For revenue collection.
(B) Facilitating recruitment to the army.
(C) To establish religious harmony.
(D) Ensuring clean administration.

20. Where was the Supreme Court established by the Regulating Act of 1773 ?
(A) Madras. (B) Calcutta.
(C) New Delhi. (D) None of these.