

SUBJECT- POLITICAL SCIENCE TIME-3 HOURS F.M. = 100 (70 +30)

ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY: PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES

Paper-II

GROUP-A (answer any three out of six, each carries 12 marks)

GROUP-B (answer any 3 out of six, each carries 8 marks)

GROUP-C (answer any 2 out of four, each carries 5 marks)

GROUP-D Assignment (one question carries 30 marks)

GROUP-A (ANSWER ANY THREE) 12 X 3 = 36

Q1.what is public administration? Discuss its nature and scope.

Q2. Human relation theory is a reaction against the scientific management and bureaucratic theory: - estimate

Q3. Examine the role of public administration in developing countries.

Q4. Discuss the scientific management theory of F.W. Taylor.

Q5. "Leadership is the ability to persuade others to seek defined objectives enthusiastically"- illustrate.

Q6.Comparative public administration is predominantly cross-cultural and cross-national in orientation"-analyse.

GROUP-B (ANSWER ANY THREE) 8X3=24

Q1.Discuss about historical approaches to the study of public administration

Q2. Decision making is a yardstick to the administrative management: - analyse.

Q3. Maslow's theory of motivation is a hierarchical process for self actualisation: - analyse

Q4. New public administration is a theory to handle the new reality in the twenty first century:- examine.

Q5. Examine the role of the citizen's participation in administration.

Q6. Examine the study of public and private administration in the scope of administration.

GROUP- C (ANSWER ANY TWO) 5X2=10

- Q1. Write a short note on Agraria- Industria model of F.W.Riggs.
- Q2. Find the difference between F.W. Taylor and Henry Fayol in the theory of organization.
- Q3. Discuss the goals and themes of New Public Administration.
- Q4. Define communication, discuss its types.

GROUP-D (30 MARKS)

ASSIGNMENT