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Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Programme: BA PPA

Time: 03 hrs. Instructions:

Semester: IV CC:BAPP 2006

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

10*2=20 M

Questions 1-10 is COMPULSORY. It carries 2 MARKS EACH.

Sl.No.		
1.	Promotion in Civil Services indicates—	CO1
	(A) Such changes in the situation which indicate difficult work and more important	
	responsibility	
	(B) Change in the place of work	
	(C) Transfer of work from field to Headquarters	
	(D) Always an increase in pay	
2.	The Union Public Service Commission of India has been established under the—	CO1
	(A) Article 315	
	(B) Article 320	
	(C) Article 325	
	(D) Article 335	
3.	Rajya Sabha in India consists of—	CO1
	(A) 238 members	
	(B) 250 members	
	(C) 254 members	
	(D) 256 members	
4.	Impeachment proceedings against the President for violation of the Constitution can be initiated in—	CO1

	(A) The Lok Sabha	
	(B) The Rajya Sabha	
	(C) Either House of Parliament	
	(D) The Supreme Court	
5.	Planning Commission was setup—	CO1
	(A) Under the Government of India Act, 1935	
	(B) As per the provisions of the Constitution of India	
	(C) By a Cabinet resolution	
	(D) As per the recommendations of the National Development Council	
6.	The term 'Federation' has been used in the Indian Constitution in—	CO1
	(A) Article 373	
	(B) Article 280	
	(C) Article 90	
	(D) Nowhere	
7.	A Governor can issue an ordinance—	CO1
	(A) Whenever he likes	
	(B) Whenever Chief Minister advises him	
	(C) Whenever the State Legislature is not in session	
	(D) When the Union Government tells him to do so	
8.	The existence of the Second Chamber (Legislative Council) in the state largely depends on the wishes of the—	CO1
	(A) People	
	(B) High Court	
	(C) Governor	
	(D) Legislative Assembly	
9.	Village Panchayat is accountable to the—	CO1

	(A) Panchayat Samiti		
	(B) Zila Parishad		
	(C) Chairman of the Village Panchayat		
	(D) None of the above		
10.	Who among the following is known as 'the father of local selfgovernment' in India ?	CO1	
	(A) Mahatma Gandhi		
	(B) Lord Canning		
	(C) Lord Ripon		
	(D) Lord Wellesley		

SECTION B

	Short answer questions. Describe the role of ANY FOUR	4*5	20
11	NITI Aayog	5	CO1, CO3
12	National Development Council	5	CO1
13	Governor of States	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
14	President of India	5	CO1
15	Prime Minister and PMO	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
	SECTION-C Descriptive type questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30
16	What are the functions of UPSC?	15	CO1, CO2
17	What are the recommendations of National Human Rights Commission?	15	CO1 CO2
18	How did the Mughals administer their empire?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
	SECTION-D Analytical type Questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30

19	Election Commission the most significant constitutional body in India. Justify.	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
20	Explain the role and effectivity of Special commission on Women.	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
21	What is the impact of 73 rd and 74 th Amendment Act?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3

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Semester: IV

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	(C) Lord Ripon	
	(D) Lord Wellesley	

SECTION B

	Short answer questions. Describe the role of ANY FOUR	4*5	20
11	Lok Sabha	5	CO1,
		3	CO3
12	NITI Aayog	5	CO1
13	Rajya Sabha		CO1,
		5	CO2,
			CO3
14	Chief Minister of India	5	CO1
15	Women's Commission		CO1,
		5	CO2,
	GT CENTON C		CO3
	SECTION-C Descriptive type questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30
16	What are the functions of Election Commission?	15	CO1,
			CO2
17	What are the recommendations of National Human Rights Commission?	15	CO1
			CO2
18	What are Kautilya's views on Administration?	15	CO1,
			CO2,
	SECTION-D		CO3
	Analytical type Questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	20
	Analytical type Questions. Answer any 1 WO	2*15	30
19	How is UPSC significant to Indian Administration?	15	CO1,
			CO2,
			CO3

20	Explain the role and effectivity of District Administration	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
21	Describe the structure of Indian State Administration with a diagram.	15	CO1, CO2, CO3