The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati
Royal School of Humanities & Social Sciences
BA Political Science, 3ʳᵈ Semester
Special Supplementary Examination, August 2024
Course Title: Theories of Administration
Course Code: POL182C302

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions as per the instructions given.
The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Section – A

1. Attempt **all questions**. (Maximum word limit 50)   2 x 8

   a. Who is the father of Public administration? Give one definition of Public Administration.
   b. What is 'legal-rational authority' according to Weber?
   c. According to Machiavelli, why should a ruler avoid being hated by the people?
   d. Mention two characteristics of 'Swaraj' by Gandhi.
   e. Can you name some key characteristics of a bureaucratic organization?
   f. What key changes were introduced by the Government of India Act of 1919 regarding the civil service structure in India?
   g. Briefly discuss the concept of E-Governance.
   h. What is the full term of UIDAI? When was it introduced in India for the first time?

Section – B

2. Attempt **any one** of the following: 12 x 1
   a. What is Public in Public Administration? Discuss some of the characteristics of Public Administration.
   b. Discuss the difference between Public and Private administration.

3. Attempt **any two** of the following: 7 x 2

   a. According to Kautilya, what are the key elements of a successful and stable state administration?
   b. How does Gandhi differentiate between 'Swaraj' and Western concepts of political freedom or independence?
   c. Compare the concept of the state in Kautilya's 'Arthashastra' and Machiavelli's 'The Prince.'

4. Attempt **any two** of the following: 7x2

   a. How does the executive branch influence the functioning and structure of the bureaucracy?
   b. What were the major reforms introduced in the civil service structure in post-colonial India, and how did they aim to address colonial legacies?
   c. How did the recruitment process for civil services change in post-colonial India, and what principles guided the selection of officials?

5. Attempt **any two** of the following: 7x 2

   a. Discuss the role of technology in electoral processes and political campaigns.
   b. Write a note on the emergence of e-governance in India
   c. What is the purpose of UIDAI, and how does it contribute to India's governance and citizen services?