



UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Indian Administration II

Semester : V

Program: BA Public Policy & Administration

Duration : 3 Hours

Course Code: BAPP 3001

Max. Marks: 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Each Question will carry equal Marks section wise

Q.No	Section A (Type the answers in test box)	10Qx2M=20Marks	COs
1	If the political – bureaucratic interface has high separation of power but low autonomy, that typology is considered to be Collusive? True/False?		CO1
2	The recently launched 100 lakh crore infrastructure project for multi model connectivity is known as _____		CO1
3	The Aspirational Districts program is an initiative by NITI Aayog to comprehensively document and rank the progress made by States and Union Territories towards achieving the SDGs. True/False?		CO1
4	Mission Karmayogi aims at _____.		CO2
5	What is full form of CPGRAMS		CO1
6	The Fourth Report of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission was on _____		CO1
7	Which is India's first national database on unorganized workers?		CO2

8	The concept of Citizen Charter was first implemented in _____		CO2
9	India's attempt towards freedom of information for improving governance is marked by the Right to Information Act, was commenced in which year?		CO1
10	In 2017, which Indian state became the first State to pass a Social Audit Legislation?		CO1
Section B		4Qx5M= 20 Marks	
11	In the development discourse, subjective wellbeing of individuals has recently received increasing importance. Examine how various aspects of good governance contribute towards improving subjective wellbeing levels.		CO2
12	Assess the significance of civil society in ensuring effective and responsive administration.		CO2
13	Currently, administrative training focuses more on improving efficiency than on transforming the attitudes and behavior of bureaucrats. What type of training will you suggest to fill this gap?		CO3
14	A recent report by the SBI indicates that the informal economy in India has shrunk in 2020-21 from its previous levels. Discuss this trend.		CO3
Section C		3Qx10M=30 Marks	
15	Has e-governance led to decentralization and reduced the existing bureaucratic inertia. Discuss.		CO4
16	In a society marked by disadvantages of intersectionality between gender, class and region among others, which administrative changes could deliver better outcomes? Discuss.		CO4
17	There has been an opinion that a strong PMO is counterfactual to the idea of collective responsibility of the council of Ministers. Comment.		CO3
OR			

	There have been some recent instances of strained Centre-state relations. Examine this issue in the light of some of the recent changes, reforms and differences.		
	Section D	2Qx15M= 30 Marks	
18	Globalizations is impacting the context of national policy making. The policy agenda is becoming international. Discuss.		CO3
19	Does the privatization of key public sector bodies augur well for welfarism in India? Discuss with examples. OR Implementation of administrative reforms is humungous and difficult. What lacks the push to realize the changes?		CO4