

86TH FC - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Max. Marks: 72

Duration: 2 ½ hours

PART - A

a. Answer any FIVE (5) out of Nine (9) questions given below.

b. Each question carries 6 marks.

c. Answer should be about 100 words

5 x 6 = 30 Marks

1. Explain the Penalties and the grounds on which Penalties can be imposed under RTI Act, 2005.
2. What are the Constitutional Safe Guards provided for the cause of Minorities?
3. Role of Industrial Relations in turnover of a Company?
4. How the Decentralization will help for effective Administration?
5. Analyse the Issues in Governance with a special reference to the North East
6. Write about the contribution of Honey bee network to innovations.
7. How Microfinance will nurture women empowerment?
8. Role of Media in democracy
9. Explain the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in Natural Resource Management.

PART - B

a. Answer any THREE (3) out of Six (6) questions given below.

b. Each question carries 14 Marks.

c. Answer should be about 300 words

3x 14 = 42 Marks

10. Explain the Role & Powers of Central Bureau of Investigation in combating corruption in Administration.
11. The inclusive growth in India remained as a concept as economic growth did not address equity issues
12. Explain the things that should not be done by a Civil Servant according to Conduct Rules and procedures for initiating Disciplinary Action.
13. Explain in brief the different phases of a project cycle elaborating upon important issues in each phase.
14. What are the benefits of e- Governance? Describe with two initiatives implemented in the country.
15. How the accountability in government is ensured through audit?

Max. Marks: 72

Duration: 2 ½ hours

PART – A

- a. Answer any FIVE (5) out of Nine (9) questions given below.**
b. Each question carries 6 marks.

5 x 6 = 30 Marks

- 1) What are the various sources of law?
- 2) What the essentials of a right? Who are the parties to a right?
- 3) What is civil contempt? How is it different from criminal contempt?
- 4) Explain the following:
a) Theft b) Criminal misappropriation
- 5) What is the procedure prescribed under the Code of Civil Procedure for filing a suit against Government?
- 6) Who is a public servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act? (name any six categories)
- 7) What is evidence? What are the basic rules of evidence?
- 8) What are the rights of a consumer?
- 9) Impact of Forest conservation act 1980 in forest conservation in India

PART - B

- a. Answer any THREE (3) out of Six (6) questions given below.**
b. Each question carries 14 Marks.

3 x 14 = 42 Marks

- 10) Explain the basic principles of natural justice.
- 11) Why is independence of judiciary necessary? How is it secured under the Indian Constitution?
- 12) What are the various offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988?
- 13) Explain the various steps to be taken by an employer to deal with the problem of Sexual harassment of women in work place.

14) Explain the circumstances under which the following writs can be issued:

- a) Writ of Prohibition
- b) Writ of Certiorari.
- c) Writ of Mandamus

15) I. **Match the following** .

7x1 =7 Marks

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--|
| i. Crime | () | A) Hear the other party. |
| ii. Breach of contract | () | B) Source of law. |
| iii. Legislation | () | C) Public wrong. |
| iv. Criminal contempt | () | D) Strike at the authority of Govt. of India |
| v. Quo warranto | () | E) Liquidated damages. |
| vi. Waging war | () | F) Under what authority. |
| vii. Audi alteram partem | () | G) Scandalizing the court. |

II. **Fill in the blanks.**

7x1 =7 Marks

- I. Instigating another person to commit an offence is _____.
- II. Two or more person agreeing to commit an offence is _____.
- III. An agreement enforceable by law is a _____.
- IV. Writ issued in illegal detention cases is _____.
- V. A person who buys goods for consideration is a _____.
- VI. _____ given in Muslim marriage is not dowry under the Dowry Prohibition Act.
- VII. Unwelcome sexually determined behavior like physical contact and advances amounts to _____.

DR. MCR HRD INSTITUTE OF ANDHRA PRADESH
86th FOUNDATION COURSE

BASIC ECONOMICS

MAX. MARKS : 72

TIME: 2 ½ Hours

I. Answer any FIVE of the following in about 100 words

(5x6=30 Marks)

1. What is the relevance of Economics to administrators?
2. How will the demand and supply help to determine the price?
3. What are externalities? What can the Government do when production of a good involves negative externality?
4. What are the indicators of economic growth?
5. What are the impediments in the domestic production of coal in India? What are the alternatives available?
6. Describe the public policy making process in India
7. Explain the “Tragedy of the ‘Commons’” with respect to common property resources management
8. Green revolution is a boon or a bane. Justify your argument
9. Public Private Partnership in infrastructure sector

II. Answer any THREE of the following in about 300 words

(3x14=42 Marks)

10. It is the greed of few impacting the needs of others in economic development in India. Explain
11. What do you think are the main contributors for current global financial crisis? What is its impact on the Indian economy? What do you suggest India to defuse it?
12. Explain the concept of poverty. What are the measures do you suggest to reduce poverty in India? Do you consider that the anti poverty programmes are successful? Elucidate.
13. Population growth has huge impact on resources available for economic growth. Therefore, limits to growth is inevitable - Explain
14. Discuss the role of RBI as Monetary authority in India.
15. What is the infrastructure scenario in India? Give suggestions to bridge the gap between existing and required infrastructure

86TH FOUNDATION COURSE
INDIAN HISTORY & CULTURE

Max. Marks: 48

Duration: 2 Hours

PART – A

a. Answer any FOUR (4) out of Seven (7) questions given below.

b. Each question carries Six marks.

4 x 6 = 24 Marks

1. "History is an unending dialog between the past and the present". Comment.
2. Discuss the Character of Tribal revolts against the Colonial State in India.
3. Analyze the Influence of Buddhism on Ashoka Dhamma.
4. Role of SPIC MACAY in the spread of Indian Culture.
5. Heritage Conservation.
6. Artha Sastra as a treatise on Governance
7. Answer the Following (Multiple Choice)

I. Who among the Sikh Gurus imparted military training to Sikhs?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Guru Nanak | (b) Ranjit Singh |
| (c) Guru Tej Bahadur | (d) Guru Gobind Singh |

II. The First Woman President of the Indian National Congress

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Annie Beasant | (b) Sarojini Naidu |
| (C) Sucheta Kripalani | (d) Amrit Kaur |

III. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose organized Indian National Army in:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (a) Tokyo | (b) Singapore |
| (c) Hong Kong | (d) Kuala Lumpur |

IV. Swami Vivekananda went to U.S.A and Participated in the World Religions Conference held in 1893 at:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) New York | (b) Chicago |
| (c) Philadelphia | (d) Washington |

V. Who, among the following saints, had twelve famous disciples including a barber and a weaver?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Ramnuja | (b) Nanak |
| (c) Kabir | (d) Ramananda |

VI. The Election for the Constituent Assembly of India was held in the year.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1946 | (b) 1947 |
| (c) 1948 | (d) 1949 |

PART – B

a. Answer any TWO (2) out of Four (4) questions give below.

b. Each question carries 12 marks.

2 x 12 = 24 Marks

8. Write an essay on the evolution of composite culture in India.
9. Explain the nature of State in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India?
10. What are the challenges before the administrators in modern Indian state and what are the ways to make a difference.
11. Analyse the causes and consequences of Social discrimination based on caste system in independent India

Max. Marks: 48

Duration: 2 Hours

PART – A

a. Answer any FOUR (4) out of Seven (7) questions given below.

b. Each question carries Six marks.

c. Answer should be about 100 words

4 x 6 = 24 Marks

1. What are the different ego states? Explain with characteristics of each ego state.
2. How sampling helps in Statistical methods?
3. What are the barriers in Communication?
4. Leader and Manager- Differentiate.
5. What is important in Decision making in Administration, Heart or Brain. Justify.
6. What is FIRO-B and how awareness on FIRO- B enhances effectiveness in interpersonal relationships?
7. Total Quality Management.

PART – B

a. Answer any TWO (2) out of Four (4) questions give below.

b. Each question carries 12 marks.

c. Answer should be about 300 words

2 x 12 = 24 Marks

8. Discuss the role of a Leader. How effective communication skills can enhance the quality of Leadership.
9. Choose any three theories of motivation that will guide to ensure a general motivational climate in the workplace where external motivators will give their best. Justify.
10. Conflict is inevitable in workplace. Discuss the strategies how a leader can manage conflict effectively.
11. Explain stages of team development. What are advantages and disadvantages of Team decision making?

86th FC- POLITICAL CONCEPTS & CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Max. Marks: 48

Duration: 2 Hours

PART – A

a. Answer any FOUR (4) out of Seven (7) questions given below.

b. Each question carries Six marks.

4 x 6 = 24 Marks

1. What is federalism? Is it correct to say that India is federal in structure but unitary in spirit? Explain.
2. The directive principles of state policy are guiding the planning process in India. Explain.
3. Identify and discuss the major challenges before the India's Parliamentary democracy.
4. State the Preamble of Indian Constitution. Explain in brief what progress has been made in achieving them.
5. Explain the role of civil services in India.
6. What is role of Human rights commission?
7. Fundamental duties of citizens under constitution of India

PART – B

a. Answer any TWO (2) out of Four (4) questions give below.

b. Each question carries 12 marks.

3 x 12 = 24 Marks

8. Do you agree with the statement that the economic reforms were mainly entailed sectors like industry, finance and trade, but overlooked the agriculture and social sectors? Assess the performance of economic reforms.
9. What is Coalition? Critically examine the problems and prospects of Coalition politics in India.
10. Assess the role of the Supreme Court of India as the guardian of Indian Constitution.

11. Choose the Correct Answer (Multiple Choice)

- A. Article 23 of Indian Constitution guarantee ()
a. Right to Equality
b. Right against Exploitation
c. Right to Freedom
d. Right to Freedom of Religion
- B. Finance Commission in India is ()
a. a Political body
b. a Constitutional body
c. a State government agency
d. None of the above
- C. Ambedkar said that this Article is the very soul of the Constitution and the very heart of it. ()
a. Article 32
b. Article 22
c. Article 44
d. Article 34
- D. Provision of Inter State Council has been taken from ()
a. Sarkaria Commission
b. Rajmannar Commission
c. Government of India Act, 1935
d. States Re-Organization Commission
- E. Secularism means ()
a. separation of Religion from Politics
b. State shall not adopt a religion as the State religion
c. No one shall be discriminated against on the ground that he or she belong to a particular religion
d. Above all
- F. "Unity and integrity" added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by ()
a. 42 Amendment Act, 1976
b. 44 Amendment Act, 1978
c. 43 Amendment Act, 1977
d. 45 Amendment Act, 1980
- G. National Human Rights Commission Chairman ()
a. Justice Shri K.G. Balakrishnan
b. Justice Shri Govind Prasad Mathur
c. Justice Shri Babulal Chandulal Patel
d. Justice Shri Nishar Ahmed Kakru
- H. AIDWA stands for ()
a. All India Democratic Women's Association
b. All India Dalit Women's Assembly
c. All India Delhi Women's Assembly
d. All India Daily working Women's Assembly

- I. Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee ()
a. Opposition Party member from the Lok Sabha
b. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
c. Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
d. Union Finance Minister
- J. Residual powers that are vested in the Union Legislature was taken from ()
a. the USA Constitution
b. the Australian Constitution
c. the Canadian Constitution
d. the Government of India Act 1935
- K. First Lok Pal Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha in the year ()
a. 1968
b. 1978
c. 1967
d. 1977
- L. Who certifies it is a 'Money Bill' ()
a. Union Finance Minister
b. Lok Sabha Speaker
c. Rajya Sabha Chairman
d. Prime Minister
