

Political Science
SYBA Semester IV (2020-2021)
Paper -3 Public Administration
Question Bank

1. The Government of India Act, 1919, was based upon:
 - a. Morley-Minto Reforms
 - b. Montague-Chelmsford Report
 - c. Ramsay McDonald Award
 - d. Nehru Report

2. Under the provisions of which Government of India Act, the rule of the British Crown began?
 - a. 1887
 - b. 1858
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1947

3. Provincial Autonomy/ Dyarchy at the Centre /Federation was introduced by the following Government of India Act-
 - a. 1909
 - b. 1919
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1947

4. Bicameralism / Dyarchy at the Provinces by the following Government of India Act-
 - a. 1909
 - b. 1919
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1947

5. In which year Railway board was established?
 - a. 1885
 - b. 1905
 - c. 1919
 - d. 1935

6. Which was the first Municipal Corporation established in India?
 - a. Bombay
 - b. Calcutta

- c. Madras
- d. Delhi

7. In which year Bombay / Calcutta Municipal Corporation was formed ?

- a. 1687
- b. 1726
- c. 1857
- d. 1885

8. Who is regarded as Father of Local Self Government in India ?

- a. Lord Macaulay
- b. Lord Warren Hastings
- c. Lord Ripon
- d. Lord Cornwallis

9. Who created the office of District collector?

- a. Lord Macaulay
- b. Lord Warren Hastings
- c. Lord Ripon
- d. Lord Cornwallis

10. In UP and West Bengal District Collector is known as –

- a. Police Commissioner
- b. District Magistrate
- c. Chief Executive Officer
- d. Block Development Officer

11. The Union List has --- subjects.

- a. 98
- b. 49
- c. 52
- d. 69

12. New All India Service can be created by a resolution of _____

- a. Lok Sabha
- b. Rajya Sabha
- c. President
- d. Prime Minister

13. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration brings out a quarterly journal known as :

- a. The Indian Journal of Public Administration
- b. Public Administration Review
- c. Administration and Society
- d. The Administrator

14. When was the Mussoorie Academy renamed as Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration ?

- a. 1969
- b. 1972
- c. 1975
- d. 1951

15. Who is regarded as “Father of All-India Services”?

- a. Pandit Nehru
- b. Sardar Patel
- c. Mahatma Gandhi
- d. Indira Gandhi

16. In which year ICS was renamed as IAS?

- a. 1935
- b. 1947
- c. 1951
- d. 1971

17. Who was the first Indian to be an ICS officer?

- a. Ravindranath Tagore
- b. Satyandranath Tagore
- c. C.D. Deshmukh
- d. S.G. Barve

18. Which of the following is an All India Service?

- a. Indian Revenue Service
- b. Indian Postal Service
- c. Indian Administrative Service
- d. Indian Foreign Service

19. Which of the following is a Central Service ?

- a. Indian Administrative Service
- b. Indian Revenue Service/ Foreign / Economic

- c. Indian Forest Service
- d. Indian Police Service

20. How many Group 'A' Central Services are there?

- a. 30
- b. 49
- c. 59
- d. 74

21. The Union List has ____ subjects.

- a. 98
- b. 47
- c. 69
- d. 52

22. Indian Forest Service came into existence in -----.

- a. 1947
- b. 1951
- c. 1966
- d. 1971

23. The age limit to appear for UPSC is -----.

- a. 18 to 25 years
- b. 21 to 32 years
- c. 20 to 28 years
- d. 25 to 35 years

24. The age limit to appear for UPSC for SC candidates is relaxed by -----.

- a. 3 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 4 years
- d. 6 years

25. The age limit to appear for UPSC for OBC candidates is relaxed by -----.

- a. 3 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 4 years
- d. 6 years

26. How many papers are there in the Preliminary Examination for Civil Services?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 7

27. The IAS probationers are trained at -----.

- a. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
- b. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy
- c. Foreign Service Institute
- d. Indian Institute of Public Administration

28. Where do the IPS probationers get training?

- a. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
- b. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy
- c. Foreign Service Institute
- d. Indian Institute of Public Administration

29. The Indian Foreign Service probationers are trained at -----.

- a. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of
- b. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy
- c. Foreign Service Institute
- d. Indian Institute of Public Administration.

30. The duration of induction training for IAS probationers is-----.

- a. 24 months
- b. 27 months
- c. 36 months
- d. 18 months

31. The duration of induction training for IPS probationers is-----.

- a. 24 months
- b. 27 months
- c. 36 months
- d. 18 months

32. The duration of induction training for IFS probationers is-----.

- a. 24 months
- b. 27 months
- c. 36 months
- d. 18 months

33. 'YASHADA' is a training institute in ____.
- a. Maharashtra
 - b. Goa
 - c. Karnataka
 - d. Gujrat
34. Indian Institute of Public Administration was established in ____.
- a. 1947
 - b. 1951
 - c. 1954
 - d. 1935
35. In ____ the first civil services exam held in India.
- a. 1858
 - b. 1919
 - c. 1922
 - d. 1935
36. the Central Public Service Commission was set up in ____.
- a. 1858
 - b. 1919
 - c. 1926
 - d. 1935
37. In which part of the Indian Constitution there is a provision for the establishment of the State Public Service Commission and the Union Public Service Commission?
- a. 14th
 - b. 11th
 - c. 12th
 - d. 17th
38. Who appoints the Chairman and members of the State Public Service Commission?
- a. Chief Justice of the High Court
 - b. The Governor of the state
 - c. President
 - d. Chief Minister of the state

39. Who selects the Chairman and members of the Union Public Service Commission?
- The Home Minister
 - The President
 - The Parliament
 - The Supreme Court
40. The members of the Union Public Service Commission submit their resignation to
- The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
 - To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 - To the President
 - To the Home Minister
41. The chairman of the Union Public Service Commission submit its Annual Report to ...
- To the Home Minister
 - To the President
 - To Parliament
 - To the Supreme Court
42. The Railway Budget was separated from the Central Budget in the year—
- 1920
 - 1921
 - 1922
 - 1923
43. Which of the statements is TRUE?
- The British Government aimed to establish welfare state in India.
 - The Indian administrative system is a legacy of British colonial rule.
 - The District Administration was introduced in India after independence.
 - The India Administrative service was created during British rule.
44. The State Civil Services exams in Maharashtra are conducted by -
- The Union Public Service Commission
 - The Maharashtra Public Service Commission
 - The Maharashtra Development Commission

- d. The Statutory Boards
45. Who presents the Union Budget in the Lok Sabha?
- a. Prime Minister
 - b. Finance Minister
 - c. Railways Minister
 - d. President
46. Which of the following is NOT part of the Budget enactment procedure in Parliament?
- a. Presentation of Budget
 - b. General Discussion
 - c. Voting on Demands for Grants
 - d. No Confidence Motion
47. How many members are there in the Public Accounts Committee?
- a. 22
 - b. 16
 - c. 12
 - d. 10
48. Which one of the following Parliamentary Committees consists exclusively of members of the Lok Sabha?
- a. The Public Accounts Committee
 - b. The Estimates Committee
 - c. The Committee on Public Undertakings
 - d. The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
49. Which one of the following committees scrutinize in detail the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India?
- a. Public Accounts Committee
 - b. The Estimates Committee
 - c. Select Committee of Expenditure
 - d. Consultative Committee of the Finance Ministry
50. Which one of the following Parliamentary Committees act as a 'watchdog' on departmental expenditures and irregularities?
- a. The Estimates Committee
 - b. Public Accounts Committee
 - c. Committee on Public Undertakings

d. Committee on Government Assurances

51. Which of the following is the function of the Estimates Committee?

- a. Prepares estimates of expenditure of the Central Government
- b. Examines the accounts of Departments of Government of India
- c. Prevents unauthorized collection of taxes
- d. Suggests economies to be made in the Central administration

52. To whom is the report of Public Accounts Committee presented ?

- a. President of India
- b. Prime Minister
- c. Cabinet
- d. Speaker of Lok Sabha

53. Which of the following statement is False regarding the Committee on Public Undertakings?

- a. The Committee on Public Undertakings is a Parliamentary Committee
- b. It has 22 Members
- c. The Chairman is appointed by the Speaker
- d. It has members only from Lok Sabha

54. Under which Article of the Constitution the office of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is established?

- a. Article 148
- b. Article 151
- c. Article 52
- d. Article 124

55. Who appoints the Lokpal?

- a.** President
- b.** Prime Minister
- c.** Chief Justice of India
- d.** Speaker of Lok Sabha

56. What is the full form of RTI Act?

- a. Right to Information Act
- b. Right to Inquiry Act
- c. Right to Investment Act
- d. Right to Invention Act

57. The RTI Act gives right to seek information from which of the following?

- a. Private Companies
 - b. MNCs
 - c. Public Authorities
 - d. Associations
58. Right to information includes the right to obtaining information in the form of:
- a. Diskettes
 - b. Floppies
 - c. Tapes
 - d. All of the above
59. Which of the following statements is False regarding the Citizen's Charter?
- a. It empowers the citizens in relation to public service delivery
 - b. It enables greater responsiveness of officials towards the public.
 - c. It is not legally enforceable
 - d. It reduces the cost of services
60. Which of the following statements regarding the Comptroller and Auditor General is False?
- a. It audits all receipts and expenditure of the Government of India
 - b. It audits all receipts and expenditure the State Governments
 - c. It audits all receipts and expenditure of bodies and authorities substantially financed by the Government.
 - d. It audits all receipts and expenditure of private companies
61. What is the tenure of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
- a. 6 years or 65 years of age, whichever is earlier
 - b. 6 years or 62 years of age, whichever is earlier
 - c. 5 years or 65 years of age, whichever is earlier
 - d. 6 years or 60 years of age, whichever is earlier
62. Which of the following agencies deal with checking corruption?
- a. Niti Ayog
 - b. UPSC
 - c. Central Vigilance Commission(CVC)
 - d. Comptroller and Auditor General
63. In which year ICS was renamed as IAS?
- a. 1935
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1951
 - d. 1971
64. Competitive exams for which of the following post is NOT conducted by the Maharashtra Public Service Commission?

- a. Tehsildar
 - b. Assistant Commissioner of Sales tax
 - c. Deputy Registrar Co-operative Society
 - d. Indian Forest service
65. What is the full form of CBI?
- a. Central Bureau of Investigation
 - b. Central Bureau of Inquiry
 - c. Committee of British India
 - d. Central Bureau of Investment
66. In which year was the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, which provided for the establishment of Lokpal for the Union and Lokayukta for States enacted?
- a. 2012
 - b. 2013
 - c. 2016
 - d. 2019
67. What is the main function of the Lok Ayukta?
- a. To inquire into allegations of corruption against public servant at the Centre
 - b. To inquire into allegations of corruption against public servant at the state level
 - c. To inquire into allegations of corruption against Businessmen
 - d. To inquire into allegations of corruption against general public
68. Who appoints the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament?
- a. Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - b. Prime Minister of India
 - c. President of India
 - d. Finance Minister
69. A Public Information Officer will be liable to be imposed a monetary penalty for:
- a. Refusal to receive an information application
 - b. Not providing information within specified time limits
 - c. Destroying information
 - d. All of them
70. Which one of the following is not an All India Service ?
- a. Indian Administrative Service
 - b. Indian Police Service
 - c. Indian Forest Service
 - d. Indian Economic Service
71. Which of the following is NOT a component of the induction training programme for IAS?

- a. Foundation Training
 - b. District Training in the State
 - c. Professional training
 - d. On-the-job training in cadre States
72. What is the full form of CVC?
- a. Central Victoria Commission
 - b. Central Vigilance Commission
 - c. Central Visiting Commission
 - d. Central Victory Commission
73. The Central Bureau of Investigation comes under the.....
- a. Ministry of Home Affairs
 - b. Ministry of Personnel and Training
 - c. Ministry of Women and Child Development
 - d. Ministry of Law
74. Who is the current Central Vigilance Commissioner of India?
- a. Sanjay Kothari
 - b. K. V. Chowdary
 - c. Pradeep Kumar
 - d. Rajeev Maharshi
75. Which of the following works as the "National Central Bureau" of INTERPOL?
- a. Central Vigilance Commission
 - b. Central Bureau of Investigation
 - c. Chief Information Commissioner
 - d. Ministry of law
76. The accounts of which of the following are not audited by CAG?
- a. Municipal institutions
 - b. State Governments
 - c. Government Companies
 - d. Central Government
77. Who was the chief protagonist of all-India services in the Constituent Assembly?
- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - d. K.M. Munshi

78. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Union Public Service Commission?

- a. It is an independent constitutional body
- b. Article 318 to 323 of the Constitution envisages functions and powers of the UPSC.
- c. It consists of 9 to 11 members, including the Chairman
- d. The Chairman and the members of the commission hold office for the period of the 6 years or until the age of 65 years.

79. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- a. Article 315: Formation of Public Service Commission for Union and States
- b. Article 316: Appointment and tenure of members
- c. Article 320: The functions of Public Service Commissions
- d. Article 322: Dismissal of members of Public Service Commission

80. Which of the following is NOT correct with respect to recruitment?

- a. Art 309: Empowers the Parliament to regulate the recruitment and service conditions
- b. Art. 310: Authorises the Parliament to create new All India Services
- c. Art. 335: Claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration in making appointments to the Central Services
- d. Art. 311: Provides that no member of All India Services and Central Services and Posts shall be dismissed or removed by an authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed.

81. Select the incorrect phase of budget process in India.

- a. Budget formulation: the preparation of estimates of expenditure and receipts for the ensuing financial year;
- b. Budget enactment: approval of the proposed Budget by the Legislature through the enactment of Finance Bill and Appropriation Bill
- c. Budget execution: enforcement of the provisions in the Finance Act and Appropriation Act by the government—collection of receipts and making disbursements for various services as approved by the Legislature.
- d. Judicial review of budget implementation: audits of government's financial operations on behalf of the Legislature.

82. First Finance minister of independent India?

- a. Shanmukhan Chetty

- b. Rajendra Prasad
- c. C. D Deshmukh
- d. Liaquat Ali Khan

83. In which year the Government of India decided to merge both the General and Railways Budgets?

- a. 2005-2006
- b. 2017-2018
- c. 2019-2020
- d. 2014-2015

84. How many members are there in the Public Accounts Committee?

- a. 22
- b. 16
- c. 12
- d. 10

85. Which one of the following Parliamentary Committees consists exclusively of members of the Lok Sabha?

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86. Which of the following statements regarding the Comptroller and Auditor General is False?

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- d. It audits all receipts and expenditure of private companies

87. Which of the following is Not an anti-corruption law?

- a. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- b. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
- c. The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988
- d. Prevention of Domestic Violence Act

88. Which of the following agencies deal with checking corruption?

- a. NitiAyog
- b. UPSC

- c. Central Vigilance Commission(CVC)
- d. Attorney General

89. What is the full form of CBI?

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- b. Central Bureau of Inquiry
- c. Committee of British India
- d. Central Bureau of Investment

90. In which year was the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, which provided for the establishment of Lokpal for the Union and Lokayukta for States enacted?

- a. 2012
- b. 2013
- c. 2016
- d. 2011

91. Which was the first Indian state to establish the institution of Lokayukta?

- a. Bihar
- b. Uttar Pradesh
- c. Andhra Pradesh
- d. Maharashtra

92. When did The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 come into force?

- a. January 2013
- b. May 2013
- c. December 2013
- d. January 2014

93.. Who appoints the Lokayukta and Uplokayukta?

- a. Governor of the state
- b. Chief Minister
- c. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- d. Judge of High Court

94. Which state's Lokayukta's office is considered to be the strongest in terms of power and scope?

- a. Bihar

- b. Karnataka
- c. Andhra Pradesh
- d. Maharashtra

95. The office of Ombudsman was first introduced by which country?

- a. India
- b. USA
- c. France
- d. Sweden

96. Which of the following Acts differentiated the commercial and political functions of the East India Company?

- a. Regulating Act of 1773
- b. Pitt's India Act of 1784
- c. Charter Act of 1833
- d. Government of India Act 1858

97. Which of the following matches is incorrect?

- | Features | Sources |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Federal Scheme | – Government of India Act of 1935. |
| b. Rule of law | – Irish constitution |
| c. Fundamental Right | – US Constitution |
| d. Concurrent List | – Australian Constitution |

98. Which is not the shortcoming of Citizen Charter in India?

- a. Devoid of participative mechanisms
- b. Lack of public awareness:
- c. Lack Clarity
- d. Charters are rarely updated:

99. What is an element of a good citizen charter?

- a. Focus on company's requirements
- b. Complex language
- c. Feedback mechanism
- d. No flexibility

100. What is the time limit to get the information concerning the life and liberty of a person?

- a. 48 hours
- b. 24 hours
- c. 5 days
- d. 10 days

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