


Name: Enrolment No:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE		
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES <u>End Semester Examination (Online) – May 2021</u>			
Program: B.A. Public Policy and Administration Subject/Course: Indian Administration I Course Code: BAPP 2006		Semester: IV Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours	
SECTION A			
1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks 2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s) 3. All Questions are compulsory			
Sl.No	Question	Marks	COs
1	Who is the CEO of NITI Aayog? (a) Rajiv Kumar (b) Amitabh Kant (c) Arvind Panagariya (d) Narendra Modi	5	CO 1
2	According to the seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution, which of the following has the powers to make laws on the subject of agriculture? (a) Union government (b) State government (c) Either of the Union or State government (d) Panchayati Raj Institutions	5	CO 1
3	Which of the following Governor General of India has laid the foundation of major reforms in administration during British rule (a) Charles Cornwallis (b) William Bentinck	5	CO 1

	(c) George Nathaniel Curzon (d) Louis Mountbatten		
4	The 74th Constitutional Amendment (a) Grant special state to Delhi as National Capital Territory declared (b) Provide reservation for economically weaker sections in the unreserved category (c) Decentralise rural governance (d) Decentralise urban governance	5	CO 1
5	Which of the following period refers to the 21-month long state of emergency declared by the Union Government across India? (a) June 1975 – March 1977 (b) October 1984 – July 1986 (c) May 1998 – February 2000 (d) January 2007 – September 2008	5	CO 1
6	Which 3Cs define the contours of Aspirational District Program that is anchored by NITI Aayog (a) Capability, Consistency, Cultivation (b) Choices, Chances, Changes (c) Convergence, Collaboration, Competition (d) Culture, Commerce, Connectivity	5	CO 1
	Section B All questions are Compulsory		
7	Briefly mention some of the key features of Indian administration during British rule.	10	CO2
8	Write a brief account on the developments in Panchayati Raj institutions.	10	CO2

9	What are the different types of government bodies in India? Define and give examples.	10	CO3
10	Why Parliamentary Committees are important? Explain with examples.	10	CO3
11	What are Union Territories? Give an account on some of the recent changes with regard to mergers of Union Territories, formation of new ones, and amendments of powers and responsibilities.	10	CO4
	Section C Compulsory Question		
12	India is a Union of States. The Constitution provides for a Parliamentary form of government which is federal in structure with certain unitary features. There have been various amendments, acts and Commissions set up to either restructure or revisit Centre-State relations. Give a brief account of some of the key developments in Centre-State relations. Also, in light of the present context with regard to the pandemic, Farmers' Bills protest and GST, give your views and the way forward.	20	CO4