

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, UTKAL UNIVERSITY
M. A. First Semester (Mid-Term) Examination - 2023
Paper: MPA- 103
(All Sections are Compulsory)

Time- 90 Minutes

Full Marks- 30

Section – A

*Make Comments on any TWO of the following. (05 Marks * 2)*

1. The features of Indian administration during Mauryan period.
2. Special powers of the President of India as head of defence forces.
3. Contemporary issues in relation to CM and Governor of states.

Section – B

*Answer any TWO of the following. (05 Marks * 2)*

4. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution is the statute signifying the reason and intent of law for the Union of India. Evaluate.
5. The Prime Minister of India is also called as “Primus Inter-Pares”. Elaborate the statement with suitable examples.
6. The in-sync existence of rigidity and flexibility both is the occult element of the derived aspects of Indian Constitution. Opine.

Section – C

*Answer any ONE of the following. (10 Mark * 1)*

7. Discuss the underlying philosophy of the Constitution of India with regard to the preamble it holds as the element of “Spirit of Democracy”.
8. ‘Federalism was the only option Indian democracy could have opted for just after independence to hold the unity amongst diversity and proportionate power distribution’. Substantiate your argument.



PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, UTKAL UNIVERSITY
M. A. First Semester (Mid-Term) Examination - 2023
Paper: MPA- 103
(All Sections are Compulsory)

Time- 90 Minutes

Full Marks- 30

Section – A

*Make Comments on any TWO of the following. (05 Marks * 2)*

1. The features of Indian administration during Mauryan period.
2. Special powers of the President of India as head of defence forces.
3. Contemporary issues in relation to CM and Governor of states.

Section – B

*Answer any TWO of the following. (05 Marks * 2)*

4. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution is the statute signifying the reason and intent of law for the Union of India. Evaluate.
5. The Prime Minister of India is also called as “Primus Inter-Pares”. Elaborate the statement with suitable examples.
6. The in-sync existence of rigidity and flexibility both is the occult element of the derived aspects of Indian Constitution. Opine.

Section – C

*Answer any ONE of the following. (10 Mark * 1)*

7. Discuss the underlying philosophy of the Constitution of India with regard to the preamble it holds as the element of “Spirit of Democracy”.
8. ‘Federalism was the only option Indian democracy could have opted for just after independence to hold the unity amongst diversity and proportionate power distribution’. Substantiate your argument.

