

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Public Administration MCQs (Practice_Test 67 of 104)

Doorsteptutor material for UGC is prepared by world's top subject experts: Get [detailed illustrated notes covering entire syllabus](#): point-by-point for high retention.

1. ◦ **Assertion (A):** In parliamentary democracies, the system of financial administration must be so organized as to secure compliance with the will of the legislature.
 - **Reason (R):** Only the legislature authorities the executive government to rest to deficit financing in the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

2. ◦ **Assertion (A):** No public expenditure can be incurred except with the sanction of the legislatur.
 - **Reason (R):** During an emergency, the president of India is empowered to authorities the expenditure from the consolidated fund of India. In the context of two above tow statements, which one of the following is correct?
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

3. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer.

List-I	List-II
A. A process which brings out the total governmental operations through a classification by functions programmes, activities and projects.	1. Zero Base budgeting
B. Emphasizes the planning aspect of budgeting for selecting the best out of a number of available programmes and for optimizing the choice in economic terms	2. Sunset Legislation

C. An operating, planning and budgeting process which requires each manager to justify his entire budget request in detail from scratch	3. Performance Budgeting
D. Embodies the concept of self-retiring government programmes by providing for the termination of statutory authorization of programmes	4. P. P. B. S. 5. Line Item budgeting

A B C D

a. 3 5 1 5

b. 3 4 1 2

c. 4 1 3 2

d. 2 3 1 5

4. Money can be advanced out of the contingency fund of India to meet unforeseen expenditure by the

- a. Parliament
- b. President
- c. Finance Minister
- d. Prime Minister

5. The function of integrated Financial advisers in different ministries of the central Government is:

- a. To facilitate the integration of plan proposals and tax proposals
- b. To provide for the integration of the finances of the Government of India and the states
- c. To facilitate quicker sanction and release of funds for expeditious implementation of development programmes
- d. To reduce the burden of work on the

Ministry of Finance and the planning commission

6. When Demands for grants are introduced in Lok Sabha the speaker applies the guillotine

- a. After the demands are discussed and approved
- b. After the demands are discussed and voted down by Lok Sabha

- c. When the demands are discussed and reduced
 - d. When the time allotted is coming to a close
7. Who among the following perform (s) the watch dog functions in the financial management in the Government of India?
- a. The controller general of accounts
 - b. The comptroller and auditor general of India
 - c. The Public Accounts committee
 - d. The Finance Minister

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 3 only
 - d. 1 and 4
8. Which among the following are the merits of the recently constituted Parliamentary committees in India to scrutinize the budget proposals?
- a. Legislative control is now more legal because the committees are established by law
 - b. Experts and specialists have been nominated to help the members of the Parliament
 - c. Legislative control is now much more close, continuous and in depth
 - d. the Rajya Sabha and the opposition parties can play a greater role in exercising financial control

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 3 and 4
 - d. 1 and 4
9. Which of the following constitute the basis on which the legislature exercises control over the executive in a democracy?
- a. It is the legislature which votes the supplies
 - b. It represents the people who have the sovereign power

- c. The political executive is part of the legislature
- d. It has the power to decide all policy matters

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 1 and 4

10. ◦ **Assertion (A):** In a parliamentary democracy like India the government goes out of power if the lower houses passes a no confidence motion against the government.

◦ **Reason (R):** The constitution of India provides for the removal of the Prime

Minister through a no confidence motion passed in the Lok Sabha. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

11. There is excessive parliamentary interference in Public Administration of India. This is has been the conclusion of the

- a. Booth lingam committee report
- b. Appleby report
- c. Hanumanthaiya commission report
- d. Raja Chelliah committee report

12. Which one of the following statement is NOT correct?

- a. Parliamentary control over administration by its very nature tends to be weak and discontinuous
- b. Executive control over administration is the best guarantee of efficiency and integrity
- c. Judicial control over administration is not a contradiction in terms
- d. Redressal of citizens'grievances does not constitute control over administration

13. Which one of the following is the most effective means of executive control of administration?

- a. Appointment and removal of top officials
 - b. Subordinate Legislation
 - c. Financial Administration
 - d. Political Direction
14. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The control to be exercised by the Lokpal and the Lokayukt on administration can be more effective than control by others.
- **Reason (R):** The Lokpal and the Lokayukts are members of the judiciary. In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
15. The Parliamentary commissioner of UK will entertain a complaint from a citizen only under certain circumstances. Which of the following are among such circumstances?
- a. When it has been referred to him by a member of parliament
 - b. When a complaint has exhausted all the opportunities of appeal
 - c. When it has been recommended by the speaker of the house of commons
 - d. When the Minister concerned certifies that the relevant records and information will be made available

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 2 and 4