KUMARAGURU
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Register Number: ……….……...

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2015

(Regulation 2009)

Sixth Semester

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

GSS106: Governance in India

Time: Three Hours   **Maximum Marks: 100**

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. It is a living document, an instrument which makes the government system work. It lays down the framework defining _____, _____.

    a) fundamental political principles, establishes the structure
    b) procedures, powers and duties of government institutions
    c) and sets out fundamental rights, directive principles and the duties of citizens
    d) All the above

2. Consider the following statements about democracy

    1) It consists with the formation of government elected by the people
    2) In democracy, those currently in power have a fair chance of losing
    3) Each vote has one value

    Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

    a) 1 and 2 only
    b) 1,2 and 3
    c) 1 only
    d) 2 and 3 only

3. Article number _____ empowers it to issue directions or orders or writs including writs in the nature of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto and certiorari to enforce _____ rights.

    a) 136, Human
    b) 234, Special
    c) 256, Fundamental
    d) 420, Official

4. In a _____ system of government, a hung parliament occurs when no single political party (or bloc of allied parties) has an absolute majority of seats in the parliament.

    a) Monarchy
    b) Parliamentary
    c) Dictatorship
    d) Autocratic

5. Who among the following have held the office of the Vice-president of India?

   1) Mohammad Hidayatullah   2) Fakhruddin Ali Ahamed

   3) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy   4) Shankar Dayal Sharma

   Select the correct answer using the code give below

   a) 1,2,3 and 4   b) 1 and 4 only

   c) 2 and 3 only   d) 3 and 4 only

6. Cabinet secretariat was entrusted with the following function(s)

   a) Preparation of records the decision arrived at and also of the following up actions while executing these decisions

   b) Formulating the rules of business and allocating the business of the Union government to the various ministries and the departments as per the prime minister and formal approval of the President.

   c) CBI and RAW are part of it.   d) all the above.

7. The state secretariat conducts the different functions that come under the jurisdiction of the state government such as _____.

   a) co-ordinates the activities of different departments of the state government

   b) responsible of implementing the fiscal budget

   c) administrative and other policies implemented or adopted

   d) All the above

8. Tahsildar (Group A) and Naib Tahsildar (Group B) are gazetted officer also known as _____ .

   a) Assistant collector   b) Executive Magistrate (Class II).

   c) Sub Collector   d) Both a and b

9. Through e-Seva of erstwhile Andra Pradesh state government the following services can be had

   a) Payments of electricity bills,
   Registration Birth, Road tax ,
   RTC bus passes

   b) Filing applications like passport,
   Payments like cell phone bills,
   Cinema tickets,
   Information like Exam results

   c) Courier services   d) All the above

10. E-governance Best Practices includes_____-

    a) Increased accountability, Increased transparency, Higher availability of public domain information

    b) Reduced corruption, Higher penetration due to automation, Increased efficiency due to connectivity

    c) Process re-engineering   d) All the above

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Who can elect the President of India?

12. Classify the different types of governments in the world.

13. Classify different types of Cabinet Committees.

14. Outline the composition of state legislative council.

15. What are the major contributions of central social welfare Board?

16. Summarize any four advantages of small cabinet.

17. What are the various types of Districts?

18. Who is a District collector? Discuss any three important functions of him.

19. Identify various information access and service delivery models of e-governance.

20. What do you mean by E-Readiness?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a) (i)   Explain the fundamental Rights & Duties of an Indian Citizen.   (7)

      (ii) Explain the directive principles of the state.   (7)

(OR)

   b)   Outline about the Federal features and Unitary bias as per our constitution.

22. a) (i)   Summarize the functions and powers of Lok Shaba.   (7)

      (ii) Summarize the functions and powers of Rajya Shaba.   (7)

(OR)

   b)   Illustrate how the Parliamentary democracy is being followed in India.

23. a) (i)   Explain the role, duty and powers exercised by the President of India.   (7)

      (ii) Explain the role, duty and powers exercised by the Prime Minister of India.   (7)

(OR)

   b) (i)   Summarize the role of Central Secretariat.   (7)

      (ii) Outline the roles of Boards and Commissions in the administration.   (7)

24. a) (i)   Explain the role, duty and powers exercised by the Governor of a state in India.   (7)

      (ii) Explain the role, duty and powers exercised by the Chief Minister of a state in India.   (7)

(OR)

   b) (i)   Explain about Panchayat Raj? How it gives powers to local bodies?   (7)

      (ii) Outline about Municipal administration in India.   (7)

25. a) Identify the purpose and salient features of CARD project. How it was implemented? State the problems faced and success of it.

(OR)

b) (i) Examine how E-Governance is used for the project land records management software. (7)

(ii) Outline how IT is useful for Indian Judiciary? Explain it. (7)

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