

**QP CODE**  
**C2116**

**Enrollment Number:** .....

**Name:** .....

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2025**  
**Second Semester**  
**M.A. Public Administration**  
**M23PA07DC – Comparative Public Administration**  
**(2024 July admissions)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Section A**

**Answer any ten of the following questions in a word or sentence each. Each question carries 1 mark.**

1. What is meant by Comparative Public Administration (CPA)?
2. State two main features of Comparative Public Administration.
3. Why is Comparative Public Administration significant?
4. Who is Fred Riggs and what was his major contribution to CPA?
5. Name the type of executive system in the UK and the USA.
6. State one similarity and one difference in the legislature of the UK and USA.
7. Mention one unique feature of the French judiciary.
8. Which country among the UK, USA, France, and Japan follows the principle of judicial review most extensively?
9. What is the main function of local government?
10. State one role of bureaucracy in Japan.
11. What is meant by bureaucratic culture?
12. Name one example of e-government initiative in the USA.
13. What is the main role of grievance redressal machinery?
14. Mention one strategy for enhancing citizen participation in public administration.
15. What is the main purpose of control mechanisms over administration, and name one example from the UK?

**(1X10=10)**

**Section B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in two or three sentences each. Each question carries 2 marks.**

16. State two significant reasons for studying CPA.
17. Differentiate between the institutional and behavioural approaches in CPA.
18. What is meant by the ecological approach in CPA?

19. State two main functions of the French executive.
20. How is the legislature structured in Japan?
21. Mention one key function of local government in the UK.
22. What is the role of the bureaucracy in the USA?
23. Name one method of judicial control over administration in the USA.
24. Give one challenge in implementing citizen-centered public administration.
25. Name one grievance redressal mechanism in France and its function.

**(2X5=10)**

### **Section C**

**Answer any five of the following questions in a paragraph each. Each question carries 4 marks.**

26. Explain the nature of CPA.
27. Why is the study of developing areas important in CPA?
28. State one unique feature of the legislature in France.
29. Mention one salient feature each of the executives in UK, USA, France, and Japan.
30. Why is civil service relevant in modern administration?
31. How does public service delivery differ in UK and Japan?
32. Name one legislative control over administration in the USA.
33. What is the concept of grievance redressal?

**(4X5=20)**

### **Section D**

**Answer any three of the following questions in two pages each. Each question carries 10 marks.**

34. Evaluate the relevance of studying developing areas in Comparative Public Administration.
35. Analyse the differences in legislative functions between the UK and USA, highlighting their structural features.
36. Examine the structure and functions of local governments in the UK and France, and their role in service delivery.
37. Evaluate the relevance of civil services in modern democratic governance with examples from the UK, USA, France, and Japan.
38. Compare legislative control over the executive in the UK and USA, highlighting institutional mechanisms.
39. Discuss citizen participation in public administration with reference to France and Japan.

**(10X3=30)**