

Marking Scheme 2025-26

CLASS – 12th

Subject – Public Administration

PART – A

1. America	1
2. Constitutional	1
3. By President	1
4. Supreme court	1
5. Latin	1
6. Britain	1
7. In England	1
8. Luther Gulik	1
9. Executive	1
10. Hyderabad	1
11. Promotion	1
12. A part of organization	1
13. Lok Sabha	1
14. President	1
15 The main objective of public corporation is increasing the income of the state.	1
16. Union public service commission	1
17. Parliament	1
18. Indirect recruitment	1
19. (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but(R) is not the correct explanation of (A)	1
20. (A) is true, but (R) is false	1

PART – B (Very short answer type)

Ans.21

(i) He is a citizen of India

(ii) He must be having a judge in one or more high courts for at least 5 years. etc. 2

Ans.22

In India the comptroller and auditor general is appointed by the president for the term of 6 years.

OR 2

The comptroller and auditor general is removed from the post by the President of India, the removal procedure for the CAG is identical to that for a Supreme Court Judge. 2

Ans 23

(i) In this era of welfare state budget contributes in bringing socio economic changes in the society.

(ii) The legislature exercise control over the government through the budget. 2

Ans 24.

(i) Government corporation is not welcome from a financial point of view.

(ii) Political interference is found in government corporations because of the presence of government officials on their board of directors. 2

Ans.25.

(1) In this type of training, the train is become proficient in their work at the time of entering the service.

(2) With this type of training, the concerned department that's fully skilled employees. 2

Ans 26.

Ordinary law is the part of National law which determines the relations of individuals with each other. Ordinary laws are made by the and informed by the government itself. 2

Ans.27.

(1) lack of financial resources.

(2) Panchayati Raj institutions have their rights to govern in a specific area the government also has effective control over it. 2

OR

Ans (1) Proper training to the members of Panchayati Raj institution.

(2) Increase in financial resources

(3) Appointment of employees of Panchayati Raj institution should be based on merit.

(4) Provision of training for employees. Etc. 2

Ans.28

- (1) There is no duplication in the working area of search organizations.
- 2) Due to such organizations the amount of special skills in administration increases. 2

Ans. 29.

- (1) Public corporations provide long to needy people at cheap interest rates.
- (2) Public corporations work for the development of a particular area. 2

OR

A decentralized department refers to a department whose regional offices function at many places, and most of its work is done by these regional offices. 2

PART – C (Short answer type)

Ans. 30

- (1). The President upon the prime minister and other ministers on the advice of prime minister.
- (2) The President upon the Governor, Election Commissioner, Attorney General, Comptroller and Auditor General and the Chairman and other members of Union public service commission.
- (3). The President is the supreme commander of the three-armed forces.
- (4) . The President appoints ambassador
- (5). Representing the country in international arena Etc. 4

OR

This statement made in the reference of to the British Prime Minister also applies to the Indian Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister has a key position in India.

Distributes the departments in ministers.

The Prime Minister presides over the cabinet meeting. Etc. 4

Ans.31

- (1) It protects the constitution under article 13.
- (2) Protects the fundamental right under article 32

(3) It functions as an appellate court.

(4) interprets the constitution.

(5) acts as a court of record Etc. 4

Ans.32

At present the Union public service commission has become a very useful institution.

(1). It keeps the civil services free from political influence.

(2). It selects eligible candidates for government posts.

(3). Due to this, all sections get representation in public service.

(4). Half of its members are with administrative experience. Etc. 4

Ans.33

(1). It is democratic.

(2) In this method the area of selection is wide.

(3) In this method gets the benefit of the services of energetic young people.

(4) Due to the entry of young people in public service, new experiments can be done in administration. Etc. 4

Ans.34

(1) Apathy of senior administrative officials

(2) Lack of money

(3) More work load

(4) Inconsistence training program Etc. 4

OR

1) There should be provision for training of employees along with senior officials.

2) Officers and employees should be given adequate opportunities to receive training.

3) Training fellows should be provided opportunities to travel within the country and abroad.

- 4) Special attention to the leadership
 - 5) The trainees should be informed about the socio- economic and political conditions of the country.
- Etc.

4

Ans 35

- (1) Public servants work diligently because of the hope of promotion.
- (2) Due to promotion public servants remain interested in their work.
- (3) Promotion is a reward for the work done by civil servants.
- (4) Due to promotion public services become the basis of career.

OR

4

Ans 35

- (1) The principle of merit Should be followed in the matter of promotion.
- (2) There should be proper arrangements for determining the qualifications of employees.
- (3) Personal abilities, qualifications and service record of the employees should be considered for eligibility determination.
- (4) Competitive written exam should be conducted for the employees.

Etc.

4

PART – D (Essay type answers)

Ans. 36

- 1) Policy making
- 2) Conduct of foreign relations
- 3) Control over administration
- 4) Making of law
- 5) Appointments
- 6) Financial operations
- 7) Coordination in departments

Etc.

6

Ans 36

- 1) Dual executive
- 2) Closeness between cabinet and parliament
- 3) Accountability
- 4) Political Homogenic
- 5) Prime Ministers leadership
- 6) Confidentiality

Etc. 6

Ans 37.

- 1) Written and rigid constitution
- 2) Separation of powers (i) Union list (ii) State list (iii) current list
- 3) Independent and impartial judiciary
- 4) Representation of states in parliament

Conclusion 6

Ans 37 (A)

- 1) Division of power in favor of Centre.
 - 2) Appointment of governor by the Centre
 - 3) Amendment,
 - 4) Integrated judiciary
 - 5) Emergency powers of the President
- Etc.

3

Ans 37 (B)

- 1) The constitution of India is written but is not as rigid as the constitution of India.
- 2) There is division in the Indian constitution but it is in favor of the Centre.
- 3) Under the constitution all States have been given representation in the Rajya Sabha but it is not given equal status like in America.
- 4) Integral elements Including in the constitution such as appointment of governors by the Centre, the creation of new States, Power of parliament to change the boundaries of old states etc.

3

Ans 38

- 1) Determination of minimum qualifications for candidates contesting elections
 - 2) Panchayati Raj institution should be given more powers.
 - 3) Increase in financial resources.
 - 4) Training system
 - 5) End of political interference
 - 6) Gram Sabha should be activated.
 - 7) Simplifying rules and procedures. 6
- Etc.

Ans 38 (A)

- i) Establishment of democracy in rural areas.
- ii) To develop a sense of community and self-reliance in villages.
- iii) Providing opportunities for rural people to participate in local affairs and to conduct community of affairs.
- iv) Encouraging rural people implement community development plans. 3

Ans 38 (B)

1. A part of a larger organization or unit.
2. This is an important means of conveying information to the chief executive.
3. The department is directly subordinate to the chief executive.
4. The department is fully or partially accountable to the chief executive. 3

