

# IAS Mains Public Administration 1993

## Paper I

### Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
  - a. Waldo speaks of the fears of F M Marx that Public administration has grown so board, and so much is involved at its periphery that it stand In danger of disappearing completely as a recognizable focus of study.
  - b. Though somewhat unwittingly, Herbert Simon and James March have provided the muscle and the flesh to the Weberian (bureaucratic) skeleton.
  - c. The Hawthorne researches demonstrate the need to analyze organizations as living social structures.
  - d. Decentralization is never just a technical exercise, with intentions and effects neatly confined to questions of economy and efficiency.
2. How does Public administration differ in the developed and developing societies? How far can it modernize the traditional political culture of developing countries?
3. Answer the following questions
  - a. The transition to a study of the negatives aspects of bureaucracy is afforded by the application of Veblens concept of trained incapacity. Examine.
  - b. While the entrepreneur makes strategic decisions, the manager makes strategic ones.

Elucidate.

4. A managerial leader should effectively communicate to motivate his team. How do Maslow and Hertzberg see this inter linkage between motivation and communication?

### Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
  - a. Comparative Public administration as a field of research is not so much comparative, as it is the study of Public administration in foreign countries.
  - b. Government has numerous ideal objectives, and three of these are closely linked to accounting and finance: Efficiency, effectiveness and equality.
  - c. The most effective safeguard against the abuse of delegated legislation is not to delegate it in such a manner that it may invite abuse.
  - d. The activities of public administrators at various stages of the policy process illustrate the difficulty of divorcing politics from administration.
6. How has the interest of judiciary in administrative decisions grown over the years? Has it extended the frontiers of administrative law?
7. Answer the following questions
  - a. One way of analyzing implementation problems is to begin by thinking about what perfect administration would be like, comparable to the way in which economists

b. Administrative reforms represent efforts, intended to enhance and/or expand the administrative and managerial capacity of Public administration to achieve national objectives or goals. Elucidate.

8. Explain the principle involved in the preparation of budget Assess the scope of budgetary techniques in financial management.