

IAS Mains Public Administration 1999

Paper-I

Candidates should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each Section. All questions carry equal marks

Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
 - a. Instead of looking inward in their own values and requirements, the Asian countries looked outward.
 - b. The basic question in the relationship between political and permanent executives is the separation of facts and values at the operational level.
 - c. The Commission form of organisation would tend to be a headless fourth branch of government.
 - d. The principle of bureaucratic neutrality is more superfluous and redundant in the context of developing countries.
2. Examine the growth of the discipline of Public Administration as a response to the developing capitalistic system in the USA
3. Answer the following questions
 - a. The Generalist will always have an edge over the specialist. Substantiate the view.
 - b. It is not weak but strong bureaucracy that creates concern in democracy. Comment.
4. Critically comment on the function of administrative capabilities with reference to developing countries.

Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
 - a. The process of change may create crises in the system (Lucian Pye).
 - b. Public Undertakings have received a raw deal in the wake of liberalism and privatization.
 - c. Voluntarism is not anti-thesis of statecentricism.
 - d. Public Interest Litigation is an effective innovation in realizing social justice.
6. Increased delegated legislation is a phenomenon of a modern positive state. Elucidate.
7. Answer the following questions
 - a. What do you understand by the term under-administration? What are the issues involved in it?
 - b. Elaborate the World Bank's concept of Good Governance.

8. Elucidate the political process of policy formulation. Bring out its distinguishing features in developing countries.