

# IAS Mains Public Administration 1991

## Paper I

### Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
  - a. Public Administration consists of all those operations having for their purpose the fulfilment or enforcement of Public Policy.
  - b. The essence of delegation is to confer discretion upon others, to use their judgement in meeting specific problems within the framework of their duties.
  - c. The Chief Executive is a trouble shooter, a supervisor, and a promoter of the future programme.
  - d. A Public Corporation is a combination of Public ownership, public accountability and business managements for public ends.
2. Compare the relative merits of Maslows Theory of Human Needs and Hertzbergs conception of Motivation and Hygiene Theory.
3. Answer the following questions
  - a. The identity and scope of Public Administration both as an academic discipline and government in operation, have always been matters of continuing debate and controversy. Discuss.
  - b. The Civil Servants must not forget that he is the servant, not the master of the community and that the official competence need not, and should not involve the loss of human touch.

Examine.

4. Account for the growing tendency of centralization in the modern state.

### Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
  - a. It (Audit) is the process of ascertaining whether the administer has spent or is spending its fund in accordance with the terms of legislature which appropriated money.
  - b. Every public policy is a government decision aimed at solving a problem of society and calls for collective approach to its planning and implementation.
  - c. Development administration calls for some revolutionary changes in the attitudes, behaviour, and orientation and out-look of public services at all levels of administration.
  - d. The growth of comparative Public Administration is a continuing process and is of relevance for both operational and academic study of Public Administration.
6. Answer the following questions
  - a. These are widely different views not only about the context of o and M, but also concerning its relationship with other techniques concerned with improving effectiveness and efficiency. Discuss.

b. Administrative Tribunals are authorities outside the ordinary court system which interpret and apply the laws when acts of Public Administration are attacked in formal suits or by other established methods. Discuss.

7. Examine the nature of parliamentary control over the National Finances in India.

8. There has been an increasing emphasis on the need for policy formulation and policy analysis in order to ensure improved performance and to avoid ad hoc or fragmented approach to administration, particularly in the context of active role of the state in economic, social, defense and scientific areas. Discuss.