

IAS Mains Public Administration 1993

Paper II

Section A

1. Comment upon any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
 - a. The British colonial administration superimposed the professorial system on the historically inherited district administration in India, in the absence of rural local governments at the district level.
 - b. The generalist-neutralist model of Civil Service, more than any other model of Civil Service, fits in framework of parliamentary democracy in India, a legacy of the British pattern with which Indians have been familiar.
 - c. The concept of Fiscal Federalism calls for the National Development Council to regulate Plan decisions about discretionary grants-in-aid, which should in fact be distributed by the Finance Commission.
 - d. The Comptroller and Auditor General's audit of Public Undertakings is an effective instrument of parliamentary control, but the form, content and the approach of this audit have affected the efficiency and profitability of the Public Undertakings in India.
2. Trace the evolution of Judicial Administration in India during the British period and highlight the legacies that persist and the judicial reforms that have followed during the Twentieth Century.
3. Answer the following questions
 - a. Internal Security is a para-political exercise and a pure military operation in detecting, combating and dissolving Threat Profiles in the area of law and order, social order and national security. Discuss.
 - b. The Prime Minister's Office is a staff agency. Its line functions are inconsistent with the Secretariat Systems of administration. Comment.
4. Outline in brief the organization and working of the Union Ministry of Finance and offer concrete suggestions for organizational reforms in the light of the new economic policy of liberalization of the Central Government.

Section B

5. Comment upon any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
 - a. A holistic approach to Integrated Rural Development implies strengthening and regulating the sectoral and spatial interactions and linkages and transformation of the rural habitat.
 - b. It is time to rationalize urban bodies in matters of size and distribution of functions with a regional authority taking an overall charge of area-wide problems.
 - c. Professionalisation of Civil Services demand that their training programmes should be tagged with the Personnel policies of promotion, placement and career planning at each level.
 - d. People's participation in administration, being a part of the political mobilization

India, is determined by the elite groups at each level of administration.

6. Attempt an evaluation of various welfare programmes Sponsored by the Central and State government and district level agencies , for the development of women and children , accounting for their success or failure.
7. Answer the following questions
 - a. The incumbents to civil service posts and political offices, who derive, their legitimacy and strength from intellectual merit and popular support respectively, cannot have identical perspectives on development. Naturally, therefore, the former has a higher and heavier responsibility to avoid conflict and preserve integrity in development administration Comment.
 - b. The departments, the directorates the corporations the companies and the Boards have different organizational purposes and statutory functions in State administration Discuss.
8. Discuss some of the State models of Panchayati Raj in the Uniform Constitutional frame of 73rd Amendment with special reference to Panchayati Polls, grassroots justice, local finances and centrally sponsored development programmes