

# IAS Mains Public Administration 1995

## Paper I

### Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in about 200 words each:
  - a. A theory of public administration means in our time a theory of politics also.
  - b. Riggs key concepts have alerted the researcher that Weberian bureaucracy might not be entirely predictive of behaviour in most Third World countries.
  - c. Authority has been defined in part as a character of a communication in a formal organization.
  - d. New Public Administrations are likely to be forthright advocates for social equity and would doubtless seek a supporting clientele.
2. Be it an occupation or a profession, Public Personnel has certainly developed a series of sub specialists and techniques that, over the years, have combined to produce an organizational subsystem that must be staffed by experts if it is to meet the standards set by Public Personnel Administration. Explain.
3. Answer the following questions
  - a. Much of what the recruit learns in an organization is communicated after the fashion of Bentham's dog law. Discuss.
  - b. The interest or power group base provides a member of an organization with negotiable goods that can be cashed in for recognition, status and rewards. Examine.
4. The study of decision-making is proceeding in so many directions that we can lose sight of the basic administrative processes that Barnard and Simon were trying to describe and that, so many men have been trying to improve. Elucidate.

### Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
  - a. Program budgeting is often considered interchangeable with performance budgeting, but there is a significant difference, at least in theory.
  - b. Hierarchic control, whereby instructions are passed down the line is not the only dimension of control.
  - c. The field of administrative law, after a century of litigation and adjudication, remains alive with simmering issues.
  - d. A major problem with comparative public administration is that it has been behavioural.
6. Explain how factors such as communications, resources, self interests and bureaucratic structures affect implementation of public policies.
7. Answer the following questions
  - a. Bring out the reasons for the growth and the dangers of delegated legislation.

b. Outline the features of development administration and explain the reasons for its marginal performance.

8. Describe the methods by which the Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee control administration.