

IAS Mains Public Administration 2005

Paper II

Time Allowed: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 300

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. The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - a. The Mughal Administrative System was a military rule by nature and was centralized despotism.
 - b. The veto-power of the Indian President is a combination of the absolute, suspensive and pocket veto.
 - c. The District Collector is an overburdened officer due to the expansion and increasing developmental activities.
 - d. A strong PMO is a salvation for any Indian Prime Minister, but concentration of power is a danger to democracy.
2. The Chief Minister symbolizes ruling power structure and is the real executive head of the State Government. Discuss the above statement in the light of his position in a Coalition Government. 60
3. Answer the following questions
 - a. The Cabinet Secretariat provides the eyes and ears for the Prime Minister to keep in touch with the process of official business in Central Government. Comment.
 - b. The primary emphasis in District Administration has to be on implementation of development programmes in cooperation with active support of people. Elucidate. $30 \times 2 = 60$
4. Even after a decade of having adopted the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution, the Panchayat Raj institution still faces a number of problems towards making it a strong and vibrant unit of Government. Comment. 60

Section B

5. Comment on. Any three of the following in not more than 200 words each: $20 \times 3 = 60$
 - a. One of the most distinctive characteristics of Indian Administrative Service is its multipurpose character.
 - b. Public Accounts Committee conducts a post-mortem examination of Public Accounts.
 - c. Efforts made towards administrative reforms so far have been lacking in congruence between strategy, structure and substance.
 - d. The role played by Central and State Governments in maintaining law and order is inadequate and unmatched to growing criminalization.
6. From highly centralized planning system, India has moved towards indicative planning under which long-term strategic vision of the future is built and nations priorities are decided.

Elucidate. 60

7. Answer the following questions

- a. Audit provides a healthy safeguard against public money going down the drain. Comment.
- b. National Development Council is criticized as an usurping authority-functioning as a virtual super cabinet.

Explain. $30 \times 2 = 60$

8. The Lokayuktas in States have not succeeded in tackling maladministration, while the Bill on Lokpal still faces stiff opposition on the floor of the Parliament. Comment. 60