

# UPSC (MAINS) EXAM 2018 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PAPER-I

Time Allowed: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 250

### **Question Paper Specific Instructions**

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions: There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE from each section.

The number of marks carried by a question /part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written, in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

### **SECTION A**

## Q.1 Attempt all of the following in about 150 words each:

10x5=50

- (a) "The scope of the discipline of Public administration is determined by what an administrative system does." Does it mean that the scope of this discipline is boundaryless? Explain.
- (b) "The concepts of rationality and efficiency are intertwined in the bureaucratic analysis of Max Webter". Comment.
- (c) "New Public Service approach is an improvement over its predecessor, New Public Management." Discuss.
- (d) "A leader is a people's developer" (Napoleon). Which aspects of subordinates' development can be positively influenced by a leader? Discuss.
- (e) "Herbert Simon's book Administrative Behavior presents a synthesis of the classical and behavioural to the study of Public Administration." Explain.
- Q.2 (a) Dwight Waldo in his book, the Administrative State emphatically mentions that the roots of administrative theory lie in political theory. Critically examine Waldo's contention.
  - (b) "The Phenomenological Approach advocated by the New Public Administration has obstructed the path of theory building in Public Administration." Comment.

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- (c) Discuss the essential characteristics of public sector-centred and market-centred perspectives in Public Private Partnership and also compare the two.
- Q.3 (a) "Communication represents the "Nerves of Government" (Karl Deutsch). How can the communication system in the government be made more effective, responsive and motivational?
  - (b) "Political and administrative system have reciprocal relationship." Discuss. 15
  - (c) "An effective Management Information System (MIS) is the key to successful headquarter-field relationship." Comment.
- Q.4 (a) "Form of an organization influences the success of a public enterprise, but the choice of a form has always remained problematic." Discuss the statement in the context of the comparative merits and limitations of departments, corporations, companies and boards. Give illustrations.
  - (b) "Chestor Barnard's model of 'Contribution-Satisfaction Equilibrium' is still considered a logical model of organizational motivation." Do you agree? Give arguments.
  - (c) "The political approach to Public Administration stresses on the value of representativeness political responsiveness and accountability through elected officials to the citizenry" (David H. Rosenbloom). Comment.

### **SECTION B**

# Q.5 Answer the following questions in about 150 words each.

10x5=50

- (a) "The Journey of Administrative Law has moved much beyond A.V. Dicey."

  Comment.
- (b) Edward gibbon, the author of Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire remarked: "Corruption the most infallible symptom of Constitutional liberty." Critically examine this statement.
- (c) To what extent has e-governance made the administrative system more citizenoriented? Can it (e-governance) to made more participative?
- (d) "The issue of development of women is closely related to the issue of women in development." How can women become equal partners in the process of socioeconomic development?
- (e) "The process of administrative development is generally slower than the process of socio-economic development." How can the speed of administrative development the made faster?
- Q.6 (a) "In order to be development-oriented, bureaucracies need to be innovative, flexible, citizen-centric and result-oriented, but they are slow in imbibing these virtues in a democratic system. Do we need to go beyond the traditional models of bureaucracy and create alternative structures? Elaborate.
  - (b) "Administrative values have no value unless they are valued by all stakeholders of the governance system." Comment.
  - (c) "Lateral entry is an antidote the complacency in civil services. Discuss. 15
- Q.7 (a) How does ethnocentrism impact development administration in achieving sustainable goals? Argue with examples.



- (b) "Monetary policy of a country can help or hinder its development process."

  Discuss.
- (c) "Sound Performance Auditing is impossible without systematic Performance or Outcome Budgeting." Explain the relationship between the two.
- Q.8 (a) "Administrative systems across the world can be understood only in their respective historical and social contexts." Explain the statement giving examples.
  - (b) Currently, administrative training focuses more on improving efficiency than on transforming the attitudes and behavior of civil servants. What type of training will you suggest to fill this gap? Elaborate.
  - (c) "A public policy without the active involvement of people in its formulation, implementation and evaluation is only a façade." How can this anomaly be corrected?

