

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM 2009
27.10. 2009

SI No. 2827

B-DTN-J-QBA

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Paper I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS

Each Question is printed both in Hindi and English Medium.

Answer must be written in the medium specified in the Admission Certificate issued to you, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for the purpose. No Marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specific in the Admission Certificate.

Candidates should attempt Question No. 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. Comments on any *THREE* of the following statements in not more than 200 words each: 20×3=60

- a) “ The Field of Public Administration is a field of business.” (Woodrow Wilson)
- b) “ New Public Administration is a revolution or radicalism in words , and (at best) status –quo in skills or technologies.”
- c) “ Taylor’s contribution was not a set of general principles for organizing work efficiency , nut a set of operating procedures that could be employed in each concrete situation to secure their application.”
- d) “ The Barnard – Simon Theory of organization is essentially a theory of motivation.”

2. Answer the following in about 300 words each: 30×2=60

- a) Consider the statement below :
 - i). “Technically, the bureaucracy represents the purest type of legal rational authority”
 - ii). “Bureaucracy does not represent the only type of legal authority”

Identify the theoretical context and analyze the above Statements.

b) Which of the model(s) in development administration is / are characterised by ‘ Selectivism’ , ‘ Attainment’ and ‘ Poly-functionalism’ ? Describe the corresponding theoretical roots and attributes.

3. It is said that “ the perspective of public administration , developed over a century , with a tradition of management of Public institution and services has received a jolt from the novelty of New Public Management”.

Bring out the core values , approaches and assumptions of traditional public administration and show how the new Public Management has attempted to change or retain them , and to what extent.

60

4. From Woodrow Wilson to Herbert Simon most writers on public administration have taken the achievement of efficiency as the central objective. Justify the statement with reference to the work of major writers.

60

SECTION – B

5. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions in not more than 200 words each: 20×3=60

- a) “ There is no doubts that departmentalization is fraught with complexities. These are in part technical , in part political .” Discuss.
- b) “ Technical like PERT and CPM help in effective office management.” Elaborate.
- c) “ non –western states often , If not always , have unbalance politics , but these may not necessarily be bureaucratic politics.” Discuss.
- d) “ Yehezkel Dror’s normative models of policy making tend to be academic in perspective with poor operational utility.” Comment.

6. Consider the statement below:

- a). Self-Help Groups (SHGs) enables women to realize their full potential in some spheres of life.
- b). Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are providing avenues of political mobilization.

Examine the implication of these two statements and assess the potential of SHGs for development. 60

7. It is said that ‘ position classification’, as originally conceived is sound in terms of its operational characteristics , but complicated and unresponsive in practice. Why is it still considered better than other models of civil service classification ?

60

8.“ even if policies are well organized , efficiently operated , widely utilized , adequately financed and supported , we may still ask , so what ? Do they work? What about their costs , outputs and impact ?”

Discuss.

60

VISION IAS