PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (M): 2011

MOCK TEST 2 (Full Length ) – Paper II

INSTRUCTIONS

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 1 & 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from each section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.
SECTION A

1. Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words each: 20 X 3 = 60
   
   (a) Discuss the factors that cause conflict between State governor and State chief minister & council of ministers.

   (b) "Urban development is the need of the hour and city management is the major tool to achieve this". Comment.

   (c) "The administrative machinery which implements various rural & urban programmes needs appropriate reforms". Comment.

   (d) Civil service in India maintains a proper balance between neutrality and activism. Discuss the rights enjoyed by civil servants in India.

2. (a) Citizen – Administration relation is fostered by various mechanisms, available in Indian administration. Comment. 30

   (b) Analyse the problem areas remained with panchayati raj institutions, inducted by the 73rd amendment act along with the new direction of reforms. 30

3. (a) The concept of welfare state and democratic decentralization have challenged the role of district collector to adapt emerging environment. Analyse the factors responsible for changing to role of District Collector since independence. 30

   (b) The desired electoral reforms can curb the criminalization of politics. Comment. 30

4. (a) Only a systematic ecological approach to the study of corruption can help us to understand its causes. Elaborate the statement in the context of Indian administration. 30

   (b) Discuss the role of centre & state agencies involved in the maintenance of law & order administration in India. 30
SECTION B

5. Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words.

   (a) “Legislative relation between centre and state is biased towards union”. Comment.

   (b) Comment upon the principles of Public Administration evident in Arthashastra.

   (c) “The primus inter pares status of the chief minister wrt his council of minister is more situational than constitutional”. Comment.

   (d) “The Prime minister is a powerful authority of Indian administration, even today”. Comment.

6. (a) Today the democracy is being compromised in the era of activism and encroachment in each other’s work domain. Comment.

   (b) Although cabinet secretariat is a constitutional body but PMO has now emerged more powerful than cabinet secretariat and is encroaching its functional ambit. Comment.

7. (a) Discuss the concept of ‘Political Culture”. What are the major concerns in the political culture today? 20

    (b) Hota commission on civil service reforms analysed the practical demands of Indian civil service. Comment. 20

    (c) Although NHRC preserves the spirit of independence & impartiality, yet it is not free from functional loopholes. Explain. 20

8. (a) “Despite LPG regime, the public sector has its own relevance for India.” Discuss the functions and role of public sector in the new economic scenario and the changes that they need to bring about in them. 30

    (b) CAG of India although is an independent official is still not free from functional limitations. In light of this statement, discuss the constitutional measure to ensure its independent status and also enumerate the professional limitation of the CAG in terms of functional spheres. 30