

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
(JOINT RECRUITMENT CELL)

MAIN EXAMINATION FOR POSTS OF EXECUTIVE/LEGISLATIVE/COMMITTEE/PROTOCOL OFFICER
RESEARCH/REFERENCE OFFICER IN LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

28th AUGUST, 2010

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - Paper- I (Administrative Theory)

INSTRUCTIONS : Answers must be written in English only. Candidates should attempt at least 2 questions from each section and total 5 questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 300

SECTION – A

1. Define Good Governance and highlight its application with illustrations from developed and developing countries.
2. 'Classical theory of administration is of significance even in contemporary times'. Discuss.
3. Define organization and discuss the characteristics and advantages of formal and informal organizations.
4. 'Responsible leadership is a blend of understanding, determination and commitment'. Discuss with reference to important leadership styles.
5. 'Delegated legislation has both advantages and disadvantages'. Discuss in keeping with the meaning, significance and types of delegated legislation.

SECTION - B

6. Discuss the process and techniques of administrative improvement and suggest ways for dealing with the obstacles in its way.
7. Define Comparative Public Administration and discuss its major models.
8. 'Profile of development administration has undergone substantive change in the recent past'. Discuss with examples from developing nations.
9. 'Policy implementation is a complex process encompassing a number of challenges'. Discuss and suggest measures for ensuring qualitative execution.
10. Discuss the scope and importance of training and bring forth methods for carrying out 'Training Need Analysis' to impart need based training.

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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - Paper-II (Indian Administration)

INSTRUCTIONS : Answers must be written in English only. Candidates should attempt at least 2 questions from each section and total 5 questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 300

SECTION – A

1. "The President in the letter and spirit of Indian Constitution is not just a symbolic head of the State, but he/she has to act as an independent organ of the State to protect the parliamentary democracy from becoming a parliamentary anarchy." In the light of the above statement, comment on the institution of the President of India.
2. Analyse the decline of Indian Parliament and the factors responsible for this. Suggest suitable measures for its improvement.
3. Indian federalism is competitive and bargaining occasionally, co-operative sometimes, but most of the time it is centrally dominated. Discuss.
4. (a) Do you feel that the word "Socialist" in the Preamble of Indian Constitution is still relevant in the age of liberalization, privatization and globalization?
(b) "The Prime Minister's Office (PMO) symbolizes the power and position of the Prime Minister". In the light of the above statement, discuss the role of PMO in a coalition government.
5. (a) The rapid growth of urbanization in India poses formidable challenges before the urban local governments. Comment.
(b) Autonomy and Accountability in Public Enterprises need to be redefined in the present free market economy. Explain.

SECTION – B

6. Rural development through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) depends on the planning at the local level, availability of adequate resources and the active people's participation. Judged by these criteria, PRIs have a long way to go. Comment.
7. "The District Collector is compared with that tortoise on whose back stood the elephant of the government of a State." In the light of the above statement, discuss the role of the District Collector and identify major challenges before the District Administration in India.
8. The major causes of criticisms of Indian Police are rooted in various legal, organizational, behavioural and socio-political factors? Discuss. Give suggestions to make Indian Police efficient, accountable and human rights friendly.
9. (a) "All India Services provide unity and uniformity in administration in India." Elucidate.
(b) Do you think 'Audit' in India is an effective instrument to bring accountability in the public expenditure? Critically evaluate the role of CAG of India.
10. (a) Describe the major issues in the 'Headquarter-Field relationship' in Indian Administration. Suggest some important measures to improve it.