



UPSC

2003 - MAINS - PAPER - II

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

INSTRUCTIONS

For each paper: Time Allowed : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 250

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question 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 medium other than the authorized one.

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

Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological 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

1. Attempt the following in not more than 200 words each: 20 x 3 = 60

(a) "The Arthashastra is India's oldest complete text on public administration".

(b) "Though India emerged as a sovereign state after independence, the administrative system remained the same as was during the British period".

(c) "Despite all the powers that he has, the Indian prime minister cannot become a dictator.

(d) "district collector has increasingly become multi dimensional".

2. "Looking back to our past experience, the fear that the emergency provisions can be misused have at times proved right and wrong at other times. Discuss with examples. (60)

3. (a) "Article 163 makes the governor the sole judge in matters in which he is required to act in his discretion." Explain.

(b) "It is at the district level that the common man comes into direct contact with the administration." Elucidate.

4. "The steady expansion and the gradual decline of the public sector has been one of the most conspicuous development in post-independence India. Discuss this statement and suggest measures to arrest the decline of the public sector in India (60)



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SECTION - B

5. Comment on any three of the following in not more than 200 words each:
- (a) "The size of the leviathan goes on expanding, despite the country's recent commitment to downsizing or rightsizing".
- (b) "Questions represent a powerful technique of parliament control over expenditure".
- (c) " A distinctive feature of the Indian Administration, since independence, has been the noticeable efforts under taken to make administrative system effectively reach and respond to citizen's grievances."
- (d) "Indian planning is highly centralized."
6. "In-service training of officers belonging to higher civil services has been perhaps the most conspicuous development in Indian administration." Discuss with reference to raining designed for the Indian administrative service officers.
7. (a) "Criminalization of politics in India has been extended to politicization of criminals. Comment.
- (b) "NGOs are fast replacing the government in the implementation of a large number of programs." Elucidate.
8. "Information technology, if properly used, can bring about sweeping changes in the nature of governance in India." Discuss the current status and future possibilities about the use of information technology in the governance of India

