

Public Administration Paper II

Time Allowed: Three Hours | Maximum Marks: 250

Question Paper Specific Instructions

- There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS.
- 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 from each Section.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION A

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| 1 | Answer the following in about 150 words each: | 50 |
| 1(a) | Learnings from Arthasastra could make governance effective even today. Explore the potential. | 10 |
| 1(b) | The reforms in public sector enterprises is not only enduring but also evolving. Explain. | 10 |
| 1(c) | The present model of strategic planning has roots in indicative planning. Comment. | 10 |
| 1(d) | Linkages between the district administration and local self governments have not evolved to the desired extent. Evaluate. | 10 |
| 1(e) | Constitutionalism in India paves the way for rule of law and social justice. Elaborate. | 10 |
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| 2(a) | An important characteristic of the British Civil Service was its open refusal to be influenced by commercial and industrial interests of India in the name of neutrality. Explain. | 20 |
| 2(b) | The political culture in India shapes bureaucratic behaviour, professional integrity and civil service conduct. Explain with suitable examples. | 20 |
| 2(c) | Under the Indian Constitution fundamental rights are usually enforced only vertically, whereas Vishaka case represents the horizontal application. Comment. | 10 |
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| 3(a) | Planning Commission planned for economic development and social justice, but NITI Aayog has been structured to realise growth potential across the sectors. Discuss. | 20 |

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| 3(b) | Government of India has done Corporatisation of Ordnance Factory Boards. Discuss the rationale in the light of Disinvestment Policy of the government. | 20 |
| 3(c) | Competitive federalism in India while intended to have healthy competition among states has shown tendencies towards parochialism. Comment. | 10 |
| 4(a) | Doctrine of Pith and Substance, and the Doctrine of severability in the legislative relations between the Indian Union and states are supplementary in nature but distinct in application. Discuss. | 20 |
| 4(b) | District administration in India is characterised by the dichotomy between law and order maintenance and development management, even though both functions are interdependent and mutually reinforcing. Explain. | 20 |
| 4(c) | Trace the reasons for growing incidences of disagreements between the Governors and state governments. | 10 |

SECTION B

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| 5 | Answer the following in about 150 words each: | 50 |
| 5(a) | Lateral Entry in Government of India has not moved in the intended direction. Explain the reasons. | 10 |
| 5(b) | Though seldom enacted, Cut Motions remain vital instruments of parliamentary accountability. Comment. | 10 |
| 5(c) | Administrative reforms in India have been a double-edged sword. Comment. | 10 |
| 5(d) | Ease of living index lays the foundation for data driven approach to urban planning. Analyse critically. | 10 |
| 5(e) | Ethical and privacy issues limit the emerging use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) by police to combat cyber crimes. Comment. | 10 |
| 6(a) | Civil services is grappling with severe capacity issues and which is a major bottleneck in implementing ambitious programmes across sectors. Mission Karmayogi can only supplement but not solve the entire capacity constraint. Give your opinion. | 20 |
| 6(b) | Public debt of states in India has increased significantly in the last one decade. In this context discuss the constraints of the states in planning prudent fiscal management. | 20 |
| 6(c) | Community based Disaster Risk Management is a response to the gaps within the existing Disaster Risk Management strategy. Evaluate. | 10 |
| 7(a) | Supreme Court of India in Prakash Singh case laid the foundation for effective police reforms in India, but the states have frittered the opportunity. Discuss. | 20 |

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| 7(b) | Disconnect between the rural development institutions and state level agencies have led to each operating in silos at both levels resulting in inefficiencies. Find the reasons. | 20 |
| 7(c) | 'Zero tolerance against Corruption', commitment of Government of India has multi-pronged approach. Critically analyse. | 10 |
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| 8(a) | Discuss the major management challenges faced by Indian Mega Cities and explore sustainable, inclusive urban development strategies for balanced future growth. | 20 |
| 8(b) | Lack of political will to support several administrative reforms has led to their inadequate implementation. Critically validate. | 20 |
| 8(c) | Women in panchayats challenge the established patriarchal norms and contest structural inequalities in society. Explain. | 10 |
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