

# **PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY**

## **CS Main Exam,2025 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TEST 5**

**Time Allowed:Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks:250**

### **QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.**

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, any TWO 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 a medium other than the authorized one.

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

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential 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.

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## **SECTION -A**

**1. Answer the following in about 150 words each:       $10*5=50$**

**a)**Field plays more role; Headquarters grab more powers and privileges.

**b)**Today difference between Public and Private administration is only of degree and not kind.

**c)**Field Headquarters relationship is essential for smooth flow of Administration.

**d)**Social Audit is need of the hour

**e)**Executive control is weakest control. Do you agree?

**2.a)**Explain the impact of privatisation on public administration with special reference to (a) the issue of user fees. (b) public - private partnership. (c) outsourcing technique.(20)

**b)**“Delegation to independent agencies has taken place in an interdependent process driven by emulation.” Discuss in the context of independent regulatory agencies in the modern regulatory State.(20)

**c)**"The distinction between line and staff relative rather than absolute." Discuss.(10)

**3 a)** “PPPs serve too many parties and too many interests ... to be focussed.” Identify in the context of the statement, the parties involved in Public-Private Partnerships and their conflicting aims.(20)

**b)**Departments, Boards and Commissions as forms of organization are dissimilar in the context of accountability and responsibility.” Analyse.(20)

**c)**“The autonomy of Public Corporations raised a great debate about their internal working and external relation with the Ministers and the Parliament.(10)

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**4 a)**“Civil Society performs a key role in defending people against the state and market and in asserting the democratic will to influence the State”. Analyze the statement with suitable. **(20)**

**b)**In spite of certain advantages, Social Audit arrangements have mostly been ineffective because there is no legal provision for punitive action.” **(20)**

**c)**Contingency theory of organization is founded on the interplay of ‘external fit’ and ‘internal fit’. Discuss. **(10)**

## **SECTION-B**

**5. Answer the following in about 150 words each:** **10\*5=50**

- a) 1. Scope of Administrative Law is expanding.
- b) There is no Administrative Law in England and we don't want to know it.
- c) Separation of Powers is cornerstone of Administrative Law.
- d) Different political and administrative systems are based on balanced and unbalanced Polity. Comment
- e) Contemporary Comparative and Development Administration have many common paths

**6 a)** “The legislative control over administration is not as effective as it ought to be”. Comment. **(20)**

**b)**When the media is controlled by vested interests, how can it control the vested interests in the government? How can the media become more responsible and impartial ? **(20)**

**c)**"The Journey of Administrative Law has moved much beyond A. V. Dicey." Comment. **(10)**

**7 a)**Legislative action is not subject to the rules of natural justice.” Explain the exceptions to the rule of natural justice. **(20)**

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**b)**“The central concern of Administrative Law has been the legal limitation of administrative discretion.” Give reasons. **(20)**

**c)**“Administrative Law is recognized by its substance rather than its form .” Discuss **(10)**

**8.a)**“Delegated legislation has become a strategic tool in the hands of the executive despite its utility.” Comment. **(20)**

**b)**Comparative Public Administration both resembles and differs from modern organization theory. Elaborate **(20)**

**c)**What is Administrative elitism? How does it evolve in Public Administration? elaborate your response with reference to historical examples **(10)**

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PRABHA IAS A