

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.

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY

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)**

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY

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)**

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY

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)

PRABHA IAS A