

This paper, consists of TWO major Parts – Part - I & Part – II, It has FIVE Main Questions and the candidate is required to answer all.

Part .I. (Comprehension)

(Total 50 Marks)

Question No: 01

The classical approach to public administration probably reached its fullest development in the United States during the 1930s. Since that time, through educational and training programs, technical assistance, and the work of international organizations, it has also become a standard **doctrine** in many other countries too. However, some of its elements were resisted by governments with British or continental-legal perspectives, and even during the 1930s it was being challenged by many from several quarters. Since that time, the study of the subject has greatly developed. It has also become somewhat confused as a result of certain **inconsistencies** in approach.

The **orthodox** doctrine rested on the **premise** that administration was simply the implementation of public policies determined by others. According to this view, administrators should seek maximum efficiency but should be otherwise neutral about values and goals. During the Great Depression of the 1930s, and even more so during World War II, however, it became increasingly evident that many new policies originated within the administration, that policy and value judgments were **implicit** in most significant administrative decisions, that many administrative officials worked on nothing except policy, and that, insofar as public policies were **controversial**, such work inevitably involved administrators in politics.

The supposed independence of administration from policy and politics was seen to be **illusory**. Since the 1930s there has thus been increasing concern with policy formation and the development of techniques to improve policy decisions. Although the concept of a value-free, neutral administration is regarded by many as no longer **tenable**, no fully satisfactory substitute has been offered. How to ensure that responsible and responsive policy decisions are made by career administrators, and how to coordinate their work with the policies of politically elected or appointive officials, remain key preoccupations, especially in democratic states.

It was with governmental efforts to **combat** the Depression that new informational devices were introduced, including National Income Accounting and the scrutiny of Gross National Product as a major index of Economic Health. The applied techniques of fiscal and Monetary Policy have become established specializations of public administration. Economists occupy key posts in the administrations of most nations, and many other administrators must have at least elementary knowledge of the economic implications of government operations. France, Sweden and other Scandinavian nations, Great Britain, and the United States were among the leaders in developing Economic Planning Techniques. Already, such planning has become a **dominating** concern of Public Administration in many of the developing countries.

(Source : Internet - BRITANNICA - Edited by the examiner)

(Multiple Choice / Objective Type) (Answer all the TEN questions which are based on the passage. Select the best answer by indicating your choice by 'circling' the letter identifying the 'answer'. (Total 20 Marks)

Only one of the choices gives the logical answer. Indicate that by showing the 'English Letter' that represents to the answer.

- I "The classical approach to public administration probably reached its fullest development". Indicate the best answer that gives the same meaning.
 - a. In the United Kingdom during the 1930s.
 - b. In the United States during the 1930s
 - c. In the United States before the 1930s
 - d. In the United Kingdom before the 1930s
- II. "It has also become somewhat confused as a result of certain inconsistencies in approach. "Select the expression that gives the same meaning.
 - a. Due to the presence of uniformity in approach it became somewhat confusing.
 - b. Due to the absence of variations in approach it became somewhat confusing.
 - c. Due to the absence of uniformity in approach it became somewhat confusing.
 - d. Due to the presence of variations in approach it did not become somewhat confusing.
- III. "The orthodox doctrine on Public Administration rested on the premise that administration was simply the implementation of public policies determined by others." Indicate the sentence that expresses the same meaning, out of the four choices given below.
 - a. The Non Customary Doctrine on Public Administration is it is simply the implementation of policies decided by others.
 - b. The Customary Doctrine on Public Administration is that it is simply the implementation of policies decided by others.
 - c. The Non Traditional Doctrine on Public Administration is that it is simply the implementation of policies decided by others
 - d. The Non Customary Doctrine on Public Administration is that it is simply the implementation of policies not decided by others
- IV. "According to the orthodox doctrine the administrators should seek maximum efficiency in implementing policies but should be otherwise neutral about values and goals." Which expression gives the above idea?
 - a. According to the orthodox doctrine the Administrators should be concerned about the values and goals of a policy but not about the efficient implementation.
 - b. The Administrators should not be concerned about the values and goals of a policy but the efficient implementation, according to the orthodox doctrine.
 - c. According to the orthodox doctrine, the Administrators should be concerned about the values and goals of a policy and not the efficient implementation .
 - d. The Administrators should be concerned only about the values and goals of a policy but not the efficient implementation .
- V. "The supposed independence of administration from policy and politics was seen to be illusory" Select the best expression that gives the same meaning.
 - a. It was not realistic to expect the 'administration' to be free from policies and politics.
 - b. It was not realistic to expect the 'administration' to be free from policies and politics.
 - c. It was not realistic to expect the 'administration' to be free from policies and politics.
 - d. It was not realistic to expect the 'administration' to be free from policies and politics.

- VI. "How to ensure that responsible and responsive policy decisions are made by career administrators, and how to coordinate their work with the policies of politically elected or appointive officials, remain key preoccupations, especially in democratic states." Select the sentence that gives the same meaning.
 - a. Ensuring serious and justifiable decisions by Professional Administrators and then to ensure that those fit in with the political policies and the politically appointed officials become the main requirements in democratic countries.
 - b. Ensuring serious and justifiable decisions by Professional Administrators and then to ensure that those do not fit in with the political policies and the politically appointed officials become the main requirements in democratic countries.
 - c. Ensuring serious and justifiable decisions by Professional Administrators and then to ensure that those fit in with the politically appointed officials but not with the political policies become the main requirements in democratic countries.
 - d. Ensuring serious and justifiable decisions by Professional Administrators and then to ensure that those fit in with political policies but not with the political officials become the main requirements in democratic countries.
- VII. "The informational devices introduced became the sources such as National Income Accounting and the possibility to scrutinize Gross National Product became major indices to gauge Economic Health". Indicate the most suitable expression.
 - a. Development oriented Public Administration had to depend on two major aspects such as the need to assess the National Revenue and to relate it to the National product.
 - b. Development oriented Public Administration had to depend on two major aspects such as the need to assess the National Revenue and to relate it to the National product.
 - c. Development oriented Public Administration did not have to depend on two major aspects such as the need to assess the National Revenue but not to relate it to National product.
 - d. Development oriented Public Administration had to depend on one of the major aspects such as the need to assess the National Revenue and to relate it to National product.
- VIII. "The techniques of Fiscal and Monetary Policy were measures taken to meet requirements they became acceptable systems." Indicate the sentence that gives the same meaning.
 - a. Techniques were pre-planned developments that came up as measures to control the processes.
 - b. Techniques were measures proposed by experts that came up as measures to control the processes.
 - c. Techniques were natural developments that came up as measures to control the processes.
 - d. Techniques were the outcome of the research work that came up as measures to control the processes.
- IX. "The applied techniques of Fiscal and Monetary Policy have become established specializations of Public Administration." Indicate the best sentence which gives the same meaning.
 - a. It is not the task of the Public Administration to ensure that the best is given to the Citizens of a Country by ensuring that effective Fiscal and Monetary Policies are designed to develop the economy .
 - b. It is the task of the Public Administration to ensure that the best is given to the Citizens of a Country by ensuring that effective Fiscal and Monetary Policies are designed to develop the economy.
 - c. It does not have to be the task of Public Administration to ensure that the best is given to the Citizens of a Country by ensuring that effective Fiscal and Monetary Policies are designed to develop the economy .
 - d. It may have to be the task of Public Administration to ensure that the best is given to the Citizens of a Country by ensuring that effective Fiscal and Monetary Policies are designed to develop the economy .

- X. "Developing Economic Planning Techniques has become a dominating concern of Public Administration in many of the developing countries
 - a. More effective solutions can be found only through New Techniques in Planning to be able to find ways develop economies.
 - b. More effective solutions can be found only through New Techniques in Planning to be able to find ways develop economies.
 - c. More effective solutions can be found only through New Techniques in Planning to be able to find ways develop economies.
 - d. More effective solutions can be found only through New Techniques in Planning to be able to find ways develop economies.

Question No: 02 (Comprehension - Word-power assessment)

(Total 10 Marks)

The words provided in the 'Column' 02(C-02) have their meanings shown mixed up in the 'Column' 04 (C-04). The Centre 'Column' 03 (C-03 has been left blank. Indicate your choice shown in C-04 by selecting the 'matching' meaning by showing clearly the English Letter' you can see just next to the meaning in C-04, in the 'Column' 03(C-03), just against the 'word', you mean.

C-1	C-02	C - 03	C - 04	C - 05
Question	WORD	English	Meaning	English
NO		Letter		Letter
1	doctrine		generally accepted as already existing	a
2	inconsistencies		base or implied beforehand	b
3	orthodox		that can be defended	С
4	premise		what is taught as a belief or a system	d
5	implicit		control or rule by strength or power	e
6	controversial		unreal or misleading	f
7	illusory		fight against	g
8	tenable		not agreeable ,having disagreement	h
9	combat		variable, not having harmony or agreement	i
10	dominating		meant or expressed not clearly	j

Question No:03. Comprehension- (Part .I. - Subjective Type)

Explain briefly. Answer TWO Questions. (Total - 20 Marks) In this, the capacity of the candidate is assessed, based on the following. You are advised to adhere to the following basis for evaluation.

Originality in approach Why has it become important? Main features of the concept Overall presentation skill in English.

- As a Public Servant, do you think problems we face in rural development can be solved by I. introducing ideas from outside disregarding the local needs? (10 Marks)
- II. "Meaningful development depends on the correct understanding of the ground situation well". Do you agree? (10 Marks)
- III. "Public Administration is an ongoing process" Can you agree on that concept? (10 Marks)
- IV. If you are faced with the challenge to develop a District Development Plan. How would you tackle it? (10 Marks)

Part II

(Total 50 Marks)

Question No:04 (Structural Logic and Application Subjective)

(Total 20 Marks)

Construct Sentences using the words given below. You are required to first to make an 'affirmative' sentence and then give the correct Negative version of the idea. You are cautioned to be conscious about the time, tense and the voice relevance.

e.g. Orthodox. (The word)

Affirmative Sentence: - In Public Administration an administrator is expected to strictly follow 'orthodox' methods.

Negative Sentence: - In Public Administration an administrator is not expected to strictly follow 'orthodox' methods.

- 1.) Doctrine
- 2.) Inconsistencies
- 3.) Techniques
- 4.) Human Resources 5.) Intensive
- 6.) Productivity
- 7.) Subsistence farming

- 8.) Infrastructure
- 9.) Vocational Training 10.) Mechanisation

Question No:05. (Subjective) Composition.

(Total 30 Marks)

Write an essay to show your awareness, analytical approach, presentation skills strengthened by your grammatical confidence, on only **ONE** of the topics given below.

- I. "Public Administrator is the person on the spot-It is his or her prowess that matters".
- II. "No National Economic Development can be achieved without forgetting Rural Economy".
- III. "Self-Employment has to be well planned and monitored".
- IV. In a Modern World Human Resources in a country can be minimised".
- "The First step towards national Development is Self Sufficiency in National Food Production". ٧.
- VI. "Vocational Training is the basis for Rural Development".
