

CSM – 63/16
Public Administration
Paper – II

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and any **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.*

SECTION – A

1. Answer any **three** of the following in not more than **200** words each : 20×3 = 60
 - (a) Explain the concept of Mansabdari during Mughal period Administration.
 - (b) What are the Liberal-Intellectual Principles in the Directive Principles of State Policy ? Explain.

- (c) President of India is the de-jure executive and Prime Minister of India is the de-facto. Illustrate.
- (d) "Political Liberty without economic equality is a myth." Comment.
2. What are the functions generally performed by the cabinet secretariat. 60
3. Establish the relationship between executive agencies and the secretariat. 60
4. What is the typical pattern of departmentalisation of secretariat in the State of Odisha. 60

SECTION – B

5. Answer any three of the following questions in not more than 200 words each : $20 \times 3 = 60$
- (a) What are the reasons for the growth of Administrative Tribunals.
- (b) Identify the limitations of working of Lokayukta in Odisha.

- (c) What type of functions are performed by Generalist ?
- (d) State the reasons for the growing importance of bureaucracy in recent years.
6. Dale Yoder uses the "Manpower management" instead of "Personnel Management". Justify by your comments. 60
7. Critically examine the scheme of Joint Consultation Machinery Arbitration. 60
8. Evaluate the performance of State Human Rights Commission of Odisha State. 60



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the analysis and interpretation of the collected data. It discusses the various statistical techniques and models used to identify trends and patterns in the data, and how these findings can be used to inform decision-making.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication and reporting in the data analysis process. It emphasizes the need for clear and concise communication of findings to stakeholders, and the importance of providing actionable insights that can be used to improve the organization's performance.

5. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It reiterates the importance of data-driven decision-making and the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the organization's performance.