



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023 FOR RECRUITMENT TO
POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICIES**

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

**NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.**

PART-II

- Q. 2. Theories of Governance provide an intellectual base to formulate sound Public Policies. In this context, elaborate. (20)**
 (a) What are the Governance Theories more applicable to developing countries like Pakistan and how those could be applied?
 (b) How would you differentiate between Classical and New Public Administration approach? Relate those with Postmodern Public Administration relevant to Pakistan?
- Q. 3. What is Good Governance and how it is different in Private and Public Sectors? Elaborate seven good Governance Indicators. Also indicate where Pakistan stands in those indicators. (20)**
- Q. 4. Quaid-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah viewed governance as a foundation for social justice and fair play to all; in that context explain. (20)**
 (a) What was his vision of governance in Pakistan and how he intended to implement it?
 (b) What was his approach towards functioning of the State Institutions in relation with matters of Legislative, Executive and Judiciary?
- Q. 5. There has been fluctuating (declining mostly) economic growth of Pakistan especially since 1990s, adversely impacting governance and social development. In this context, answer the following. (20)**
 (a) How Incompatible Economic Growth has impacted the middle and poor segment of the society? Relate it with governance issues.
 (b) What kind of Financial Discipline do you suggest for Pakistan including accountability and safeguards against malpractices?
- Q. 6. Equality and fair-play in socio-political activities form the basis of Islamic Philosophy of Governance and public administration. In this context, elaborate. (20)**
 (a) What obligations, Islamic Concept of Governance and Public Services place on the Public Servants?
 (b) How personal accountability impacts community growth and social order in character and integrity?
- Q. 7. What do you understand of Ethics in politics? How public policies become an instrument of political gains by those in power especially in countries like Pakistan? Under the situation of political tug of war, what roles do you idealize for the civil servants to keep the public interest at forefront? (20)**
- Q. 8. Write short notes on any five of the following: (4 each) (20)**
 (a) Distinctive features of Governance, Administration and Management.
 (b) Reforms and restructuring required in civil bureaucracy of Pakistan
 (c) Success criteria of local governments for Pakistan including political restructuring.
 (d) Public Policies in dealing with the World Bank and IMF, lessons for the developing countries
 (e) Merits, demerits and choice of Privatization, Deregulations and Liberalization in Pakistan.
 (f) Success factors for Public-Private Partnerships in the scenario of Pakistan
 (g) Presidential versus Parliamentary form of government in Pakistan



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Q: No.	Answer
1 Q: 3	
2 Answer 1-	Introduction
3	" Good governance is solving
4	conflict between actors
5	and governmental
6	authorities."
7	(The UNDP, 2022)
8	Good governance is a phe-
9	nomen, which mainly focus on publi-
10	c peace and development. However,
11	it is not alike in public and private
12	sectors. This means, good governance
13	is different in both sectors. Moreover,
14	Several indicators can help in better
15	understanding of good governance, parti-
16	cularly in terms of Pakistan. This
17	indicates a phenomenon of good
18	governance.
19	
20	

2- Definition of 'good governance'
 " Good governance is all about public and transparent mechanisms of the government."
 (The World Bank, 2023)

Good governance is a performance of government at public institutions. To fact, transparent and accountable mechanism highlights how much government is good.

'Good governance is, no doubt, based on long term policies.'
 (Asian Development Bank, 2002)

This shows that smooth and fair performance of the government is definitely good governance.

3- Good governance in public and private sectors

Following is explanation:

a) Good governance in public sector

Good governance in public sector ensures safety of public rights. This service is for public development with subsidy principles. This, as a result, wins public trust.

"Good governance in public motivates sustainable developments."

(Asian Development Bank)

Thus, good governance in public sectors aims sustainable growth.

b) Good governance in private sector

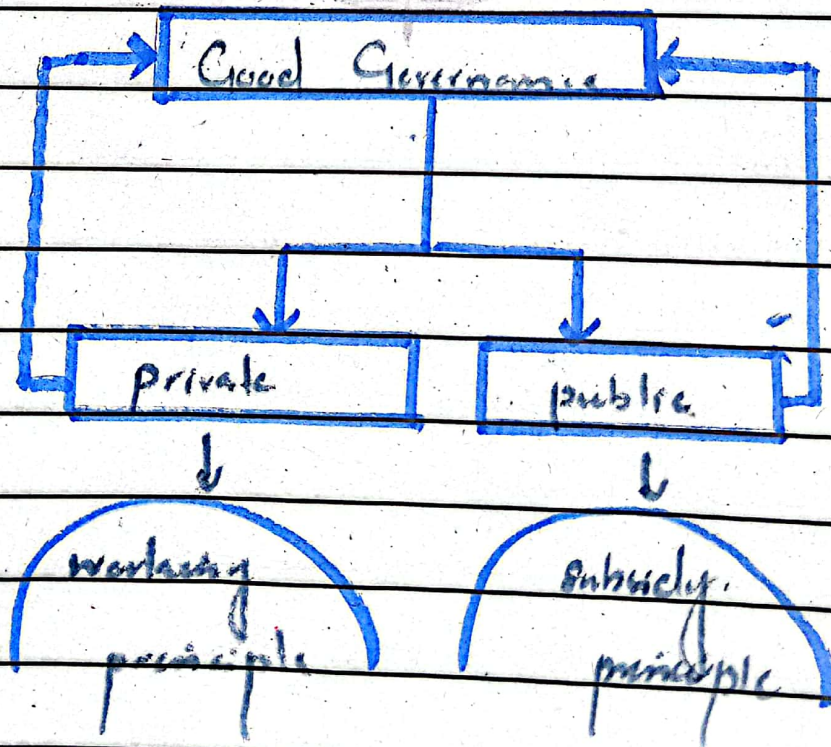
However, good governance in private sectors is different.

It is founded on working principle. Moreover, it motivates 'give and take' phenomenon.

"Governance in private sectors ensures strict implementation of checks and balances for productivity."

(The International Institute of Republic, 2000)

This is a clear different from governance in public sector



4- Indicators of good governance

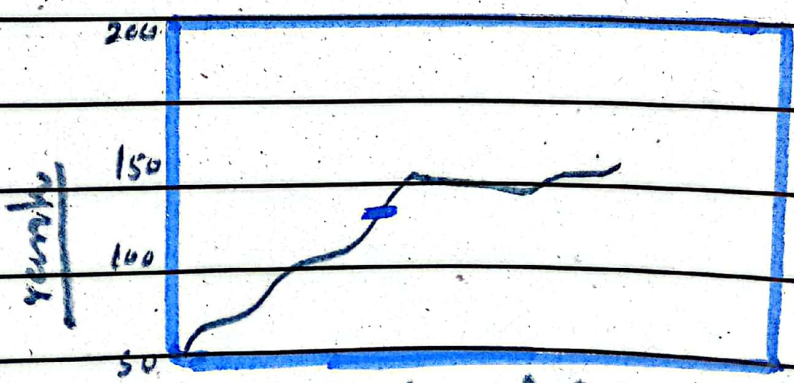
Following are seven indicators:

a) Accountability

Accountability is one of main indicators of good governance. In fact, without accountability, there is no good governance.

'Pakistan ranks at 140th among 180 countries in accountability mechanism.'

(The Corruption Perceptions Index, 2023)



Position of Pakistan (CPI, 2004-2023)

4- Indicators of good governance

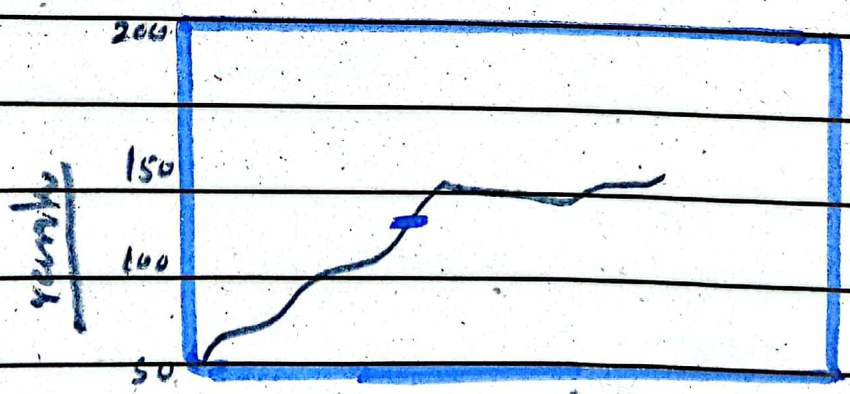
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Position of Pakistan (The CPI, 2023)

Thus, accountability is a main indicator of good governance.

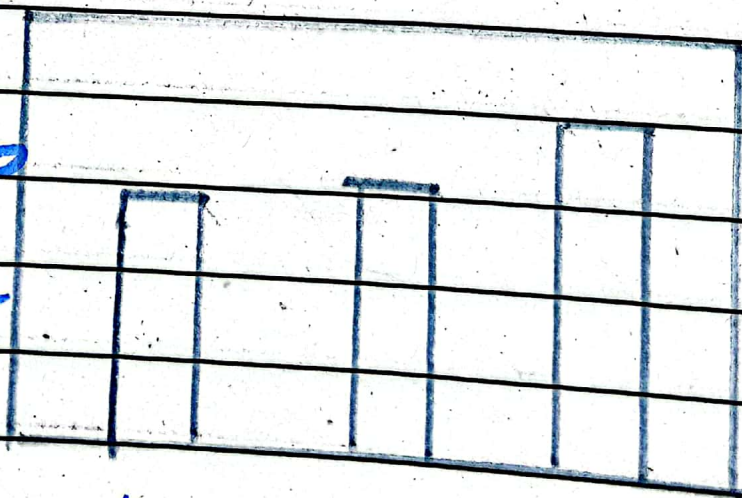
b) Transparency

Along with accountability, transparency also ensures good governance. Transparency mechanism is a tool of good governance.

Approximately 23% of people think that Pakistan's government is transparent.

(Pakistan Institute of Transparency Development Report, 2022)

Open Democracy



16%

20%

23%

(PIH, DR, 2023)

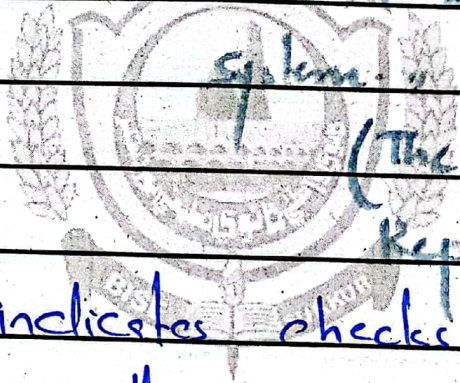
This shows transparency as a tool of good governance.

c) Checks and balances

Further, checks and balances also maintain good governance.

"lack of autonomy in
Pakistan weakens

checks and balance



(The International
Republican Institute, Inc.)

This indicates checks and balance as a pillar of good governance.

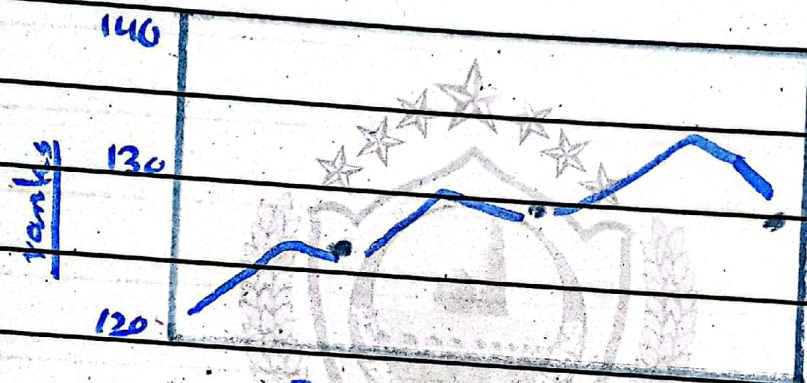
d) Rule of law

Furthermore, rule of law is soul of good governance.

No doubt, rule of law is skeleton of governance.

"Pakistan ranks at
129 out of 140
countries in rule of
law."

(The Global Justice
Report, 2023)



Rule of law - Pakistan

(GJR, 2023)

Thus, Pakistan's position with respect to rule of law is as above which shows indicator of good governance.

e) Civic engagement

Moreover, civic engagement also prevails good govern-

ance.

"About 19pc of people are engaged in charitable donations in Pakistan."

(Pew Research Centre 2023)

Hence, civic engagement is also indicator of good governance.

f) Efficiency and effectiveness

Additionally, efficiency and effectiveness are contributors to good governance.

"In Pakistan, 35pc people believe that

governance is effective in performance."

(Pew Research Centre 2023)

This indicates that efficiency and effectiveness are pillars of good

governance:

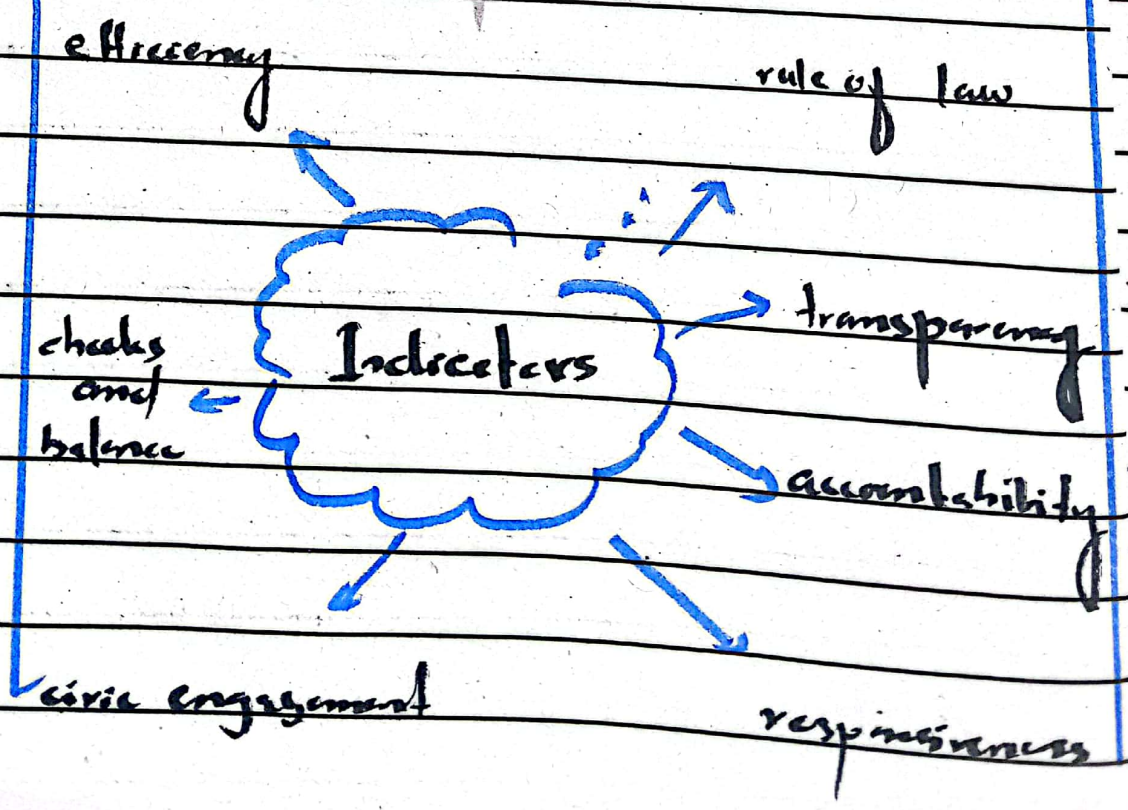
9) Responsiveness

Similarly, responsiveness also measure good governance.

'Pakistan has a tremendous potential to respond crisis in order to promote good governance.'

(The World Bank, 2023)

Thus, responsiveness also indicates good governance.



5-

Conclusion

"Public prosperity shows
good governance."

(Al-Jazeera, 2012)

Good governance is a role of the government. It mainly promotes public welfare. However, it is different in public and private sectors. Several indicators highlight position of Pakistan in good governance.

