



National Officers Academy
Mock-8 for CSS-2024
January 2024
GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC POLICIES

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

- NOTE:** (i) **SUBJECTIVE PART** to be attempted on separate answer book.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **SUBJECTIVE PART**. **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 should be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of the Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

PART II

Q2. Write a note on the following with examples:

- a. Public policy making process with focused reference to Pakistan. (10)
b. Merits and demerits of Local Governments in the Pakistani politico-administrative milieu. (10)

Q3. Why in your opinion the Public-Private Partnership Model considered a mode of fast paced development for the developing countries. Substantiate your claim with evidence. Why is this model not been successful in Pakistan? What measures can be adopted for this situation to be alleviated? (20)

Q4. Theories of Governance provide an intellectual base to develop sound public policies and good governance. In this context, elaborate:

- a. What governance theories are more applicable to developing countries like Pakistan and how? (10)
b. How would you differentiate between the Classical and the New Approaches/Theories to governance and public administration? Relate them with the Post-Modern governance and public administration practices relevant to Pakistan. (10)

Q5. How are societal problems addressed via public policy? How do they get on the policy agenda? Identify the primary stakeholders and discuss their interests in the process. Cite examples from reality as part of your answer. (20)

Q6. Illustrate with global and local examples the advantages and disadvantages of a federal system of governments. (20)

Q7. a. Pakistani bureaucracy is perceived to be the practical extension of the All Indian Civil Services (Steel Frame of the British Empire). Whether you agree or disagree with the aforementioned notion, give reasons with examples and evidence. (11)

b. Write comprehensive notes on the following: (9)

- i. John Stuart Mill's concept of Bureaucracy
ii. Reforms in Pakistani Bureaucracy
iii. Future Areas of Improvement in public administration and governance

Q8. a. Examine the foundational principles of governance in Islam, highlighting some key concepts amongst others such as relationship between state & society, justice, accountability, meritocracy and consultation with examples from the Caliphate Period, as outlined in Islamic teachings. (10)

- b. Where do you find the contemporary Pakistani governance in congruence and in conflict with the Islamic concept? Give suggestions for improvement in case of conflict. (10)

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Q:3

Answer 1- Introduction

"Governance is a long-term goal to ensure transparency in public sectors."

(Assign Development Bank, 2020)

Undoubtedly, theories of governance provide an intellectual base to develop sound public policies, and good governance. These theories are more applicable to developing countries, especially Pakistan. However, classical and the New Approaches Theories also lead to good governance and public administration. Thereby, these are tools of sound development in the post-Modern era.

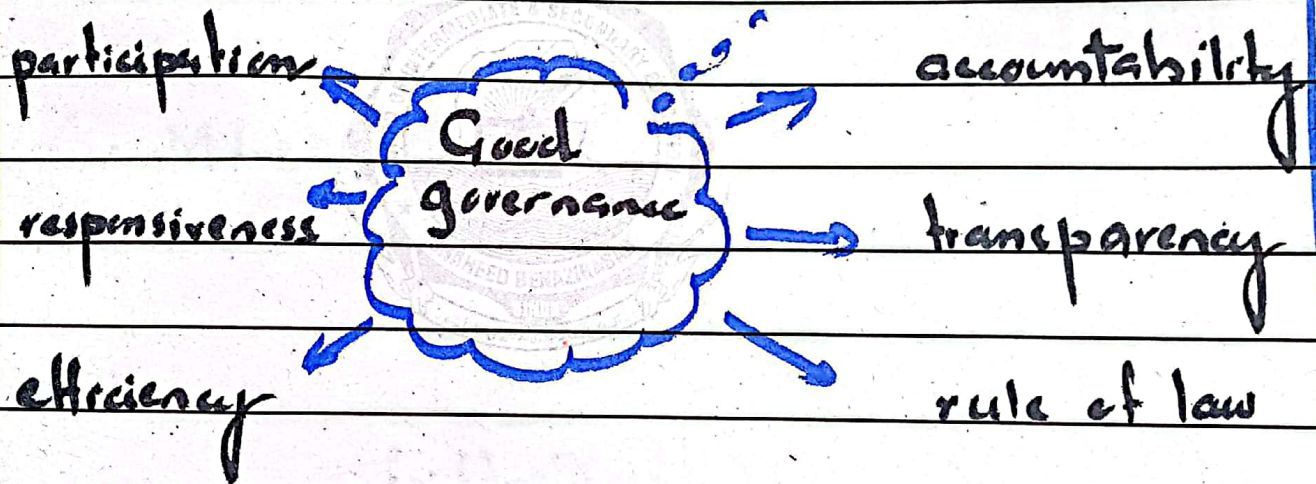
2- An overview on 'good governance'

"Good governance solves

public conflict by established rule, and law. u

(the UNDP, 2020)

Good governance is a public developmental performance. In fact, role of the government in public domain decides good governance.



This represents model of good governance.

3-a) Governance theories suitable for developing countries like Pakistan
Following are

theories:

(i)

Marxism theory

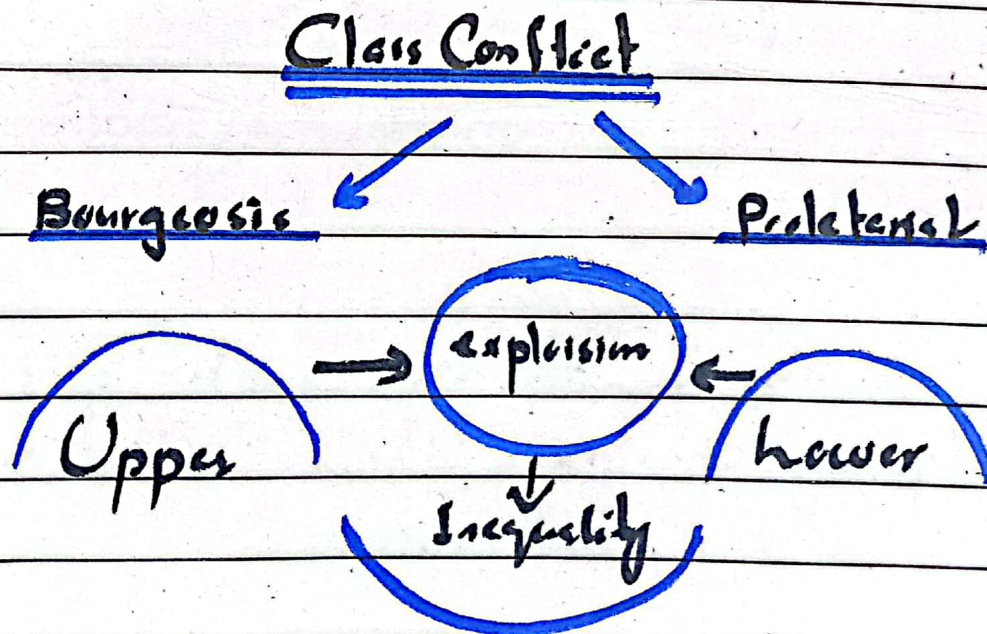
Marxism theory has a power to reforms developing countries status. It advocates equality of rights without class conflict.

"Eat according to need
and

teach according to
ability."

(Karl Marx)

He told that the upper class exploit the lower one.



This theory will reduce class division and promote equality for development such as in Pakistan.

ii) Rational Choice theory

Secondly, rational choice theory also supports model in developing countries like Pakistan. For feasible laws and policies will promote sustainable public policies.

"In Pakistan, public policies of 2022 were framed by elite, feudal, and bureaucrats."

(Pew Research Centre, 2022)

This indicates that rational choice theories will involve civic engagement to frame beneficial policies.

iii) Communitarianism theory

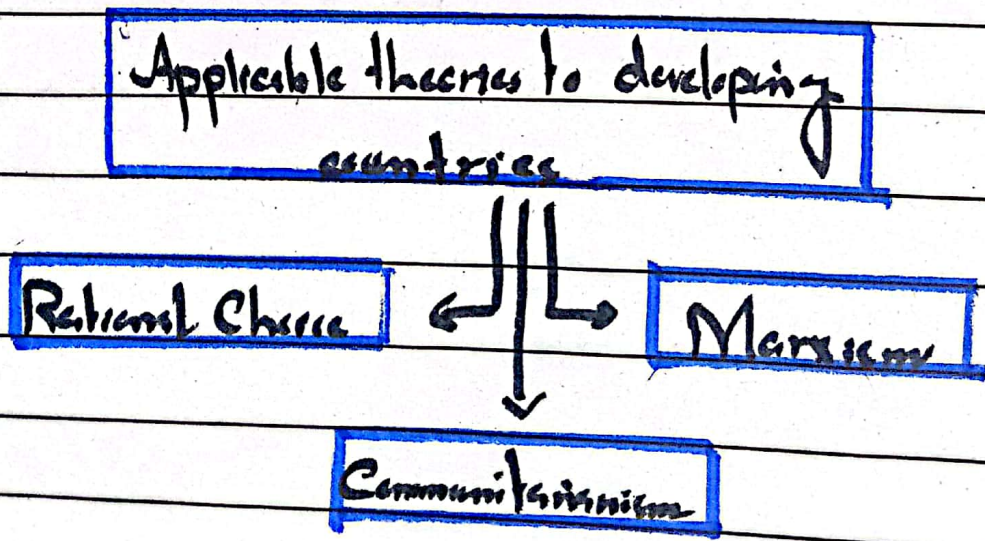
Moreover, communitarianism theory will promote co-operation. In this way, collaboration between the government and public will pave a way for development.

"Strong relation with community will put a direct hand to conflicts curb."

(New Services -

Governance, Anne McHe)

Thus, communitarianism theory is also applicable to developing countries to make sustainable public policies.



4b) Classical and New Approaches theories

Following is main difference:

i) Meaning overview

Both are theories of governance. Classical theory steers the society, and New Approaches theory takes co-ordination of society.

Classical theory is a singular model; however,

New Approaches seek public co-operation.

(Anne Mette)

This shows meaningful difference.

ii) Directionary approach

Further, both theories have different directions. Classical is based on public, while New

Approaches seek hierarchical relations in the community.

'Classical theory is directly led by public representatives, while

New Approaches involves co-ordinations'

(Mark Bevir)

This indicates that directional approach of both theories is different.

5- Relevance of Classical, and New Approaches theories with Post-Modern governance and public administration

Following are relevances:

i) Public reformation

In the Post-Modern, both theories also pave a way for good governance, and public

administration.

"Public trust is an essence
of development."

(Encyclopedia of
Governance)

Thus, public reformation is a motive
of public development.

ii) Maximum output

Secondly, Maximum
output is another factor of relevance.
Public policies in Post-Modern era
demand maximum output.

"Accountability is a way
to generate maximum
output."

(Still M. and Hup-P)

This shows that maximum out-
put is a major relevant factor.

6-

Conclusion

"Sustainable goals indicate
good governance."

(The World Bank)

Theories of governance provide an intellectual model for developing countries like Pakistan to promote sustainable public development. However, classical and New Approaches theories also lead to good governance, which was relevant outputs. Thereby, theories of governance shapes a sustainable development.