



National Officers Academy
Mock8 for CSS-2024
January 2024
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.		

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II

Q. No. 2 Explain the principles of scientific approach to public administration. How this approach is different from the classical approaches to Public Administration?

Q. No. 3 What is budget deficit? Why is this an important issue in financial administration and what strategies have been employed by governments to manage the deficit? Give examples in context of Pakistan.

Q. No. 4 New Public Management hails from the public service delivery. In your opinion, how viable is NPM without local government in developing countries in their complex of public sector? Explain.

Q. No. 5 What is citizen engagement in Public Administration? Public Administrators at local levels encourage substantive forms of citizen engagement. Explain with examples. How these engagements are useful?

Q. No. 6 What are the impacts of globalization on public administration? How does this change the role of public administrators at various levels? Explain.

Q. No. 7 Write a comprehensive note on the Ideal Bureaucracy Model of Max Weber. Evaluate its utility in modern e-governance and New Public Management (NPM)

Q. No. 8 Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: - (10 each)

(a) Generalist-Specialist Dichotomy

(b) Accountability in Pakistan

(c) Inter-governmental Relations at Federal and Provincial level in Pakistan

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Date: _____

Day: _____

Q) Write short notes on any two of the following:

a) Generalist - Specialist Dichotomy
 b) Accountability in Pakistan.

Ans

Generalist - Specialist Dichotomy:
 In public-administration, the generalist-specialist dichotomy refers to the balance between generalist and specialist roles within the field. Generalists have a broad range of skills and can work a various way providing a holistic perspective. Specialists on the other hand, focus on specific areas, bringing in-depth expertise.

Accountability in Pakistan:
 Accountability in Pakistan, like in any country involves the processes and mechanisms in place to ensure that individuals and institutions responsible for public affairs are answerable for their action.

Historically, Pakistan has faced challenges related to corruption and governance issues. Efforts have been made to strengthen accountability through institutions such as the National Accountability Bureau, which focuses on investigating cases.

Date: _____

Q7:
 What are the impacts of globalization on public administration? How does it change the role of public administrative at various levels? Explain

Ans
 Globalization has significantly impacted public administration, leading to change in the roles and functions of administrative bodies at various levels.

Key impacts

1. Increased interconnectedness

Globalization has interconnected countries and regions, requiring public administrators to collaborate internationally.

2. Policy Challenges:

Public administration face new challenge in developing policies that not only address local issues but also align with global standards.

3. Information flow.

Globalization has facilitated the rapid exchange of information. Public administrators must adapt to the speed of information flow, making quick and informed decisions in response to global events.

4. International Organizations, →

Public administrators engage more with international organization working on joint projects, participating in global initiative and adhering to international agreement. This necessitates a better understanding of international ~~culture~~ law and regulations.

(5) Cultural Sensitivity:-

Globalization brings cultural diversity to the fore front. Public administrators must be culturally sensitive and consider diverse ~~pro~~ perspectives when addressing the needs of multicultural societies.

