

Mock Public Administration

Date: _____

Q No 1 = Despite having the an elaborate Planning mechanism? Governments in Pakistan are often criticized for short- Shritting long development

Introduction:

Pakistan governments despite having the efficient Planning body (Political and technocrats) focused only on short-term Planning that is short time development for state. On the other side, developed countries focused on long term Planning for long time development. Therefore, government in Pakistan (Federal and provincial) must focus on long term Planning because it is necessary for Country social, political and economic growth.

Pakistan government have
an elaborate planning
mechanism

Pakistan government ~~planning~~
~~process~~ is an elaborate and
comprehensive mechanism because planning
is done by efficient and effective
ministry of planning and planning
commission of Pakistan. Planning Commission
of Pakistan is headed by Prime
minister and deputy chairmen of the
Planning Commission is minister of
Planning. Therefore, planning mechanism
in Pakistan is comprehensive
and coordinative mechanism in the
country

Planning Commission is the
collaboration of technocrats
and higher executives

Planning of the country
is done by Planning Commission

Date: _____

There are many technocrats in Planning Commission of Pakistan at grade of BS-21. Every ministry of federal government representatives are included in Planning Commission of Pakistan. Therefore, Planning Commission performs the country planning through coordination with concern Provincial Chief Minister in Provincial related matters.

Despite having the an elaborate method governments are often criticized for short-shifting long term developmental needs.

Either federal government or Provincial government, when make planning for specific purpose, they focus on short term rather than long term planning. Therefore, all governments in Pakistan

are criticized by technocrats and Journalists. It is no doubt Pakistan has strong and efficient planning body but this body always had focused on short term needs and development.

Long term Planning and its benefits to governments and common citizens.

- (i) Long term planning is more productive and efficient for development.

Long term development process leads to more productive and more outcome at the end.

On the other side, short term development ~~is due~~ ^{is due} to short-term ~~term~~ planning.

- (ii) Long term development is the way in which all hurdles are identified and ^{it can} easily eliminated.

All hurdles in long term planning are identified during development process. So, in this way all hurdles are eliminated at time.

Long-term planning leads to long term existence of a specific plan,

Long term planning is the way of long term development. So, developed countries are always prefer long term planning.

Examples from the world,

(i) China renewable energy Shifting Planning is a long term planning

China renewable energy planning is a long term planning because it is a long term achievement. Therefore, China ~~does~~ long term planning.

(i) Conference of Parties Planning towards green energy is a long term Planning

Conference of Parties on environmental issues always makes long term Policies and Planning to achieve a specific goal.

Therefore, Cop green energy Policy is an example of long term Planning at international level.

World Trade Organization Planning for free trade and respect to foreign Products is a long term Planning.

World Trade Organization focuses on long term Policies. So, free trade and respect for all foreign Products is a long term Policy and Planning of World Trade Planning.

Why Governments of Pakistan needs for long term planning.

(i) Long term Planning is a long term development and progress strategy.

(ii) Long term Planning is an efficient use of resources of the country.

(iii) Hurdles are timely identified and timely eliminated.

(iv) Long term Planning leads to social, economic and political prosperity.

- United States of America planning body focuses more on long term Policies and Planning.

Conclusion.

Despite having the efficient and technical planning body of the country, governments are focused

On short-term Planning. This short term Planning is criticized by many researchers and Journalists.

So, governments must transform short-term Planning to long term Planning because it is more efficient and effective for long term development. In conclusion, Government should formulate long term Policies and Planning.

Q No 5. The contemporary literature on public administration and governance underlies the importance of putting in place strong local government ?

Introduction.

Modern states and modern public administration system encourage local government system and effective ^{local} system would provide efficient and effective public services delivery at grass root level. Pakistan local government system is weakest due to political, social, economic and administrative issues. Provincial government are not supported to grass root level democracy.

Pakistan local governance system would be empowered by regularisation of local government and devolving the administrative, political, economic power to grass root level.

Modern Public administration and governance underlies the strong local government for effective Public service delivery.

Effective service delivery is the main function of local government

Local government is a system in which political and administrative powers are devoluted and decentralized for public needs and interest.

Local government provides efficient and effective role in Public services delivery at grass root level. So, it is most useful Public service delivery mechanism in modern public.

administration.

England, a modern state, and implemented local government system for effective service delivery despite of Unitary State system.

Despite, the unitary state system in England, it implemented efficient local government system and it's people are happy for effective service delivery at grass root level.

The local government system in Pakistan is a weakest link in governance system.

(i) Provincial assemblies of some province withdraw and temporarily local government

Legislature (Punjab, Baluchistan)

Provincial assemblies

(Punjab, Baluchistan) local government legislature are withdrawn and have moved their offices due to Provincial Government Policy.

Major Political Parties dislike this system for self interests.

Major Political Parties do not like and because powers are decentralized and they do not like it. They like centralized power under Provincial Control.

Less administrative powers to local government in Pakistan

Local-government comes into power with less authority in Pakistan. So, it is a major hurdle in local govt system in Pakistan.

Local government faced issues of finance due to Provincial and Federal Government hegemonization on revenues.

Local government elections are mostly on non-party base and political leaders dislike it.

Local government elections are conducted without parties base, so, it is the major hurdle in local government system in Pakistan.

Regular elections.

Regular elections are the major hurdle in local government system empowerment.

~~How~~ Local government system in Pakistan can perform best.

(i) Party base elections.

Party base elections in Pakistan can empower the local government system in Pakistan.

(ii) Administrative Power to district Nazims and Mayors.

Administrative Power should be under District Nazim and Mayor.

Regular elections.

Regular elections are the first step for local government system empowerment.

Strong financial control.

Strong financial powers should be delegated to local-government. So, local-government financial issue would be solved.

De-centralization of bureaucratic Power to Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners.

De-centralized authority empowered local government system and provide benefit to people.

Effective Services delivery

Effective services delivery method should be **ensured in** grass root level. So, local government would be empowered and ^{will} provide effective service delivery to people.

Transparency and accountability

"United states of America and Austria implemented same system in their countries"

Conclusion.

Local government is the main part of modern public administration. Pakistan local government system is weakest due to several issues.

Pakistan local government system can improve by ^{conducting} regular and timely election, ensuring party base election, decentralizing administrative powers, delegating financial control and implementing local political leaders supremacy over district administrators.

⑤ Compare on traditional theory of bureaucracy or public administration with one modern theories
what do you think is better applicable in Pakistan?

Introduction.

Traditional bureaucratic model and new modern bureaucratic model in Public administration have few same points but more are different to each other. Traditional bureaucratic model says that bureaucracy should separate from politics, hierarchy and specialized group, technical qualification is necessary but modern bureaucratic model says that politics administration should not separate, promotion of bureaucrats ^{both} on merit and seniority base, and human relation approach in human resource management ~~are~~ should be in bureaucratic model.

Tradition bureaucratic theory

Scientists.

- (i) Woodrow Wilson
- (ii) Fredrick Taylor
- (iii) Henry Fayol

(i) Politics-administration dichotomy.

Political executives and administrators are separate with each other but must coordinate with each other.

(ii) Selection on merit and technical qualification

Selection must be on merit and technical qualification base.

(iii) Specialized Personnel.

Bureaucracy should be specialized and technocrats.

(iv) Un-biased on power and work.

Bureaucrats should not
compromise and perform neutral

(v) Hierarchy.

Hierarchy is the
beauty of bureaucracy and it
must be the part of bureaucracy.

Modern theory of Public administration.

(i) Theories in modern Public administration

- (i) New Public management.
- (ii) Human Relations theories
- (iii) New Public Services.

(i) Politics - administrations are not separate with each other.

According to Luther Gulick Politics-
administration are not separated.
Governmental functions will be
achieved through coordination of
both.

(ii) Promotion should be based on merit as well as Seniority.

Promotion should be on merit as well as seniority base of bureaucracy.

(iii) Bureaucrats should provide Choice and Freedom to Public and human resources.

Bureaucrats should provide selection and development relations with human resources.

(iv) Bureaucrats development through human relation with human resources management.

(v) Hierarchy, Specialization, and merit base appointment.

Summary and Result.

Both theories are related at some point like as (hierarchy, specialization, merit base selection) but do not relate at some

Point like as (Politics-administration dichotomy, human relations and some freedom to human resource management).

Pakistan Government should implement modern Public administration.

- (i) Relationship between politics and administrator would develop and a chance of effective policies.
- (ii) Hierarchy and merit based selection system would be empowered.
- (iii) Human relation system would enhance the productivity as well as effective service delivery.
- (iv) Human resources would focus on productivity and efficiency.
- (v) Bureaucratic Promotion would be on merit as well as experienced and serve base.

Conclusion:

Tradition bureaucratic model is different from modern bureaucratic model because both former focuses on Politics-administration dichotomy, Promotion on merit and **technical** experience based and specialized personnel and hierarchy but the latter focuses on Politics-administration similarities, human relation approach and relaxation to human resource. Thus, modern bureaucratic model is fruitful for Pakistan because productive and human resource relations improve in this method.

What the opportunities and threats thrown up by ICT technologies for civil services.
..... ?

Introduction.

Information communication technologies provide many benefits in public service delivery that bureaucratizes tasks are timely completed, efficiency and effectiveness ^{are} improved, promoted reliability, e-governance system emerged and good governance system is ensured in ^{the} country. On the other side, it is lossful that erasing can delete the all necessary data, specialized staff ^{is} required to run it, more revenue and budgeting demand increased due to upgradation of the system and black records of the civil servant are saved in the computers.

(B) The opportunities and threat for civil servants by ICT.

Opportunities.

- (i) Task would be more timely completed through ICT system.
- (ii) Efficiency and effectiveness would be increased.
- (iii) Information communication technologies would ensure the reliability method in Public service delivery to bureaucrats.
- (iv) E-governance ^{system} should be implemented, Information communication technologies would implement E-governance system in the country for public benefits.

- (v) Public-trust would develop on bureaucracy through transparency by ICT.
- (vi) Good governance will be emerged. Gross corruption would be eliminated.

(A) Threat through ICT to Civil Services

- (i) Erroring would harm the civil services progress
- (ii) Special technologist needed for ICT functioning.
- (iii) Budgeting issue through ICT upgradation in civil services centers.
- (iv) Civil servants corruption chance would reduce.
- (v) Black records of civil servants

would save in computers.

Conclusion.

Information communication technologies in civil services are fruitful because bureaucratic tasks are timely completed, efficiency and effectiveness ~~are~~ improved, reliability and e-governance system ensured.

On the other side, existing in system, special human resources need in civil services offices, black record saving of civil servants and no chance for corruption are the threats for civil services in Pakistan.

Public administration Mock

Batch 05

Qno 6

Budgeting is the most important Policy instrument available to the government both to manage the economy and resources monitor.....?

Introduction:

Policy is the main function of every government. No Policy can make and implement unless budgeting. Therefore, budgeting is necessary from need and Problem Identification to Policy evaluation Process. Policy transforms the governmental aims, wishes, and goals into reality, and

bureaucracy perform all this
role. Government manages its
economy through allocations
of resources in the shape of
budgeting. Further, government
controls and monitors the
civil servants through budgeting
and all ^{other} functions which are
mentioned in the budgeting
allocation ^{list} to bureaucracy.

What is the meaning of budget.

Budget is the allocation
of human resources for all govern-
mental functions within a definite
period of time.

Budget is emerged from
British Keynesian principle.

Purpose of budget

Allocation of governmental
funds, revenues and resources to
run the government and all

governmental functions (either are Projects, Schemes, Salaries, Subsidies, remunerations to officials, utilities and all needs of government) are included in budget.

How budget is most important Policy instrument for govt.

Executives formulate Policies and Programs for Public interests and Governmental benefits but all Policies are not implemented and evaluated unless budget is not allocated for Policies implementations and evaluations.

④ Government manage economy Policy formulation process to evaluation process depend on budgeting.

Steps involved in Policy from first to last and role of budgeting

- (i) Identify Problems and needs
- (ii) view alternate options for best Policy
- (iii) Draft the Policy
- (iv) Analyze the Policy
- (v) Formulation of Policy by all executives roles and functions
- (vi) Implement the Policy
- (vii) Monitoring and Controlling on ~~the~~ Policy.
- (viii) Evaluation of Policy.

From first step to last step all are time taken.

Budgeting is necessary for all steps

Budgeting is necessary for all steps which are involved in Policy (first problem identification to evaluation result).

Role of government and

Bureaucracy in Policy-

Government executives (Political) made the Policy by coordination with bureaucracy.

Bureaucracy implements the Policy in the country.

Bureaucracy is the business of government because it implements the choice of government.

Government manages economy through budgeting

Budgeting is the method of economic balancing and maintaining

Revenues and expenditures

Government manages economy and allocate specific budget (on need bases) to specific department

Government allocate sufficient amounts in budget and get revenue. so, budgeting is the method in which human resources are efficiently used.

Accountability to departments for budgeting expenditures-

Accountability in budgeting is the process in which economy are managed and balanced.

Need base budgeting allocation to every sector.

Budgeting is the method in which need base resources are allocated. so, it is another form of economy management.

Performance system emerged and more revenues generated through budgeting.

Budgeting is the process in

which performance system is emerged and it leads towards more revenues. So, it is another way to revenue generations and revenue maintainances.

Governmental control on bureaucracy through budgeting.

Accountability of bureaucracy for budgeting allocations.

Budgeting is the way in which bureaucrats are accountable to government of budgeting allocations.

Accountability of bureaucracy to government for reliability and efficiency.

Bureaucrats are accountable to government for reliability and efficiency to the specific task which gives to bureaucracy.

Accountability for effective services delivery.

Budgeting is the method in which bureaucrats are accountable to government for effective service delivery and allocations of budget.

Thus, Government control on bureaucracy through budgeting and manages economy.

Conclusion:

Budgeting is the crucial step in Policy because from first step to evaluation of Policy depend on budgeting. Government can manage its economy through efficient, performance base and outcome base allocations of resources. Further, Government can monitor and control to civil servants through allocation of resources, reliability and effective services delivery by using budgeting process.