

National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2022

March 2022(Mock-8)

GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICIES

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.

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II

- Q.2. Reforms of the local governments in Pakistan have altered the relationship between the bureaucracy and the local governments at the district level. The new public management reforms currently proposed to improve the functioning of the bureaucracy will also impact the relationship of the local governments and the bureaucracy at the district level. Critically evaluate in light of the local government reforms that have taken pomace in Pakistan the changing role and capacity of local governments in Pakistan and how the current reform process will or will not be a divergence from the past? (20)
- Q.3. The process of public policy formulation follows a formal and structured pattern. However, there are weaknesses at many stages of the policy formulation process that reflect on the poor results that policies achieve. Outline the stages of the public policy process with special reference to the weaknesses at each stage and how the government can effectively remove those through policy? (20)
- Q.4. Local Governments are the heart of the development process. They occupy a special place in the federalist model of governance by virtue of which they have a strong role to play for economic growth and development. Comment on the status of local governments in Pakistan with special reference to the 18th amendment and the NFC and the role they can play in ensuring sustainable economic development. (20)
- Q.5. Pakistan planned well in the 60s. Planning didn't perform as well afterwards despite many interventions that the Planning Commission has made like the Medium-Term Development Framework (MTDF). Evaluate the success of the centralized economic planning in the 60s and compare the same with the development approach followed in Kerala? (20)
- Q.6. Accountability and Control of Corruption are strongly interlinked. However, to control corruption, the accountability institutions have an important role to play whose quality and capacity continues to be debated. Keeping the ideas of old and new institutional theory in mind, suggest reform measures through which quality of accountability institutions could be improved to ensure better accountability and control of corruption. (20)
- Q.7. Discuss the role of civil society, citizen organizations, media and other interest/pressure groups in policy change and policy advocacy. How can the government effectively regulate their role to ensure that they are effectively able to steer the course of national development? (20)
- Q.8. The Government remains the largest player in the policy and governance arena in the developing world. Provided the limited resources and capacity of governments and in contrast, the efficiency of the private sector, arguments are advanced to right-size the governments and transition towards the minimal state concept. Evaluate the changing global and local role of the governments in light of the rational choice and the neoliberal governance theories. (20)
