



National Officers Academy
Final Mock for CSS-2026
January 2026
GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICIES

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.1 Explain the shift from traditional government to modern governance. How has this shift altered the role of the state in public policymaking in Pakistan? How complex problems such as poverty, inequality, and climate change demand innovative policy responses. Assess Pakistan's institutional capacity to initiate and sustain policy innovation.

Q.2 Critically examine the impact of donor funding on governance reforms in Pakistan. Has external assistance strengthened or weakened state institutions? Analyze their impact on governance and policy implementation in Pakistan.

Q.3 Discuss the role of civil service reforms in improving governance outcomes in Pakistan. Why have repeated reform efforts yielded limited success? How political interference and patronage networks affects public sector performance.

Q.4 Regulatory governance is essential for market efficiency and public welfare. Evaluate the effectiveness of regulatory institutions in Pakistan. How this has affected accountability mechanisms which failed to ensure good governance and development of strong institutions. Discuss in the context of Pakistan.

Q.5 Intergovernmental relations play a crucial role in a federal system. Critically assess the impact of the 26th and 27th Constitutional Amendment on governance and public service delivery and policy formulation in Pakistan.

Q.6 Public participation and social accountability are vital for democratic governance. Evaluate the effectiveness of citizen-led accountability mechanisms in Pakistan. Despite public participation in multiple health and education policies, Pakistan's social indicators remain weak. Analyze the governance failures responsible for this outcome.

Q. 7 Digital transformation of government is often viewed as a remedy for inefficiency and corruption. Examine why e-governance initiatives in Pakistan have not achieved their full potential. How digital monitoring and evaluation are weak links in Pakistan's policy cycle. Suggest reforms to strengthen evidence-based policymaking and performance management.

Best of Luck for CSS-2026