FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2017
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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) Candidate must 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 attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. No. 2. Appropriate separation of powers between the legislative, executive and judicial branches ensure effective check and balance and hence accountable public administration. Discuss, the statement in the light of historic Watergate Scandal, which forced Nixon to resign as head of public bureaucracy. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. Privatisation as a global phenomenon has major implications for Bureaucratic role and scope, especially in state-dominated political system. Discuss, the statement with for or against arguments. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. Discuss in detail the Prismatic-Sala model enunciated by Fred Riggs in order to evaluate the under-developing society and its implications for public administration. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Harnessing intrinsic motivation within the public servants is prelude to better public service delivery and effective curb on corruption. Discuss the statement in the light of public service motivation paradigm and its requisite ingredients enunciated by James L. Perry. **(20)**

Q. No. 6. Public sector innovation creates value for society either through new or improved processes or services. Discuss factors which hamper procedural innovation in public sector in Pakistan. **(20)**

Q. No. 7. There are three major forms of administrative decentralization; deconcentration, delegation and devolution each with different set of characteristics. Argue which one is the most suitable form within the Pakistan's socio-political context? **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Write substantive notes on any TWO of the following: **(10 each)** **(20)**

(a) Zero based budgeting
(b) Judicial Activism
(c) Social Policy

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