19. **An organization's efficiency and effectiveness can be improved through the application of administrative principles falling under:** ✓(A) Administrative management theory (B) Bureaucratic management theory (C) Scalar chain theory (D) None of these

20. **Public-private partnership is a contractual arrangement between government and private sectors for the delivery of:** (A) Private services funded by public sector (B) Public services financed by private sector ✓(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these

PART-II

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.
(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.

Q. No. 2. To a large extent, contemporary concept of political neutrality grew out of 19th century civil service reforms. How do you look at these reforms in the following statements in relation with Pakistan? **(20)**

a. Public sector employees should not use their positions to advance the general political goals.
b. Public administration is not a politically neutral managerial setup, rather be considered in terms of political choices.

Q. No. 3. Many observers feel that the contemporary HRM practices in public sector organizations are too complicated to be efficient. Above in view, comment on the following with reference to Pakistan:- **(20)**

a. Recruitment, training, employment and development of human resource processes in public sector. Highlight shortfalls.
b. Accountability, performance evaluation and promotions / rewards of the public sector employees. Highlight shortfalls.

Q. No. 4. Corruption is defined as betrayal of public trust for private / personal interest. Above in view, answer the following questions:- **(20)**

a. What are main reasons of corruption in public sector and how it affects the organizational functioning?
b. As member of the civil society, what measures would you suggest to apprehend this practice and become a model setup?

Q. No. 5. In public administration, discretionary powers refer to the public office holder's authority to make, interpret and regulate policies. Above in view, answer the following questions:- **(20)**

a. What are the merits and demerits of discretionary powers with respect to organizational functioning?
b. In countries like Pakistan, do you support or oppose such powers in public administration? Give rationale in either case.

Q. No. 6. Theories of public administration provide intellectual base for formulating sound polices. In this context:- **(20)**

a. Enlist contemporary public administration theories. Explain two theories out of those for their application in Pakistan.
b. How would you differentiate between Classical and New Public Administration approach? Relate it to Pakistan's Public Sector.

Q. No. 7. Writers on public administration in South Asian Perspective opine that in corridors of high power, politicians use civil servants to realize their political / personal interests which in turn encourages nepotism and favoritism. Above in view, comment on the following:- **(20)**

a. Politico-social structure of Pakistan and its influence on the bureaucratic functioning of public administration mechanism.
b. Role of technology including e-administration like e-governance to make the systems free of possible malpractices.

Q. No. 8. Politicization of the bureaucracies is a common thread that runs through all the civil services especially in South Asia. Hence, the civil servant face difficult situations. Under this kind of situation, answer the following questions:- **(20)**

a. What lessons one can learn from the public administration of Western World as applicable in countries like Pakistan?
b. What strategy, would you suggest for Pakistan to keep public administration clean of politicization?

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