UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIAL SCIENCE) YEAR 2

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER: JULY 2006

TITLE OF PAPER: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA

COURSE CODE: PA 205

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS;
TWO (2) FROM EACH SECTION

2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF
TWENTY FIVE (25) EACH

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

"Civil service neutrality in African countries is a myth." Discuss

QUESTION 2

Define the term administrative reform. What do you consider to be the driving force behind the reform of public administration in the African countries you know?

QUESTION 3

What has given rise to the emergence of the New Public Management (NPM)? Explain the main principles of this new paradigm for public sector reform? Illustrate your answer with examples from African countries

QUESTION 4

Distinguish between Advisory Public Service Commissions and Executive Public Service Commissions. Assess the contribution and performance of Public Service Commissions with particular reference to the African Countries you are familiar with.

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

What is localization? Drawing from the Swaziland experience, discuss the objectives of this policy and explain what you consider to have been its successes and/or failures.

QUESTION 6

To what extent is corruption responsible for some of the development failures in African countries in general and Swaziland in particular? What strategies would you recommend to minimize or control this problem?

QUESTION 7

Identify five essential principles of good governance and explain why in your opinion they should be viewed as critical elements in the practice of public administration in Swaziland.

QUESTION 8

Assess the different approaches that have been adopted by the Swaziland government to reform public administration. Assess some of the reforms that have been implemented in Swaziland in the past two decades.