

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIAL SCIENCE) YEAR 2**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: DECEMBER, 2016**

**TITLE OF PAPER: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA**

**COURSE CODE: PAD 203**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS:  
TWO 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**

Discuss the short and long-term impacts of colonialism on African economic development. Give examples.

### **QUESTION 2**

The present era of the administrative state implies that the traditional view of the state as being the protector of its citizens against aggression from outside is out-dated. What are the reasons behind state intervention and explain the four factors that determine the sphere of authority of public administration.

### **QUESTION 3**

Discuss the colonial legacy with reference to African countries, drawing examples from both Anglophone and Francophone Africa.

### **QUESTION 4**

Discuss the following components of good government, with special reference to African countries: rule of law, transparency, accountability, electoral legitimacy and development-oriented leadership.

## **SECTION B**

### **QUESTION 5**

Efforts to modernise African states cannot succeed unless they are equipped with Public administrations that are geared to meet the new challenges of economic and social development. Discuss the numerous administrative reforms that African states have embarked on as attempts to equip African public administrations to meet these challenges.

### **QUESTION 6:**

Make a comparative analysis of the major constraints to the successful implementation of administrative reforms of selected African countries of your choice. What are some of the strategies that could ensure successful administrative reform actions in developing African countries.

### **QUESTION 7**

The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) represents an innovative approach to solving governance challenges in Africa and improving prospects for development. Discuss.

### **QUESTION 8**

Assess the functions, powers and strengths of one of the following institutions in Swaziland. What are some of the challenges that the institution of your choice faces in the execution of its mandate?

- a) The Civil Service Commission of Swaziland or
- b) The Anti Corruption Commission