

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

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: DECEMBER, 2017

TITLE OF PAPER: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA

COURSE CODE: PAD 203

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS: ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION
2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF FIFTY (50) EACH

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

## SECTION 1

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

(50 Marks)

2. The new role of the post-colonial state is that of an enabler and regulator and it promotes private initiative. Discuss the new challenges confronting African states on this new role. What are some of the major administrative reforms that have been effected to respond to these challenges?

(50 Marks)

3. 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. Using Swaziland as an example, discuss the numerous administrative reforms that African states have embarked on as attempts to equip African public administrations to meet these challenges.

(50 Marks)

## SECTION 2

4. The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) was ratified by the African Union (AU) in 2002 to address the development problems of Africa using a new paradigm developed by Africans, and that uses African resources. Discuss the strategic areas of NEPAD intervention and what some of the challenges faced by NEPAD.

(50 Marks)

5. 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

(50 Marks)

6. There are several elements of good governance. Discuss the following components of good government, with special reference to African countries in general:

- a) Rule of Law
- b) Freedom of expression and association
- c) Electoral legitimacy
- d) Accountability
- e) Transparency and
- f) Development –oriented leadership

(50 Marks)