

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER: JANUARY / FEBRUARY,
2019**

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. There are negative and positive impacts of colonialism on African economic development. Discuss these and give examples.

(50 Marks)

2. We are in the era of the administrative state where the government is currently engaged in the execution of impressive but divergent spectrum of functions. Discuss the reasons for state intervention and the new role of the state in African development.

(50 Marks)

3. There are four theoretical approaches that determine the sphere of authority of public administration and the role of the state as an enabler and a regulator rather than a service provider. Discuss these four approaches / categories and give examples.

(50 Marks)

SECTION 2

4. African states embarked on numerous administrative reforms as an attempt to equip African public administrations to meet new challenges. Make a comparative analysis of administrative reform processes in two African countries of your choice.

(50 Marks)

5. The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) is a new strategy for addressing some of the development and governance challenges in the African continent. Discuss the areas of intervention through NEPAD and some of the successes and challenges of this initiative.

(50 Marks)

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

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

(50 Marks)