



# UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JANUARY, 2020

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL STUDIES

COURSE CODE: PAD 203

TITLE OF PAPER: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of Section A and B
2. Answer two (2) questions: One question from Section A and another question from Section B
3. All questions carry equal marks of fifty (50) each.

Special Requirements:

None

Additional Material (s)

None

*Candidates may complete the front cover of their answer book when instructed by the Chief Invigilator and sign their examination attendance cards but must NOT write anything else until the start of the examination period is announced.*

*No electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries and any form of foreign material may be used while in the examination room.*

**DO NOT turn examination paper over until instructed to do so.**

**SECTION 1**

1. There are negative and positive impacts of colonialism on African economic development. Discuss these and give examples. **(25 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. **(25 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 rather. Discuss these four approaches / categories and give examples. **(25 Marks)**

**SECTION 2**

4. African states embarked on numerous administrative reforms as attempts to equip African public administrations to meet new challenges. Make a comparative analysis of administrative reform processes in two African countries of your choice. **(25 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. **(25 Marks)**
6. The Anti - Corruption Commission is an example of oversight bodies that have been formed in Swaziland as a strategy for regulatory reform. What is the role of this commission and what are the challenges that it faces. **(25 Marks)**