PART-II

Q. No. 2
The government is seized with the objective of implementing civil service reform in order to create a structure that is more efficient and responsive. Suggest how the government should balance its strategy between the effort to improve the personnel as well as the organisation and methods of its government offices.

Q. No. 3
It is easier to make a constitution than to run it. Discuss in the light of Politics Administration dictatorship.

Q. No. 4
Today Public Administration in Pakistan seems to be in a state of prolonged and slow moving crisis, seemingly lacking coherent paradigm and conceptual framework. Discuss this statement with arguments for and against.

Q. No. 5
Governmental Budgets remain an area of general concern as well as controversy. Considerable attention is given to taxation and other sources of governmental revenues. Discuss the federal budget process in Pakistan paying special attention to its ability to find governmental activity and help regulate the economy's business cycles.

Q. No. 6
The Supreme Court in Pakistan asserts the right of Judicial Review. Explain how in the development of Administrative Law the right of judicial review was first enforced by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1803 in the case of Marbury V. Madison.

Q. No. 7
Public Administration in Pakistan has penetrated the economy and society to such an extent that it brings into question how well public policies work and how they can be implemented better. In your answer focus on the following two major ways of judging Policy Implementations:
(a) Policy Analysis the extent to which a policy achieves its objectives
(b) Policy evaluation – whether implementation maximizes appropriate values.

Q. No. 8
Write a substantive note on any TWO of the following:
(a) Incremental budgeting
(b) Planning Programming Budgeting system
(c) Dissensus Budgeting