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

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY 2010

TITLE OF PAPER:

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA

COURSE CODE:

PA 205

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

Africa is a vast continent comprising of fifty three states that exhibit important similarities between them. However, given the size, diversity and complexity of the continent, it is often misleading to lump up the African countries and talk about "African politics and government". Carefully analyse this statement.

QUESTION 2

Explain the politics-administration dichotomy. What is the basis of this concept and to what extent is it applicable to public administration in Africa?

QUESTION 3

Colonialism was not without its serious consequences for Africa. Discuss

QUESTION 4

The phenomenon of corruption thrives in Africa. It is now widely acknowledged that it is responsible for many development failures. Consequently, its effective deterrence and prevention have become matters of major concern globally and particularly so in Africa. Discuss

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

The purpose of civil service reforms is to improve the performance of the civil service and ensure its appropriateness, affordability and sustainability overtime. Carefully analyze this statement and illustrate your answer with examples from Swaziland.

QUESTION 6

Compare and contrast the Civil Service Commission in Swaziland with other similar bodies in the African countries that you are familiar with?

QUESTION 7

Define the terms accountability, transparency and the rule of law and discuss them fully as key elements of good governance and how you think they can be enforced in the public administration environment in Africa generally and Swaziland particularly.

QUESTION 8

Assess the powers and effectiveness of oversight bodies in Swaziland and compare them with other similar bodies in the African countries you know.