

# UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

# FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER, 2019 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 twenty-five (25) 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. Discuss the historical evolution of Public Administration as a discipline and the major characteristics thereof. (25 Marks)
- 2. The "Scramble for Africa" of the 1880s led to the imposition of colonialism in Africa. What are the positive and negative impacts of colonialism in the African continent.

  (25 Marks)
- 2. The role of the post-colonial state in Africa is that of an enabler, a regulator and a promoter of private initiatives. What are the reasons for the intervention of the state and the challenges that the state faces in carrying out these different roles?

(25 Marks)

### **SECTION 2**

- 4. African Public administrations have, since independence, embarked on administrative reform processes geared towards helping them meet the challenges of economic and social development. Using Swaziland as an example, discuss the administrative reforms that have been put into place to equip the ESwatini public service and public administration to meet these challenges. (25 marks)
- 5. African countries have set up oversight bodies as a comprehensive strategy for regulatory reform. Discuss the role and functions of two oversight bodies you are familiar with.

  (25 marks)
- 6. It is recognised that Africa's failures have come about largely as a result of the Challenges Of Leadership And Governance In Africa. These include, among other things; progressive distancing of African leaders from the masses of the people; inadequate preparation of the leadership that assumed the responsibility to govern their countries. Discuss.

  (25 marks)