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CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Time Allowed: 3 hours. MONDAY: 30 November 2020. Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. **OUESTION ONE** (5 marks) Analyse five reasons for the establishment of devolved government structures in your country. (a) (5 marks) With reference to County Governments, explain five challenges faced by county executive committees. (b) (4 marks) Discuss four reasons why devolved governments may choose to set up county owned enterprises. (c) (6 marks) Evaluate three goals of the economic policy of a nation. (d) (Total: 20 marks) **OUESTION TWO** (5 marks) Examine five features of Weberian Bureaucracy model in public administration. (a) (6 marks) Summarise six roles of the political executive in public policy implementation. (b) (5 marks) Describe five characteristics of regulatory public policies. (c) (4 marks) Suggest four ways in which research could be used in policy making. (d) (Total: 20 marks) **OUESTION THREE** Suggest six reasons why public service reforms are necessary in your country. (6 marks) (a) Analyse four advantages of using public private partnership as a procurement mechanism in the public sector. (b) (4 marks) (6 marks) Examine six impacts of performance contracting in the public service in your country. (c) (4 marks) Summarise four objectives of public procurement and disposal procedures in your country. (d) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION FOUR** Explain six factors that might influence public policy making. (6 marks) (a) (5 marks) Assess five roles of stakeholders in the public policy making process. (b) (5 marks) Examine five challenges that might affect budget implementation in the public sector. (c) (4 marks) Describe four characteristics of public administration in your country. (d) (Total: 20 marks) **OUESTION FIVE** Summarise four qualifications required for the appointment of a corporation secretary to the Board of government (a) (4 marks) owned entities in your country. Explain four values and principles of public service in your country. (4 marks) (b) Examine four elements of a performance budget. (4 marks) (c) (8 marks) (d) Discuss eight challenges that might affect implementation of a public policy. (Total: 20 marks)



CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

THURSDAY: 28 November 2019. Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.

OUESTION ONE

- (a) In relation to public administration, examine four main elements of Fredrick W. Taylor's scientific management theory. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain six challenges of development administration in developing countries.

(6 marks)

(c) Summarise four functions of the national legislative assembly in your country.

(4 marks)

(d) Discuss six roles of government owned enterprises in economic development.

(6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Examine four reasons why planning within the county governments in your country should be linked to the national government plans. (4 marks)
- (b) Summarise six legal provisions governing the abolition of public offices by the County Public Service Board or any similar body in your country. (6 marks)
- (c) Discuss six benefits arising from devolution of services in your country.

(6 marks)

(d) Suggest four basis for developing public policies in your country.

(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Summarise the role of four political institutions that are key in public policy making process in your country.

 (4 marks)
- (b) Discuss six benefits of monitoring and evaluation in public policy process.

(6 marks)

(c) Analyse five advantages of participatory budgeting to the citizens of a country.

(5 marks)

(d) Examine five reasons why effective public procurement and disposal is considered critical in public policy and administration. (5 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) With reference to the budget as a policy instrument, distinguish between "budget execution" and "budget absorption". (4 marks)
- (b) With reference to the Intergovernmental Relations Act, summarise five functions of the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC). (5 marks)
- (c) Suggest five steps that might be followed in policy analysis.

(5 marks)

(d) In the context of public administration, explain six merits of decentralised decision making.

(6 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (a) Examine six reasons why government agencies should involve the public in formulation of policies. (6 marks) (b) Discuss six methods that could be employed in the privatisation of government owned enterprises. (c) Explain tour features of an effective public private partnership. (4 marks)

(d) Summarise four challenges facing the implementation of devolution of government in your country. (4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)



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CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

FRIDAY: 24 May 2019. Time Allowed: 3 hours. Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. **QUESTION ONE** Explain six features of the old public administration model. (a) (6 marks) Analyse five differences between public administration and politics. (b) (5 marks) (c) With reference to public administration, suggest four types of innovations that a government might implement to solve public problems. (4 marks) (d) Discuss five principles of public administration. (5 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION TWO** Explain six circumstances under which a member of a county assembly vacates office. (a) (6 marks) (b) With reference to the law governing county governments: (i) Examine the requirements for appointment as a secretary to a County Public Service Board. (4 marks) (ii) Summarise six roles of a secretary to the County Public Service Board. (6 marks) (c) Analyse four types of environments that are essential in a policy making process. (4 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION THREE** (a) Analyse four benefits of performance contracting in the public sector. (4 marks) (b) Explain six factors which could lead to failure of government owned enterprises. (6 marks) (c) Suggest five conditions suitable for effective public participation in governance. (5 marks) (d) Identify five reasons for stakeholder engagement in policy issues. (5 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION FOUR** Explain four roles of the National Treasury or equivalent body in your country in budget implementation. (4 marks) (b) Examine four ways through which citizens might participate in developing and influencing public policy. (4 marks) (c) Discuss six functions of the County Assembly Committees in your country. (6 marks) Describe six critical success factors for public-private partnerships. (d) (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **OUESTION FIVE** Summarise five types of research in public policy. (a) (5 marks) (b) Explain five principles of budgeting in your country. (5 marks) With reference to the law and regulations governing public procurement in your country, describe four methods of (c) procurement. (4 marks) (d) Discuss six benefits of e-procurement in the public sector. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)



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www.masomonsindi.com PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION FRIDAY: 30 November 2018. Time Allowed: 3 hours. Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. **QUESTION ONE** (a) Analyse five benefits of public participation in governance. (5 marks) (b) Describe five functions of the Judicial Service Commission. (5 marks) (c) Examine four reasons for the vacation of office of a member of the Urban Areas and Cities Board. (4 marks) (d) Summarise six features of the traditional public administration model. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION TWO** Explain six ways through which policy makers could be influenced by public opinion during public policy implementation. (6 marks) (b) Enumerate four functions of the Public Procurement Advisory Board in your country. (4 marks) With reference to the history of public administration, examine six elements of the New Public Management (NPM). (c) (6 marks) (d) Analyse four reasons for the growing importance of public administration today. (4 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION THREE** (a) Explain four roles of civil society organisations in public policy and administration in a state. (4 marks) (b) With reference to county governments, summarise five operational challenges faced by the County Public Service Boards. (5 marks) (c) Discuss five ways in which the government might intervene to create a conducive environment for Public Private Partnership. (5 marks) In the context of national values, leadership and integrity in your country, describe six ways in which state and public (d) officers are required to conduct their work when serving the public. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION FOUR** (a) Discuss six potential benefits of privatisation of government owned enterprises. (6 marks) (b) Summarise eight challenges that might be encountered in the implementation of public policies in your country. (8 marks) (c) Describe the phases of the public policy making process. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION FIVE** (a) Explain five principles of devolution as outlined in the constitution. (5 marks)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Analyse four roles of budget as a policy instrument.

Examine six characteristics of public service in your country.

With reference to public administration, suggest five features of bad governance.

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(Total: 20 marks)

(4 marks)

(6 marks)

(5 marks)



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PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

FRIDAY: 25 May 2018.			ime Allowed: 3 hours.		
Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.					
QUES'	QUESTION ONE (a) Identify six roles of public administration. (6 marks)				
(b)	Explain three reasons why the study of public policy is necessary to a society. (3 marks				
(c)	(i)	Describe two types of policy analysis.	(2 marks)		
	(ii)	Analyse three problems associated with policy evaluation in the third world countries	. (3 marks)		
(d)	Discus	s six features of development administration.	(6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)		
QUESTION TWO (a) With reference to the law and regulations governing county governments in your country:					
	(i)	Describe six functions of the County Public Service Board.	(6 marks)		
	(ii)	Explain six ways in which the national government might exercise control over the co	ounty governments. (6 marks)		
(b)	Summ	arise four characteristics of public corporations.	(4 marks)		
(c)	Outlin	e four similarities between public and private administration.	(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)		
QUESTION THREE (a) Discuss five features of a poorly devolved government. (5 marks)			(5 marks)		
(b) ·	Explain four roles of political parties in public policy process. (4 marks)				
(c)	Examine four forms of fiscal and financial discipline for effective implementation of public expenditure management system. (4 marks)				
(d)	(i)	Outline four aims of setting economic goals for government owned enterprises.	(4 marks)		
	(ii)	Describe three key pillars of national development plan in your country.	(3 marks) (Total: 20 marks)		
QUES (a)	TION F Sugge	OUR st four reasons why policy analysis models are important.	(4 marks)		
(b)	Descri	be the role played by the legal framework governing public procurement in your country	y. (4 marks)		
(c)	Exami	ine four policy issues of public administration today.	(4 marks)		
(d)	Discus	ss four measures of achieving fairness in public procurement process.	(8 marks) (Total: 20 marks)		

QUESTION FIVE Explain four guiding principles to offering good leadership with integrity in public service. (a) (4 marks) (b) With reference to your country, examine six national values and principles of governance. (6 marks) (c) Analyse six reasons why developing countries are keen on adopting public private partnerships. (6 marks)

Describe four challenges that might be faced by governments in implementing privatisation policy.

(d)

(4 marks)



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CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

FRIDA	Time Allowed: 3 hours.		
Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.			
QUESTION ONE (a) - Summarise five characteristics of public policy. (5 marks)			
(b)	Interest groups look forward to influence political processes in ways that benefit their members.		
	With reference to the above statement, explain five benefits enjoyed by the public from interest	groups. (5 marks)	
(c)	In the context of the law and regulations governing county governments in your country:		
	(i) Explain the legal provisions governing the appointment of a county secretary.	(3 marks)	
	(ii) Discuss the roles of the county executive committee in urban planning.	. (4 marks)	
(d)	With regards to taxpayers, identify three disadvantages of government owned enterprises.	(3 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES'	TION TWO Public procurement as an activity of the government is highly vulnerable to corruption and fraud		
	With reference to the above statement, suggest eight measures that could be undertaken to previn public procurement in your country.	rent corruption and fraud (8 marks)	
(b)	Examine six objectives of introducing performance contracting in the public service in your co	ountry. (6 marks)	
(c)	Discuss six reasons for public policy failures in developing countries.	(6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES'	TION THREE Examine four features of the "New Public Administration" which emerged in the 1960's.	(4 marks)	
(b)	Evaluate six roles of voluntary organisations in public administration.	(6 marks)	
(c)	Explain five characteristics of a devolved government.	(5 marks)	
(d)	Discuss five benefits of good governance to a country.	(5 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES'	TION FOUR Describe four factors that could influence the formulation of public policies in a country.	(4 marks)	
(b)	Explain four functions of public service in a developing country.	(4 marks)	
(c)	Identify six challenges that public administration is facing in modern times.	(6 marks)	
(d)	Discuss six strategies that could be adopted to ensure promotion of ethical values and integrity	in the public service. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	

QUESTION FIVE (a) With reference to policy and resource allocation: (i) Describe four features of the traditional line-item budget. (ii) Explain four advantages of program budgets in the public sector. (4 marks) (b) Examine four types of public private partnership arrangements in your country. (4 marks)

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Summarise four merits and four demerits of decentralised public administration.

(c)

(8 marks)

CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

FRIDAY: 26 May 2017.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. **QUESTION ONE** (a) Using suitable examples, distinguish between "public administration" and "private administration". (4 marks) (b) "A budget is the most important economic policy instrument for government". With reference to the above statement, explain four factors that could lead to budget failure. (4 marks) Describe six priority areas in corruption prevention in county governments. (c) (6 marks) (d) Analyse three roles of the legislature in the policy making process. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **OUESTION TWO** Explain the concept of public participation. (a) (i) (2 marks) Discuss six practical approaches that could facilitate public participation in planning and budget process in a (ii) devolved government. (6 marks) Explain six benefits of quality public participation in planning and budget process at the county level. (iii) (6 marks) Outline six policy measures that could be undertaken to enhance coordination and cooperation between the national (b) and county governments on one hand and between the county governments on the other hand. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION THREE** Discuss four global trends affecting public administration today. (a) (4 marks) (b) Analyse six roles of the National Treasury in public procurement and assets disposal. (6 marks) (c) (i) Describe five types of public private partnership arrangements. (5 marks) (ii) Outline five contractual obligations which are required to be specified in a public private partnership agreement. (5 marks) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION FOUR** (a) Discuss three public policy influencing activities. (3 marks) (b) Privatisation policies are complex in that they seek to meet multiple and at times conflicting objectives. With reference to the above statement: (i) Explain the concept of privatisation. (2 marks) (ii) Describe five pre-requisites for effective implementation of privatisation policies in your country. (5 marks) Analyse five stages of the public policy analysis process. (c) (10 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

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Time Allowed: 3 hours.

QUESTION FIVE (a) Discuss four types of county government plans. (4 marks) (b) Suggest four reasons why it is important to undertake policy implementation evaluation. (4 marks) (c) Highlight six roles of the county assemblies. (6 marks) (d) Summarise six duties and responsibilities of a county governor. (6 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Time Allowed: 3 hours. FRIDAY: 25 November 2016. Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. **QUESTION ONE** Distinguish between "official policy makers" and "unofficial policy makers." (4 marks) (a) (8 marks) (b) Analyse four roles of the judiciary in the policy making process. (4 marks) Describe four aspects of ethics in public administration. (c) The New Public Management (NPM) refers to a series of novel approaches to public administration and management (d) that emerged in a number of countries such as United Kingdom, United States of America and New Zealand in the 1980's. (4 marks) With reference to the above statement, examine four features of NPM. (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION TWO** (5 marks) (a) Discuss five types of public policies. (5 marks) Explain five sources of information in public policy research. (b) (10 marks) Analyse five stages of the public policy making process. (c) (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION THREE** Describe four categories of challenges faced during implementation of e-government in your country. (a) (i) (4 marks) (6 marks) Examine six advantages of e-government implementation to a country. (ii) Outline five circumstances under which a person might not qualify to be appointed as the chairperson of a government (b) (5 marks) owned entity. Discuss five fundamentals of business process re-engineering in relation to the emerging concepts of public policy and (c) (5 marks) administration. (Total: 20 marks) **QUESTION FOUR** Performance contracting is an accountability framework that could only function effectively when certain conditions (a) are enabling. With reference to the above statement: (6 marks) (i) Explain six pre-requisites for effective implementation of performance contracting. (6 marks) Highlight six effects of performance contracting in the public service. (ii) (8 marks) Analyse eight functions of the Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority in your country. (b)

QUEST (a)	Explain	three elements of public expenditure management.		(3 marks)
(b)	Suggest your co	t seven reasons why it is important to establish a comprehensive national development plantry.	anning fram	nework for (7 marks)
(c)	(i)	Explain the concept of public-private partnerships.	nn.	(4 marks)
	(ii)	Summarise six advantages of public-private partnerships to a nation.	(Total: 3	(6 marks) 20 marks)

CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

FRIDAY: 27 May 2016. Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.

QUESTION ONE

(a) Critically examine the key characteristics of Max Weber's bureaucratic theory.

(8 marks)

- (b) With reference to the constitution of your country, discuss the functions and powers of the Public Service Commission. (8 marks)
- (c) A government must exercise the powers conferred on it in good faith, fairly and for the purpose for which the powers were conferred without exceeding the limits of such powers.

With reference to the above statement, explain four reasons why a government should promote the rule of law.

(4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

OUESTION TWO

(a) Analyse the role of external and internal power in policy making process.

(4 marks)

(b) Discuss six strategies of public policy reviews.

(6 marks)

(c) Identify six advantages of e-procurement in the public sector.

(6 marks)

(d) In the context of the law governing county governments in your country, summarise the duties of the county secretary.

(4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION THREE

(a) "Although invented to transform public infrastructure with the help of private enterprises, public-private partnership is not immune from limitations".

With reference to the above statement, explain four limitations of public-private partnerships.

(4 marks)

(b) Discuss eight salient features of development administration.

(8 marks)

(c) Examine eight characteristics of good governance in public administration.

(8 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

OUESTION FOUR

(a) Explain eight ways in which parliament exercises control over the executive in your country.

(8 marks)

(b) Discuss four harmful effects of corruption on public administration.

(4 marks)

(c) Financial administration is one of the most important aspects of public administration involving the machinery and method by which funds required for public service are raised, spent and accounted for and is at the very core of a modern government.

With reference to the above statement, examine four purposes of a budget.

(4 marks)

(d) Describe four features of traditional public administration.

(4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- (6 marks) (a) Explain six functions of the Public Accounts Committee in your country. (b) Devolved governments play an important role in democracy. Their effective functioning delivers good governance at the local level. With reference to the above statement, evaluate four advantages of devolved governments. (4 marks) (c) Discuss six roles of public administration in a modern state. (6 marks) (d) With reference to agenda setting in the policy making process, distinguish between "institutional agenda" and "non-
- institutional agenda". (4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

FRID	AY: 27 November 2015.	Time Allowed: 3 hours.	
Answ	er ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.		
-	STION ONE		
(a)	Explain the concept of public policy as used in public administration.	(4 marks)	
(b)	Discuss four reasons for formulating public policies.	(8 marks)	
(c)	Using suitable examples, suggest a four parameter criteria for evaluating public policies.	(8 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES (a)	Distinguish between "a centralised government" and "a devolved government".	(4 marks)	
(b)	Explain two purposes of political decentralisation.	(4 marks)	
(c)	Suggest four reasons why it might be necessary to undertake public service reforms in your country. (4 marks		
(d)	Discuss the principles of result based management as applied in public administration. (8 (Total: 20		
QUES (a)	Explain four challenges that could be encountered in transition from a centralised system of system of government.	government to a devolved (4 marks)	
(b)	Identify six functions of a County Public Service Board.	(6 1)	
(c)	In the context of the law governing county governments:	(6 marks)	
	(i) Describe three roles of the executive committee in urban area or city planning.	(6 marks)	
	(ii) Summarise four responsibilities of the county governments.	(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES	STION FOUR		
(a)	Explain two goals of economic policy of a state.	(4 marks)	
(b)	Describe six challenges faced in the implementation of public policies in a country.	(6 marks)	
(c)	Discuss the legal provisions governing the appointment and removal of members of the Cour	nty Public Service Board. (10 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
QUES (a)	Explain six objectives of public procurement and disposal regulations in your country.	(6 marks)	
(b)	Justify the need for performance contracting in public service.	(6 marks)	
(c)	Discuss eight mandatory principles of public financial management as provided in the consti	tution of your country. (8 marks) (Total: 20 marks)	
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CS PART III SECTION 6

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

PILOT PAPER

September 2015.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.

QUESTION ONE

(a) The public sector has been undergoing drastic changes since the 1980's. The traditional bureaucratic arrangement of public administration has been challenged and re-evaluated.

Required:

(i) Discuss the short-comings of the old order of doing things.

(5 marks)

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

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(ii) Explain the rationale for new public management order.

(5 marks)

(iii) Discuss the characteristics of the new public management movement.

(5 marks)

(b) A professor of public administration has argued that, there should be a strict separation of politics from public administration.

Discuss whether it is possible to have a politically neutral public service.

(5 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

OUESTION TWO

(a) The Constitution of your country provides for a devolved system of governance.

Discuss the objectives of devolution in your country.

(10 marks)

(b) Explain how the principle of "separation of powers" is reflected in the county government structure.

(10 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Public policy is an attempt by government to address public issues and concerns by instituting laws, regulations, decisions and actions.
 - (i) Discuss the rationale for policy formulation.

(5 marks)

(ii) Explain the advantages of having well formulated policies.

(5 marks)

(b) Illustrate the various sources of policies and the strategies that can be used to ensure smooth policy formulation and implementation. (10 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

(a) Monitoring and evaluation (M & E) have occasionally been dismissed as being a waste of valuable resources. The critics aver that resources should instead be utilised for actual implementation of projects.

As a manager, argue a case for M & E giving adequate reasons.

(5 marks)

(b) (i) Highlight the steps in the strategic planning process.

(5 marks)

(ii) Illustrate the characteristics of a well formulated strategic plan.

(5 marks)

(c) Explain the significance of SWOT analysis in the formulation of strategic plans.

(5 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

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QUE	STION FIVE
(a)	Public-private partnership (PPP) concept is emerging as a strategy in management of public affairs especially in service delivery.
	Discuss the rationale for using PPP model. (10 marks)
(b)	Demonstrate ways in which performance contracting can lead to improved service delivery in the public sector.
	(10 marks)
	(Total: 20 marks)