



UGANDA MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (DPAM) (EVE)

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMS 2017/2018

MODULE: FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Date: Wednesday 17 January 2018

Time: 04.00 PM – 07.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer FOUR Questions.
2. Question ONE of Section A is compulsory and carries 40 marks.
3. Answer any other THREE Questions from Section B. Each question carries 20 marks.
4. Write clearly and legibly.
5. Do not write anything on the question paper.
6. Do not take Mobile Phones into the examination room.
7. Follow the instructions of the Examination Supervisor.
8. Indicate questions answered on the Answer Sheet in the column of Questions.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

-GOOD LUCK-

SECTION A:**COMPULSORY****(40 MARKS)****QUESTION ONE**

It can be said be said that Public Administration is nothing less than the whole government in action. It is an instrument through which the goals and objectives of the government are fulfilled. In other words, it is “the action part of government, the means by which the purposes and goals of government are realized’ (Chakrabarty and Bhattacharya, 2003, p.2).As a specialized academic field, Public Administration deals essentially with the machinery and procedures of government. It is both an institution of public service and a centre of power. As an institution of public service, it provides services to the people and promotes public interest. It is the means by which the purposes and goals of government are realized" (Harris and Corson 1963).

Required:

- (a) As a trained person in Public Administration and Management, using relevant examples, discuss the key elements of Public Administration. **[08 Marks]**
- (b) As a trained person in Public Administration and Management, using relevant examples, discuss the nature and unique features of Public Administration. **[12 Marks]**
- (c) Integral view and managerial view look at Public Administration “as the sum total of all activities undertaken to realize the objective of government and as comprising all types of operations undertaken by all persons ranging from lower to highest official in implementation of policies”. Discuss the concerns and projected future of Public Administration as envisioned by modern managers. **[20 Marks]**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**QUESTION TWO**

Waldo (1972) viewed Public Administration in terms of ambivalence (contradiction) and ambiguity, and he proposed the integration of a multitude of supposedly contentious dichotomies that he identified in the classical approach. He asserted that an absolute science of Public Administration was, in fact, unattainable and undesirable, and he argued that the study of social elements is inherently different and would be limited by the canonical pursuit of scientific application (1956). He advocated for the possibility of new approaches to understanding and developing the discipline. In view of this, many theories including New Public management theory were advanced.

Task: Critically discuss issues of Public Administration addressed by Theories of New Public Management and show how they are relevant to the understanding of the Public Administration discipline. **[20 Marks]**

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Describe the various roles and responsibilities of elected and appointed leaders (Public Administrators) in state governance. Use relevant examples. **[14 Marks]**
- (b) Discuss the emerging issues in the practice of Public Administration as a Governance activity in the contemporary era. **[06 Marks]**

QUESTION FOUR

“No science of Public Administration is possible unless there is a body of comparative studies from which it may be possible to discover principles and generalities that transcend national boundaries and peculiar historical experiences” Robert A Dahl (1947). Using relevant examples, discuss the significance of Comparative Public Administration.

[20 Marks]

QUESTION FIVE

The public sector in Uganda has undergone numerous public sector reforms which emerged from the doctrine of New Public Management (NPM). These reforms were geared towards promoting efficiency and effectiveness in the running of government but emphasizing use of the private sector styles of management.

Task:

Discuss the major reforms that Uganda's public sector has undergone and assess how each reform has contributed to the improvement of Public Management and Public Service Delivery. **[20 Marks]**

QUESTION SIX

The implementation of e-government is very critical for public sector operation and effectiveness. As a result, it is essential to bear in mind the approaches and principles that condition a successful e-government implementation. Based on your Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration and Management training and using relevant examples, give a thorough analysis of the principles of e-government implementation.

[20 Marks]

END