

### FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2021 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

# TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURSPART-I (MCQS)MAXIMUM MARKS = 20PART-I(MCQS):MAXIMUM 30 MINUTESPART-IIMAXIMUM MARKS = 80

- NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
  - (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
  - (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
  - (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
  - (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
  - (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

# PART-II

- Q. No. 2. Define Normative and Empirical approaches of Public Administration, and their (20) implications to Pakistan's administrative system.
- Q. No. 3. Discuss the need for Civil Service neutrality in development administration. Suggest (20) measures for achieving and stretching its practical application in Pakistan.
- Q. No. 4. Inspite of numerous advantages of social audit, its arrangement have been mostly (20) ineffective because there is no legal provision for punitive action. Comment.
- Q. No. 5. The idea of performance-budget lies beneath the word 'results'. In the light of (20) statement, examine the elements of performance-based budgeting with reference to Pakistan.
- Q. No. 6. Discuss "Hawthorne Effects", undertaken by George Elton Mayo in the development (20) of Human Relations School of thought, and its subsequent implications for the administrative behaviour.
- Q. No. 7. Examine how corruption in public services undermines democracy. Discuss its possible (20) redressal mechanism.

#### Q. No. 8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:- (10 each) (20)

- (a) Management by Objectives (MBO)
- (b) Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
- (c) Differentiate between the Authoritarian and Transformational styles of Leadership.

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