INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - AUGUST 2025

PROGRAMME: BPA
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 2/SEMESTER 1
COURSE CODE: PAD 1101
NAME: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

Section A is compulsory

Question 1:

CITIZEN RESISTANCE TO TRAFFIC POLICY IN UGANDA

Ugandans, including motorists, citizens, and even some political figures, have strongly resisted new traffic policies and penalties, particularly the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) and revised speed limits, citing concerns over fairness, exorbitant fines, and inadequate infrastructure. This resistance led to public outcry, online campaigns demanding reform, and even a temporary suspension of the EPS system by the Ministry of Works and Transport to allow for further review.

Motorists have reported accumulating high fines, sometimes in the millions of shillings, under the new EPS, which issues automated penalties for violations captured by cameras.

The reduction of speed limits, particularly in urban areas from 50 km/h to 30 km/h, has been opposed as unrealistic by some motorists.

Concerns have been raised that Uganda's road infrastructure and public awareness are not yet ready for such a punitive and automated enforcement system.

Questions have also arisen regarding the transparency of fine collection and the allocation of funds, with calls for the involvement of the Inspector General of Government. (IGG)

(a) Mention the authorities mentioned above that are

responsible for the traffic. Policy. (5marks)

(b) State the reasons causing citizen resistance. (10 marks)

(c) List down the steps that government will follow to solve the problem. (10 marks)

(d) Define the term policy. (5 marks

(e) Mention some of the policies that you know in your country. (10 marks)

Question 2:

PUBLIC OUT CRY FOR POOR HEALTH SERVICES IN SOMALIA

Somalia's hospitals face severe challenges, characterized by a critical shortage of resources and trained personnel, leading to poor healthcare outcomes and among the world's highest maternal and child mortality rates. Decades of conflict and instability have severely weakened the healthcare system, leaving many facilities under-equipped and understaffed, with limited access to essential medical supplies and qualified health workers.

There is a significant lack of doctors, nurses, and midwives, making it difficult to recruit and retain qualified personnel due to low pay, poor working conditions, and security concerns.

The country's healthcare infrastructure is severely underdeveloped, with regional disparities and limited access to services, especially in rural areas.

Somalia has some of the highest maternal and child

mortality rates globally, attributed to limited healthcare access and socio-economic factors.

The long history of war and conflict has significantly impacted the healthcare sector, disrupting services and forcing many skilled health professionals to flee the country.

(a) Mention the identified problems causing public outcry. (10 marks)

(b) Mention the government bodies that are responsible for health services. (10 marks)

(c) What needs to be improved in the health sector in the government of Somalia. (10 marks)

(d) List some of the international bodies that need to be involved for improved service delivery. (10 marks)

SECTION B

Answer ONLY 3 Questions in Section B

Question 1:

(a) State your understanding about the term public administration. (5 marks)

(b) Mention and explain the principles of public administration. (15 marks)

Question 2:

(a) Define Public Administration (5 marks)

(b) Give an in-depth explanation about the key ingredients of public administration. (15 marks)

Question 3:

Decision making is very important in the execution of public administration

duties. Mention the key features undertaken in decision making. (20 marks)

Question 4:

Today's world, is faced with corruption challenges and conflict of interest in organisations. Use your administrative knowledge, to answer the questions below;-

(i) List down the main causes of corruption in your country today. (10marks)

(ii) Suggest 5 ways that can end corruption in your country. (10marks)

Question 5:

Describe the main functions that define public administration work and service delivery. (20 marks)

Question 6:

Max Weber is the author of the Bureaucratic theory. Explain the key features of Weber's Bureaucracy Theory. (20 marks)

Question 7:

(a) What is your understanding of a budget. (5marks)

(b) Give reasons why Countries have annual national budgets in place. (15marks)

Question 8:

(a) How does public administration differ from private administration. (10marks)

(b) Mention some of the similarities between public and private organisations. (10 marks)

Question 9:

Theorists provide us with in depth understanding of public administration concepts and behavioral studies

Mention the importance of studying about theorists. (20marks)

Question 10:

Critically assess the challenges faced by public administrators in delivering effective services in your country. (20 marks)

Question 11:

Mention the key welfare state services government offers to the citizens in your country. (20marks)

Question 12:

(a) Discuss some of the required ethics in public administration (10 marks)

(b) State the relevancy of ethics in public administration. (10 marks)