INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 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:

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)

Question 2:

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)

SECTION B

Answer ONLY 3 Questions in Section B

Question 1:

In a world where motivation is a central factor of productivity and well-being. Maslow's theory continues to offer valuable insights to administrators.

Explain the Maslow's hierarchy of need and how it motivates publics at all levels. (20 marks)

Question 2:

Mention and explain the principles of public administration. (Use of examples is highly encouraged) (20 marks)

Question 3:

(a) Define Public Administration (5 marks)

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

Question 4:

Decision making is very important in the execution of public administration duties. Mention the key features undertaken in decision making process. (20 marks)

Question 5:

(i) Mention the theorist for the administrative guidelines of POSDCORB. (5 marks)

(ii) Explain in detail the acronym POSDCORB and its relevancy in public administration. (10 marks)

(iii) Outline some of the critiques of POSDCORB. (5

marks)

Question 6:

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 7:

(i) Discuss the Characteristics of the Bureaucracy theory in public administration (15 marks)

(ii) List the importance of incorporating theorist studies in our concepts. (5marks)

Question 8:

Give an outline of the list of activities an administrator has to undertake in order to keep intellectually active. (20marks)

Question 9:

Theorists provide us with in depth understanding of Public Administration concepts and behavioral studies

(a) Mention the importance of studying about theorists. (10marks)

(b) Educate us about a theorist of your choice in public administration. (10marks)

Question 10:

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

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

Question 11:

(i) Explain the difference between public and private organisations (5marks)

(ii) Define the term Inter Governmental Relations (5marks)

(iii) Give detailed explanations about the weaknesses of IGR (10marks)

Question 12:

(i) Explain the structure of governance in your Country. (10marks)

(ii) Discuss the importance of decentralization in state governance. (10marks)