

Sample Paper

Department of Political Science

Course: Decentralization and Governance

Section-I Multiple Choice Questions (1x10=10)

1. Decentralized governance can:

- A) promote national unity
- B) create responsive and effective local government
- C) all of the above

2. Decentralization is a mixture of:

- A) Administrative, fiscal and political functions
- B) Sovereignty and Hegemony
- C) authoritarian and democratic system

3. The process of transferring responsibilities to the units outside governmental control, is known as:

- A) Mobilization
- B) Privatization
- C) Regularization

4. Devolution includes transfer of:

- A) responsibilities to regional units of the central government
- B) Decision making, Finances and Management to local governments
- C) None of the above

5. Administrative decentralization is focused on the hierarchical and functional distribution of powers between:

- A) Central and non-governmental units
- B) Police and Judicial Cooperation
- C) None of the above

6. Process of shifting government's responsibility for producing goods or supplying services to private organizations, is called:

- A) Centralization
- B) Privatization
- C) Nationalization

7. Decentralized fiscal management should include:

- A) transparency of funds allocation
- B) allocation of responsibilities to the citizens
- C) Balance of power between federal and provincial governments

8. Which one from the following is NOT a form of Decentralization?

- A) Privatization
- B) Centralization
- C) Devolution

9. Decentralization can improve equity because:

- A) Local government can identify local's issues effectively.
- B) Local government can efficiently design a scheme benefiting the very poor.
- C) All of above.

10. Decentralization can improve government's effectiveness at all levels through:

- A) greater machinery
- B) greater accountability
- C) great foreign policy

Section-II Short Questions (2x5=10)

1. Define Decentralization briefly. (2)
2. Why do Countries Decide to Decentralize? (2)
3. What is political decentralization? (2)
4. Explain the three forms of administrative decentralization? (2)
5. Why the nature of decentralization differs so much from one country to another? (2)

Section-III Long Question (1x10=10)

Is decentralization effective as a mean of improving service delivery, reducing poverty and curbing corruption? (10)

Or

Give as may theoretical arguments as you can in the favor Decentralization. (10)

[End of Examination]