



**UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE AND SOCIETY**

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **GOVERNMENT STUDIES**

**PROGRAM: BS PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**PA 201-Government Studies**  
**BS Public Administration**  
**SPRING 2021**

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<b>Office Hours:</b>	Wednesday 11.00 – 4.00- Preferably through appointment		

### **Introduction & Brief Description of the Course:**

The understanding of Government Studies requires a sophisticated appreciation for the interconnections of government organizations and related institutions that sustain it. The jurisdictional, political, economic, and legal contexts shape its contours and constrain its actions. Everything that government does must first pass through a sieve that blends connections between levels and branches of government, partisan politics with substantive mission, economic efficiency with constitutional constraints, and tacit agreements between business, government, and nonprofit enterprises about their mutual intersections and boundaries. This course provides an in-depth analysis of the role of government and how to administer things in this context.

### **Course Objectives**

This course aims to:

1. Introduce you to some of the best scholarship on government and administrative behaviors and inculcate a sense of critical appreciation.
2. Help you develop knowledge about the popular governmental reforms
3. Understand the constraints and challenges faced by public managers
4. Help you develop a creative research agenda

### **Class Activity/ Weekly presentation:**

For one selected week, each group would choose to present the content available on Planning and Development website of Pakistan. Students generally make groups on their own and choose topics given in the following. The topics would be assigned on first come, first served basis. If you are late you cannot be guaranteed with the topic of your choice. Students would read the content of particular topic in detail and present an analysis based on the following criterion. The whole class has to pay attention to the analysis and are advised to take notes, as the presentation content would be included in the exams.

The presentation **MUST** be prepared on the following criteria. All following items would be included in the presentation and written report.

1. Comprehensive description of the facts and developments given in the chosen department of government.
2. Provide complete history, organizational structure, and current key members of in the chosen department of government. List the attached organizations and their roles.
3. Present a brief critical perspective of how the government of Pakistan is handling it. Identify the mistakes/shortcomings in the current goals and strategies of chosen department run by the current government.
4. Choose one country from South Asian region (India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan or Afghanistan) and compare the ministry or department's working in Pakistan with the working of similar department in that South Asian country. Propose areas of improvements for Pakistan.
5. Choose another developed country and benchmark few strategies to be adopted for the improvement of the chosen department or sector in Pakistan.
6. The Group **MUST** add the analysis related with the weekly Topic.

The group would submit the complete report of their presentation too.

List of **suggested Departments** for Presentations is given below,

- Water Development Authority
- Health Department
- Education Department
- Infrastructure development
- Power Sector- WAPDA
- Railway department
- Disaster Management Authority and Departments
- Home department: Police and security
- Infrastructure development
- Information technology

## **Evaluation**

The course will be mainly delivered by lectures, encouraging student participation and discussion. Class participation is highly critical. It does not require mere presence in class, rather active participation in the ongoing discussions. Additionally, speaking for the sake of it does not contribute significantly, and valuable participation will be judged for making up of the class participation scores. Creativity and thinking “out of the box” will be highly encouraged and appreciated during the entire course. Research paper holds lots of significance. The details have been included in course outline, however, further details shall be conveyed in class. The individual component comprises of Mid-term and Final term exams, the format of which shall be conveyed well before in the classroom.

The break-up of the evaluation is as following:

Mid-Term: 15%  
Final Term: 35%

In class assignment- 3%  
 Weekly Thematic Presentation = 12%  
 Quizzes= 10%  
 Class Participation & attendance: 10%  
 Final Project/ Paper: 15%

### **REQUIRED TEXTS:**

Hague, R., & Harrop, M., & McCormick, J. (2016). *Comparative Government and Politics*, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. Nueva York: Palgrave Macmillan.

### **Reference Material:**

1. Public Administration in South Asia: India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan", by Sabharwal, Meghna & Berman, Evan, M. CRC Press.
2. Waterman, Richard, Amelia Rouse and Robert Wright. 2004. *Bureaucrats, Politics, and the Environment*. University of Pittsburg Press.
3. Kettl, Donald F. 2005. *The Global Public Management Revolution*, second edition. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
4. King, et. al. 2011. *Government is Us 2.0*. M. E. Sharpe.
5. Global Public Management

### **Other Readings**

A number of research articles and book chapters will be used. Some of the material will be made available by the instructor on the course website; you will be responsible for obtaining others from the library.

All assignments and material must be turned in by the dates assigned. Please plan accordingly!

#### 1) **Attendance:**

a) Be regular and punctual. If you do not attend, you cannot participate. Plan personal vacation, social commitments, and travel around the class schedule.

#### 2) **Readings:**

For most topics, you will receive the topic's readings; these readings are designed to help you think about the topic critically.

### **Course summary**

- a) **Credit hours** - 3
- b) **Duration** – One semester (45 contact hours)

### **Course contents**

- a) **Module 1** - Introduction, Definition—Capacity assessment and goal setting
- b) **Module 2** - Literature Review: Global Perspective of Theory of Government
- c) **Module 3** – Basic Concepts: Government Size

- d) **Module 4** – Optimal size of Government in Pakistan
- e) **Module 5** – Government Size in Developing World
- f) **Module 6**— Government and Poverty Reduction
- g) **Module 7**—Decentralization
- h) **Module 8** – **Midterm Exam**
- i) **Module 9** – Separation of Powers
- j) **Module 10** – Government and prosperity
- k) **Module 11** – Local Government and Welfare State
- l) **Module 12** – Revenue Maximizing or Revenue Sacrificing
- m) **Module 13** – Government Expenditure and Economic Growth in Pakistan
- n) **Module 14** - Governance: Governing the Commons
- o) **Module 15** - Democracy and Pakistan
- p) **Module 16** - **Final Exam**

### **Course material and readings:**

Journal Articles and Book Chapters

You are also encouraged to seek out relevant literature available in the NMC Library, the Punjab Public Library, the Quaid-i-Azam Library, and other local libraries and publishing houses. Mandatory readings under respective modules will be given to you in class.

### **Instruction methods and tools**

- a) Lecture cum Discussion (LD)
- b) Individual Exercises (IE) and presentations
- c) Written Assignments (WA)
- d) Field Work
- e) Research Paper

**Academic Integrity Policy:** Academic integrity is the central value of an academic community. It is expected that graduate students will neither engage in nor facilitate cheating (using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, or study aids), fabrication (falsification or invention of any information or citation), or plagiarism (representing the words or ideas of others as one's own) in their academic work. The Academic Integrity Policy contains strict sanctions, including expulsion, for all forms of academic dishonesty. Students found guilty of violating other UMT norms, such as engaging in moral and ethical misconduct, or in actions that are harmful to others or threaten the orderliness and wellbeing of the campus, are subject to equally strict sanctions in accordance with these norms and UMT regulations.

**Make-up Exams and Late Assignments:** There will be no make-up exams, unless there is a valid (documented) reason for not taking the scheduled exams, and prior arrangements have been made with the instructor. Five percent of the grade will be deducted for each day an assignment is late.

## PART II - COURSE OUTLINE, READINGS, LEARNING MODES, SCHEDULE

**‘Government, even in its best state, is but a necessary evil; in its worst state, an intolerable one.’  
(Thomas Paine, 1737–1809)**

Module	Hour allocation	Instructional mode
<b>Module 1 - Introduction</b> , Definition—Capacity assessment and goal setting. <b>Ch. 1 Key Concepts</b> in Hague	3	LD
<b>Module 2 - Literature Review: Global Perspective of Theory of Government</b> <b>Ch. 2 The State</b> in Hague <b>Ch. 5 Theoretical Approaches</b> in Hague <b>Why we need a new theory of government...Levi</b>	3	LD
<b>Module 3 – Basic Concepts: Government Size</b> <b>Determinants of size of government</b> (p.1-10) in Hage <b>Ch. 1 &amp; 2 Measuring government</b> in Fraser Institute	3	LD
<b>Module 4 – Is the size of government optimal in Pakistan?...</b> Ifthikhar ul Husnain <b>Government size &amp; economic growth...</b> Nyasha & Odhiambo	3	LD
<b>Module 5 – Basic Concepts: Government and Growth</b> <b>Government development &amp; economic growth in the developing world...</b> Mohsin Khan	3	LD
<b>Module 6— Government and Poverty Reduction</b> <b>The impact of government size on poverty reduction: Evidence from Pakistan...</b> Asghar, Hussain & Rehman	3	LD
<b>Module 7 – Decentralization</b> <b>Devolution Plan.....</b> Hiraj & Khanewal <b>Managing change in local governance</b> (p.1-10)... Alam <b>Best Practice...Case Studies.....</b> Alam	3	LD
<b>Module 8 – Mid-term Exam</b>	3	EXAM
<b>Module 9 – Separation of Powers</b> <b>Madison, Montesquieu &amp; the Separation of Power...</b> Kemp <b>Montesquieu’s doctrine of separation of powers: A case study of Pakistan.....</b> Sultana	3	LD
<b>Module 10 – Government and Prosperity</b> <b>What do cross-country studies teach about government involvement, prosperity, and economic Growth...</b> Slemrod, Gale & Easterly	3	LD
<b>Module 11 – Local Government and Welfare State</b> <b>Local government and the welfare state.....</b> Sellers and Lindstrom	3	LD

<b>Module 12</b> – Revenue Maximizing or Revenue Sacrificing Revenue maximizing or revenue sacrificing government? Property tax in Pakistan.....Piracha & Moore	3	LD
<b>Module 13</b> – Government Expenditure and Agriculture in Pakistan Impact of Government Size Threshold on Economic Growth of Pakistan (1980-2015).... Kanwal, Ghumro, Abidi & Lashari	3	LD
<b>Module 14</b> - Governance What is governance? <a href="https://blogs.adb.org/blog/what-governance">https://blogs.adb.org/blog/what-governance</a> <b>Governing the commons</b> ....Wai Fung Lam	3	LD
<b>Module 15</b> – Why has democracy not taken root in Pakistan? (Discussion) Governance in developing Asia: concepts, measurements, determinants and a paradox...M.G. Quibria (p.17—48ADB)	3	LD
<b>Module 16 - Final Exams</b>	3	<b>EXAM</b>

