

## PUB1601

October/November 2016

# THE STRUCTURING AND FUNCTIONING OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Duration

2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS**.

FIRST SECOND

PROF EJ VAN DER WESTHUIZEN PROF VA CLAPPER

Closed book examination.

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.

This examination paper consists of four pages

Write the number of each question answered clearly in the space provided on the cover of the examination answer book.

Answer ALL FOUR (4) questions.

[TURN OVER]

#### **QUESTION 1**

The Republic of South Africa is a representative constitutional democracy with a three-tier system of government and an independent judiciary, operating in a parliamentary system. The government authority is divided into three categories: legislative, executive and judiciary. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (1996 Constitution) makes provision for, among others, how the three branches of government (sometimes referred to as categories of government of authority), namely the legislature (parliament, provincial legislatures and municipal councils), the executive authority and the judiciary authority should conduct their affairs. The national, provincial and local levels of government all have legislative and executive authority in their own spheres and these are defined in the 1996 Constitution as "distinctive, interdependent and interrelated". The 1996 Constitution horizontally divides the composition and power of the national government into a tripartite division of government authority (trias politica principle), namely legislative, executive and judicial authority.

In light of the above, it is expected of you to write an essay on the <u>Legislature and the Executive</u>, and more specifically, we want you to concentrate on the following of each category:

- (a) Composition
- (b) Powers (authority).

**NOTE**: It is important that you apply your answer to all three spheres of government (national, provincial and local).

[25]

#### **QUESTION 2**

Public services are provided within the framework of the tripartite division of government authority. Moreover, service delivery to the public appears to be the primary responsibility of the executive. The executive is in turn distributed over three spheres of government national, provincial and local it is generally accepted that there are two main groups of institutions that are involved in public service provision at executive level, namely national, provincial and municipal departments and parastatal institutions. A company or agency owned or controlled wholly or partly by the government, is usually referred to as a "parastatal institution" in South Africa, there are 135 of these institutions (for example, the Auditor-General and the Council for Geoscience). In general, these institutions can be classified into nine distinct categories.

However, in this question it is expected of you to expand on the following seven:

- (a) Advisory
- (b) Regulatory
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) Tertiary education
- (e) Research and development.
- (f) Cultural and environmental management
- (g) Commercial and industrial enterprises.

More particularly, it is expected of you to explain each category's purpose and also provide at least two examples per category

[25]

#### **QUESTION 3**

Representativeness of the public sector in South Africa is a very relevant topic. The attainment of it is a value that has been enshrined in Section 2 of the 1996 Constitution as well. Usually, it is reflected in terms of items such as gender, race, marital status, ethnic or social origin, age, disability, religion, belief and language.

In light of this, provide some thoughts on representativeness and affirmative action in the public service by explaining the following:

- (a) The concept "affirmative action"
- (b) The purpose of affirmative action
- (c) Where the concept "affirmative action" originated
- (d) Concepts that are related to affirmative action
- (e) The concept "rightsizing"

[25]

### **QUESTION 4**

Explain the following

(a) List the different factors that are necessary to provide a public service (there are five)

[TURN OVER]

- (b) Write a short paragraph on the following parties that are involved in the (10) management of public services (1) political office bearers, (2) public officials in management posts, and (3) managers outside the department
- (c) Describe the management skills (leadership and interdependency) that public (10) managers need to possess in order to carry out their management tasks successfully.

[25]

**TOTAL:** [100]