

PAST QUESTIONS (LATEST UPDATE 2082.04.24)

(collected & compiled by Shiva Prasad Acharya)

Program: Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)

Model Question

Course Title: Public Service Management-II

Code: BPSG-454

Semester: VII

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks: 30

Time: 3 hrs

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group “A”

(Reasoning Type Question) 1×20=20

One of the major functions of Public Officials is impartial service delivery. However, it is often criticized that public officials make easy tasks difficult and difficult tasks impossible. Nepal’s Bureaucracy is also not free from such criticism. In light of this, address the following questions:

1. What are the problems and challenges faced by the public officials while discharging their duty?
2. If you are provided with an opportunity to be a member of a committee tasked with identifying remedies for the aforementioned problems, what recommendations would you make to overcome those problems?
3. Is there any fine alternative that could substitute the Bureaucracy for the delivery of public services? Give reasons for your answer.

Group “B”

(Long Questions - Attempt Any Five) 5×5=25

1. What are the tenets of Scientific Management Theory of F.W. Taylor? Also, analyze the drawbacks of this theory.
2. If you are given an opportunity to have a coffee conversation with any one of the personalities of the world, whom would you choose and why?
3. Co-governance is regarded as an important aspect of New Public Governance. How does this co-governance differ from the conventional governance model?
4. Periodic Election is the backbone of Democracy. Supply your logic to justify the statement. Also, outline the brief history of elections in Nepal.
5. What are the strategies for streamlining the recruitment and selection process of the Public Service Commission in order to attract and retain high-caliber candidates in public service?
6. There is a growing integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for transforming public services. Assess the potential challenges associated with the deployment of AI in public service initiatives.

Group “C”

(Short Answer Questions) 1×15=15

1. Name the various types of land systems prevalent in Nepal.
2. What does the acronym BOOT and BOT stand for in Public-Private Partnership?
3. What does it mean when we say to have courts in the cloud?
4. Define Development Management.
5. Write three advantages of Outsourcing and three advantages of Insourcing.
6. What do you understand by legal rational authority? Give an example.
7. Outline the various theories of Public-Private Partnership.
8. Rewarding the Failure encourages innovation. Justify the statement by illustrating an example from Elon Musk’s ambition to colonize the Moon and Mars.
9. Give three areas (examples) where co-production and co-creation have been successfully implemented in Nepal.
10. What innovative strategies did Lord Vishnu employ in his Narasimha incarnation to fulfill the conditions of Hiranyakashipu's divine protection?
11. Justify Estonia is in fact e-Estonia.
12. Criticize the role of public service officials of Nepal in 3 points.

13. Define Trust land with its various types.
14. Write three major characteristics of New Public Governance (NPG).
15. Demystify the term 10x which is used frequently by the Government of Dubai.

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
Schedule Test- II (2082, Shrawan)

Course Title-Public Service Management-II

Pass Marks: 10

Semester:

VII

Time: 1

hrs

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group A (Very Short Answer Section) $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Enlist some of the strategies so that one can be innovative.
2. Give various types of traditional land tenure system prevalent in Nepal.
3. Jot down various models of PPP?
4. Five sisters - Rita, Sita, Gita, Jita, and Nita - are comparing their heights. Rita is taller than Sita but shorter than Gita. Jita is shorter than Nita but taller than Gita. Sita is not the shortest sister. Gita is not the tallest sister. Nita is taller than Gita. Who is the tallest sister and who is the shortest sister? (1+1)

Group B (Short Answer Section) $3 \times 3 = 9$

5. Differentiate between Insourcing and Outsourcing.
6. Analyze the role of the private sector in the development of Nepal.
7. Suppose you are the Coordinator of BPSG program. What innovative tasks would you implement to enhance the overall reputation of the program?

Group C (Long Answer Section) $1 \times 6 = 6$

In 2015, Woodmandu Metropolitan City (WMC) entered into a 30-year PPP agreement with ABC Construction Company to develop a 12-storey commercial tower at the Old Transport Hub site, with WMC receiving Rs 10 million annually. However, in September 2024, serious issues emerged when ABC Company constructed a 19-storey building instead of the approved 12-storey structure. Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Namesh Sharma approved the revised design bypassing the official Electronic Building Permit System (EBPS) and without proper authorization from the Valley Development Authority. Mayor Malen Shah discovered that 70% of the building's columns fail to meet national safety standards and that the unauthorized floors could generate Rs 250 million annually while WMC receives minimal benefit. Mayor Malen suspended CAO Sharma and ordered construction to halt, but ABC Company obtained a court order allowing construction to continue.

You as an administrative consultant to Woodmandu Metropolitan City, analyze the key administrative and procedural failures that led to this crisis. Also recommend specific reforms to strengthen PPP project oversight and prevent similar issues in future.

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
Schedule Test- I (2082, Jestha)

Course Title-Public Service Management-II (454)

Pass Marks: 10

Semester:

VII

Time: 1 hrs

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group A (Very Short Answer Section) $1 \times 5 = 5$

8. Who is the scholar to make an influential quote: *'Management is doing things right; leadership is doing the right things'*?
9. What is the minimum age for exercising voting right in Nepal?
10. Which creature walks on 4 legs in the morning, 2 legs at noon, and 3 legs at night?
11. Give two differences between development management and development of management.

Group B (Short Answer Section) $3 \times 3 = 9$

12. Give your acquaintance with Eminent Domain Power with example?
13. Clarify following terms with suitable example.
 - i. Right to vote
 - ii. Right to be voted
 - iii. Right to recall
 - iv. Right to no vote
14. Write a short essay on "Role and Responsibilities of Public Service Commission in Nepal".

Group C (Long Answer Section) $1 \times 6 = 6$

15. The recent public transport strike in Nepal (June 2-3, 2025) was a protest by transport entrepreneurs & unions against new Gandaki Province rules allowing private vehicles to operate as ride-shares. It halted services nationwide, disrupting daily life and tourism. On this backdrop answer the following questions:

- i. What were the root causes for the strike?
- ii. Do you agree with agreement reached in the talks between central government and transport unions to suspend the implementation of the legal provisions related to ride sharing mentioned in the transport regulations of Gandaki Province. Supply logic to your answer.
- iii. If you were provided the mandate to settle the tensions between traditional transport workers and modern ride-sharing policies. How would be your innovative ideas to address the issue?

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

Pre-Board-2081 (2nd of Bhadra)

Program: Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)

Pre-Board-2081 (2nd of Bhadra)

Course Title: Public Service Management-II **Code:** BPSG-454

Semester: VII

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks: 30

Time: 3 hrs

Students are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figure in the margin indicates full marks.

Group-A

Reasoning Type Question (1x20=20)

Kathmandu Metropolitan City has reportedly made groundbreaking innovations in various sectors such as health, education, transportation, and urban development. Given this context:

1. What specific innovative initiatives has Kathmandu Metropolitan City implemented in these sectors?
2. What obstacles or challenges has Kathmandu Metropolitan City encountered in implementing these innovations and how have they been addressed?
3. What future plans or upcoming innovations has Kathmandu Metropolitan City announced to further enhance its urban development?

Group-B

Long Answer Questions (Any five) (5x5=25)

1. Justify the country Estonia is in fact e-Estonia.

2. Why is land management significant? What are the major challenges faced by the current land management system in Nepal, and how is the government working to overcome them?
3. Analyze the role of the private sector in the development of Nepal.
4. What are the basic theories, procedures, and professional practices of development process management in Nepal?
5. Suppose you are the Campus Chief of Padma Kanya Multiple Campus. What innovative tasks would you implement to enhance the overall reputation of the campus?
6. Assess the Nepalese context of the management of the recruitment and selection process in public affairs. Suggest appropriate measures for better performance of the public service commission in this regard.

Write short notes on any two:

- Co-governance
- Election Commission of Nepal
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Group-C

Short Answer Questions (15x1=15)

1. Are Public Enterprises rivals for the liberal market economy? Give your opinion with logic.
2. Write the importance of designing, piloting, and implementing public service solutions.
3. Innovative state demands multifaceted change in different dimensions. Explain.
4. Why does Estonia have its Data Embassy in Luxembourg?
5. Give a brief account of Birta land.
6. Show your acquaintance with E-waste recycling in China.
7. Write a short description of Dubai 10x innovation.
8. Write two major characteristics of New Public Performance (NPP).
9. What is in-sourcing? Why is it important?
10. Identify four public sector domains where co-governance may not be suitable.
11. Why is the scope of service contracts expanding these days?

12. Show your acquaintance with the concept of deregulation by the state.
13. Mention the legal rational authority of Max Weber.
14. Name the various types of land systems prevalent in Nepal.
15. Provide three features of scientific management theory of F.W. Taylor.

****Best of Luck****

PSM-II Schedule Test-II - 2081 (Shrawan)

**Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
Schedule Test- II (2081 Shrawan)**

Course Title- Public Service Management-II

Semester: VII

Full Marks: 20

Pass Mark:10

Time: 1 hr

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

(Very Short Answer Section) $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Give two key differences between development management and management development.
2. When was the first general election held in Nepal? Who became the first elected prime minister through the general election?
3. What are the various types of land tenure systems that were prevalent in Nepal?
4. How many members constitute the public service commission? What is the minimum educational qualification required for an individual to serve as a member?
5. Make a list of noteworthy innovations from around the world that have significantly impacted society.

Group "B"

(Short Answer Section) $3 \times 3 = 9$

6. “Election is the backbone of Democracy”. Justify the statement.
7. Differentiate between Coproduction, Cocreation, and Cogovernance with suitable examples.
8. Write a short essay on “Role of public service officials in public service delivery”.

Group "C"

(Long Answer Section) $1 \times 6 = 6$

9. Nepal has been exploring various strategies to accelerate its infrastructure development and improve public services. One such approach is Public Private Partnership (PPP) which combines the resources and expertise of both the public and private sectors. However, its implementation in Nepal has faced numerous challenges. What might be the problems associated with Public Private Partnership in Nepal? Based on these identified issues propose appropriate and feasible solutions to enhance the effectiveness of PPP in the country. (3+3)

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

Schedule Test- I (2081, Asar)

**Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
Schedule Test- I (2081, Asar)**

Course Title-Public Service Management-II Pass Marks:10

Semester: VII Time: 1 hrs

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group A (Very Short Answer Section)

1 × 5 = 5

1. Define trust (guthi) land?
2. What is the minimum age for exercising voting right in Nepal?
3. What are various types of land system that were prevalent in Nepal?
4. Which body is responsible for conducting recruitment and selection of personnel in government office in Nepal?
5. What do you mean by tenancy right?

Group B (Short Answer Section)

3 × 3 = 9

6. What are the characteristics of valid election?
7. What is distributive justice? Name various theories related to it along with their scholars.
8. Write a short essay on "Role and Responsibilities of Public Service Commission in Nepal".

Group C (Long Answer Section)

1 × 6 = 6

9. What are the problems related to Land Management in Nepal? Recommend suitable solutions to these problems. (3+3)

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

PSM-II Board - 2080 (Mansir-29)

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences
Padma Kanya Multiple Campus
Office of the Examination Committee
(An Autonomous Program)
Board Exam:2080 (Mansir-29)

Program: Bachelor of Public Service and Governance (BPSG)

Subject: Public Service Management-II

Code: BPSG 454

Semester: VII

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks: 30

Time: 3 hours

Students are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figure in the margin indicates full marks.

Group "A"

Reasoning Type Question (1 × 20 = 20)

1. One of the major functions of Public Officials is impartial service delivery. However, it is often criticized that public officials make easy tasks difficult and difficult tasks impossible. Nepal's Bureaucracy is also not free from such criticism. In light of this, address the following questions:
 - a. What are the problems and challenges faced by the public officials in Nepal while discharging their duty?
 - b. If you are provided with an opportunity to be a member of a committee tasked with identifying remedies for the aforementioned problems, what recommendations would you make to overcome those problems?

- c. Is there any better alternative that could substitute the Bureaucracy for the delivery of public services? Give reasons to your answer.

Group "B"

Long Answer Questions (Any Five) ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

2. What are the basic theories, procedures, and professional practice of development process management in public affairs in Nepal?
3. In what ways can governments establish mechanisms to hold public officials accountable for their actions and decisions? Explain.
4. Why is land management important? What are the major challenges faced by the current land management system in Nepal, and how is the government working to overcome them?
5. Write down the basic theories, types, and models of public and private sector partnership.
6. Examine the concept and emergence scenario of co-construction, co-creation, and co-governance. Also, point out its significance in providing public services.
7. Assess the Nepalese context of the management of the recruitment and selection process in public affairs. What suggestive measures would you provide for better performance of the public service commission in this regard?

Group "C"

Short Answer Questions ($15 \times 1 = 15$)

8. What does the acronym BOOT and BOT stand for in Public Private Partnership?
9. Write the importance of designing, piloting, and implementing public service solutions.
10. Innovative states demand multifaceted change in different dimensions. Explain.
11. Write the reasons for the use of AI in governance systems.
12. Provide some examples of innovative solutions from different governments around the world.
13. Show your acquaintance with E-waste recycling in China.
14. Write shortly on Dubai 10x innovation.
15. Write three major characteristics of New Public Governance (NPG).

16. What is outsourcing? Why is it important?
17. Write the applicability of in-sourcing with examples.
18. Why is the scope of service contracts expanding these days?
19. Make a comparison between scientific management theory and human relation theory.
20. Show your acquaintance with the concept of deregulation by the state.
21. Mention the legal rational model by Max Weber.
22. Name the various types of land systems prevalent in Nepal.

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

PSM-II Pre- Board Test -2080(Mansir-7)

**Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Multiple Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
(An Autonomous Program)
Pre- Board Test -2080 (Mansir-7)**

Course Title- Public Service Management-II Full Marks:60

Code BPSG- 454 Pass Marks:30

Semester: VII Time: 3 hrs

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

(Reasoning Type Question) $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. Against the backdrop of Nepal's evolving socio-political landscape, characterized by a unique blend of traditional and modern governance structures, what is the contemporary role and significance of public service officials in shaping public policy, governance, and societal development? Considering the historical context, cultural influences, and institutional frameworks, explore the multifaceted responsibilities, challenges, and potential transformative impacts associated with the roles performed by public service officials in Nepal.

Group "B"

Long Questions (Attempt Any Five) $5 \times 5 = 25$

2. Make a timeline of the development of land management system in Nepal.

3. What are the power, duties and responsibility assigned by the present constitution to public service commission?
4. What are the tenants of Human Relation Theory of Elton Mayo? Also analyze the drawback of this theory.
5. How did the leadership philosophy of placing 'State above party and party above self,' as exemplified by Lee Kuan Yew, play a pivotal role in the profound socio-economic transformation of Singapore? Furthermore, explore the impact of Singapore's Regulatory Sandbox Model on fostering a business-friendly ecosystem, facilitating ease of entry, and promoting innovation in the entrepreneurial landscape.
6. In the context of Nepal, what are the challenges that have impeded the effective engagement and collaboration between the public and private sectors in the delivery of public services? Additionally, explore strategies and potential solutions to mitigate these hindrances and foster a more conducive environment for successful collaboration between the public and private sectors in the delivery of public services."
7. In Nepal, what complexities and challenges emerge in the realms of coproduction and cocreation, and what factors contribute to the genesis of these challenges? Please provide an in-depth examination with examples.

Group "C"

Short Answer Question 1 × 15 = 1

8. Define Trust land and enlist their various types.
9. Write the web address of Public Service Commission of Nepal?
10. What are the eligibility criteria to cast the vote in the election of the member of Province Assembly?
11. Write the full form of AI and Chat GPT.
12. What does it mean when we say to have courts in cloud?
13. Why did the Estonia have its data Embassy in Luxembourg?
14. Write three differences between Outsourcing and Insourcing.
15. What are the three types of authority as envisioned by Max Weber?
16. Conventional linear & sequential production and construction has been gradually substituted by coproduction and coconstruction where there is involvement of Multiple Stakeholders. What might be these multiple stakeholders?

17. The polygon with five sides is pentagon, six sides is hexagon, seven sides is heptagon, and eight sides is octagon and so on. What is the name of the polygon which have infinite sides?
18. Name any five PPP models through which projects are been constructed in Nepal.
19. Enlist various strategies for enhancing innovation.
20. To whose western philosopher does the maxim "Bahujan Hitaya Bahujan Sukhaya" corresponds too.
21. Mention any one verse from Srimad Bhagwad Gita and any one Commandments from Bible.
22. Can Innovation be possible without the use of ICT? Answer logically.

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

PSM-II, Schedule Test- II (2080, Kartik)

**Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
Schedule Test- II (2080, Kartik)**

Course Title- Public Service Management-II Pass Marks:10

Semester: VII Time: 1 hrs

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group A (Very Short Answer Section)

1 × 5 = 5

1. What is the theme of Seoul 50+ policy?
2. What are various models of PPP used in Nepal?
3. Make a list of deficiencies or shortcomings that you identify in your answer during the examination conducted in the first session tests held in the month of Ashwin, 2080?
4. Enlist policy instruments that are related for the facilitation of Public Private Partnership in Nepal.
5. Define recruitment and selection?

Group B (Short Answer Section)

3 × 3 = 9

6. To what extent does co-governance promote more inclusive and participatory decision-making processes in public policy and resource management? What are the factors that hinder co-governance?
7. "Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) have the potential to effectively share risks, returns, rewards, and responsibilities between the private sector and the government.

However, in the context of Nepal, there are notable challenges associated with PPP implementation. What are the key problems or obstacles that hinder the successful execution of PPP projects in Nepal? Also provide rational and implementable solution to those identified problems.

8. Write a short essay on "Innovation in Public Sector in Nepal."

Group C (Long Answer Section)

1 × 6 = 6

9. Suppose, you are the chief of Chandragiri Drinking Water Supply Office having other seven staffs: a tank driver, a plumber, a water supply superintendent, a water meter reader, a computer operator, an accountant and an office assistance. The plumber is in sick leave and water supply superintendent has been arrested by the CIAA for the investigation in a corruption case. A drinking water supply pipe has burst in a locality resulting in a severe water crisis. Other staff in the office do not have technical knowledge of repairing the pipe. If the crisis is not addressed timely, the people of the locality are likely to occupy your office. How would you address the problem in the problem in this critical and challenging situation? Also what measures and strategies would you take to prevent the recurrence of this crisis in the future? (4+2)

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

PSM-II Schedule Test- I (2080, Ashwin)

**Tribhuvan University
Padma Kanya Campus
Bagbazar, Kathmandu
Bachelor in Public Service and Governance (BPSG)
Schedule Test- I (2080, Ashwin)**

Course Title- Public Service Management-II Pass Marks:10

Semester: VII Time: 1 hrs

Candidates are required to answer the question in their own words as far as practicable.

Group A (Very Short Answer Section)

1 × 5 = 5

1. What does 10x represents in context of 10x Innovation of Dubai?
2. What are the three types of authority as contemplated by Max Weber.
3. What are the various ways and tactics by which a person can be innovative?
4. Make a list of major theories of justice with their scholars.
5. A is shorter than B but taller than C. D is shorter than A but taller than C and E is shorter than B but taller than A. Who is the shortest person?

Group B (Short Answer Section)

3 × 3 = 9

6. How would you define coproduction and cocreation in public service sectors? Explore the challenges of coproduction and cocreation in Nepal?
7. Estonia has made a remarkable progress in the field of public service through innovation such as e-police, i-voting, data embassy, e-justice, e-residency, smart-ID, X-Road, e-Land Register, intelligent transport system, population registry and many more. Justify that Estonia is in fact e-Estonia.

8. Enlist major legal instruments that are promulgated for effective land management in Nepal. Write a short note on any one of them.

Group C (Long Answer Section)

1 × 6 = 6

9. As a crucial member of the prestigious **THINK TANK** of Kathmandu Metropolitan City, you have a unique opportunity to recommend visionary ideas for addressing several pressing challenges seen around the Tudikhel Area. The current issues include unfriendly overhead bridges for differently-abled individuals and pregnant women, limited pick and drop facilities causing difficulties for senior citizens, sick people, and Visually impaired individuals; traffic congestion during protests and jattras; ineffective traffic lights for visually impaired individuals, and obstructed tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIS) along footpaths by temples, idols, trees and construction works. What might be your valuable, innovative, and comprehensive recommendations to the Mayor for effectively addressing such pressing issues?

!!!BEST OF LUCK!!!

-सत्यम् शिवम् सुन्दरम्-