

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF PMS OFFICERS (IN-SERVICE) BPS-17
(2025)

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: -

- i) Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting TWO from Part-A and THREE from Part-B.
- ii) Extra attempt will not be considered.
- iii) Candidate must draw straight line at the end of each question.

PART – A

- Q.No.1 Explain the composition, powers and functions of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) as defined in the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. Critically evaluate its effectiveness in resolving inter-provincial resource disputes. (20)
- Q.No.2 Critically analyze the constitutional provisions related to the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) and its effectiveness in ensuring the conduct of free and fair elections in Pakistan. (20)
- Q.No.3 Write detailed notes on any TWO of the following: (20)
- a. Main features of 26th Constitutional Amendment.
 - b. Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973.
 - c. Election of the President of Pakistan including the formula for determining the results of election.

PART – B

- Q.No.4 Critically evaluate the impact of the War of Independence of 1857 on the socio-economic and political conditions of Muslims in the Subcontinent. (20)
- Q.No.5 To what extent has Pakistan's geographical significance served as a strategic asset or posed a challenge? Critically analyze its implications for national security, economic development, and foreign policy. (20)
- Q.No.6 How does sectarianism impact Pakistan's social harmony? What measures can be taken to promote interfaith sectarian harmony? (20)
- Q.No.7 "Pakistan's diverse cultural heritage contributes to the formation of a unified national identity". Elaborate. (20)

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ENGLISH GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Q.No.1 Write a comprehensive essay (700-800 words) on one of the following topics: (30)
- Art is long, life is short
 - Carving modernity is demolishing humanity
 - Skill beats ingenuity
 - Press the bell and play the pipe
 - Is AI a monster or a blessing?
- Q.No.2 Do as directed and rewrite the following sentences. (10)
- If Junaid put the effort, he has chances to succeed. (correct the conditional sentence)
 - I could have caught the train, if I were awake early. (correct the conditional sentence)
 - All parties conference had been convened by the speaker. (change the voice)
 - Peter asked, 'where is the post office?' (change into indirect speech)
 - The sergeant said, 'Keep your lane.' (change into indirect speech)
- Q.No.3 Use any five of the following idioms in sentences to show your understanding. (10)
French leave, talk shop, follow suit, turn tall, royal road, hit the jackpot, long shot
- Q.No.4 Use any five of the following phrasal verbs in sentences to illustrate their sense. (10)
fall out, take in, burst out, wear out, rule over, bring out, bank on, go off
- Q.No.5 Read the passage given below and answer the questions given at the end in your own language. (20)

Our poor economic performance and inability to build an equitable governance system has resulted in widening wealth gap between different segments of society, which is creating a lot of resentment against unfairness and deprivation. Governance is all about processes, systems, structures, rules and institutions and defines how decisions are made, power is exercised and resources allocated. The law of the land makes public functionaries responsible to ensure that public funds are utilized legally, transparently and that value for money is achieved through attainment of national objectives. Public trust plays a crucial role in creating synergy in the system, and it promotes cooperation among different stakeholders and promotes development in the country. The biggest socio-economic challenges of Pakistan cannot be addressed in the absence of a robust governance system, which would establish trust in our public institutions, and minimize chances of political volatility. The effectiveness of our public institutions depends on the trust that citizens and business repose in them. Effectiveness of governance system hinges on its capacity to ensure provision of goods and services to the people and when we apply this touchstone in context of Pakistan, it shows that our systems have consistently failed to deliver. Good governance system is bound to ensure transparency, accountability, effectiveness, equity, participation and responsiveness, which are pivotal for economic development, social justice and human well-being. Unfortunately, in Pakistan poor service delivery has played a significant role in governance failure, as public sector continued to struggle to provide effective and efficient services that have created trust deficit in government institutions. Failures of our institutional governance and poor delivery system have created not only sense of disillusionment and mistrust among the citizens, but also promoted culture of corruption and nepotism, which has weakened public institutions. Effective institutional arrangements could become

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instrumental in augmenting the public trust in state functioning because citizens trust the public institutions when they deliver services that improve their lives. In Pakistan, for successive governments, maintaining public trust has been major challenge. The situation exacerbated due to political instability, weak rule of law and accountability, mismanagement of public resources, corruption and cronyism, poor delivery systems, lack of reforms in public sector, lack of transparency in public decision-making and unmet expectations. Trust is essential for governance, and it is therefore, necessary for governments to build it among the public. Successful implementation of policies has direct linkage to the level of trust that citizens repose in their governments.

- Q.1. How does an inequitable system affect the masses?
- Q.2. What is the outcome of good governance?
- Q.3. Why can the governments not succeed in achieving the goals?
- Q.4. What does synergy mean?
- Q.5. How can the challenge of ameliorating the derelict state of affairs be addressed in a state?

Q.No.6 Make a précis of the following text and suggest a suitable title.

(20)

Indeed, the safety, security and protection of all citizens is the prime responsibility of the state. Besides, the state is also supposed to do everything possible for the well-being of citizens living under its protection. This is done with the help of state employees. The state can be effective if public servants, also known as the bureaucracy, perform to the best of their ability. Unfortunately, the historical record of Muslim lands presents a very gloomy picture in this connection. With the exception of a few, the majority of public servants, including the rulers, have remained callous and insensitive to their responsibilities towards the people. For example, Muslims ruled the Indian subcontinent for nearly 1000 years. They built many palaces and fortresses all over their jurisdiction and patronized art and culture but mostly ignored their primary responsibility – public welfare. They spent lavishly on their self-aggrandizement and rarely paid attention to public welfare. The episode underlines the importance of public servants ascertaining problems in a timely fashion and making the right policies accordingly. We need to learn from history which provides many learning points. The public servants who are employed by the state to run day-to-day affairs of government carry heavy responsibilities. Their job is a sacred trust, which does not allow them to be careless. Being custodians of the state, they are socially, morally and religiously duty-bound to ensure public safety and welfare. Sometimes, they have to work under acute pressure in a charged and polarized political environment but have to maintain professional discipline, integrity, sincerity and independence while discharging their official duties. Pakistan has inherited the erstwhile British system of civil service. In 2006, the government constituted a National Commission on Government Reforms, tasked with producing an analysis and recommendations on how the government, its institutions and infrastructure could become more effective to meet the social, economic and political challenges that Pakistan faces. The report, produced after lengthy deliberation, is comprehensive and covers many aspects such as the restructuring of government at the federal and provincial levels, strengthening of district governments, reorganization of civil services, revamping of human resource management policies and practices, etc. Bureaucracy in Pakistan is bloated, corrupt and inefficient. These inadequacies need to be addressed. Bureaucrats should be equipped with tools to resist temptation in an environment where political loyalty is privileged over competence. They are expected to do the right thing – even when it's not easy. They should uphold the highest professional and ethical standards and understand the high expectations the public has from them.

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OFFICE MANAGEMENT

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Part – A (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Govt: Rules of Business, 1985)

- Q.No.1 (a) What is collective responsibility of the Cabinet? Describe the procedure of the cabinet meetings? (10)
- (b) Discuss the process of interdepartmental consultation in the decision making framework. (10)

OR

- Q.No.2 (a) Elaborate the cases/ matters where consultation with the Law Department is imperative under the Govt: Rules of Business, 1985. (10)
- (b) Discuss channel of communication with Federal Government, Armed Forces & Foreign Missions in Pakistan. (10)

Part – B (Manual of Secretariat Instructions)

- Q.No.3 (a) Explain in detail the procedure to be adopted by all Departments for enforcing punctuality in attendance. (10)
- (b) How a summary for cabinet is submitted? (10)

OR

- Q.No.4 (a) Describe the procedure for preparing and submitting cases to senior officers in the Civil Secretariat. (10)
- (b) How are developmental schemes approved? Explain the roles of DDWP, PDWP, CDWP, and ECNEC in the approval process. (10)

Part – C (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servants Act, 1973)

- Q.No.5 (a) A post can be filled by initial recruitment or by promotion or by transfer. What procedure is required to be followed to fill in a post by transfer? (10)
- (b) Define seniority and promotion. "Promotion is not a right" – discuss in light of relevant laws. (10)

OR

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Q.No.6 (a) What is the difference between appointment on acting charge basis and current charge basis? (10)

(b) What are the disciplinary proceedings available under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servants Act, 1973? (10)

Part – D (Fundamental Rules & Supplementary Rules)

Q.No.7 (a) Explain the key provisions of Fundamental Rules (FR) related to leave, pay fixation, and increments. (10)

(b) What are Supplementary Rules (SR) and how do they complement the Fundamental Rules? (10)

OR

Q.No.8 (a) Discuss the different types of leave a government servant can avail under FR & SR (10)

(b) Explain the procedure for disciplinary action under FR & SR? (10)

Part – E (General Financial Rules- GRF)

Q.No.9 (a) What are the general principles of financial management under the General Financial Rules (GFR)? (10)

(b) Explain the process of audit and budgeting under the GFR. (10)

OR

Q.No.10 (a) Discuss the rules regarding procurement and contract management as per GFR? (10)

(b) Explain the delegation of financial powers under GFR. (10)

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CURRENT AFFAIRS/ EVERYDAY SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt five (5) questions in all, at least two (2) from each section. Each question carries 20 marks.

Section A (Current Affairs)

- Q.No.1 Analyze the effects of climate change on Pakistan's environment and economy. What steps has the government taken to mitigate these challenges, and how effective are they? (20)
- Q.No.2 Examine the internal security threats facing Pakistan, including terrorism, extremism, and border security on the north-western border. What policies and measures are in place to ensure national security? (20)
- Q.No.3 Discuss the challenges facing Pakistan's judicial system. What reforms are necessary to ensure speedy and fair justice for all citizens? (20)
- Q.No.4 Examine the state of education in Pakistan, focusing on access, quality, and curriculum reforms. What policies can improve the educational outcomes? (20)
- Q.No.5 Analyze the impact of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) on Pakistan's economy. What are the opportunities and concerns associated with this mega-project? (20)

Section B (Everyday Science)

- Q.No.6 Explain the working principles of a refrigerator and an air conditioner. How do they utilize thermodynamics to cool a space? (20)
- Q.No.7 What are the differences between plant and animal cells? Describe the functions of each type of cell. (20)
- Q.No.8 What are acids, bases, and salts? Explain with some common examples. (20)
- Q.No.9 What is renewable energy? Discuss the advantages and challenges of using solar and hydroelectricity in Pakistan. (20)
- Q.No.10 What is a rainbow? Explain how it forms through the processes of reflection, refraction, and dispersion of light. (20)
