

REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE: A CASE OF SERVICE DELIVERY ORGANIZATIONS IN PAKISTAN

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Abstract

Regulation primarily refers to formulation of controlling and monitoring policies, their implementation through agencies/ autonomous bodies created thereafter. Generally all such independent agencies act as the interface between public and private sector. There is an ever increasing trend of agencification, reasonable literature as such is available globally. However, correlation of information with existing agencies has hardly been endeavored. Resultantly, no theoretical framework is available that can bridge the gap between defined regulations with existing agencies. Regardless it will be a humble effort of researcher to provide an insight on creation of service delivery organizations, their organizational structure and most importantly harmonization with parent department/ ministry. Since the onset agencies have been acting as significant means of development in Pakistan, mainly been influenced by four major reform dissertation that are: development administration, development enterprise, development management and development governance. This research will equally be useful for researchers, public organizations and above all for federal departments/ ministries. Additionally this effort will assist the policy makers to compare their perceived autonomy and control versus actually prevalent autonomy and control in service delivery organizations. Research questions are: 1.rationale behind emergence/ creation of public organizations in Pakistan, 2.antecedents of increasing size and number of public organizations, 3.structure, task and size of service delivery organizations and 4.patterns of autonomy and control in service delivery organizations in Pakistan. It is a descriptive study in which content analysis of legal documents (statute) is done. The target population of research consists of all service delivery organizations in Pakistan. The principle findings of the research are although Service delivery organizations enjoy a high legal status but have been provided weak policy, managerial, financial and interventional autonomy. Resultantly these organizations are controlled by governing ministry and expected results are not attained.

Keywords: regulation, agencification, service delivery organizations, Pakistan