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| Name              | Zaigham Ullah KHOSA                       |
| Current workplace | Department of Auditor General of Pakistan |
| Current position  | Director                                  |

## A. Introduction

### 1. Could you mention about your responsibilities at current work place?

I am responsible to oversee the auditing process of infrastructure development operations (including construction of roads, bridges, government mega projects) being carried out by the government of Punjab province.

### 2. Could you describe the implementation situation of acquired knowledge from Japan at your work place?

The knowledge and skills acquired in Japan are helping me to better understand the economic aspects of major government sector operations. The professionalism and work ethics of Japanese officials have made me more motivated and committed towards my job.

### 3. Could you explain how your study field in Japan fits with the current development issues in Pakistan?

Pakistan is going through the developing phase. My knowledge of Public Economics gained in Japan has enhanced my academic and professional understanding about various concept of public governance.

## B. Summary of Master Thesis

Field of Study in Japan : Public Economics

University Name in Japan : International Christian University, Tokyo

Title of thesis : Role of Legislative Oversight in Improving the Overall Economy of a Country by Reducing Corruption - with Highlights of Pakistan's Context

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### Please summarize your Thesis **within 20 lines** in maximum.

The thesis aimed to theoretically investigate the relationship between legislative oversight and improvement in the national economy from the perspective of reduction in public sector corruption. There is a growing consensus amongst academics and policy makers that legislative oversight promotes good governance which is essential for reducing corruption enhancing economic growth and raising living standards in many countries. An effort to connect the three notions by analyzing relevant literature and inter-connecting their relation was carried out in the thesis.

A hypothesis was developed stating that the legislative oversight contributed towards the economic development of a country by reducing corruption. To evaluate the hypothesis, the arguments of various scholars, researchers, and experts in constitutional and legal studies, public finance and administration, and public economics were reviewed. Also links among these disciplines were tried to establish. The

multidisciplinary review and analyses revealed that the legislature being the supreme institution of a country, carried the potential and authority to hold the executive accountable.

The governance of a country is one of the most crucial functions of statecraft. Governance encompasses all of the activities of policy decision-making and implementation by the government (the executive organ) within a formally demarcated territory, through the laws and norms (Bevir, 2012)<sup>1</sup> To enable the executive to carry out the massive operation of governance of a country, they are entrusted by the people of the country with tremendous national resources (including public funds). It is understandable that the executive with so much entrusted resources and power is prone to falling prey to the temptation indulging in malpractices, corruption, and abuse of power. The corruption in the governing systems, especially of the developing countries, causes bad governance which ultimately results in, inter alia, the worsening of the national economy (Quah, 2009)<sup>2</sup>. To safeguard the governing systems against bad governance and corruption there should be mechanisms in place that effectively and efficiently may keep the executive under constant check. Hence, ideally, the executive organ of the state (the government) should continuously be held accountable to the people for the financial management of these resources. Therefore, the need for oversight on the executive (the trustees of resources) by the people (the owners of the resources) becomes indisputable.

It has been observed that the political elements (who often are elected by the public and ought to represent them) wield larger support of the public than the executive, i.e., the incumbent government. This oversight on executive is carried out through multiple mechanisms, most important of which in the context of the thesis was the oversight by the legislature and was referred to as ‘the legislative oversight.’ The research study was based on the premise that an effective legislative oversight framework in a country could help reduce corruption by promoting good governance which in turn contributed in improving the national economy.

<sup>1</sup> Bevir, M. (2012). *Governance: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press

<sup>2</sup> Quah, J. S. (2009). Governance and corruption: Exploring the connection. *American Journal of Chinese Studies*, 16(2), 119-135.

### C. Future Plan

How are you planning to utilize your acquired knowledge from Japan at your current job?

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**Please summarize your plan within 10 lines in maximum**

I work in the Department of Auditor General of Pakistan. The primary function of my department is to carry out audit and evaluation of all the ministries, departments, agencies, organizations, programs, and projects which involve funding from the public exchequer. This aspect of my department’s work requires the officers of this department to be capable of understanding the versatile nature of work ranging from health, education, and policing to construction of mega projects like roads, bridges, dams, power plants and transmission lines. More importantly, the knowledge of national level public and financial policy making is expected from me and my colleagues. The opportunity I had to study and live in Japan opened to me new dimensions of knowledge, understanding, and perceptions. The knowledge I received in Japan not only refined my academic conceptions but also enhanced my professional understanding of public service. Due to this enrichment, I have become more capable of perceiving the optimum solutions to the given problems. This, I believe, has helped me to become a better auditor and a more competent professional.



**D. Photo**

Please send **your best two** pictures on your academic and daily life in Japan (JPG format)

