

## REEXPLORING AN UNEXPLORED ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

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**“Righteousness is called Dharma. Dharma self-restraints & limits all evils acts of men... therefore, the king should follow the dicates of dharma”.**

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### **Abstract**

*Effective and efficient administration is a backbone of democracy. Administration and good governance are two sides of same coin, defeat of any side leads to no value of coin (democracy). Tidal wave of transforming Indian economy into \$5 trillion economy, prospering nation into prospered nation & 'swarajya' into 'surajya' could only be form through tireless effort by administrators. Functions of civil servants act as sand which soaks the citizen's water of miseries & sorrows. Thus, script the destiny and sweet spot of 'welfare nation'. In this article we will throw glance on role of civil services in democracy, issues in functioning of civil servants & reforms which are need of the hour...*

*“Modesty of Ramayana”, “Righteousness of Mahabharata”, Truthfulness of Harishchandra, Greatness of Ashoka, Nobility of Akbar, “Compassion of Buddha” & Courage of Gandhi must always be apparent in administrative as well as in governance system. And should never be fade away. Administrators are the “Beacon of Hope” for an aspirational nation. They are an ‘inspirational leader’ for an ‘aspirational India’, those who brings happiness on the face and bliss in the hearts of citizens through policy formulation, meticulously implementation & serving to them. “Dreams of welfare state” could only become actualize, when the civil servants transforms “Business as usual approach” towards the inventive, innovative, creative & advanced in its “form and content”.*

### **❖ ROLE OF CIVIL SERVICES IN DEMOCRACY**

- On correlating with Gita's chapter 4, 8<sup>th</sup> verse ; “Paritranaya sadhunam” (Administrators are acting as the means of welfare),  
“Vinashaya cha dushkritam”  
( acting as the destroyer of all ill evils pervading in democratic society like women's problem, gender disparity etc),  
“Dharma sansthapanarthaya”  
(acting as to establish good principles, righteousness, values in the society). Ergo, civil service is a 'root' without it, the flower of vibrant democracy can't 'blossom'.
- Civil service is a sector of govt. in which bureaucrats are hired on merit based. Whereas in US, civil services is based on 'spoil system' ( civil services is given to friends, relatives or political supporters not merit based selection).  
In a democratic country citizens elect their representatives to formulate laws ; then the “legislative intent”, transformed into “programmatic content” by the 'bureaucrats'. Thus, designate representatives are responsible to the people & bureaucrats are accountable to the ministers.
- Administrators are the chief advisor to the political executives & ministers. They are “permanent brain trust” without which govt. Can't function.
- As democracy means to empower citizens by endue 'power to powerless', 'knowledge to knowledgeable', 'voice to voiceless' & 'information to informationless'. Administrators are providing knowledge,

information, voice, power & empowering citizens through various means like citizen charter, e-governance etc & bringing transparency and translucency in the governance system.

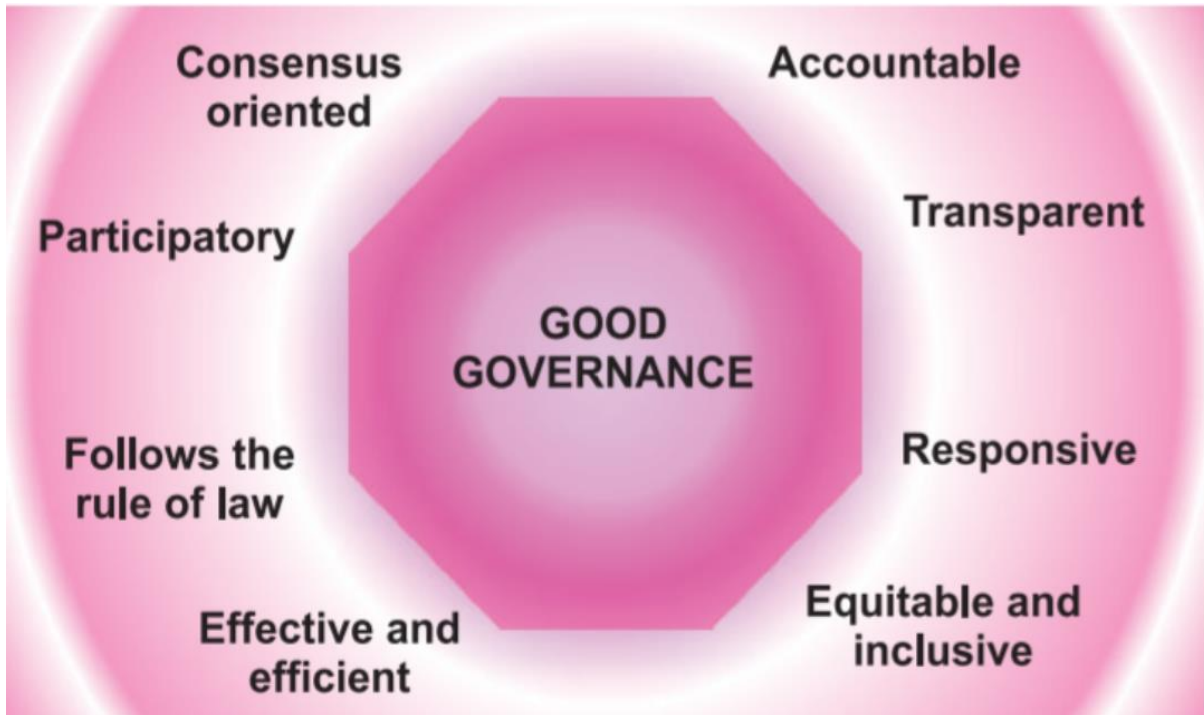
- The “ivory tower” approach of colonial rule transformed into “clear sighted” approach in democratic rule. Thus the endeavour’s light of civil servants is reflecting towards core complications & problem solving at ‘grassroot level’.
- Civil servants are ‘master of none but jack of all’. Therefore, their contribution in each & every sector like health, education, agriculture is become invaluable & establishes a ‘welfare state’ by development of social sector, social change & economic transformation.
- Transmutation of disharmony into harmony & disorder into order is done by civil servants.

#### ❖ ISSUES IN THE FUNCTIONING OF CIVIL SERVANTS

- The relation b/w politicians and administrators should always be as pure as ‘air’ we breathe & ‘water’ we drink. But unfortunately, their correlation is uncooperative & unhelpful. “If you can’t resist them, join them” syndrome leads inclination of civil servants towards politicians and is malfeasance of civil services. In addition some time give birth to ‘policy paralysis’ & affects the sincerely working of civil servants too.
- “Glitters of darkness”, “catalyst of change” & “facilitator of changeover” are always be there to bring change in people’s life. But illiterateness, unconsciousness & apathetic behavior of citizens lacks cordiality & cooperation of public in public administration.
- Occasionally, for the political gain; politicians do not let civil servants to work in a right direction. Even if, administrators works honestly in a right direction without fulfilling politicians wish; then the politicians make their ‘frequent transfer’ on the name of proper arrangements & order. The ‘short period of tenure’ do not let administrators to grasp the problem of that particular area as well.
- Lack of incentives in terms of monetary & progression fabricate hindrance somewhere, as officers are promoted on the basis of seniority rather than performance. Dishonest officers are ‘rewarded’ and honest are ‘punished’ draws disruptive in ideas.

#### ❖ REFORMS NEEDS TO BE DONE

- Buddha’s ethics, cooperation in relation & coordination b/w politicians & administrators is very critical for good governance and will help to achieve end (welfare). For this, politicians & administrators should forget the gain of their personal life & must be focus on the goal of professional life, i.e. “welfare” of citizens. “impersonal detachment” is needed.
- As per the recommendation of 2<sup>nd</sup> arc report, ‘civil services reform bill’ be introduce to ensure minimum tenure & transfer of civil servants. This will also provide safeguard against arbitrary action of politicians.
- After completion of the term of district magistrate & commissioner. Training for “specialization” through upgradation of skills for to serve as Secretary of that specific and particular ministry should be provided.
- Administrators should act as an ‘accountability institution’ because there is a ‘bond’ b/w the administrator & people that is of “trust”. This accountability and transparency will maintain the trust.



- People's participation in the policy making, implementation & monitoring is sine qua non for good governance. Participation lessens the gap b/w "the ruler & the ruled" & will make 'ruler' accountable to the 'ruled'. In this way, administrators should follow the "we" approach rather than "I" approach to establish "Democratic administration".
- Civil servants should wear the pearl of morality & ethics in the thread of network of their working. In addition, uniformity in thought & behavior should be inherently present.
- Administration should be "citizen centric" & "single window system" for the delivery of services will be much serviceable and helpful for the people.

Combination of "Rajrishi" is prerequisite in govt. & administration for to establish "Ramrajya". In 'Rajrishi', 'Raja(king)' is knowledgeable, can take decisions dynamically & rationally, ensures justice to the people and addresses social problems. On the other 'Rishi(saint)' is philosopher, adheres the path of truth, sensitive with the feeling of compassion & mercy. And this diligent "Sva-dharma"(own duty) or 'selfless action' & "Lok-samgraha"(holding the world together) will determine the goodness of govt. & administration.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Bhagwat geeta
- [2] Shanti parv twelfth book of Indian epic Mahabharata
- [3] 2 nd Administrative reform commission report