

Bureaucracy

Exercise

Q. 1. Identify if the following statements are correct or wrong and rewrite the wrong sentences in their correct form.

Answer : (1) In a parliamentary democracy, representatives elected by people and ministers bear the administrative responsibility.

Correct statement:

(2) Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) recruits candidates for civil services in Maharashtra.

Incorrect statement.

UPSC recruits candidates for All India-services and Central services. Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) recruits candidates for civil services in Maharashtra.

Q. 2. Explain the following statements with reasons.

Answer : (1) Reservation policy is followed even in civil services.

Indian society is characterised with social inequalities. Many backward sections of the society lag behind the general section of society on various socio-economic indicators. To ensure level playing field, backward sections of the society like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women, Backward Castes, specially-abled etc. are provided with reservation in the recruitment of civil services.

(2) It is necessary for civil servants to be politically neutral.

Civil servants are expected to work impartially regardless of the political party in power. New party forming the government will trust the bureaucracy with non-partisanship, thus, fostering mutual trust enabling both to work together for the public interest. Quality of political neutrality for civil servants becomes more important during elections. It ensures positive perception in public regarding the conduct of elections in a free and fair manner.

Q. 3. Answer the following in 25-30 words.

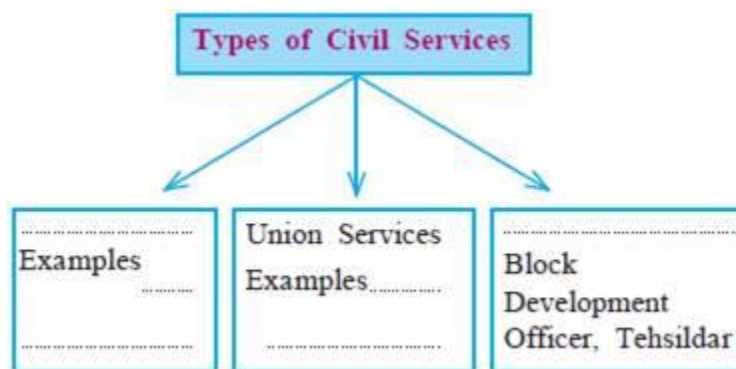
(1) Explain the role of the ministers and civil servants in the efficient administration of the department.

(2) Explain how the bureaucracy provides stability to the political system.

Answer : (1) A minister heads the department. He/she takes the decisions on the basis of inputs provided by the civil servants, who are usually experts in their respective domains. The civil servant's anonymity is preserved while discharging its function and Minister is accountable to the policy outcomes. Thus, the efficiency of the functioning of the department is dependent on the interrelationship between the Minister and the civil servants.

(2) Bureaucracy is the administrative organization working under the aegis of union executive and is entrusted with the responsibility of day-to-day business of a government. One of the important characteristics of bureaucracy is its permanent nature. Thus, they are entrusted with the responsibility of discharging some of the important functions like water supply, maintenance of law and order, public cleanliness, public transport which needs to be consistent in nature.

Q. 4. Complete the Concept picture.



Answer : All India services: Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Police Service (IPS) and Indian Forest Service (IFS)

Union services: Indian Foreign Service (IFS), Indian Revenue Service (IRS) etc

State civil services: Deputy District Collector, Block Development Officer, Tehsildar (Executive Magistrate) etc.

Q. 5. Discuss the characteristics of bureaucracy.

Answer : Bureaucracy is the administrative organization working under the aegis of union executive and is entrusted with the responsibility of day-to-day business of a government.

Characteristics:

1. **Permanent Mechanism:** Bureaucracy constitute the permanent executive of the government entrusted with the responsibility of some of the crucial functions that require

consistency. Example – Maintenance of law and order, tax collection, environmental protection etc

2. **Political neutrality:** Bureaucracy is expected to work impartially and fair regardless of the political party in power. New party forming the government will trust the bureaucracy with non-partisanship, thus, fostering mutual trust enabling both to work together for the public interest. All India Services (conduct) Rules direct that an officer must not take part in politics. He/she must not give election fund or assistance to any political party.

3. **Anonymity:** Anonymity is an important characteristic enabling civil servant to render advice impartially, frankly, and freely with the assurance that he/she is not dragged into the public debate. The concerned minister is accountable for policy outcomes. All India Services (conduct) Rules 1968 prescribe that the civil servant to avoid occasions of self-publicity so that their anonymity is preserved.

Project

Q. 1. Prepare a questionnaire and interview a civil servant in your locality

Answer : Me: Hello Ma'am, what do you think are the major current issues of our district? Civil servant: I think, we have progressed collectively in terms of production and increasing the gross income, but on a smaller scale, there is a need to bring equality in income, status in society, job opportunities, etc.

Me: What would be your priority list in solving all these issues?

Civil servant: When it comes to solving issues, each issue is important in its own sphere, but as per me, education is the foundation of an individual and solving the issue of education of all will help tackle and even eliminate many future problems.

Me: Do you think that even after progressing so much, there is an urban-rural divide that persists in our society?

Civil servant: There are a lot of facilities in urban areas which are yet to be introduced in our district. Some of them are pure drinking water for all, sanitation, etc. Though we have been successful in building toilets in each of the houses, we need to work towards behavioural changes so that people use and maintain them.

Me: Thank you, Ma'am, for sparing your time for this interview.

Civil servant: You are most welcome. It is a part of my job.