

Purndas Bandyopadhyay
Dept. of Political Science
Saltora Netaji Centenary College
State aided College Teacher
(M) - 9933459991

EFFECT OF GLOBALIZATION ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

INTRODUCTION

The objective of this study is to evaluate various implications of globalization on Indian Administration. This study also analyze the historical process of transformation, from governance to good governance, and good governance to e-governance which is based on the secondary sources i.e. the policy drafts of Indian government of various years.

WHAT IS GLOBALIZATION ?

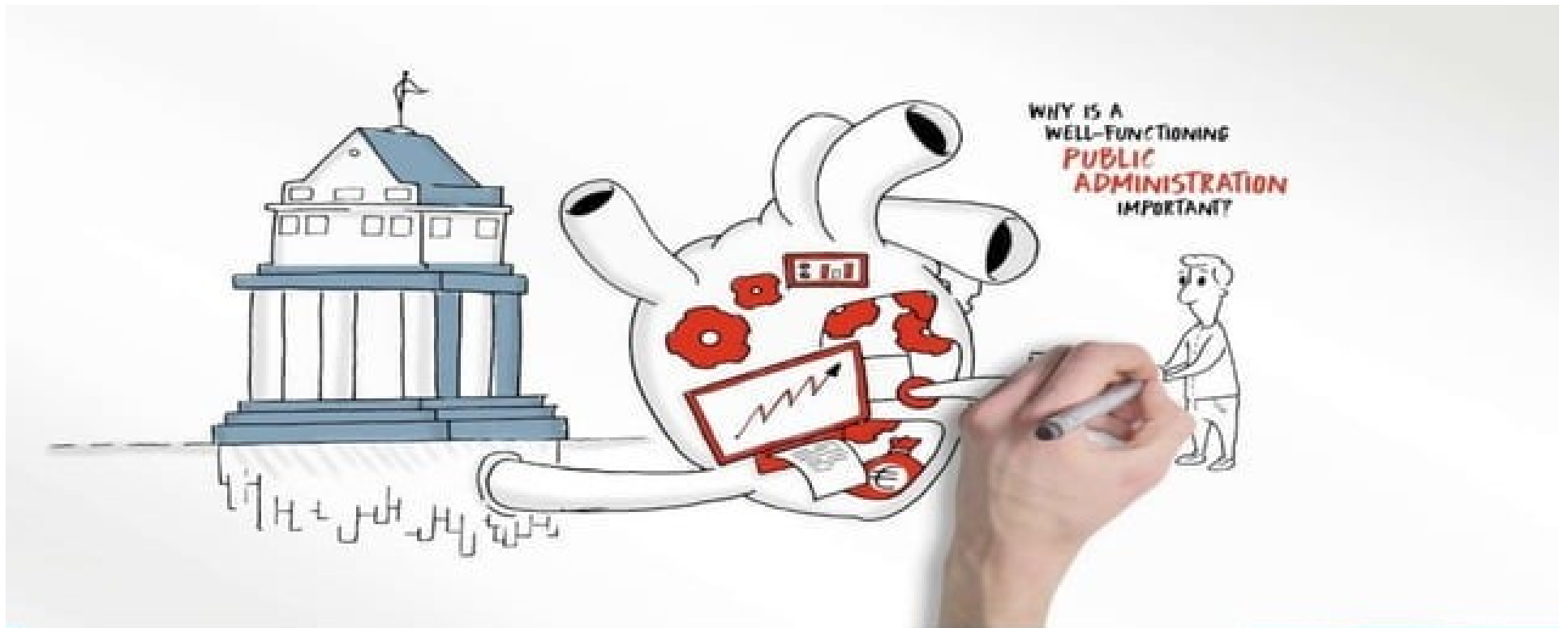
- ▶ “The movement towards the expansion of economic and social activities between countries through the spread of corporate institutions and the capitalist philosophy that leads to the shrinking of the world in economic terms.”
- ▶ “The growing instigation of economies and societies around the world.”



**GLOBALISATION IS THE TREND OF INCREASING INTERACTION
BETWEEN PEOPLE ON A WORLDWIDE SCALE**

WHAT IS PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION?

- ▶ According to the **Nigros** 'public administration':
 - is co-operative group in a public setting,
 - Covers all three branches executive, legislative & judicial and their inter-relationships,
 - Has an important role in formation of public policy,
 - Is closely associated with numerous private groups and individuals in providing services to the community.



A well-functioning Public administration is required for the smooth running of the Country.

GLOBALIZATION & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- ▶ As the World order is rapidly changing due to global structure of production, trade and communication.
- ▶ Indian administration has undergone sea-change in response to new inputs from the contemporary socio-economic and political scene and under the impact of globalization.
- ▶ Traditional administrative processes of file keeping and pushing, secrecy in official work, long durations for completion of work, delays, lengthy processes have been replaced with data-processing, automation, transparency, speedy services with the use of data communication networks.





PARALLEL STREAMS OF GLOBALIZATION ARE REFLECTED IN
FOUR MAJOR AREAS OF CONCERN

- Economy
- Political Institutions and Governance
- Social Institutions and Culture
- Science and Technology

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNANCE

- ▶ **Global Governance** are exemplified by multilateral institutions like the UN, World Bank and the IMF whose policies regulate relationships among member countries and bind them to commitments and conditionality's.
- ▶ **Regional Governance** where countries commit themselves to regional organizations which are created for political and trade purposes

THE ROLE OF THE STATE

- ▶ The dominant view is that with accelerated globalization and free market competition, whether it is privatization and free market competition, the role of the state should be limited to that of facilitator-the leveler of the playing field, the provider of the basic services and the formulator of globalization-friendly policies.
- ▶ The alternative view agrees with the analysis that the present structure and administrative capacity of the government is not sufficient to deal with the complex problems, demands and consequences of globalization.
- ▶ The view is that government has a responsibility to promulgate policies and implement programs which will attend to the victims of the dark side of globalization.

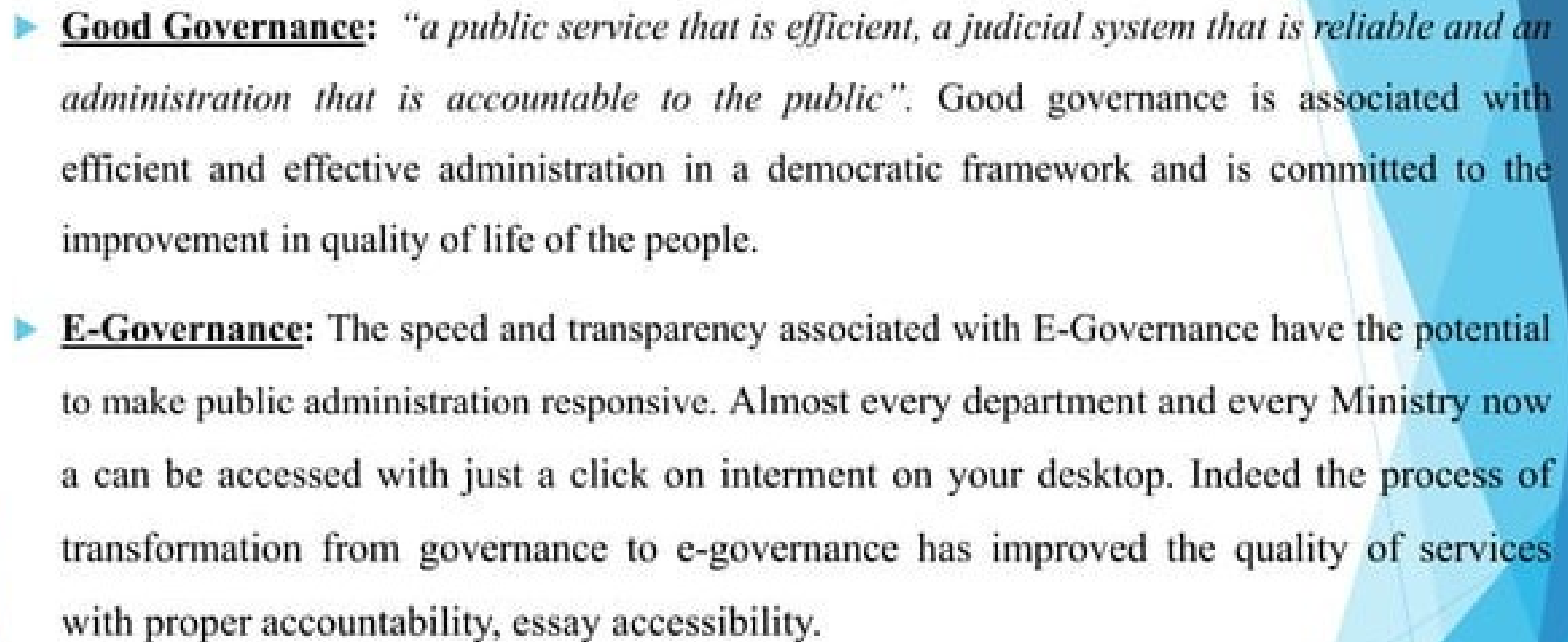
Effects of Globalization on Public Administration



EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- ▶ **Entrepreneurial Government:** The government office is seen as a dusty moth-eaten, dingy, paper-infested hovel chockfull of babus, which is feudal in its outlook. Efficiency and productivity, the hall-mark of entrepreneurial government are two areas where considerable changes have resulted due to constant pressure of globalization. Public sector organizations are now under worldwide pressures to enhance their productivity by increasing efficiency.
- ▶ **Changing Role of Bureaucracy:** There has to be a realization that with the switch over to globalization, liberalization and privatization, the bureaucracy will have to play the role of a catalyst for change. In the new economic order the bureaucracy has to function as a helper, an accelerator, a booster

- ▶ **Reinventing the Government:** New Public Management (NPM) has had the most significant impact on reshaping public administration to cope with the challenge of globalization. It deals with converting public bureaucracies into agencies which deal with each-other on a user pay basis
- ▶ **Public Service Reforms:** The impact of free market economy on the concept of government, structure of government and also on the way of governance is on the agenda of discussion world wide. It is based on the perception that private is good and public is bad. The consequences of free market reforms on government and governmental business are generally described as the new way of governance.

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- ▶ **Good Governance**: *“a public service that is efficient, a judicial system that is reliable and an administration that is accountable to the public”*. Good governance is associated with efficient and effective administration in a democratic framework and is committed to the improvement in quality of life of the people.
 - ▶ **E-Governance**: The speed and transparency associated with E-Governance have the potential to make public administration responsive. Almost every department and every Ministry now a can be accessed with just a click on interment on your desktop. Indeed the process of transformation from governance to e-governance has improved the quality of services with proper accountability, essay accessibility.

* ANY QUESTIONS? *

