

Q No 5. The contemporary literature on public administration and governance underlies the importance of putting in place strong local government
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Introduction.

Modern states and modern public administration system encourage local government system and effective ^{local} system would provide efficient and effective public services delivery at grass root level. Pakistan local government system is weakest due to political, social, economic and administrative issues. Provincial government are not supported to grass root level democracy. Pakistan local governance system would be empowered by regular relations of local government and devolving the administrative, political, economic power to grass root level.

Modern Public administration and governance underlies the strong local government for effective public service delivery.

Effective service delivery is the main function of local government

Local government is a system in which political and administrative powers are devoluted and decentralized for public needs and interest.

Local government provides efficient and effective role in public services delivery at grass root level. So, it is most useful public service delivery mechanism in modern public

administration.

England, a modern state, and implemented local government system for effective service delivery despite of Unitary State system.

Despite, the unitary state system in England, it implemented efficient local government system and it's people are happy for effective service delivery at grass root level.

The local government system in Pakistan is a weakest link in governance system.

(i) Provincial assemblies of some province withdraw and temporarily local government

Legislature (Punjab, Baluchistan)

Provincial assemblies

(Punjab, Baluchistan) local government legislature are withdrawn and have leaved their offices due to Provincial Government Policy.

Major Political Parties dislike this system for self interests.

Major Political Parties do not like and because Powers are decentralized and they do not like it. They like centralized Power under Provincial Control.

Less administrative Powers to local government in Pakistan

Local-government comes into Power with less authority in Pakistan. So, it is a major hurdle in local govt system in Pakistan.

Local government faced issues of finance due to Provincial and Federal Government hegemonization on revenues.

Local government elections are mostly on non-party base and political leaders dislike it.

Local government elections are conducted without parties base, so, it is the major hurdle in local government system in Pakistan.

Regular elections.

Regular elections are the major hurdle in local government system empowerment.

How Local government system in Pakistan can perform best.

(i) Party base elections.

Party base elections in Pakistan can empower the local government system in Pakistan.

(ii) Administrative Power to district Nazims and Miyas.

Administrative Powers should be under District Nazim and Mayor.

Regular elections.

Regular elections are the first step for local government system empowerment.

Strong financial control.

Strong financial powers should be delegated to local-government. So, local-government financial issue would be solved.

De-centralization of bureaucratic Power to Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners.

De-centralized authority empowered local government system and provide benefit to people.

Effective Services delivery

Effective services delivery method should be **ensured in** grass root level. So, local government would be empowered and ^{will} provide effective service delivery to people.

Transparency and accountability

"United states of America and Austria implemented same system in their countries"

Conclusion.

Local government is the main part of modern public administration.

Pakistan local government system is weakest due to several issues.

Pakistan local government system can improve by ^{conducting} regular and timely election, ensuring party base election, decentralizing administrative powers, delegating financial control and implementing local political leaders supremacy over district administrators.

⑤ Compare on traditional theory of bureaucracy or public administration with one modern theories
what do you think is better applicable in Pakistan?

Introduction:

Traditional bureaucratic model and new modern bureaucratic model in public administration have few same points but more are different to each other. Traditional bureaucratic model says that bureaucracy should separate from politics, hierarchy and specialized group, technical qualification is necessary but modern bureaucratic model says that politics administration should not separate, promotion of bureaucrats ^{both} on merit and seniority base, and human selection approach in human resource management ~~are~~ should be in bureaucratic model.

Tradition bureaucratic theory

Scientists.

- (i) Woodrow Wilson
- (ii) Fredrick Taylor
- (iii) Henry Fayol

(i) Politics-administration dichotomy.

Political executives and administrators are separate with each other but must coordinate with each other.

(ii) Selection on merit and technical qualification

Selection must be on merit and technical qualification base.

(iii) Specialized Personnel.

Bureaucracy should be specialized and technocrats.

(iv) Un-biased on power and work.

Bureaucrats should not
compromise and perform needed

(v) Hierarchy.

Hierarchy is the
beauty of bureaucracy and it
must be the part of bureaucracy.

Modern theory of Public administration.

(i) Theories in modern Public administration

- (i) New Public management.
- (ii) Human Relations theories
- (iii) New Public Services.

(i) Politics - administrations are not separate with each other.

According to Luther Gulik Politics -
administration are not separated.
Governmental functions will be
achieved through coordination of
both.

(ii) Promotion should be based on merit as well as Seniority.

Promotion should be on merit as well as seniority base of bureaucracy.

(iii) Bureaucrates should provide Choice and Freedom to Public and human resources.

Bureaucrates should provide selection and development relations with human resources.

(iv) Bureaucrates development through human relation with human resources management.

(v) Hierarchy, Specialization, and merit base appointment.

Summary and Result.

Both theories are related at some point like as (hierarchy, specialization, merit base selection) but do not relate at some

Point like as (Politics-administrative dichotomy, human relations and some freedom to human resource management).

Pakistan Government should implement modern Public administration.

- (i) Relationship between politics and administration would develop and a chance of effective policies.
- (ii) Hierarchy and merit based selection system would be empowered.
- (iii) Human relation system would enhance the productivity as well as effective service delivery.
- (iv) Human resources would focus on productivity and efficiency.
- (v) Bureaucratic Promotion would be on merit as well as experienced and serve base.

Conclusion:

Tradition bureaucratic model is different from modern bureaucratic model because both former focuses on Politics-administration dichotomy, promotion on merit and **technical** experience base and specialized personals and hierarchy but the latter focuses on Politics-administration similarities, human relation approach and relaxation to human resource.

Thus, modern bureaucratic model is fruitful for Pakistan because productive and human resource relations improve in this method.