

Question No. 1:

How responsibilities of civil servants ensure better concept of public administration?

1. Introduction:

Administration is derived from a Latin word which means "to serve". Public Administration therefore means to administer or serve the public by managing their affairs, public or private, according to public policy and law. Public administration is liable for development, coordination, implementation and acceleration of public service. The pursuit of public service is through an effective civil servant. A civil servant is responsible for planning, organizing, directing, coordinating and controlling of government operation. In Islam, the responsibilities of civil servants include upholding Islamic shariah, maintaining law and order, collecting zakat and taxes, protecting the weak against the strong, enforcing public morality and working for public welfare. These responsibilities provide guidance for civil servants to ensure better public administration.

2. Understanding the concept of Public Administration:

4.

According to Woodrow Wilson,

"Public administration is the detailed and systematic application of law."

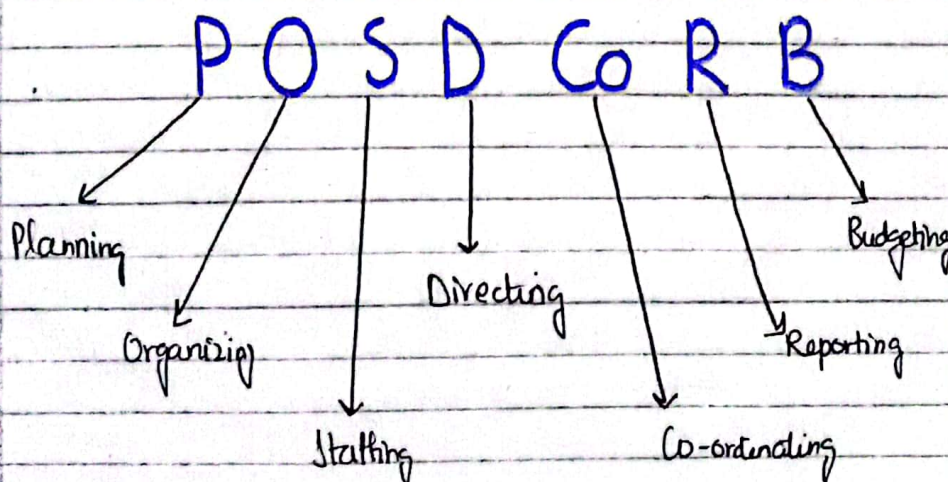
According to Luther Gullick,

"Administration has to do with getting things done with the accomplishment of defined objectives."

3. Functions of an Administrator:

According to "Luther Gullick", an executive has to implement 7 major functions in his service as public administrator. They include

(A)



Administration:

4. Responsibilities of a Civil Servant in Islam:

A civil servant is a person who is employed in the public sector by government to carry out duties ensuring smooth state's functioning. In Islam, being a civil servant is a kind of responsibility owed by person to Allah, who made him his vicegerent on land. Hence a good civil servant reduces inequality, enforces law, look after minorities, establish worship etc. In the words of Hazrat Ali (RA):

"A civil servant should have the qualities of refinement, experience, alertness, power of comprehending problems, serenity, freedom from greed and lust."

(A) In the light of Quran and Sunnah:

According to Dr. Muhammad Al-Buraey, Islamic administration is a universal, holistic and a concept based on Tawheed. It ensures the rights of mankind and the pleasure of Allah. A civil servant has a responsibility to implement the policies of Shariah made by an Islamic state. It is stated in Quran;

"Those, who, should we establish them in land, will keep up prayers and pay the poor-rate and enjoin good and forbid evil; and Allah is the end of affairs"

(Al-Quran)

Holy Prophet (PBUH) also provided the civil servants with authority but warned them of misuse and punishment if they exceed limits.

"When there are three in journey, they should appoint one of them their commander (or administrator)"

(Muslim)

⑧ Responsibilities of civil servants to ensure public administration:

i) - Exercising authority as a trust of Allah:

Civil servant is a vicegerent of Allah on land - Authority is entrusted to him by Allah and he will be punished for misuse - As is stated in Quran,

"Say 'O Allah, Owner of sovereignty, You give sovereignty to whom You will and You take away sovereignty from whom you will'"

ii) - Enjoying good and forbidding evil:

A civil servant is entrusted with spreading good and forbidding evil - This will ensure implementation of law and promote justice in society where the guiding principle will be

"امر بالمعروف ونهى عن المنكر"

iii)- Establishment of system of zakat and Salat - collection of tax.

A civil servant will promote the Islamic shariah principles set by the Islamic state - He will collect tax to promote public welfare i.e. protecting the poor segment of society and establish system of zakat to ensure circulation of wealth in the society.

iv)- Decisions through consultation:

Following the principle of 'coordination', a public servant will make decision through consultation as said in Quran,

"And whose affairs ~~are~~^{is} (determined by) consultation among themselves..."

v)- Public welfare:

A civil servant works "to serve the masses" hence public welfare is the utmost important objective. Wellbeing of every living thing in his control is his responsibility. As Hazrat Umar (RA) said;

"If a dog dies with hunger on the bank of Nile, I am responsible for it."

essence for some

(vi). Establishment of justice across the border and accountability of public servants.

A public servant is to ensure that justice prevail in society and everyone gets his share. This justice knows no bounds and is applicable without borders. The civil servant is also held accountable for his doings and interrogated accordingly. This will prevent misuse of power and authority along with exploitation of resources.

Conclusion:

Hence it can be claimed that the responsibilities of civil servant are designed such that he ensures public administration - They've been given authority and made accountable for it. A worthy civil servant will ensure a system in which rule of law prevails, society flourishes, equality is apparent and justice is dispensed i.e. a welfare state.

Question 2:

Accountability in Islam guarantees social control and a prosperous society. Discuss.

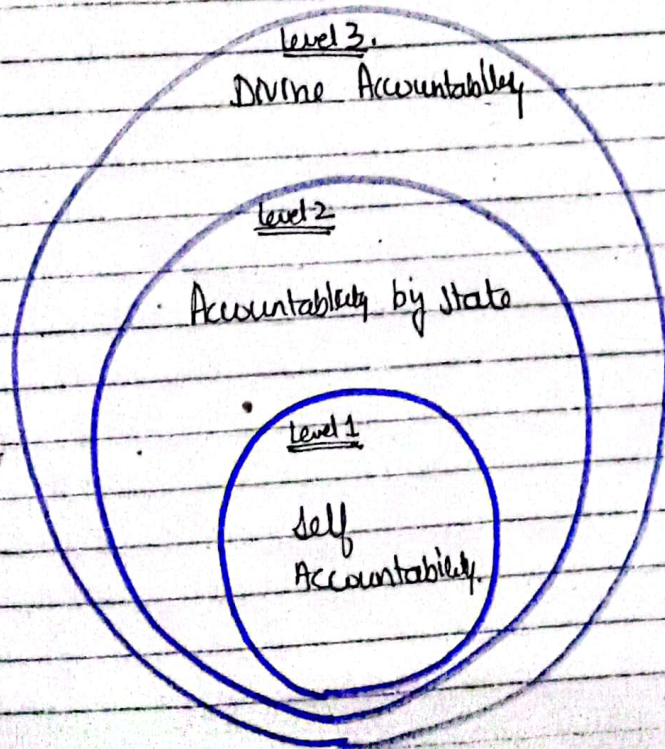
1. Introduction:

The concept of accountability serves as the backbone of public administration. In Islam, accountability is divided into three levels i.e. self-accountability, accountability of state and divine accountability. Therefore, a civil servant has a personal, societal, moral and religious obligation to be mindful of his acts in such a way that they can be justified. Accountability ensures that tasks are conducted with honesty and justice and no personal gain is accepted. The principles of accountability of civil servants help establish social control and a prosperous society. Establishment of department of accountability (internal and external), keeping a check on civil servants activities and assets, applying accountability to all classes especially ruling class promotes a just society. Hisbah (Accountability) paves way for a corruption free, prosperous and social welfare state / society.

2. Levels of Accountability in Islam:

"Islamic accountability is derived from the belief that every person is responsible for his or her action and inactions on the day of judgement."

Besides our duties to Allah, we are also responsible for others such as for ourself, for other human and the creations including living and non-living things. This means that on the day of Judgement, we will be answerable for every act we conducted. A person's own deed is accounted by self, by state and by Allah.



3. Islamic accountability and social control :-

Principles of Accountability in Islam:

①. Establishment of a department of accountability under a God-fearing head who ensures social justice. The head should be academically excellent, impartial and of high character.

②. Every person will be rewarded according to his and her own deeds i.e. good or bad.

③. Everyone is answerable to Allah for his action / inaction.

④. All deeds (good or bad) are recorded. They will be rewarded / punished accordingly.

Accountability for Civil Servants:

①. Keeping record of civil servants assets.

②. Granted right to free trial.

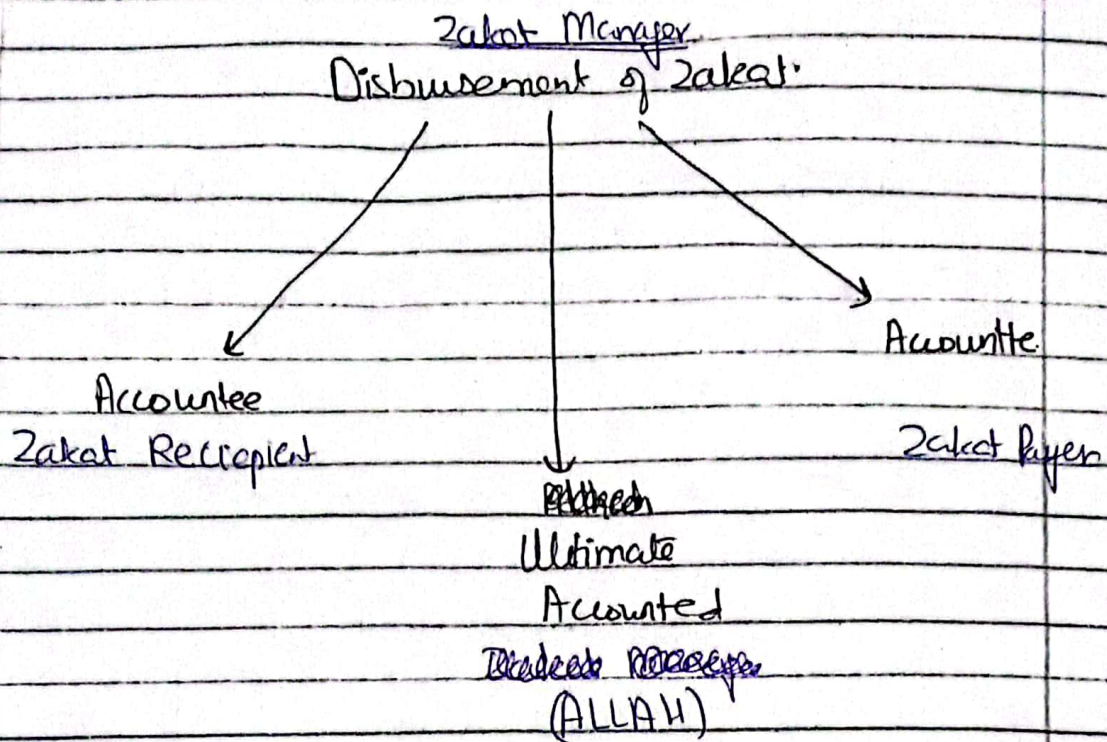
③. Conduct of civil servants monitored and rewarded accordingly.

④. Everyone should be equal before law.

⑤. Opponents should not be victimized for personal vendetta.

⑥. Accountability of "elite society" is essential for social control.

②. Financial accountability through system of Zakat



Conclusion:

Accountability in Islam not only holds the person accountable for his actions against himself but also against the state, other people and Allah. This sets a precedent for good conduct and moral obligation for action / inaction of people in society leading to equity, equality and welfare. Hence the result is a prosperous society with social control.