

THE FATE OF NATION IS IN HANDS OF CIVIL SERVANTS

OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION:

- Attention grabbed:
- General statement:
- Thesis statement: The fate of nation significantly rest in hands of civil servants

Main body:

- Overview of civil service and its role in governance.
- Civil servants or national governors.
 - Policy implementation
 - Public administration and welfare.
 - law and order maintenance
 - (case in point) Lahore incident.
- Civil servant as guardian of state institution.
 - Civil servant as continuity mechanism
 - Case study: Early days of Pakistan and efforts of bureaucracy.
 - Build public trust.
 - Case study: Panama Paper leaks 2016.
- Civil servants as image builders
 - Role in improving complex relations
 - Case/Evidence: Agra summit 2001, Revocation of Article 370 and efforts of bureaucracy.

- Facilitators in Economic Development.
 - Implementation of policies to ensure conducive environment for investments and job creation.
 - Civil servants involvement in CPEC and SIFC.
- Civil servants as crises manager.
 - Covid - 19 Pandemic
- Conclusion
Thesis restated.

THE ESSAY

In the years following India's Independence Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the nation's first Home minister, referred to civil servants as "steel frame of India". He believed that the stability and success of newly formed nation depended on the strength and integrity of its civil servants. These people are unsung heroes of governance and responsible for implementing policies, managing crises and facilitating dialogues across borders. In era where political environment is unstable and international relations are complex, the role of civil servants becomes crucial. Their expertise in diplomacy and their commitment to public service can significantly influence nation's fate. As they are the guardians of stability, builders of public trust and key actors in diplomacy, so the fate of the nation lies in the hands of civil servant. Civil service is the backbone of a nation. Therefore, the condition in which

nation survive depend on the role of civil servants.

The civil service is an important pillar of government operations, comprising professionals responsible for implementing policies and delivering public service across various sectors - civil servant ensure continuity even during transition of governments, uphold accountability and manage crises effectively. Their expertise are crucial for translating government policies into actionable initiatives. Overall, their commitment to public service significantly influences the governance and development of nation.

First, comes the role of civil servant in national governance. They play a crucial role by implementing policies, managing public affairs and law and order. They are responsible for translating government policies into actions ensuring that objectives set are effectively realized. For example, they implement initiatives aimed at improving healthcare facilities such as vaccination. Similarly, they act as public administrators and ensure ~~the~~ ^{public} welfare. Effective management of every sector including health, education, law and order and any others is responsibility of a civil servant. Moreover, the maintenance of law and order ~~is~~ also fall under responsibilities of civil servants. They are responsible to ensure safety and protection of every citizen. Recently, a girl got stucked in a charged mob in Lahore because of misunderstanding of an Arabic word written on her dress. The mob was charged but a civil servant ASP Shehbaz was very efficiently tackled the mob and also the girl. This shows

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how civil servants act as a
fate of nation -

Secondly, not only the role of civil servants in national governance but also they are the custodians of state's institutions. Civil servants act as the backbone of governance ensuring the functioning of state's institutions during period of political instability or leadership transitions. It is evident from early days of Pakistan. After independence in 1947, civil servants were crucial in managing the new state's fragile institutions handling administrative tasks like migration, resource allocation. Ghulam Mohammad and Mohammad Ali both the key civil servants managed finance during crises. Moreover, they also built public trust on state institutions. In the present era of Pakistan corruption has broken the trust of public on state institutions. The civil servants also tried to reestablish the trust on institutions again. Civil servants in NAB were crucial in developing and enforcing laws against corruption. Following 2016 Panama leaks which implicated several high-profile

politicians, a joint investigation team was formed composed of senior officials from various government departments including FIA, NAB. The conducted investigation and their commitment to transparency played a crucial role in maintaining the credibility of investigation process. Therefore, when civil servants uphold ethical standards and promote transparency, they foster a stable environment for national development and progress.

Thirdly, civil servant act as an image builders of nation on international level and at international organizations. They are responsible for shaping a nation's diplomatic landscape particularly during sensitive event. Such as revocation of Article 370 by India in August 2019. Pakistan's Ambassador Munir Akram along with foreign minister play a crucial role in mobilizing international support and raising awareness about human rights concerns arising from the situation. Another evidence is Agra Summit 2001 where officials such as Rizk

Mohammad Khan the additional secretary of Foreign Affairs worked behind the scene to foster dialogue between Indira and Pakerstar. Hence, the actions taken by bureaucrats shape the trajectory of governance, and these profound impact on fate of nation.