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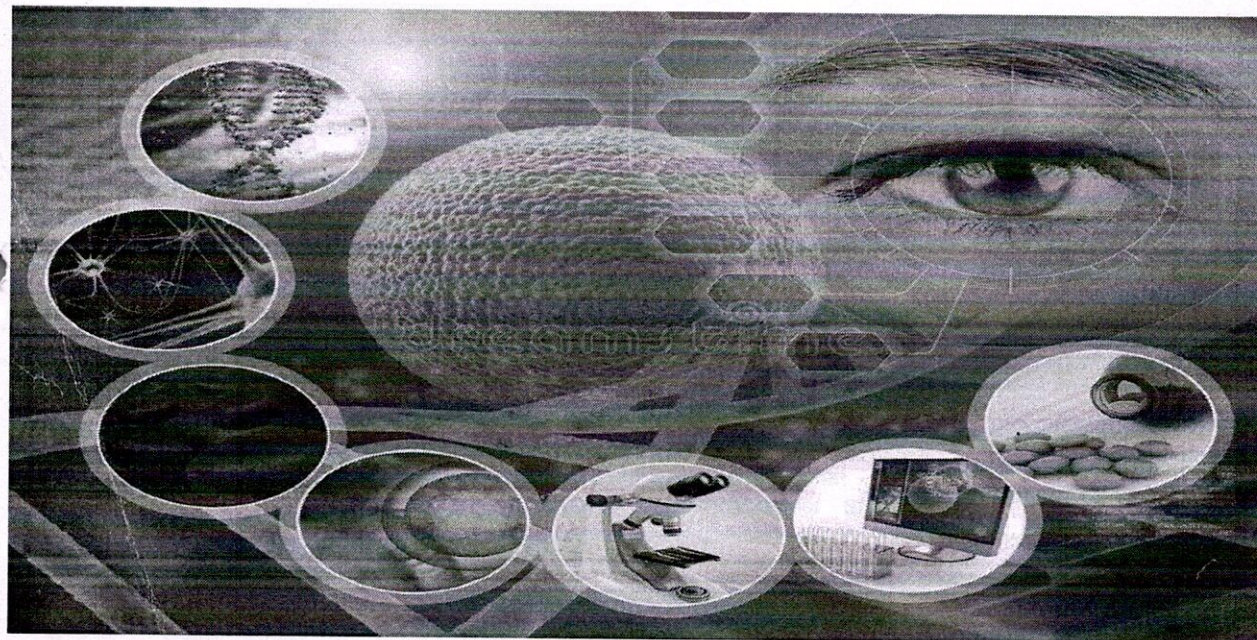
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Indian Administrative System in Modern Globalized Era

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Abstract: Today globalization is not only an economic term but it is a way of life. The administrative system in the developing nations is still way behind from the administrative systems of the developed countries. The technological advancements, high literacy rate, minimum governance policies and high human development in the developed countries are the result of globalization. The undeveloped and developing countries are also affected by the globalization policy. Modern era is the era of technology and high speed communication. The technological changes have contributed in implementing effective administrative policies. The technology plays a vital role in changing this system and therefore the social loopholes like corruption, frauds and malpractices can be successfully avoided. The present article speaks about the impact of globalization on administrative systems of developing countries in general and on India in particular. The present article is an attempt to focus light upon the modern changes in technology and their overall impact on Indian administrative system.

Keywords: Globalization, developing countries, administration.

Introduction:

The modern world is changing rapidly. Technology is also changing in a significant manner which has affected the administration, society and economy as a whole. The human civilization has adopted the government and administration system from ancient times to practice the barter system as well as staying together and its regulation. All these changes have speeded up since the adoption of globalization process. Today, we experience the changes in 5 years which we used to experience in 25 years. Of course, every country has to adopt itself with the changing conditions to stay in the process of development. India, being a traditional country takes a lot of time to accept the changes in its governance as well as the administrative structure.

Technological advancements are helping administrators to take quick and effective decisions. It is also helping in improving the efficiency of the administrators and employees. By using the various web portals and applications, Government is trying to reach out to the common people. Hon. Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi has used Radio as well as television in an effective manner to communicate with common people as well as administrators, officers, scientists and policy makers on time to time. This digital revolution in administration has changed the methods of administration in Indian context. Though, there are many hurdles in effective management of administration with the help of technology, India has emerged as a promising country in use of technology in governance. Countries like America, China, Britain and Japan have implemented 100% use of technology in government and governance. Similarly, India may also be able to digitize the entire administrative system by the end of 2030. This will enable the administration to keep digital records for a longer period of time with more transparency and efficiency. The present article is focused on the impact of globalization over the administrative system in India.

Objectives of the study:-

- 1) To study the lacunas in the Indian administrative system.
- 2) To compare the administrative structure of India with other selected developing countries.
- 3) To study the impact of globalization on Indian administrative system.
- 4) To suggest some remedies on the changes in Indian administrative structure.

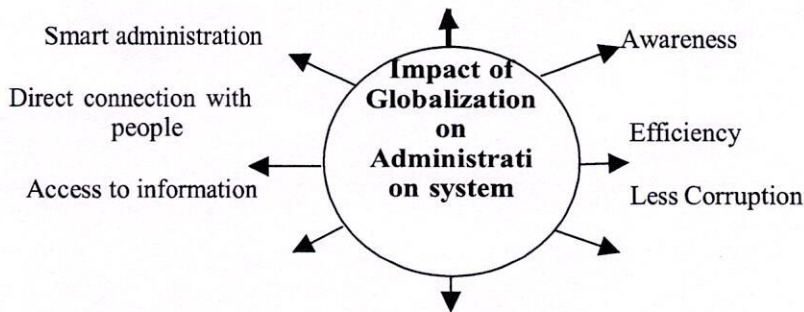
Methodology of research:

The present article is based upon the secondary sources of data such as books, journals, periodicals etc. The descriptive method of research is adopted by the researcher for making analysis.

We can experience the British laws and regulations in our administration even after the 67 years of independence. The administrative affairs are affected by the 100 year old laws and regulations laid down by the British rule. It affects on the efficiency of the administration. People have to wait in queues for hours and hours for even nominal causes. It affects on the belief of the people in government and administration as a whole. This can lead towards a breakdown in the present situation of administration. All these things urge for an urgent reform in the Indian administrative structure. The administration system should be more people oriented which can rebuild the faith of people in it. It should change according to the changes of globalization.

Every society has its own identity. The modern society is connected by the media. This results into a situation where the society loses its identity with the influence of such connection. The sources of

information have evolved in the past few years which have made us feel 'global'. We are thinking likewise the western countries but still we are connected with our basic roots. India is geographically, culturally, economically and socially a different land in different regions. Therefore the laws and regulations which govern the Indian administrative system are too old to be ruled. The changing global perspectives are demanding for new, dynamic and more flexible laws and regulations. But at the same time the traditions, customs and cultures are not getting apart from our system. The modern era is of open dialogue where there is a need of transparency, belief and positive governance. Therefore we experience less administrative problems in the western countries but at the same time more complications in India. **Transparency**



The basic objective of administrative system is to facilitate saving people in a hassle free manner. The administration should look to provide necessary facilities in a very cost & time efficient manner. People compare our administrative system with the developed countries and then they realize that the governance and administration in India is less efficient and less people centered. In a real sense, the participation of people in the government and administration is different from the customers of corporate world. The services expected from the administration are to be fulfilled within proper time with no corruption and with fewer complications. Therefore there is a need for associating the common people with the administration in a direct manner.

Institutional structure is one of the easiest way of changing governance and administrative pattern of any country. Any govt. in the country or a state tries to adopt / experiment new and innovative practices but that experiment perishes with the govt. or that concerned administrator. Therefore there is a need of providing a constant mechanism of planning and implementation which will exist even after the govt. is changed. Creating a constant and sustainable system of smooth governance is known as the strong institutional structure. However, the institutional structure requires a concrete framework of people oriented laws and regulation. It gives strength to the administrative structure. Off course, public administration clearly defines the rights, duties and responsibilities of the people. Therefore we have witnessed a drastic change in the 2014 Loksabha elections in India, where Corruption, Black money, Lokpal Act and malpractices were the focused issues. The current ruling party, BJP focused its attention on good governance in their campaign. The same campaign was further practiced in other states of India like Maharashtra & Haryana which paid good dividend to the party. There is a considerable similarity between some of the states governance and administration in India. There are many lacunas in the administrative system as it is not people centric. The needs of the common people are neglected so that the people have lost the faith in the current administrative system. Many public works are awaiting their completion only because of political and administrative willingness. The government itself has created many obstacles in the system of administration and the common people. Eg. The question of local body tax and toll in Maharashtra state. In real sense, there is no unique solution for creating a people centric governance and administrative system in India. But to some extent, by decentralizing the administration and decision process, change can be made in the current situation. The 73rd and 74th amendment in the Indian constitution has provided some important rights to the urban as well as the rural institutions. There should be more and more change in the governance and administrative system so that effectiveness and transparency in work can be practiced in a real sense. The administration is made efficient and well managed with the help of technology in the urban areas. Technological advancement provides quick and reliable solutions on the common questions of the people. It also strengthens faith in the common people. Therefore there is a need of changing the traditional methods of administration and adopting the globalized methods of administration. The state and the nation should adopt the transparent and more reliable and advanced systems of administration.

Conclusion and summary:

Globalization has made this world a global village. Today we are connected with each and every country in a very straight manner. The all economic, political, social and cultural changes around the world are demanding for the sustainable development of the human society. Therefore, it is the need of the hour to accept the global changes and provide safe, secure and hassle free services to the society. Afterall, human development is the ultimate goal of the human civilization. However, we can bring this development through advanced solutions for all governance and administrative problems are unavoidable and thus we have to accept the global phenomenon for the better society. People are willing for corruption less, transparent and reliable system of public administration. Though it is a bit tough torun such a system in a huge democracy like India but with the following suggestions we can at least bring harmony in the administrative structure of India.

- a) There is an urgent need to change the old laws and regulations in India.
- b) There is a need for maintaining transparency in the administrative structure from a common man to the highest person of the country.
- c) There is also a crucial need of changing the psychology of common people, government and administration by removing the obstacles of corruption.
- d) A constitutional framework is to be created for all the development plans and constitutional laws.
- e) Technology should be given due priority in changing the administrative system in developing countries.

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