

# Bureaucracy

*Made By:  
Dr. Iqbal singh  
Associate Professor ,  
PG Dept of Public Administration  
GURU NANAK KHALSA COLLEGE ,Yamuna Nagar*











# Functions of Bureaucracy (3)



## 2. *Policy Advice*

- Chief source of the policy information and advice available to the government/political executives.
- Distinguish top-level civil servants (having daily contact with politicians) with middle/junior civil servants.
- Policy is supposedly made by politicians, bureaucrats simply offer advice.
- No clear distinction between policy making and policy advice. Decisions are made on the basis of available information.

# Functions of Bureaucracy (4)



## 3. *Articulating interests*

- Brought into contact with interest groups through task of policy implementation, and involvement in policy formulation and advice.
- Groups such as doctors, teachers, farmers and business corporations becomes ‘client groups’, serviced by their respective agencies. (known as Clientelism)
  - However, this clientelism may also interfere with the public responsibilities and duties of civil servants.









# Bureaucratic Power: Out of Control?



## 3. *Status & expertise*

- This stem principally form their expertise and specialist knowledge.
- In many systems, senior bureaucrats are regarded as a meritocratic elite, and are invested with responsibility for the national interest.

# How can Bureaucrats be Controlled?



- Appointed officials must in some way be accountable to politicians who, in turn, are accountable to the general public.
  - Political control is also required because of the need to promote efficiency in a bureaucracy.
- Principle forms of control over bureaucracies can be classified as:
  - The creation of mechanisms of political accountability
  - The politicization of the civil service
  - The construction of counter bureaucracies







Thank You