



RECENT TRENDS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Magar S. R.

Smt. S. K. Gandhi College, Kada

Introduction:

Public administration is the oldest science as like other social sciences. In public administration day-by-day make some changes according to the need of human being. The basic concepts are same, but some new concept are emerged in the subject. The today's world is advanced by various technologies and other things. It impact on the public administration. The philosophers and scientists develop new idea for better service to the mankind. Every country in the world to serve best services to its citizen, today's public administration tremendously changed from rule on citizens to welfare of citizens. Nowadays the role of Public administration has been evolving as the need and demand of public. Public administration also deal with private administration and non-governmental organization. Public administration has been set new relationship between citizens and government, as the world change the new concept begin to emerge in public administration.

Public administration is an administration to serve the public services among people of the country. Some old practices of public administration are not comfortable in today's word, so the changes of old practices and evolve new trends is much more necessary to provide advanced services to the people. New some recent trends are emerged in public administration. These are good governance, E-Governance, Public Management, Public Choice Approach, Information Technology, Environmental Administration, Disaster Management, Human Resource Administration, Administrative Ethics, Administrative Culture and Public Private Partnerships.

Good governance

This is latest concept in public administration. Governance is a process which is related to decision making and implementation. Traditionally, the concept of governance is to rule on someone. Governance is used for Local Governance, National Governance, international Governance and corporate Governance. In 1992, the World Bank report entitled 'Governance and Development' In this report, World Bank define the good governance is as 'The

manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's economic and social resource for development' According to this definition, when governance use power to development of countries economy, social resources and also management, that time the governance is a good government.

Principles of good governance:

The United Nations described 8 principles of good governance these are eyes below.

1. Participation of people is most important for good governance because government act for the people, in every government activities people are to participate for better services.
2. Rule of law is a major principle of good governance without rule of law, common people not access a better service.
3. The aim of the good governors is to serve better services among the people. For this, accountability is most important in the governance without accountability, there is no any way to search who is responsible for confusion.
4. In public services transparency is necessary, transparency allowed the people to access all information regarding public services and it should play an important role to decrease the corruption.
5. In good governance inclusiveness is must for society, when government provide schemes or any other related to welfare of society no are excluded from that scheme, inclusiveness is necessary for to development or welfare of society.
6. Decision making is very important to implement the various welfare program and scheme. Consensus oriented decisions making more effective in good governance to adopt schemes, policies and programs.
7. Effectiveness and efficiency is play an important role in good governance, without efficiency and efficiency no one program meet their aim.

E-Governance:

E-Governance refers to use electronic tool in public administration. The purpose of use of ICT in governance is to improve public services, democratic process and strengthen administration. The perspective of E-Governance is to

use technology for better management, co-operation, co-ordination and provide government services to the citizens. The goal of the E-Governors is to reach beneficiaries and to ensure them for their need of services are met ideally and maximise the efficiency of governors. E-Governance can be defined as. 'The uses of information and communication technology by the government to provide and facilitate government services, exchange of information, communication, transactions and integration of various standalone system and services'.

Benefits of E-Governance:

There are so many benefits of E-Governance here are some most and important benefits of E-Governance.

1. To provide advance information and service delivery.
2. Promoting democratic practices through public participation and consultation.
3. Improving internal organizational process of government.
4. To provide fast and easy government services to the people.
5. Create of administrative culture for better co-ordination.
6. Increasing government transparency in order to reduce corruption.
7. Streamlining the process to speed up service delivery and make system more responsive
8. The process to speed up service delivery and make system more responsive.
9. To enhance the capacity of public administration.
10. To reduce the human intervention.
11. To improve the quality of government services.
12. The procedure of delay is a main obstacle in the public administration, but to use of ICT eliminate of hierarchy and reduce procedure of delay.

Public choice approach:

Public choice approach emerged in late 1960 and it is study in public administration in 1970. Before 1960 there bureaucracy run the government with rigid rules and inefficient. The state was highly criticized by people due to the quality of services. That time the public choice approach come into the administration. Public choice approach is based on that reduce government

centralisation and improve efficiency in the administration. Basically public choice approach is in favour of democratic administration. This is a simple idea of democratic administration is to give people what they want. The politicians and bureaucrats do not act out of democracy, they always act in their interest. Public choice approach make an important of people interest.

The Dennis Mueller define the public choice approach as ‘The economic study of non-market, decision-making or simply the application of economics to political science, all governments activities are related to public’. When the public choice approach entered into the government, the role of government is to be changed. The welfare state is act as a public interest or public choice not act as politician desire.

Features of Public Choice Approach:

1. The action of government should be consistent with the values and interest of people.
2. It consider financial logic to the issues of public services distribution.
3. It creates and competitive environment to deliver the best public services.
4. It promotes the decentralisation of public services.
5. In the public choice approach importance of bureaucracy is negligible.
6. It refers to the public interest instead of bureaucratic self-interest.
7. It force to plurality of institutions for better provision of public goods and services.
8. It is believe in diverse democratic decision making approach.

Information Technology:

Today, electronic technology has influenced all sectors. Without digital technology, we can't live. Information technology has been adopted by every field in the world. Information technology increase knowledge among the people. In government services, information technology play an important role to enhance the services and other things. With the help of information technology, government services deliver very fast and rapidly. In public administration, an administrator can use information technology effectively and efficiently in releasing the organization goals. Information Technology deal with information

system, data storage, access, retrieval, analysis and intelligent decision making for better services. UNESCO defines it as ‘Scientific, technological, engineering disciplines and the management techniques we used in information handling and processing their application computers and their interaction with men and machine, and associated Social, economic and cultural matters’.

Advantages of information technology:

There are so many advantages of information technology. Here are some important advantages are described.

1. To use of information technology in public sector, it save expense on the process of great volume data.
2. It's save money for the government.
3. It is very useful when massive information distribution.
4. It is also useful for quick feedback.
5. The speed of information technology is very high. Due to this everyone save their time.
6. For quick access of any information.
7. It is beneficial for people as well as government.
8. The information technology keep huge data in one place and it is very easy to search data.
9. It is flexible due to this it uses according to need of organization.
10. It is very accurate, high speed performance and up to date information of organization.
11. It is also promote organizational changes and development.

Administrative Ethics:

This is a major and important concept emerged in public administration. Administrative ethics is needed for public services. At the time of the World War second, the US senate set up a subcommittee under Senator Paul Douglas which submitted its report, commonly known as the ‘Report on Ethical Standards in Government’. The scandals and corruption cases by government all over the world, in both developed and developing country are too many in the wake of many cases of nepotism, influence Pedalling, Corporate bribery,

Corruption, Illicit operations, business malpractices, and unhealthy Nexus between politics, administration and business coming of public notice.

The word ethic is known for science of morals in human beings. Ethics are come into public services then it is called administrative ethics. Existing legal provisions, rules, regulation, instructions are not able to stop corruption due to this administrative ethics are necessary to reduce corruption in public services, and every citizen have to right hassle free services from the government. Secularism, social justice, attention to the need of weaker sections and vulnerable groups. Equality and rule of law are the basic principles of administrative ethics. Administrative ethics is a key of clean and transparent administrative practices for the development of country and state, the administrative ethics are more important for the bureaucrats behave ethically, services of government are joyful and people are to cooperate with the government servants. Ethics are the moving spirit of a welfare state. When in the public services administrative ethics are entered, various problems are automatically solved. Ethical government may appear to be harsh for temporary but this is the way only alternative for Permanent beneficial government.

Ethical Values:

Following are the some major ethical values for practice in public services.

1. Serving the government as per the Constitution.
2. Public servants should serve the people efficiently and effectively.
3. Administration must be sensitive to the needs of the people.
4. Integrity is a part of administrative activities.
5. Ensure the credibility and prestige.
6. Delivery of services must be a transparent and hassle free.
7. Value system is important for public services.
8. Morality is necessary part of workplace.
9. Employees in public services should avoid wastage and ensure effective and efficient use of public money.
10. Take a decision on merit and they are in a position of trust.

11. Public server not use their official position to influence any person to enter into financial or other arrangement.
12. Every employee should recognise the integrity, role of public services in national development.
13. The government at the Union and state levels should pursue ethical and moral values to develop the country.

Conclusion:

Public administration is an administration to provide welfare as well as other public related services to the people. In modern word, the nature of the work has been changed from police rule to welfare state. For fulfilment of the peoples need and provide efficient and effective services some new recent trends are emerged in public administration. With the help of new trends, today's public administration work with new ideas and concepts. Good governance, E-Governance, public choice approach, information technology and administrative ethics are the major recent trends in the public administration. With the help of these trends public services are to meet their goal.

References:

1. Laurence E. Lynn Jr. May 23, 2003, Recent Trends in Public Administration.
2. IGNOU, E-Governance, 2007
3. S. L. Goal, 2008, Advanced Public Administration, Deep and Deep Publication PVT. LTD., New Delhi.
4. Dr. Priti Pohekar, 2010, 'Recent Trends in Public Administration', Aruna Prakashan, Latur.
5. IGNOU, 2020, 'Political and Social Perspectives',
6. Eran Vigoda, 2002, 'Public Administration an Interdisciplinary Critical analysis', New York.