

Bureaucracy with pro-people mind-set needed most

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THE system of bureaucracy is very important to help the government function properly. However, national ethics, culture, law and order and judiciary system are also very important to help as well as to control the bureaucrats work in a productive fashion. If the social, economic and political environment of a country is not favorable, bureaucracy may affect the economy negatively. For example, Nigeria, India and Pakistan are normally defined as a country of very high bureaucracy. These countries have a lot of natural resource along with their educated and trained manpower. Their bureaucracy is found to be working more in a negative fashion. Government officials and bureaucrats in these countries are of relatively large size compared to their economy. The bureaucracy of large size normally creates a bottle-neck to development of all sectors of the economy. Bureaucrats in these countries are very much corrupted too. Bangladesh used to be a part of a highly bureaucratic country of Pakistan. Bangladesh has been independent in 1971 or for the last four decades. In terms of development, the rate of growth is not as expected as the quantity of the natural resource belongs to all these countries as mentioned above and in Bangladesh. Too much bureaucratic problems have been pulling our horse of development back or to go-slow. Two major problems are -

- * Political instability
- * Bureaucratic rigidity

In Pakistan, there is a number of problem including political instability, army administration, problems of fundamentalism and the long-lying traditional problem of inflexibility and rigidity in the bureaucratic system. India is a country with full of natural resource. India has been unable to economically go ahead as fast as we expect. One among the few major problems behind Indian's economic backwardness are the high intensity of traditional, rigid and inflexible bureaucracy. Also, openness of Indian economy is traditionally limited compared to other Asian countries. India receives less than expected advantage of international trade. Due to the two major or twin problems of political instability and bureaucratic inflexibility, India has been unable to do well in terms of development compared to other countries of similar size in economy.

The greatly bureaucratic country of Nigeria is full of natural resource including the oil-minerals etc. Simultaneously, the bureaucratic country of Nigeria is also full of corruption. Nigerian corruption is surrounded all over the country both politically and democratically. Political and democratic corruption in Nigeria are both com-

plementary and supplementary to each other. All it means that the politicians and bureaucrats in Nigeria do not seem to love their own country. In other words, some Nigerian people including their corrupted bureaucracy do not have enough patriotism. Once again, having a lot of natural resource of oil and gas, Nigeria is not a successful country to economically develop to the expected level. People do not have enough security of their financial and non-financial resource and their life and living in the soil of Nigeria. Money laundering by transferring movable or cash resource from their own-to-foreign countries is a common device of corruption in Nigeria. This kind of malpractice of Nigerian people is known to all over the World. The

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Government of the Nigeria has therefore, restricted its citizen to open up a bank account in foreign country. Because of socio-political problem including the bureaucratic one, Nigerian economy cannot go ahead due to inefficient and unproductive bureaucracy and bureaucratic corruption in particular.

In Asian continent, bureaucracy was first established in the historical civilization of China. China is the largest country in population. Country is big and its government is also the biggest one in the World. Historically China is a communist country. Every piece of land belongs to the state. Private Property Rights (PPR) got established very recently or only in the middle of 1990's. Mao-Zedong become the World-wide communist leader in 1948. He died in 1970. However, the recent China has been associated with a lot of elements of capitalism. A combination of communism or non-democracy and high degree of bureaucracy together complicated the problem of bottle-neck or constraint to the economic development of China. Absence of private property right or ownership right in the historical China made everybody theoretically owner of everything. It means that nobody is the real owner of anything. In that economic circumstances of China, people are not expected to work to the full extent of their human and non-human capacity. They know that the outcome of

their work are not going to belong to them. Why should I work hard? I would rather enjoy more leisure and work less. A free rider problem has been a common problem in China. In historical China left-wing politics, lack of incentive, free riders problem etc all these together used to make the bureaucratic problem very complicated and worse. That makes a big difference between main-land China and the Formosa Island namely, Taiwan. It is worthwhile to mention that per-capita income in China is very low compared to that of Taiwan. In Taiwan per-capita income is about close to that of USA. The major problem lying behind the low economic growth in China used to be the intensity of unproductive, inefficient and

rigid bureaucracy. As mentioned before, in recent China many elements of capitalism or entrepreneurs' role-play exist in Chinese economic activity. Though Chinese political economy is still communism in principle, Private Property Right (PPR), ownership right, the way of satisfying the self-interest etc are in place in China from 1990's. People have been working relatively hard than before or after the introduction of Private Property Right (PPR). Moreover, Chinese export sector has recently been expanded like anything. China has recently taken over the 2nd economic position World-wide by replacing Japan. Very soon or in a decade from now, China is going to beat America and to top the list of World economy. Among other regions, Japanese are defined as the hardest working people in the World. Americans are called the second hardest working people. It is generally assumed that Chinese are also going to be the second hardest working people in a decade from now. In addition, they are very sharp and intelligent too. It is also worthwhile to note that the East Asian people including Chinese are relatively sharp and intelligent. According to a research of long past, East Asian people do have relatively a more intake of iodine. See food is the source of iodine, which is the main menu in the Chinese dining table.

Chinese politics is still communism.

Chinese law and order and judiciary system is very strong. Therefore, bureaucratic problem in recent China is not as intense as in other countries. In other words, there is no direct interaction between public and bureaucrats in China. Bureaucrats in China have been doing what is to be done according to the administrative rules and regulation. Chinese bureaucrats do not invite and see the client directly or they do not have any opportunity to obtain keeps and bribes from their clients. On the other hand, Chinese clients do not expect any undue favour from their bureaucrats. So implementation of rules and regulation is almost automatic in the administrative regime of China. Therefore, the recent bureaucratic problem in China is of relatively less intensive compared to any other countries or the developing world in particular. However, the bureaucratic problems and its negative role-play of bottle-neck or constraint to development is relatively of less intense in countries including China. In recent China, law and order and judiciary system are relatively strong. For example, US, German, France and Italy etc are countries of non-communism or more of right-wing thought compared to China. China is a country of left-wing thought. After the incorporation of some elements of capitalism in recent China, Chinese are relatively more inspired to do hard-work. Because they are going to be the owner of the economic output of their hard-work. It is interesting to note that the intensity of bureaucratic problem is also relatively less in the above mentioned Western countries as well as in China of communism. It matters very little for the smooth functioning of bureaucracy and economic development if the country is communism, socialism, capitalism or of similar political economy. For the efficient and productive function by bureaucrats accountability, commitment, loyalty and law and order situation and the strong judiciary system are very important. In other words, we have to create a favourable and congenial working environment for the bureaucrats to perform better and to provide a fair role-play.

All it matters is the strength of law and order and the system of judiciary to control and help the bureaucracy function efficiently. As mentioned before, intensity of bureaucratic problem is relatively less in the communist China and also less in Western countries. Reasons behind their efficient bureaucracy are the strict law and order and judiciary system and the culture of respect to the law of land and the accountability.

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