**Q.4)** The politicization of bureaucracy leads to the weakening of public institutions and inefficiency in governance. Suggest measures to ensure meritocracy and impartiality in civil services in India.

(150 Words)

**Politicization of bureaucracy refers to the undue influence of political interests in administrative functioning, where bureaucrats are appointed, promoted, or transferred based on political affiliations rather than merit and neutrality.**

**In Introduction, You need to define key term given in Q to give conceptual clarity to examiner.**

**This is core demand and previous line is context of Q, so Distribute space accordingly**

**Q.4)** The unholy Nexus between ministers and bureaucrats to use public offices for personal gains at the expense of people's welfare is termed as "Politicization of Bureaucracy".

Politicization of Bureaucracy → Weak public Institution & Inefficient governance.

**Here, You just need to address context of Q in few lines or in diagram form, and give more space to core demand which is explicitly asked in Q ie meritocracy and Impartiality ?**

1) Fund diversion and misappropriation for personal gain.

1) Promote Red tapism and erode transparency of Institution.

**How it is politicization ? Try to Write self-explanatory points with examples.**

2) Making short Beneficiaries and manipulating welfare schemes

2) PDS loss of ₹200 crore and lack of credibility and Accountability by
— Fair shop distribution
— Increase off

**Erosion of Meritocracy and Efficiency due to political loyalty leads to a decline in the quality of governance.**

**Biased Policy Implementation due to favoritism leads to policy distortions.**

**Weakening of Institutional Autonomy due to excessive political interference reduces bureaucratic neutrality.**

**Encouragement of Corruption as bureaucrats engage in rent-seeking behavior to secure favorable postings.**

**Decline in Public Trust as politicized bureaucracy prioritizes political interests over citizen welfare**

**From next Page, You must start the Core demand of Q**

**Address both seperate for better organisation of content**

budget borrowing of government.

3) Manipulating Policy formulation for legal loopholes and complexity to eliminate common touch.

3) Inadequate Public service delivery, unaware, illeterate citizenry wouldn't understand led to erosion of public trust.

**Measures to Ensure Meritocracy in Civil Services**

**Transparent Recruitment Process through objective, exam-based selection ensures competent officers**

**Whistleblower Protection Mechanisms encourage bureaucrats to report undue political pressure**

**Performance-Based Promotions linked to quantifiable indicators rather than political allegiance encourage efficiency**

Measure to ensure meritocracy & Impartiality in civil services.

1) Periodic Report Assessment and mid term courses & Skill training to ensure competency with emerging needs. Ex- Cyber security regulation.

**Justify how these will ensure impartiality and meritocracy?, You need to focus on depth of content to address demand.**

**Try to Give commiittee names also in points like Hota, Surendra Nath, 2nd ARC Baswan commiittees etc**

2) Frequent workshop to ensure adherence to model code of conduct. Ex- I-got platform Karmyogi.

3) Recognition and Reward to achiever.

4) Data driven decision making & surveliance.

**Fixed Tenure for Key Positions prevents arbitrary transfers and strengthens administrative stability**

**Independent Civil Services Board to regulate transfers and postings prevents favoritism**

**A politically neutral and performance-driven bureaucracy is essential to sustain good governance, public trust, and institutional stability, fulfilling its constitutional mandate as the backbone of Indian administration.**

civil servants are the steel frame of Indian democracy.

**conclusion should be keyword based and visionary for value addition**

**Overall Grading ( ✓ )**

| Poor | | | Average | | | Good | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

# CIVILS HUB
## IAS

# Evaluation Parameters

| Parameters | | Excellent | Good | Substandard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conceptual Clarity | | | | ✓ |
| Understanding Context of Q | | | | ✓ |
| Structure | Intro | | | |
| | Body | | | ✓ |
| | Conclusion | | | |
| Answering What is asked. | | | | ✓ |
| Presentation – Flowchart, Diagram, etc | | | | ✓ |
| Language Competency & flow in Answer | | | | ✓ |
| Adherence to Word Limit | | | | ✓ |
| Clarity of Thought and Expression | | | | ✓ |
| Objectivity | | | | ✓ |
| Dimensionality and Interdisciplinary Linkages | | | | ✓ |
| Evaluator Impression | | | ✓ | |

**Evaluation Parameters**

## Macro Feedback

### Strengths

Use of Keywords in Points.

Quantity of points written in Answer.

### Improvements Needed

You Need to work on understanding demand of Q,focus on keyword and directive word of Q to identify core demand in answer and give more space to it.

Break Q in small subparts of meritocracy and impartiality seperate for better organisation of content and flow in answer.

Context of Q can be addressed in diagram form.

Write standard def. in intro, and more keyword in conclusion.

Refer to micro-comments given at each point for better clarity.