

Concerns in Railways Organisation

What is the issue?

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- The Bibek Debroy Committee made its recommendation on railway reforms. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- It needs a reassessment with a holistic approach, in terms of addressing the varied concerns in Railways.

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What are the concerns in Railways?

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- **Departmentalism** The Bibek Debroy Committee refers to the negative aspects of <u>functional specialisation</u> as "departmentalism".
- Departmentalism is a major constraint for bringing about rapid change in the Railways organisation.

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- This manifests itself in the form of unhealthy competition amongst departments. γ_n
- **Competition** They compete for appropriating a larger share of scarce resources.

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• Competition for usurping a larger share of key general management posts also exists.

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- This is for better access to power, authority etc. $\slash n$
- Personnel Narrow departmental goals are pursued at the cost of organisational goals and objectives.
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- Resultantly, there is lack of team work and cohesion. $\slash n$
- Departmentalism seems to mix up the issue of career progression with the

issue of departmental bias.

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- These are related issues, but it's important to address them separately to find a solution to "departmentalism". \n
- Cadres Currently the personnel for each of the departments are recruited as distinct cadres.
- This takes place through the civil services examination for the four nonengineering disciplines.

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• For the five engineering disciplines, engineering services examinations are conducted.

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What are the concerns with the recommendations?

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• The Debroy Committee make suggestion for two services, by **merging the different cadres.**

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- One, recruited through the civil services examination and the other through the engineering services examination.
- Merger of cadres would help resolve the inter-cadre tussle for top positions. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- It is also expected to free managerial behaviour of departmental bias. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Concerns However, the departments would still exist, and so would departmental goals.
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- So how far would single cadre or just two cadres lead everyone to work towards the organisational goal is uncertain.
- Also, there are technical concerns in the merging of the cadre. $\space{1mm}\space{1m$
- Decisions taken by non-technical personnel on technical matters would remain a concern. $\gamma{\label{eq:concern}}$
- Merged cadres may not necessarily lead to more focus on organisational goals rather than departmental goals.

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What is the way forward?

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• The merger of cadres is a major surgical intervention proposed by the Debroy Committee.

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• It is a possibly way of resolving career progression issues but not coordination issues.

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- Strengthening all coordination mechanisms that exist and the creation of such mechanisms where they do not exist is crucial. \n
- So, unification of performance metrics across departments and merger of indices of performance is essential. \n
- Departments can thus work synchronously towards the goals of the whole organisation.

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Source: Indian Express

