

A fine balance between elected representatives and bureaucrats / professionals is required for the Indian parliamentary system to handle various challenges. Explain in (200) words.

India follows federal structure in its representation that exist in parliamentary form of government. Prime minister is the executive head of parliament with council of minister where president is a puppet head to follow them. The members of the parliament are collectively responsible to the state legislature. They are explained in articles 74, 75 of Indian constitution.

~~Interference~~ In the recent news some number of bureaucrats, MBA, doctor, law, PHD graduates interference in parliamentary decisions was curtailed and reshuffled them to set aside.

A knowledge based project of welfare need effective planning, decision making, proper implementation with measures. Both practical knowledge and theoretical knowledge is very essential at administration work.

Many successful projects run with resourceful persons and representatives and of such are below:

Drafting committee for Indian constitution, planning to NIT/Aayog, Irrigational projects (Indira Gandhi Canal Rajasthan), MGNREGS, ICDS services, etc.

### Measures to balance b/w them

- Do not forbid them to communicate for welfare of people based on ranking system.
- Improve counter balance mechanism
- Atain trust for long term retainance and allow participation
- Potential and capacity building persons are required rather enjoy favour of elected representatives.
- Allow them to similar department of their subject
- Mutual respect and understanding in performing their duties.

Conclusion - Both are key players in administration, one might not differ from other. Effective coordination, communication, empathy gives best result in service delivery. Ready exemptions to ease understanding is required for collective working