

The Role of Indian Civil Services (ICS) In the Socio-Political Development of British Balochistan: A Case Study

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Abstract:

Indian civil service came in to being as a result of Aitchison commission 1886-87 Aitchison was the chairman of administrative reforms committee and its main objective was to introduce administrative reforms in subcontinent. These reforms had already been proposed by the East India Company in the shape of covenanted and un-covenanted officials. The Aitchison commission was the modification of these reforms. Aitchison commission formed the structure of ICS after getting consent from British Government ICS was the superior and high prestigious services of the subcontinent. Its main objective was to run and manage the administrative, political, judicial and military affairs of subcontinent. Its main objective was organized in 7 special department. The examination for ICS was conducted in London, and the candidate got through different written and verbal examination before joining the civil service Academies in Oxford and Cambridge universities. The tenure of training was 1-2 years. There are three categories of services under the auspices of ICS. The candidate who selected as a probationer was called junior time scale, the second category was the senior time scale for a period of four years and third category called junior administrative Grade officer whose duration of services 9 years while the four and the last stage was known as with 13 years period. This was also essential for a candidate who was desired to join military, judicial and political department. A service was only reserve for British who served in the different administrative departments in subcontinent from 1886 to 1922. A major change accrued in 1922 in the structural procedure ICS when Indians or the local people were allowed to join this prestigious civil service and diligently discharged their duties till the partition of subcontinent 1947. The main propose of the paper is to analyze and investigate overall roll and performance of India in the maintenance of law and order situation, and strengthening the consolidation of British rule in India and its also profound impact on the socio-economic and political life of Indian people.

Key words: Indian civil service, East India Company, British rule, Balochistan.