

Editor's Notes

Decentralization is often regarded as one of the means of redemocratization. This topic is considered in the first three of the six articles featured in this issue. The controversy on the Philippine Muslim Mindanao autonomy is once again given importance in an article by Sukarno Tanggol but this time in the context of its implications to the social development of the Muslim community vis-a-vis the rest of the populace.

Decentralization experiments in Bangladesh on one hand are traced by Muhammad Akhter in his article, from the Mujib Government instituted in 1972, followed by the Zia Government, down to the present Ershad Regime. Ashrafuddin Ahmed on the other hand, concentrates and discusses at length the administrative decentralization program in Bangladesh of President Ershad. He concludes that the goals of rural development within the framework of Ershad's decentralization program could be achieved if given adequate time and proper direction.

The fourth article by Joseph Egwurube looks into the civil service reforms in Nigeria since 1946 but focuses on the 1988 Civil Service Reform under President Babangida. Egwurube notes that this reform measure only addresses the organizational aspect of the Nigerian Civil Service and consolidates vast powers on the presidency in the determination of needs and the allocation and mobilization of resources.

The next article by S. R. Maheswari probes into the manner of selection of the senior administrators in India. He describes the Indian bureaucracy as one which does not have a permanent civil service of its own and concludes that the framework of the government for senior executive selection is not the only thing to consider but the issue of class interests as well.

The sixth article by C. L. Sharma dwells on the systems theory which he considered to be a major reorientation in scientific thinking during the last few decades and has replaced the traditional theories of inquiry. Sharma believes that systems theory is a major contribution to the development of the science of organization and management.

Finally, the management of the *PJPA* wishes to bring to the readers' attention of the new bibliographical style adopted in this issue. The basic rules in this bibliographical approach published in the October 1989 issue is herein reiterated.