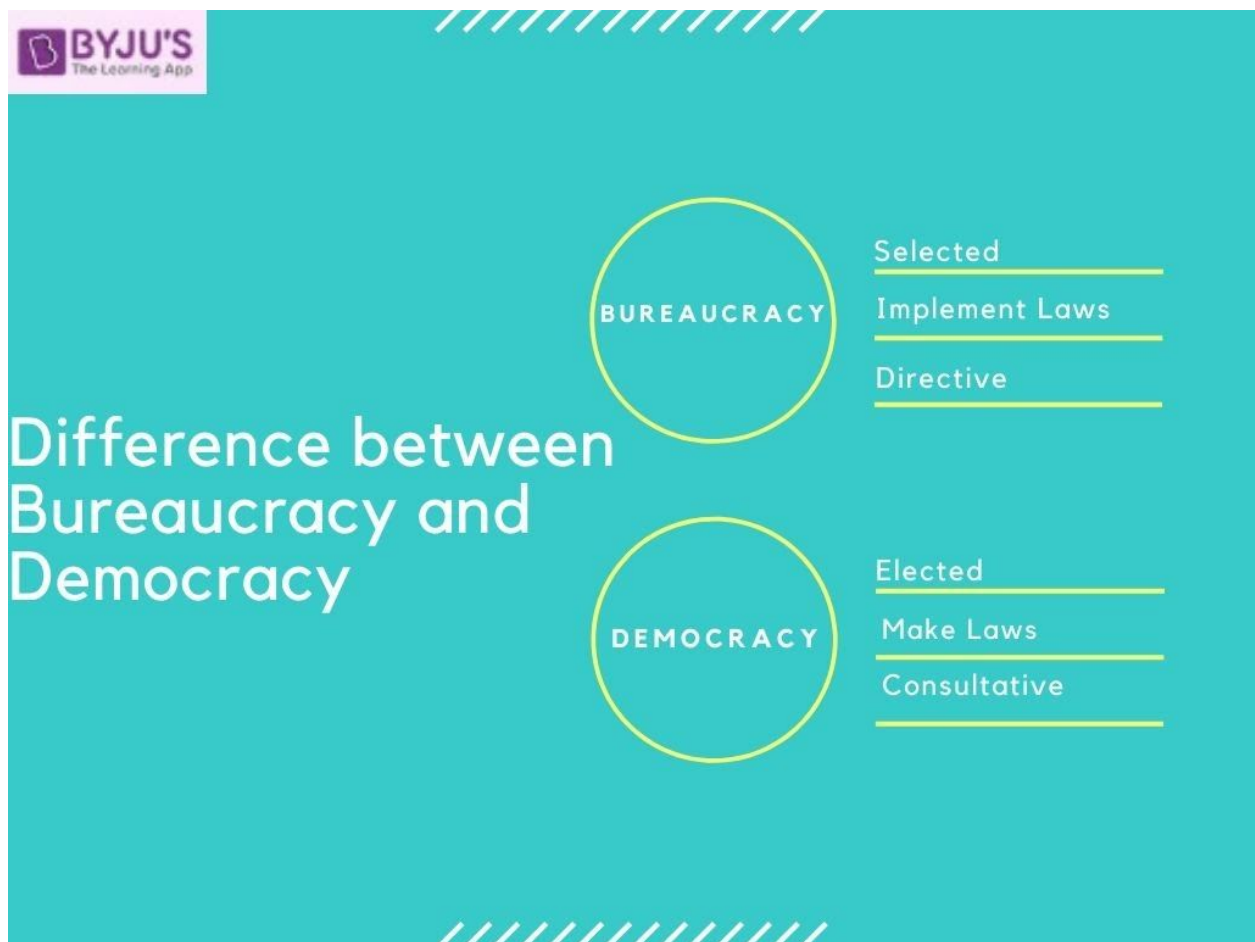Difference between Bureaucracy and Democracy is explained here in detail.

Bureaucracy refers to both a body of non-elected government officials and an administrative policy-making group.The public administration in many countries is an example of a bureaucracy.Bureaucracy as a political theory is mainly a centralized form of management.

Democracy is a form of government in which the people have the authority to choose their governing legislation. The word Democracy is derived from Greek Words *demos* (meaning people) and *kratos* (meaning rule).

Visit the given link for information on dates, structure and other details of IAS Exam.

The major differences between Bureaucracy and Democracy are:

Bureaucracy	Democracy
In Bureaucracy, the bureaucrats are elected through established procedures	In Democracy, the leaders are elected by the people of the country or state through free

	and fair elections.
In Bureaucracy, the bureaucrats are not considered as public representatives.	In Democracy, leaders are public representatives.
In Bureaucracy, the bureaucrats have a fixed tenure, i.e their tenure is fixed till the age of retirement, although their roles and responsibilities could vary depending on the posting etc.	In Democracy, the elected leaders or representatives have a fixed tenure of upto 5 years in India, after this period they have to contest elections again to get the necessary votes to regain and continue in power.
Bureaucracy does not give too much importance to, or focus much on public opinions.	In Democracy, the elected representatives give a lot of importance to public opinions as they are elected by the public through elections.
Bureaucracy does not grant freedom of expression.	Democracy grants freedom of expression
The mandate of Bureaucracy is to implement the laws.	Democracy gives the powers to make the laws.
Bureaucracy is responsible for implementing the policies.	Democracy gives the right to elected representatives to make or formulate the policies.
Bureaucracy gives more accountability	Democracy does not necessarily give great accountability. If there was perfect accountability then corruption would not exist.
Since inputs from electorates are not paid heed to by the Bureaucracy, Directive approach is prevalent.	In Democracy, consultative approach is used before framing new laws, policies etc. Elected representatives takes inputs from their electorates
In Bureaucracy, hierarchy is extremely important, a top down approach is followed for smooth functioning of any department. Bureaucracy also focuses on Centralization.	Democracy is based on the values of Equality, Republicanism, Federalism etc.

After learning about the difference between Bureaucracy and Democracy, visit the below-given links for better understanding on the role of civil services in a Democracy. Also check the different civil services posts in India.

- Role of Civil Services in a Democracy
- UPSC Posts - Types of Civil Services

- Good Governance - Introduction, Definition & Characteristics
- Indian Polity - UPSC Notes

Candidates can find the general pattern of the UPSC Civil Service Exam by visiting the IAS Syllabus page.

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