

Editorial on Public Organizations

Bembady Bharathi*

Department of Public Administration, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

EDITORIAL

Workplace incivility in public organizations is more likely to occur because autonomy to public employees due to bureaucratized organizational culture, and formalized rules and policies, which lower employees' job motivation and morale and cause them to display unproductive work behaviours. Public organizations invest relatively but private organizations on employees' training and development needs. Moreover, the myth that public employees can't be fired cause public service officials more likely to pursue their self-interests at the expense of organizational effectiveness. The concept of public sector is broader than simply that of core government and should overlap with the not-for-profit or private sectors. For the needs of this guidance, the general public sector consists of an expanding ring of organizations, with core government at the middle, followed by agencies and public enterprises. Around this ring may be a grey zone consisting of publicly funded contractors and publicly owned businesses, which can be, except for the foremost part aren't, a part of the general public sector While there are some important similarities between cultures of private sector and public sector organizations, the differences existing in public sector organization cultures create unique challenges for managers trying to evoke change.

The article provides a singular perspective on applying training and leading by example to the context of public sector organizational culture. public providing proper orientation

an induction, training, skill developments, proper assessment of employees (performance appraisal), providing appropriate compensation and benefits, maintaining proper labour relations and ultimately maintaining safety, welfare and health concern of employees, which is process of the human resource management. Development of human resources is important for any organisation that might wish to be dynamic and growth-oriented. Public organization difference to be in private sectors. So many changes in public sectors in organizations. And public related works and development areas very unique and appreciate the govt. Work-related incivility publicly organizations is negatively correlated with customer satisfaction public employees are more likely to point out counter productive work behaviour that lowers customer satisfaction.

The voluntary, civic or social Police, military, public roads, transportation system and public education are samples of public sector agencies. Public enterprises and non-profits which, like agencies, deliver programs, goods or services, but are independent of the govt and should have sources of revenue additionally to public funding. Example the general public sectors education, electricity emergency services fire services gas oil and health care services infrastcture law enforcement police services postal services social services waste management A welfare system may be a scheme for providing aid to individuals or families in need during a society.

Correspondence to: Bembady Bharathi, Department of Public Administration, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, Tel: +92-323-9991029; E-mail: bharathisinu2007@gmail.com

Received: January 04, 2021; **Accepted:** January 18, 2021; **Published:** January 28, 2021

Citation: Bharathi B. Editorial on Public Organizations. Review Pub Administration Manag. 2021; 9:78

Copyright: © 2021 Bharathi B. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.