**Question 01:**

By definition executive brunch used to formulate and implement laws in ancient times. But nowadays in modern times especially in the democracy**,** the laws aremade by the legislature. After that the executive implement them**.**The functions of the main brunches the executive of a government in a country are given below,

**1. Leadership:** In the contemporary political world, political leadership is almost always associated with chief executives. The Ministers provide political and policy leadership. For example in Bangladesh the prime minister plays this particular role.

**2. Administrative**: maintenance of law and order and other administrative tasks. Deputies provide policy advice and administrative leadership.

**3. Legislative**: Generally law making is the responsibility of the legislature but in every country, the executive also play an important role to formulate laws. The executive branch of government is responsible for delivering programs and services to the population within the framework of laws, expenditures, and tax measures approved by Legislature. The main function of the legislative branch is to enact laws and to exercise control over government action.

**4. Military functions**: In any crisis, the executive branch perform military functions. One of the key functions of the state is to defend and preserve the unity and integrity of the country and protect it in the event of an external aggression or war. It is the responsibility of the executive to undertake this work. To organize military for the defense of the country. To prepare for and fight the war, if it becomes necessary. And to negotiate and sign peace settlement after every war, are the functions performed by the executive. The executive is the final judge of the nature of the threat to the security of the country. It has the prime responsibility to take all such steps as are needed in the interest of the security and integrity of the country. The chief executive of country is also the supreme commander of the armed forces of the state. In Bangladesh the prime minister is in the charge and the ministry of defense are controlling the functions.

**5. Financial functions**: Its main function is maintain national finance, prepare budget and implement that. It is the legislature which is the custodian of all finances. It has the power to impose, or reduce or eliminate a tax. However, in actual practice, the executive exercises a number of financial functions. It has the responsibility to prepare the budget. It proposes the levy of new taxes or changes in tax structure and administration. It collects and spends the money as sanctioned by the legislature. The executive decides the ways and means through which the money is to be collected and spent. It formulates all economic policies and plans. It takes suitable measures for regulating the production and distribution of goods, money supply, prices and exports and imports. It contracts foreign loans, negotiates foreign aid and maintains the financial credibility of the country. In Bangladesh the ministry of finance control this area. It is led by the finance minister of Bangladesh.

**Question 02:**

Accountability means one is bound to give explanation for the policy or work done by someone. Government accountability means that public officials elected and un-elected have an obligation to explain their decisions and actions to the citizens. An accountable government is answerable to its citizens. It is responsible for all the decisions it makes on behalf of its citizens. Public agencies and civil servants operating inside the public administration can answer to the public directly or through the parliament. For public policy, financial management and administrative decisions public has all the rights to know what they are doing. Publics living in a country are called citizens. [Citizens can hold government administrators accountable through participation laws](https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?text=Citizens+can+hold+government+administrators+accountable+through+participation+laws&url=https://blogs.worldbank.org/governance/how-make-sense-government-accountability/?cid=EXT_WBBlogTweetableShare_D_EXT&via=worldbank) and deliberative forums. It is worth noting that in many countries, the accountability pressures imposed upon public administrators by citizens are a rather indirect force. Because electected and appointed officials are working directly for the public. Their wages and benefits are paid by tax. For this, they are required to meet expectations and remain accountable for the work that they are being paid to perform. On the other hand appointed officials do not undergo elections (this are a major source of accountability for elected politicians and legislators). However often information and communication technologies, are being devised to empower citizens’ ability to directly access bureaucratic information, monitor government activities, and supply real-time feedback on public service delivery. These. [Demand-side tools are undoubtedly instigating an evolution on public accountability](https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?text=demand-side+tools+are+undoubtedly+instigating+an+evolution+on+public+accountability&url=https://blogs.worldbank.org/governance/how-make-sense-government-accountability/?cid=EXT_WBBlogTweetableShare_D_EXT&via=worldbank).

Covid -19 is an infectious disease caused by a new coronavirus first identified in December 2019. Coronaviruses are a family of viruses known to cause respiratory infections. There is no vaccine yet. All the countries of the world are facing the diseases. All are doing the hard and soul to prevent their people and nation from this diseases. If we look at the management system of Bangladesh government towards this situation, we found it very law. Moreover, the administrative system in Bangladesh is driven by complex rules and procedures with weak institutional support. Internal mechanisms of accountability in administrative organizations have become ineffective due to existing political, economic and social conditions. If we take a look in every sector we will find corruption everywhere. Food sector. Health sector every sector is corrupted. The external mechanisms of accountability must be strengthened to ensure good governance in Bangladesh. Because a weak system of accountability renders the task of public management difficult and the establishment of good governance unattainable. Improvements in social conditions can be expected with the strengthening of accountability. If the public sector have to answer for all their actions all things can be changed. To change the situation we can change the accountability first what we are doing now. Elected officials are held accountable by elections. They are rarely removed before an elected term of two, four, or six years. The elected officials receive constituent requests which are classified as casework to keep the constituents happy. At one time a primary method of accountability for elected officials was media presence. With the extreme loss of trust in the press, there have been changes to how failures in the government are being addressed. If they are fail answers they have to be removed immediately. If this can followed as an role all the public governance have the fear to answer and willing to do their work according to the place they have given.