The British East India Company's power and administrative authority started in August 1765 with the grant of a power to it called diwani by the Mughal emperor, to collect revenues from land in the provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa against a fee of Rs 26 lakhs per annum. In this way, it became the revenue-collecting agent and administrator of civil justice for the Mughals. The British Parliament had to intervene from time to time in the affairs of the Company because it had become a fertile area for intrigues and corruption, and had frittered away its money and profits. District administration of the Company's territories was vested in European district collectors who were made the presidents of the Company's civil and criminal courts in their districts. Public administration is a feature of all nations, whatever their system of government is. Public administration is practiced at the central, intermediate, and local levels. The relationships between different levels of government within a nation are often problematic.

There is the home civil service and the employees engaged abroad on diplomatic duties. To sum up, a civil servant is a person who is directly employed in the administration of the internal affairs of the state and whose role and status are not political, ministerial, military, or constabulary. In most countries the civil service does not include local government or public corporations, for example in the United Kingdom. In some countries, for example in the United States, it is different. Perhaps the most famous date in British history is 1066, when William the First (William the Conqueror) invaded England with an army of soldiers from Normandy (in north-west France). The Normans were originally Vikings, who had moved to north France in about AD 1066, when William the First (William the Conqueror) invaded England with an army of soldiers from Normandy (in north-west France). The Normans were originally Vikings, who had moved to north France in about AD 1066, when William the First (William the Conqueror) invaded England with an army of soldiers from Normandy (in north-west France).