

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The concept of Development Administration is a development of the post 1945 era. Following reasons are responsible for the emergence of this concept -

Reasons :

1. Emergence of newly independent developing countries.
2. Development schemes in the developing countries.
3. Establishment of comparative administration group in 1960

1. Emergence of newly independent developing countries :-

The traditional concept of public Administration as 'law and order machinery or revenue administration underwent transformation with the emergence of the 'Welfare state' during the 20th century. Also It a was response to the emergence of the 'Newly Independent states' in Asia and Africa, These countries have problems of poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, malnutrition etc. In these countries, the government and its administrative machinery are looked upon as agents of change. The necessities have made the administration in developing countries development - oriented.

2. Development schemes in the developing countries :-

These developments have had a profound impact on the public administration. The concern with administration for development has compelled attempts to formulate a system of thought capable of integrating complex socio-economic and political systems hitherto considered to be outside the area of public administration. Further, most developing countries have realised that national development is essentially an integrated process of change. It is a dynamic process directed towards transforming the entire society, enmeshing its economic, social, political and administrative aspects, for an around, balanced change.

Establishment of comparative Administration group in 1960-

D. Waldo, Fred Riggs, Weidner were talk of New Public Administration. These scholars in 1968, in Minnibook conference, attempted to define public Administration anew. They focussed on the concept of development administration, in different ecological settings, operates in order to achieve a set of social goals.

Meaning and definitions of development administration :

Weidner stated that Development Administration means "an action-oriented and goal-oriented administrative systems." Weidner emphasised that the study of development administration can help to identify the conditions under which a maximum rate of development is sought and obtained. He contended that existing models for comparison were limited in their usefulness because they made inadequate provision for social change. He suggested development administration as a separate focus for research, the

end being to relate different administrative roles, practices, organisational arrangements and procedures to the maximising of development objectives. Pai Panadikar identifies Development Administration with “administration of planned change.”

Hallmarks of Development Administration :-

1. Change - oriented
2. Goal - Oriented and result oriented
3. Citizen participation in the administration
4. Commitment to development
5. integrated and holistic process
6. It has two sides – one is development programmes and other is Its implication
7. Its scope of Operation is wide.
8. Stress on planning
9. believes in decentralization.

1. Change - oriented

Development administration is change-oriented. Traditional administration which was oriented towards the maintenance of stability and statusquo. Hence, Pai Panandikar said development Administration means ‘administration of planned change’. The planned development is intended to achieve specific results within the specified time.

2. Goal-oriented and result-oriented

It is result-oriented. It expects specific results and expresses in most areas clearcut norms of performance. Consequently, it would also be judged on the basis of results achieved.

Citizen participation -

Development being a process of social and economic change, citizen participation in the task of administration is vital. The public servants must be able to carry the citizens with them and draw them actively into the developmental processes. To basic change in the outlook of the civil servants.

4. Commitment to development

Development administration requires a firm commitment, a sense of involvement and concern on the part of civil servants, if the goals of development are to be realised.

5. Integrated and holistic process -

Development administration is inter-related and holistic process of change. It refers to the structure, organisation and behaviour necessary for the implementation of schemes and programmes of socio-economic change undertaken by the governments of developing nations.”

It has two sides -

Firstly, it refers to the administration of developmental programmes, the methods used by large-scale organizations, especially governments, to implement policies and plans designed to meet developmental goals.

Secondly, Development Administration involves the strengthening of administrative capabilities. These two aspects are intertwined in development administration.

7. Its scope of operation is wide -

Traditional public administration was limited to its function of maintaining law and order. But the scope of development administration is wider.

8. Stress on planning -

It is planned change. The administrative capabilities are strengthened to achieve developmental goals.

This objective is linked with planning. The planned development is intended to achieve specific results within the specified time.

9. Believes in decentralization -

Traditional administration believes in centralization. But Development administration believes in decentralization.