



BUREAUCRACY CHANGES TO EFFECT DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC JUSTICE

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ABSTRACT

The term development administration intrinsically interwined with the process of change. Here the word development is intended connote precisely the kind of planned change. That is intended in the Indian circumstance. Taken together with the concept of administration development, administration refers to the structure, organisation and organisation behaviour necessary for the scheme and programmes of socio economic and political change undertaken by the government in India. Truly development administration in the blending of all the elements and resources (Human and physical into a concerned effect to achieve agreed upon goals. It is the continuous cycle of formulating evaluating and implementing interrelated plans, policies programmes, prefects, activities and other measures to reach establishment development objectives in a scheduled time Sequence -1.

KEYWORDS: socio economic and political change , continuous cycle.

INTRODUCTION :

The initial allemtpt made by winder to explain conceptually the meaning of development administration, several prominent scholars notably Riggs, Heady Montgomery Eama. Pye have made substantial contribution to articulate the concept and its implications, chiefly as a by product of their comparative studies of administration in the developing Afro-Asian countries and latine America, Development administration ordinarily involves the establishment of machinery for planning economic growth and mobeling and allocating resources to expand national income. 2

To Montgomery development administration cannot carrying out planned change in the economy (in agriculture or industry as the capital infrastructure supporting either of these) and to a lesser extent in the social services to state (specially education and public health) It is not usually associated with efforts to improve political capabilities on the other hand, widener pointed out that development administration in government refers to the process of guiding and organisation towards the achievement of progressive political economic and social objective and authoritatively after mind in the manner of other 4

Thus the term development administration has been used into interrelated senses first. It refers to administration of development programmes to the method used by larged scale organisations, notably governments to implements policies and plans designed to meet their development objective. 5

Its responsibility goes to development administration. It is often alleged that the Block administration does not make serious efforts to educate principle of weaker section about the development programmes. To a relevant question, by and large respondents belonging to the weaker section of society maintain their block. Attempt by block administration to educate people of weaker section about development programmes and respondents administration used to make aware and educate people of weaker section about deferent development programmes and the relevance of development administration

but 74.4 percent of them maintained that block administration did not attempt to keep aware people of the weaker section about the importance of the development programmes and relevants of administration. By the large respondents both of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes accepted the block administration. Stration attempted to make them aware about development programmes, while 47.2 percent respondent of schedule castes and 47.4 percent respondents of schedule tribe alleged block administration for not making them aware about it.

The concept of bureaucracy has been evolving with the changing prospective there has been many misgiving about the role of bureaucracy in development administration bureaucracy has often been characterised as a soulless inflexible machine which seems unsuited to the dynamic needs of social transformation historically, It has been observed that bureaucracy antedated development administration and does not fit with the requirement of modernisation.

The growing gap between the haves and the have-nots in the society, the sprawling cities and the deprived country side the increasing tempo of technological development and the lack of distributive justice have created such a Chasm that are increasing felt in rural india resulting in an impotence to close the gap.

Now is several departments and specialised organisation are working on scientific lines to attend th specified objectives and targets. As such bureaucratic organisation working as change agents or catalysts for rural society need special attention sociologists have commented upon different dymantions of bureaucracy on the basis of their observations. Over emphasis of the bureaucracy on rules and regulations gives rise to developments of goals. 7

The bureaucrats are generally trained in the tradition of laissez faire government and belong to conservative groups which contribute to the social Intertia and blunds the changes which government wants to make. The role of bureaucracy in the development administration has got. Heightened due to its structural and behavioural characteristics. Bureaucracy has certain structural features like rules, hierarchy differentiation which display certain behavioural characteristic like objectivity discretion and formations for the achievement of certain determined goals.

Development administration has its unique nature and distinguishing features which makes it off from the traditional law and order administration. The purposes of the development administration are to stimulate and facilitated planned programmes of socio economic programme.

The government of India introduced numerous programmes, schemes and projects from time to time with a view to bringing about basic change in the socio-economic pattern of the society under the development administration. Huge amount was provided by the government to make these programmes success. Even the power was decentralized and village Panchayti Raj System was introduced to gear up economic planning . The local officers ware delegated more administrative authority. Special emphasis was put on the rural development of India. No doubt the public got opportunities to take direct part in a administration under the community development project and Panchayti Raj system but the relationship between the administrative officers and the general mass was found 'unsatisfactory' the officers concerned with the development administration did not caste off their feeling of superiority. In stead of serving the people they began to rule them more. As a result no desired result were achieved from the various economics schems which were launched. The Corruption interred in Indian administrative system with greater might and strength. Miss management of government's fund which were allocated for economic development became a frequent feature. The bureaucrats became more and more irresponsible. The political pressure made them more upset and handicapped. The collaboration of the bureaucrats with the ministry created have in the field of administration.

Due to mass corruption among bureaucrats and government officials and their leniency towards their responsibility no much ice has been cut to provide socio-economic justice especially for the poor, backward and suppressed sections of the society. Emergence of brokers mediators and other vested agencies after launching of development schemes and programmes has also badly affected to achieve the decide goal in this regard.

Mass illiteracy among the poor and suppressed sections of society have also served as a big barrier to effect socio-economic justice, because uneducated and illiterate people find themselves unable how to participate in development administration and appropriate required benefits.

The Corruption which has become integral part of the Indian Administrative system shall have to be stopped without further delay. Despite various shapes taken by the government of India to cure down corruption, the corruption of raising the hidere heads of all over the country committed to the task of weeding out dishonest and corrupt officials, irrespective of rank and status.

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