

Q= Differentiate between Development administration and Administrative development. Critically analyze role of bureaucracy in Development administration in developing countries like Pakistan?

A= Introduction

Public administration is a wider field which encompasses different aspects for the welfare of public. For the service delivery to public, all the tiers of public administration work collaborately through the strategic management of resources, conducting planning process, formulating, implementing and evaluating government policies. There are numerous core concepts of public administration. Development administration and administrative development are two of them. Although the words seem similar in meaning but in reality, they are two different concepts and are poles apart but are interlinked. Likewise, bureaucracy is also among the important aspects of public administration. Max Weber theory of bureaucracy has highlighted the due importance of bureaucracy in the normal functioning of governmental organizations. Bureaucracy plays vital role in development administration but there are certain

obstacles that hinder its effective role.

Development Administration

Development administration is the form of public administration that focuses on socio-economic development of the country. It is related with the uplift of country through the social and economic development.

Administrative Development

Administrative development is concerned with the enhancing effectiveness and efficiency of administrative setup. Its aim is to improve and upgrade administrative procedures and functioning.

Difference between Development Administration and Administrative Development

1) Main Focus

The main focus of development administration is the socio-economic uplift of the country. While, administrative development focuses on improving administrative set-up.

2) Goal

Goal of development administration is establishing a prosperous and develop country while the goal of administrative developing is building up an efficient and work-oriented

administration.

•) Approaches for Achieving goal

Development administration achieve its goal by conducting planning, devising plans, policies and strategies. Furthermore, through acting or converting these policies into reality, socio-economic goals are being achieved.

Devise plan → Implement plan → Evaluation
On the contrary, administrative development achieves its goal through reforms, introducing innovative methods, and technologies etc.

•) Resolve different nature of problems

Development administration deals with the socio-economic problems like poverty, unemployment, inadequate access to education, health etc facilities, slow economic growth, inequality etc. While, administrative development address the problems related to administrative inefficiencies like red-tapism, bureaucratic delays, political influence, lack of cooperation and coordination among tiers of government etc.

•) Scope

Administrative development is less wider in scope than development

administration because it is related only to administrative processes but development administration is concerned with whole country development. The above mentioned differences have clearly distinguished development administration and administrative development.

Role of Bureaucracy in development Administration

Bureaucracy plays vital role in development administration which is are pivotal for socio-economic well-being of country.

•) Framing Policies And Plans

Bureaucracy is responsible for devising policies and strategies for achieving well being of people. And well-being of people is another name of the development of society. For example as in developing like Pakistan, bureaucrats formulate policies to mitigate poverty level in country. Benazir Ahsan Programme is the best example of it. The monetary assistance provided to needy families help them in addressing and meeting their basic necessities of life. Similarly,

Health card system in Pakistan has given access to better health facilities to all Pakistanis. These are the programme which are launched by government and bureaucracy implement them for desirable socio-economic improvement in country.

•) Allocation of Funds

Bureaucracy is also involved in the allocation and spending of funds to different programmes, projects and schemes. Ministry of Finance makes budget while spending of allocated amount is being done by bureaucrats. If they spend the allocated fund honestly without any corruption, then country will definitely develop and progress.

•) Capacity building Programme,

Bureaucracy launch different capacity building programmes after formulating policies related it. Through capacity building, workforce becomes more productive and efficient. Furthermore, well-trained and more efficient people enter in workforce which are as blood of economy. Better workforce performs, better will be the pace of economic development of country like

Pakistan.

1) Service delivery

Bureaucracy is responsible for service delivery to the public. They provide health, education, and other administrative services in the form of policy actions. Developed countries have effective system of service delivery which has contributed in the well being of their residents.

2) Developing international relations

Another important role of bureaucracy is the development and strengthening of international relations of a country. which opens the way of foreign investment and assistance.

3) Citizen engagement

Citizen engagement enhances with the effective role of bureaucracy. Increased public engagement with bureaucraties by giving feedbacks, suggestions and presenting needs of public in front of bureaucrats. help the bureaucracy in developing need oriented policies. So, that country can progress and needs and grievances of public are met.

Although bureaucracy has a prominent place and role

in development administration but the countries which are in developing phase like Pakistan are unable to reap the benefit of bureaucracy. These are multiple factors which are inhibiting the productive role of bureaucracy in Pakistan which are as follows:

1) Red tapism

In developing countries like Pakistan, red tapism has become the norm of bureaucracy. Due to red tapism, unnecessary bureaucratic delays in the formulation and implementation of policies and plans have become common. Red tapism has hindered the development administration and weakened the bureaucracy role in the development of country.

2) Corruption

Corruption anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere." It is a bitter reality that corruption has penetrated in almost every sphere of bureaucracy in developing countries like Pakistan. Bribes, kickbacks and embezzlement in bureaucratic procedures have turned the bureaucracy ineffective and inefficient. Pakistan ranks 140 out of 180 countries in corruption index report 2022. It manifests

that corruption is a deep rooted problem of Pakistan.

2) Lack of Accountability System

Lack of effective and vibrant accountability system has given edge to corrupt bureaucrats and even encourage other bureaucrats to involve in malpractices. In Pakistan, accountability of bureaucrats is only done for taking revenge rather than teaching lesson to them. Accountability is not done across the board. So, inefficient accountability system leads to waste of resources which could be spent on socio-economic development of society.

3) Political interference

Political interference in bureaucracy has become common in developing countries like Pakistan. Political leaders use bureaucrats as a tool for fulfilling their malicious aims and interests. Due to political involvement, bureaucrats could not play their role for the development of country and well being of people.

4) Poor coordination among bureaucratic organizations

Another factor which hamper role of bureaucracy in development administration is poor and improper coordination and cooperation among the different bureaucratic organizations

For example: health departments don't cooperate with education department which lead to failure of policies. As physical and mental health plays vital role in the ability of individual to acquire education. If he is in bad health, he could not study well. As both departments do not formulate their policies by sharing information with each other. So policies remain ineffective.

•) Nepotism

Nepotism has weaken bureaucracy role in development administration. Because due to nepotism culture, bureaucrats are recruited on family relations rather than on evaluating their competence. Promotion in bureaucracy is mostly done on basis of favouritism and bribes. Inefficient and incompetent bureaucrats could not formulate policies which have long term impact on socio-economic uplift of public. So incompetency worsen existing situation, rather than mending them.

Conclusion

It is necessary to understand the dynamics of development administration and administrative development for enhancing pace of economic development and increasing efficiency of administrative setup. Although, bureaucracy can play pivotal role

in development administration in developing countries but it can possible when all the bottlenecks and hindering obstacles are eliminated and eradication from its way.