BPAC-113: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Assignment (TMA)

Course Code: BPAC-113
Assignment Code: BPAC-113/Asst/TMA/July 2026 – January 2027
Marks: 100

This assignment consists of Section A, B and C. Answer all the questions, marks are indicated on the right-hand side.

Assignment: A

Answer the following questions in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the meaning and scope of development administration 20
2. Analyze the concept, significance and key reform initiatives of administrative reform in India since Independence. 20

Assignment: B

Answer the following questions in about 250 words each.

3. Write a note on development management. 10
4. Enumerate the role of voluntary organisations. 10
5. Explain the National Rural Health Mission. 10

Assignment: C

Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

6. Discuss the concept of political parties. 6
7. Define local bodies. 6
8. Describe co-operatives. 6
9. Write a note on JANAAGRAHA. 6
10. Briefly discuss the functions of the Finance Commission. 6

1. Discuss the meaning and scope of development administration 20

Answer

Development administration refers to the purposeful use of public institutions, policies, personnel and resources to bring about planned social and economic change. Unlike an administration concerned mainly with maintaining law, collecting revenue and enforcing established rules, it actively seeks improvements in people's living conditions. The approach became important after the Second World War, when newly independent countries faced poverty, illiteracy, poor health, unemployment and uneven regional development. They needed government machinery capable not merely of administering existing arrangements but also of transforming them.

Development is broader than a rise in national income. It includes access to education and healthcare, decent livelihoods, social justice, gender equality, environmental protection and opportunities to participate in public decisions. Development administration therefore has a strong welfare orientation. Its success must be judged not only by the money spent or targets announced, but also by improvements experienced by citizens, especially disadvantaged groups.

Meaning and essential features

One meaning of development administration is the administration of development programmes. Government agencies translate national priorities into projects, budgets, services and results. Another meaning is the development of administration itself: institutions must acquire the capacity, integrity and flexibility required to perform these tasks. These two meanings are closely connected. A welfare programme cannot succeed without trained staff, dependable information, public trust and coordination across departments.

Development administration is goal-oriented, planned and change-oriented. It must be innovative because traditional procedures may not suit new social problems. It is participatory because people are not passive recipients of benefits; they possess local knowledge and can identify real needs. It is also accountable, since development programmes involve public money and often affect vulnerable communities. The approach requires an ability to reconcile technical efficiency with democratic values and equity.