

Paper- VIII: Development Administration

Course: B.A. IV Sem

Citizen Participation in Development

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Citizen Participation in Development

According to Aristotle, the participation of citizens in state affairs is essential for the development and wholeness of human personality. It was expressed that there is wide participation without any class dominance, that is where the best state emerges. In the 18th and 19th centuries, democracy was developed as the most civilized system of governance and government. At different times, the idea gave its definition to democracy and expressed the view that democracy is a people's rule of the people in which it tries to satisfy the needs of the people. The changing demands of the people in relation to time and their increasing complexity compelled us to rethink the traditional definition of democracy. Democracy can be for the people and rule of the people but it is not necessary that democracy based governance should be with the people. . The modern democratic system makes possible a representative governance for the people, But the desire of the people in that administrative system does not reflect in that and its role flourishes in the second half of the twentieth century, especially in the last decades.. Efforts started to make public participation in different parts of the world and interpreted differently After after disintegration of soviet union ,there was a focus on Six Sigma Management and Quality Management in the liberal global environment. In the system of management, special emphasis was laid on the people of the administration, as a result, the efforts made for the participation of citizens in the administration with the objective of developing a qualitative democracy and establishing good governance.

Participation originally originated from the latin word “**Participare**” which means **Take A Part** .**According to the Encyclopedia of Psychology**, participation is related to participation in activities and a larger share in other influencing policy making.

Public participation is an imperative for administration and governance, in today's 21st century. **According to Kauffman**, public participation is reflected at the time when the people participates in the delivery of public services. This is the process through which a person can be self-sufficient, cognitive and empowered. It is a direct result of the entire process of development and empowerment. Participation in any organization is related to deliberative commitment, affinity and personality development. Public Participation is related to elements like public participation in decision making , decision drafting , decision implementation ,decision evaluation and monitoring of development programs. On the other hand, the ability of the community also reflects the development and attainment of skill.it is also expressed in the form of discipline and self control.

According to J S Mill- it is a kind of national character and through it people can be disciplined and educated and their standard of living enhanced.

According to the cohen and eupu- public participation means public participation in decision making.

Vigoda is of the view that public participation is the strategic goal of modern democracy. Public participation develops with the cooperation and companionship of the Janata and government and other social representatives.

We can divide the participation into two parts. **First**, Participation in general administration and **second**, participation in development administration.

we can divide the participation in general administration into four parts or in five parts.

A-Participation in elections- directly or indirectly, the public has an important role in maintaining the response to governance by participating in the election process. The public exercises its participation in the administration by contesting as a candidate in the election or using the franchise as a conscious voter. And this strengthens the root of administrative democracy.

B-Recall-It is a direct democratic method. Which is in 13 states of United States and the Switzerland where administrative officials are directly elected by the public to. Under this process, the public has the right to call an elected official from office even before the term is over. If elected officials do not represent their wishes in the eyes of the public, then the public can take decisions related to calling them.

C-Interest group or pressure group -The term group or pressure group developed in the United States .examples of voluntary organizations, labor union, employees' union, trade union, and student union.

D-Advisory Committees -It consists of representatives of expert citizens and special interests groups acts as a liaison between the public and the administration and gives suggestions to the government on administrative policies, problems and procedures.

E- Public Opinion- This is an informal method of participation in administration. For example, press ,media, Lokmunch political parties.

2- Participation in Development administration-it is related to the positive changes being made in the development administration. This is goal oriented ,work oriented and reward oriented. keeping in mind the importance of information in relation to planning, it is necessary that public participation should be broadened. information provided by public participation helps in bringing about congruence between the values and priorities of society and the objectives of development. Project costs can be reduced by intellectualizing the use of human resources through participation. Whether any change in the society through development will be accepted or not by the society and the individual it depends on the amount of participation of the individual.

Community involvement accelerates development work. It also helps to maintain the dignity and unity of the community. in the 1993 Human Development Report presented by the UNDP, the idea was expressed that in the late stages of the twentieth century public participation is not only a central issue in relation to development , but also a broader part of

the development strategy. It was expressed that it is imperative to make community participation possible under the broad strategy of development administration. Participation is classified as different concept in relation to development in countries.

In general, public participation in development administration can be divided into four classes-

- A- Decision to participate in decision making
- B- B- Participation in decision implementation
- C- Participation in monitoring and evaluation
- D- Participation in profit sharing.

Public participation in development administration has been considered important since World War II. But after the **Brundtland report**, the concept of sustainable development emerged, the importance of public participation in administration increased and after the concept of sustainable development, empowerment was given special emphasis. It was held that public empowerment is not possible as long as public participation is determined at all levels. By increasing public participation in development administration ,success is achieved in reducing the financial burden of the government .