HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK ADMINISTRATION

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HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

RAY JOHN in his book **Executive Responsibility** traces the

History of Administration. According to him :

- **Egyptians** had a large scale admin in 1300 B.C.
- Ancient China also provided a good deal of the early experience with administration.
- Administration was developed to a high degree by the **Romans**.
- They administered large realms more methodically than did the Greeks.

The industrial revolution changed our living, working and thinking which had an influence on administrative practice also.

- In India, the reigns of King Ashoka, Chandra Gupta Maurya and

Akbar, are the landmarks in the field of administration suited to social needs.

- British also established the administrative set-up indented mainly

for maintaining law& order and revenue collections.

- After Independence the whole administrative pattern was more or

less continued with necessary changes to suit the social, political and economic aspirations.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

- In the field of social welfare, India has a unique administrative machinery consisting of an autonomous body the Central Social Welfare Boards constituted of social workers of repute, representatives of the parliament and the central ministries concerned with the social services.
- There are **similar boards at the State Level**. The established of this organization has helped the voluntary agency to improve their admin

and organizational aspects.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINSTRATION

- The early form of administration which came from the rulers was an impersonal sort of administration. There were no written rules and whatever rules were, were in the minds of the ruler. The industrial development and growth made some impact on the administrative process.
- In the beginning of the 19th century, there was an emergence of scientific management to obtain efficient results. The implicit model of administration was like the machinery. The exponent of this school of thought was Mr. Taylor. He suggested that human beings or machines, if properly organized, would give appropriate results. If a person is not useful, he should be removed.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINSTRATION

- Later, some people recognized difference between a human body and a machine. It was felt that the administration was also responsible for helping the individual to bring out what he could not give.
- **Mary Falet** gave human touch to administration. She was a politicoeconomist by profession but social worker by choice. She found that human beings responded to different stimuli. Her ideas found roots in England.
- In India, a civil servant was an administrator who was almost a demi-God.
 Since he did not know people-being away from them, he was considered impartial. He ruled by installing fear.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINSTRATION

- In the context of development of business and industry, a new discipline called **Business Management** developed which became a subject-matter of post-graduate studies.
- As a result, several autonomous institutes of Business
 Management were established. Different state governments
 also set up State institutes of Administration/Management.
- According to this concept, administration should be a means, the end being in welfare of the clientele. In this administrative process, fuller participation of the staff with opportunities of growth and purposeful supervision is necessary.

