

# Development: Shaping of the Concept in India



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# Chronology of and Emergence of Thinking



- **Vedas and Samhitas:**
  - Prominence of Institutions as against Individuals
  - Sabha and Samitis to govern and Broader System of Governance. King as the ruler and as an Institution.
- **Upanishdas, Smritis and Dharmashastras:**
  - Ethics of distribution of work and fixing of remuneration. Largely livelihood focused understanding of human development.
- **Mahabharata and Epics**
  - Emergence of the Kings and the Duties of the Kings, hierarchy of governance and various bodies to assist administration.
- **Arthashastra:**
  - Art of State and Governance

# Shaping of the Concept of Development



- Livelihood focused approach to development as the Society was still primitive and distribution of work was a main pursuit.
- Stages of livelihood System:
  - Savage; Pastoral; Agricultural; Agri and Manufacturing; Agri-Manufacturing and Cultural
- Barter System; Exchange System and the Emergence of the Coin of Exchange.
- Organization of Production was mainly Collective and hence Collective or Institutional Development was the key concept in development.

# Process of Shaping Development



- State and the State Machinery
- Kingship; Republics; Central Governance and the Systems of Governance
- Provincial, Divisional, Town and Village Administration
- Decentralised Administration
- Division of Labour and Distribution of Surplus Value.
- Income and Expenditure of the State.
- Knowledge, Expertise, Development of Resources Three Key features.

# Livelihood led Development



- Livelihood Systems differed and so also the Division of work.
- That needed the Kings and Dharmashastra to fix the Distribution of the work as also remuneration.
- Role of Administration, Religion; Judiciary increased as the livelihood Opportunity increased.
- Transformation from 'Institutional' Paradigm to 'Market Development' Paradigm