



Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat
 Department of Higher Education, Government of Gujarat
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
ISSN : 2279-025X

Year - 2 | Issue - 3 | Continuous Issue - 9 | March - June -2014

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN GUJARAT

Abstract

Education is the most vital organ for healthy society. It is very important that we should take more and more efforts to give maximum efforts for increasing growth of education in rural areas. So the main important thing is to provide more and more education in rural areas and help them for improve their level of education. A major breakthrough observed with the support of royal embassy in 2001. The key idea behind rural development complex was built in attaining eco- social and regional balance to ensure rapid growth and development. The tireless efforts have made the community self reliant in natural resource management.

[1] Introduction ::

In India presently we have semi urban as well as rural areas. It is in rural India that a vital and vast potential of talent and also unbeatable untapped innovative and intellectual energy lies. If this group of people is not empowered, the nation as a whole cannot flourish and develop. With the focus of developing this human force, since women stand at the fore front of the most activities of rural lives the most impactful intervention was to initiative active participation of women in the decision making policies. The rural development initiative of Navjyoti India Foundation saw the light of the day with women's panchayat at bhandasi in 1996. But that was just the beginning of a dream lived well that continues to grow from strength to strength every day. At present Navjyoti's scope of work span across 30 villages in Sohna block.

[2] Education ::

Children are the future of our nation. Irrespective of the socio-economic background, every child has a right to education, to ensure that the Navjyoti Rural Development Program provides for educational assistance for the students of class 1-5 through remedial educational program called "school ke bad school". The idea is prevent the child from being drop out from the mainstream education, the model of study being followed is unique and act as a conductor for holistic development of a child neuron motor skills. As such the provision of library, audio-visual room, music classes, computer laboratory, and language classes to enhance the childe of their personal growth .

Also a child seldom gets guidance from anywhere and hence loses the interest of studies. Hence this project provides regular counselling services and motivates the children to pursue higher education.

The key idea behind rural development initiative is to eradicate poverty, gender inequity, bridge the rural & urban gap and assist in attaining eco-social and regional balance to ensure rapid growth and development. The tireless efforts made the community self reliant in natural resource management and adopting sustainable lifestyles. Every month close to 400 women are being empowered. 100 children educated, countless families are being touched and smiles shared.

The two main aspects of the Educational Initiative at the Rural Centre are as under :

- Remedial Education classes
- Library

[3] Rural Environment ::

Our environment initiative is very active in the arrival region of sohna block in gurgaon. To promote greenery in the entire belt, plantation drives are conducted In schools and villages. Water harvesting

structure such as check dams, gulli plugs, recharges wells are constructed with the help of community. Soil and water conservation are also promoted through the use of low cost and locally accessed technologies. The community is encouraged to adopt environment friendly technology and non conventional energy sources and demonstration and awareness sessions are conducted on regular basis at the "Energy Park, rural development complex." Rallies, home visits, puppet shows, awareness meetings, competitions etc.

[4] Rural Governance ::

For any machinery to work effectively, it needs to be placed in well trained hands. This becomes even more crucial when it is about governance machinery. The rural governance initiative of Navjyoti India Foundation aims to facilitate smooth functioning of Panchayati Raj Institution and empowering grassroots leadership this is done by training various stake holders of rural society through workshops and seminars. The idea helps stakeholders get a perspective on various issues and help them in getting clarity about their roles and responsibility. This is done to build responsible and accountable leadership capacities at grass root level. Thousands have benefited immensely because of the rural governance. Some of the issues that people have been sanctioned as a part of this project range from Haryana Panchayati Raj act, government schemes, participatory planning, empowerment, communication skill, leadership skills, development issues, stress management, right to information. Also, linkages are established at a block and district level and community needs are identified and advocated at various platforms under these programs.

[5] Rural - Youth ::

In Sohna block of Gurgaon where Navjyoti Rural Development Centre works, the participation of young people is huge. To ensure rapid development of the area, it is important to invest in the young work force. Youth truly is the face of emerging rural India.

Two major initiatives aimed at promoting rapid development are:

- Vocational Training
- Advocacy group

[6] Rural – Health ::

Health is another very important aspect for overall development of the rural areas since unlike cities, adequate and good quality medical facilities are not available in the rural areas, tie-ups with government and private hospitals are sought and health camps are organized from time to time. Health talks and health education classes are also conducted on a regular basis for children in schools and community. The aim is to improve health status of the community especially children's and women. Innovative activities also conducted on health related issues.

Rural development in Gujarat state works in association with the panchayat. It's a chief aim to develop various schemes for the welfare of rural poor to improve the state's socio economic condition. The main programs that are planned of rural development in Gujarat state include to generating wage employment.

Rural development in Gujarat also facilities to the poor section of the rural region the DRDA administration in Gujarat have got the certification of ISO 9001 of late. The commissioner and secretary of the state govern rural development Gujarat state. The Panchayati Raj Institutions of CRD plays a significant role in identifying as well as highlighting the various faced by the rural poor.

There are number of initiatives takes up of rural development Gujarat state, which were implemented in order to reduce the poverty line. The chief concern of this initiative is to introduce various income generating activities among the rural poor. The enterprising working for this scheme will be equipped and highly competent to solve the obstacles face by the rural sector of the state. Some of the command objective rural development of the Gujarat state is as under :

- To provide sustainable livelihood to majority of families living under the poverty line by introducing various employment.

- To provide superior quality and advanced technology that can be used as well afforded by the rural poor.
- To provide options for building capacity and to provide better understanding of the contemporary atmosphere of industry
- To upgrade the skills of the individuals.
- To develop a wide spectrum of welfare programs for reducing the poverty level among the rural poor, generate employment, develop the infrastructure, and ensure security.

Suggestions ::

Rural development in rural areas is so much vital task and challenge present situation. The Navjyoti rural development program provides for educational assistance for the student class 1-5 through remedial education program called "school ke bad school". (School after school). We should take environment initiatives are very active in the Aravali region of Sohna block in Gurgaon. We have to promote greenery in the entire belt, plantation drivers are conducted in schools and villages. To help rural people every month close to 400 women and as well as 100 students are educated. This ratio should be increased day by day.

Conclusions ::

Rural development Gujarat state has been working hard for the benefit of the rural sections of the state. Over the years, although it has not been involved in the introducing newer schemes but has been modifying the old ones to generate better results on the desired area. To ensure that the Navjyoti's Rural Development program provides for educational assistance for the student class 1-5 through remedial education program called "school ke bad school(School after school)". Our environment initiatives are very active in the Aravali region of Sohna block in Gurgaon. To promote greenery in the entire belt, plantation drivers are conducted in schools and villages.

Contribution to the central exchequer during the year 2011-12 public sector contributed Rs.1, 60,801 Crore.

Public sector slowly is moving towards management by objectives and not management by control with the objective to bring balance between autonomy and accountability i.e. to adopt the policy to reduce quantity of control and increase quality of accountability and undertake social responsibility. In doing so these units with a few reforms should become market oriented. Public sector has made a good case for diversified industrial base. It has provided an organized sector employment. The situation towards profit making unit in the period 2002-03 to 2008-09, the number of CPEs increases from 119 to 158 and the profit rose from Rs.43316 Crore to Rs.98652 Crore. If political pressures are not put the central government public sectors would get more independent autonomy for taking and implementing decision. This would support themselves as well it would prove to be more useful to the public sector growth in general.

References ::

1. www.rural.nic.in
2. swadesh foundation.org
3. www.villagevolunteers.org
4. Google, Wikipedia
5. Moseley, Malcolm J. (2003). Rural development: principles and practice (1. publ. Ed.). London [i.e.]: SAGE. p. 5
6. Ward, Neil; Brown, David L. (1 December 2009). "Placing the Rural in Regional Development". *Regional Studies* 43 (10): 1237–1244.
7. Rural development research: a foundation for policy (1. publ. Ed.). Westport, Conn. [i.e.]: Greenwood Press. 1996.
8. Moseley, Malcolm J. (2003). Rural development: principles and practice (1. publ. Ed.). London [i.e.]: SAGE. p. 7.
9. Chigbu, U.E. (2012). Village Renewal as an Instrument of Rural Development: Evidence from Weyarn, Germany. *Community Development*, Vol. 43 (2), pp. 209-224

Pro. Neelam Pandya
Lecturer
Govt. B.B.A. College,
Maninagar, Ahmedabad

Copyright © 2012 - 2016 KCG. All Rights Reserved. | Powered By : Prof. Hasmukh Patel