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RURAL DEVELOPMENT IS REAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

India is a land of villages. More than 70% of population lives in villages. So, it is very true to say that the prosperity of our nation depends upon the prosperity of our villages. Ever since independence Indian villages have undergone quite a lot of change, but there is much that needs to be done. Rural development is the process of improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in rural areas. Education, entrepreneurship, physical, infrastructure and social infrastructure all play an important role in developing rural regions.

KEYWORDS: *population, Rural development, Education, entrepreneurship,*

INTRODUCTION

India is a land of villages. More than 70% of population lives in villages. So, it is very true to say that the prosperity of our nation depends upon the prosperity of our villages. Ever since independence Indian villages have undergone quite a lot of change, but there is much that needs to be done. Rural development is the process of improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in rural areas. Education, entrepreneurship, physical, infrastructure and social infrastructure all play an important role in developing rural regions.

There are various methods through which rural development can be done. There is branch of government of India called "The Ministry of Rural development" "is entrusted with the task of accelerating the social-economic development of rural India. It mainly focuses on health, education, drinking water, housing and roads. Rural development program is implemented for poverty reduction, employment creation, rural infrastructure habitant development, provision of basic minimum services.

PROBLEMS IN RURAL SOCIETY

1. Illiteracy:
2. Poverty:
3. Unemployment:
4. Lack of Educational Facilities:
5. Shortage of Water:

6. Scarcity of Electricity:
7. Inappropriate Medical Facility:
8. Many villages don't get constitutional status in society. So government is unable to provide basic essential facilities to the villages for their development.
9. Practices such as sati, child marriages, dowry, domestic violence against women and female foeticide also play the major role in the obstacles for development of rural areas.
10. Majority of people are living hand to mouth life They don't have sufficient money for social welfare in rural areas.

SUGGESTIONS

1. Provision of better agriculture facilities to the farmers
2. Provision of regular electric facilities, good transport facilities, appropriate availability of water for the good development of rural areas.
3. Identification of areas that can be utilized to form small scale and cottage industries preferably agro based units, which plays major role in the development of rural areas.
4. Proper educational facilities should be provided by the government to the people of the rural areas for their development.

5. Availability of good medical facilities like vaccination, availability of hospitals, clinics and good doctors, proper medicines so that people will be protected from harmful disease.

6. Presence of cooperative banks, post office like facilities should be established in the rural areas for their good economic development.

7. There should be appropriate arrangement for the public sanitation and proper disposal of garbage. There should be proper awareness among the people about importance of the cleanliness of surroundings.

8. Employment should be made available to the population of rural areas by establishing industries, factories, projects, schools etc. for the good development of rural areas.

9. Rural areas should be under proper leadership authority so that the villagers can solve their problems among themselves with peace.

10. Proper educational facilities, equal rights and good behaviour should be given to the women.

COMMON STRATEGY FOR VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT

1. Rural self-government setup will change into powerful institution. Due to this proper and corruption free government will be possible in the rural areas. So that development of the rural areas will be enhanced.

2. Availability of employment to the rural people provides steady source of income. So that they can lead independent life. If the income source is proper they can fulfil their own basic needs as well as they can contribute to social welfare.

3. Rural development will stop migration of the villagers to the cities in search of employment, which are already over crowded.

4. Due to rural development villages will be self-sufficient and independent in terms of food and finance.

5. Agriculture progress like better irrigation facilities, availability of modern equipments, provision of modern techniques will enhance the agricultural output which leads to the increase in the Indian economy.

6. Educational institutions set up in the villages will increase the literacy rate among the people in the rural areas. The rural people will get proper knowledge so that they can deal their business matters without any difficulty.

7. Proper health care and medical facilities which are provided to the villages will increase the life expectancy. And the provision of vaccination and proper diagnosis will improve their immunity power. Hence they can perform their work with full efficiency.

Rural development will decrease poverty, cases of suicides, alcoholism, robberies, etc. Therefore they can lead their social and personal life fearlessly.

8. Availability of electricity and water will enhance the industrial and agricultural process. It plays major role in improving the Indian economy.

9. Due to the proper leadership authority like gram panchayat, panchayat samithi, etc. People can solve their social problems without any trouble.

10. Rural development provides equal status and protective environment to the women in society. And also provide healthy surroundings to the children.

SOME IMPORTANT PROGRAMMES OF GOT. OF INDIA

1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

2. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

3. Rural Housing (Indira Awaas Yojana)

4. Training Schemes

5. Promotion of voluntary schemes and social action programme, organization of beneficiaries, advancement and dissemination of rural technology through CAPART.

CONCLUSION

Rural development aims at finding the ways to improve the rural lives with participation of the rural people themselves so as to meet the required need of the rural areas are highly distinctive from one another. The day will see the reverse migration of people from the urban slums back to the villages. When all of this happens India will turn into mighty country and so will be called as developed country.

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