



Gandhi's Thought On Rural Development

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT *In the freedom of India Mahatma Gandhi had lion's share. After Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak people accepted the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhiji started social as well as political movements. It was an aim of Mahatma Gandhi to develop villages and through this development it is possible to develop nation.*

Introduction :-

India is a country of villages. Most of the people of India live in villages. Indian economical situation depends much of farming. There is very intimate relationship between farming and villages. The economical situation of America and Europe depend upon its geographical surrounding and economical situation of Arabs depend upon minerals. In pre-independent era there was not much industrialization. There were few cities and towns. In India there were near about seven lakh villages. India was nation of villages. In those days Indian economy was self reliant. Even an economical and social structure was set according to that village. 'Gram Panchayat' was the center of conducting administration.

Before 70 to 80 years Gandhiji played an important role in the development of villages. All the people in villages are depend on farming. So farming hub of development. Without selling the farm product to merchants or without sending it to cities, if it is properly handled, farmers can get due price for their products. In this way people can get earning in their villages. These selling and buying activities were on co-operative basis.

Objectives :-

- 1) To study Gandhi's re-structural views about rural development.
- 2) To study Gandhi's economical views about rural development.
- 3) To study co-operative movements in rural area.
- 4) To study Gandhi thoughts about Khadi.
- 5) To take a review of Gandhis thoughts about rural trades.

Mahatma Gandhi's concept of rural development :-

Mahatma Gandhi put forward various type of concepts about rural development.

Economical views and rural occupations :-

Total economy of villages depend upon farming. Farmers sell their raw farms products to the merchants and buy ready made products for higher price. In this process there is a loss of farmers. But according to Gandhi farmer should be some process on their farm products in villages in stead of selling to merchants. Farmer should sell their products in their villages after process for example – cotton, oilseeds etc. According to Mahatma Gandhi farmers should not sell cotton to the merchants in stead they should weave clothes in their villages on Charkha. In this process farmers gate profit and by this way there is a development of farmers as well as of that village. This policy is put forth by Gandhi. Later on farmers got inspiration for their trades in their villages it self.

Animal Keeping :-

By keeping pet animals like cow, bulls, buffaloes, sheep etc. farmers can get profit. Cow give birth to bulls and these bulls

are useful to farmers for their farming. Farmers also gate money from the milk of cows. During which farmers get from these animals is also used as manure for their farm. Thus from animals farmers get two way profit and in this way economical development of farmers is possible.

The use of khadi and swadeshi :-

Farmers get cotton from their farm. According to Gandhi, this cotton should not be sold to merchants. Instead of farmers should weave it on charkha and can get cloths from it. This cloth can be sold in villages. In this way, according to Gandhi, the purpose of using Swadeshi can also be served. In rural area it is also necessary to give inspiration to cooperative movement. According to him without cooperation there is no progress.

Social view :-

While living in society their should nothing like untouchability. Gandhi used to tell that untouchability is a scar on humanity. It is against human beings as well as god. All the subject are the children of god. So there should be no partiality among them. Both the person like advocate as well as barber should be considered equal, then there lives harmony in people in that village.

Village without disput :-

There should be no quarrel among the people in village. Village should be without any disput. Even if any quarrel erups among the people of village it should not reach to Police station or Court. In stead, that should be patched up in village it self.

Allotment of Political power :-

Even in villages political power should allotted properly. If it happens to so, it will be the victory of Democracy. Farmers and labours should be given power in proportion. Gandhi had the purpose to set a society without any political power. This society was called as Ram Rajya by Gandhiji. Gandhi had the intention to set Panchyat Raj before Ram Rajya. As Karl Marx had the intention to set the socialism. But socialism of Marx was violet and Gandhi's Panchyat Raj was non violent. The concent of Panchyat Raj was a means and not a goal. The foundation of Gramsabha was essential and every senior citizen should be a member of it. Every ordinary person get the chance to approve the developmental schemes in Gramsabha.

Review of literature :-

- 1) In his book 'Gandhi ka Panchyat Raj' (2003) Dr. dattmaheshwar has put forth the idea that for the rural development of Gandhi's thought about Panchyat Raj are essential.
- 2) Pro. Deshmukh Vilas Research link vol-xii (v) June 2013 in this article about 'Gandhi's thoughts about village devel-

opment' has put fourth the idea that is a village becomes independent, there will be development of nation automatically . If everybody advocates the idea of Mahatma Gandhi we shall not have to face any problems.

Methodology :-

In this current study given information by research method. All information and data collected with the help of primary and secondary sources like observation, reports, magazines , participation etc. These are the methods are concentrated on the topic Gandhi's thoughts on rural development. After the study information are analyzed and find out the conclusion.

Conclusion :-

Rural Developmental Concept put forward by Gandhi was apt and useful. Before 70 to 80 years there were no facilities in rural area. Industrilization and modernization these things were not known to the rural people. Today many

of the thoughts of Gandhi are kept only on pages and they are used only in speeches . After the death of Gandhi there was no one to advocate his thoughts. But one thing is true than man can die but not this thoughts . It Gandhi's thought and concept were given importance in village developmental programmes, villages would be fully developed now and people would not desert villages and could not have attracted towards towns, and there would not be many problems in villages.

Suggestions :-

In the thoughts and concept of Gandhi regarding village development are properly followed, the development of villages is sure.

REFERENCE

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