



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Social Work**

**ANALYTICAL STUDY OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATION IN GRAMSABHA**

**KEY WORDS:**

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**ABSTRACT**

India is a country of villages. There are more villages in the country and grampanchayat exist for the development of villages. Grampanchayat looks after the social development of villages. Grampanchayat looks after the the social and economic system of the villages. Grampanchayat has existed since time immemorial. It was unstood. In ancient times, Grampanchayat were self sufficient. It was also doing the work of administering justice. At the village level, the Grampanchayat was developing the village by recovering the entire amount from the farmers. In ancient times, the Grampanchayat was governed according to the old tradition but the change with the passage of time. In the Vedic period, the Gramsabha was in control of the administration of the village. Gramsabha is clearly mentioned in major texts like Ramayana, Mahabharat, Buddhist Jatak katha etc. Gramsabha and Grampanchayat are clearly mentioned in major texts during Maurha period. However during British rule and after independence of the country, the importance of Gramsabha increased. The full responsibility of the development of the village fell on the Grampanchayat.

The Grampanchayat has gained an important place in the state constitution of India. Direct elections have been held in a democratic manner and all the power have been vested in the Grampanchayat. Gramsabha has come in to existence so that there is proper control over the development work done by the Grampanchayat at the village level and the Grampanchayat office bears should not do anything wrong. Gramsabha plays an important role in the development of the village. Six Gramsabha are held in each Grampanchayat in a year. The first Gramsabha is April-May, the second is August 15, the third is October, the fourth is January 26 and remaining two are held according to convenient of Grampanchayat. If Gramsabha is not held then the Sarpanch has no right to remain in post. Seven days notice has to be issued before the Gramsabha is called. Notice are to be placed where the villagers sit and gather. Four days and two days before the Gramsabha the villagers are to be informed through a Dawandi or loudspeaker. It is convenient for the villagers to come to the Gramsabha. Before the commencement of Gramsabha the members should sign the attendance book. The Gramsabha is started if the meeting is attended by 15% of the village voters or 100 members. In case of absence of sarpanch, deputy sarpanch or in case of absence of both, any member of Grampanchayat can assume the post of chairman of Gramsabha. Discussion in Gramsabha must be recorded in the record book. This record book has to be delivered to concerned officer of Zilha parishad and Panchayat sameetee within seven days. After this, if necessary a special Gramsabha can be called. All the voters in the village are members of the Gramsabha.

**Importance of Gramsabha:**

The Grampanchayat used to protect the lives of the villagers, construct wells, lakes, roads etc. Some of the works were being done with the cooperation of the people. The members of the Gramsabha have the right to ask all the question related to the functioning of the Grampanchayat. The members of Gramsabha has the right to ask question to chairman. After the commencement of the proceeding of the meeting, the subject matter of the meeting is taken up in order. The chairman is responsible for answering the questions of the members of the meeting.

**Rights of the participating members of the Gramsabha:**

- 1) Gramsabha's members can ask related questions to the president.
- 2) Members can participate in the decision making process of the meeting.
- 3) Discuss village development and ask for an account of expenditure incurred.
- 4) Discussing the special issues in the Gramsabha.

**Needs of public participation:**

It is necessary for the people i.e. the voters in the voter list, to participate in Gramsabha because their presence shows the passion for the development of the village. The Grampanchayat should be well organised and the development work should be done properly, the presence of member is essential for no corruption. The work of the Grampanchayat can be controlled. There should be discipline in the Gramsabha the time of the Gramsabha not be wasted. Public participation gives proper impetus to the work of Gramsabha and creates transparency in developing work. The Gramsabha reads the previous financial year and approves the annual deposit. After reading the approved work schedule, the work for the next year is planned. Annual action plan is prepared. Information is provided on the subject suggested by the government regarding rural development. The list of families below the poverty line within the limit of the Grampanchayat is approved. Under Jawahar rojagar yojana, the work being done for rural development is sanctioned. By law, it is necessary to hold Gramsabha in the village. The majority of the Grampanchayat do not hold Gramsabha as much as they want. The government tried to hold Gramsabha in 1962 but do not get required response. The state government held meeting in the context of revenue campaign.

- 1) Gramsabha gives impetus to the development work by bringing the people of the village together to discuss the development of the village.
- 2) Village of development decisions are taken according to every one's opinion.
- 3) Various problems in the village are solved.
- 4) Every citizen of the village can interact freely with the concerned office bearers and officials.
- 5) Corruption is curbed due to Gramsabha.
- 6) Every element of the village is considered in the Gramsabha.
- 7) Gramsabha staff, sarpanch, deputy sarpanch can not do wrong.
- 8) Village get information about village development and work.
- 9) The villagers get accurate information about the working of the Gramsabha.
- 10) Since record of discussion in Gramsabha is sent to the concerned officers of zilha parishad and panchayat samiti, they get information about the problems in the village.
- 11) The villagers get information about the schemes implemented by the Grampanchayat on development work.
- 12) The villagers get information about expenditure incurred

- by the Grampanchayat.
- 13) Villagers get information about the expenses incurred by the Grampanchayat.
  - 14) The villagers get information about the work being done in the district rural plan.
  - 15) Villagers get information about various schemes of zilla parishad and panchayat samiti.
  - 16) Gramsabha strengthens democracy.

Public participation in the Gramsabha is necessary for the above work to run smoothly and for the villagers to be aware of the work of the Grampanchayat.

**Problems:** The Gramsabha does not get the participation of the people as much as it should. In most of the Gramsabha, instead of discussing development, quarrel and debates take place. The Gramsabha is a great foundation of democracy. However, the men and women of the village ignore the Gramsabha. The villagers should discuss about the development of village in unison but it does not happen. It does not take long to get ready. If the village is to be developed, people's participation in the Gramsabha is essential.

**Research Methodology --**

In research methodology plays important role in research. The present research was conducted in the Analytical study of people participation in Gramsabha.

**OBJECTIVES --**

- 1) To study the people's participation in village Gramsabha.
- 2) To study the people awareness about Gramsabha.
- 3) To study the opinion about the development work of the village.
- 4) To know information about the questions asked in the Gramsabha.
- 5) To know about the contribution of Gramsabha in rural development.

**HYPOTHESIS --**

- 1) There is not enough participation in Gramsabha.
- 2) People do not know about the working of Gramsabha.
- 3) People are not aware about development of the village.
- 4) Most of the members in the Gramsabha do not ask questions.

**Universe of study--**The present study has conducted in Hiwarkhed Grampanchayat in Morshi tahasil of Amaravati district.

**Sampling --**For selecting of the study the simple random sampling of probability sampling method has been used. For ensuring the randomness of sample the lottery technique has been made use. Total 50 unit sample has been selected. For purpose of the given study the data has been collected from primary and secondary collection method used in present study. Primary data collected from interviewed, uneducated and observation and secondary from internet, govt documents, census reports, books etc.

**Major finding of research -**

- 1) Out of the respondents taken for the study, 76 % are literate.
- 2) 56 % agreed that Gramsabha develops the village.
- 3) Only 31 % people participated in Gramsabha organised by the Grampanchayat. But it shows that majority of the respondents have no interest.
- 4) 69% of people still do not know about the working of Gramsabha.
- 5) 62% of people are depressed about village development.
- 6) It is concluded that 78% respondents agree that they have no knowledge how to ask questions in Gramsabha.

It proved that people participation is necessary for village

development. If not participation then not development of village.

**Recommendation --**

- 1) Grampanchayat should create awareness about the importance and rights of Gramsabha.
- 2) Grampanchayat should concentrate to develop the participation of people in Gramsabha.
- 3) Propaganda is most important like banners, wall paper, news, dawandi etc.

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