

A Review of Rural Development

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Abstract: *Real Democracy Source Successfully Work If it has to be done, it is rural democracy in the area as a base the work needs to be managed. Rural Community "Looking" since time immemorial Personal S.K. And theirs We are very ancient of freedom We have arrived. Day's According to, "We are new we want to build India, all the work should start from the village and rural Parallel powers should be given to all organs of the region. All for common people cooperation, the facility should be available at the stage, only then ours that would help to grow and build the country Opinionated. Prosperity Like this are the backbone of the local government when work needs to be done is essential to study the gram Sabha.*

Keywords: *Rural Community, Organs, Government, Village, Gramma Sabha*

I. Introduction:

The village temple, Gaon, Kasaba, and Beda as 'Indian different communities known in some places, Bharata is Brahmana different village, silver, town, He said that it is Bahujan dwellings without pitted trenches. Generally, from colors Villages are mainly agricultural in size, with few living in close proximity having families and Primary as bases where relationships predominate can be called Gram Katta has been widely used in Indian Vedic tradition. There are references to Mookshma and villages in Ramayana and Mahabharata. In scriptures like Manusmriti, Arthashastra, Budhayana, Grihyasutra Shukraneetisara, various types and characteristics of villages, duties of village officials like gaming, It is said about things like Karasangraha. BC Various villages are described in Jain and Buddhist scriptures from the 5th century onwards. From all these sources it is possible to state the general features of Indian villages. But it should be kept in mind that these features mostly apply to ancient times and villages change so much due to many influences from time to time. Villages used to meet from family to family to meet their financial affairs and daily material demands. Such gatherings were limited to a few families, but as time passed all the family members of that village came together to solve their problems and lead a happy life. Together they solve their problems and lead a happy life. From time to time the headman of the town used to conduct such meetings (the headman being the elder person of the village).

Development of Village Administration

This meeting has assumed a very important place today. Panchas or Pancha Pandavas i.e. five senior citizens of the village are its members. It is customary to call him 'Pancha Parameshwar' by the people of the village. He was careful not to do injustice to any people of the village. Panchayat giving such justice was renamed as Panchayat. Much importance is given to it. Today's panchayat is the most important of the lower tier of state institutions. The organ is called Gram Sabha. Gram Sabha is a gathering of all the citizens above the age of 18 years who are on the voters' list in the village. This is a very important role plays. The framers of the Constitution, who believed in the idea of Gram Swaraj, one of Gandhiji's dreams, worked hard to decentralize power and led to the emergence of local governments under the State Director principle of the Constitution. For this reason, the local government system was born from the idea of power for all people, not just the poor and the rich. These are complementary institutions that feed each other. Today there is a system at the village level to identify the problems of the people in each village and solve such problems themselves.

A system of local governments for a vast country like India in his book Gram Swaraj, villages should become Utopias. This has been shown to be very helpful. Gandhi had a great desire. Independent Gram Panchayat Gandhi expressed his opinion that the power should be distributed in the hands of all levels and all classes of people and not a few people. About Lasky's According to "Local governments have problems to settle their interest and for local people using passions. To provide the best opportunities"? This policy can be seen in the local government regarding Gram Sabha, local governments are new. Finding new leaders Can be helpful. for a person. Level Can increase responsibility and responsibilities. So local decentralization. The system is indispensable. India from Govt Appointed the Rural-Urban Relationship Committee The importance of local governments is thus explained. "Local governments power: Decentralized, democratic Great work manage efficiently, Governance values politics such as increasing doing addition to himself imposed local tasks State to the government local of administration the burden-reducing.

Participation of the local people in the local government administration system not only increases the awareness of the people about politics but also the quality of accountability increasing to realize the basic principles of democracy such as voting, participation in election campaigns and decision-making on public issues and public duty. It will be convenient. The British government will retain its political grip with a view to securing, some programs were undertaken and the villages were beautified. All powers of India in relation to self-government The British wanted to be centred on themselves. But Indians for this Objected. The unfavourable thing for the British was that as all the powers were concentrated in the British administration, the responsibility of the administration also increased.

It became impossible to look after the administration of the lower units.”

The British were concerned about the local government system to their advantage. Accordingly, the Lord Mayor's Local Government Act of 1870 came into force. Then the important Local Government Act of 1884, “Madras Local Board Act Unimplemented came to The Rippons of Indians above not only was he sympathetic, but he knew the wisdom of Indians. They are On May 18, 1882, the Local Government Act was enacted and responsibility He announced that he would be taking over. 1909 Royal on Centralization The commission, 1919 Montagu Charms Ford Reforms, Local Institutions strengthened. “The Government of India Act of 1919 created local governments by becoming a provincial government. Also, the beginning of the present state governments was during the British era.

II. Conclusion:

Rural people in the functioning of the government's participation. He had no political training whatsoever. Due to this the lack of experience was evident. Unknown utilization of power and resources Governments have failed because of it. According to the Government Act, 1935

A representative system prevailed for the real power of the institutions. But Administration correctly 1939 at the same time as taking place second of Governments. The Great War started Again positional governance there was a disruption.

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