



## **RURAL DEVELOPMENT: EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION ON RURAL POPULATION: AN OVERVIEW ON THE GANDHIAN APPROACH OF DEVELOPMENT**

**AVINASH A. GORE,**  
Research Scholar,  
Dept. of Social Sciences (Social Work)  
Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad  
[MS] INDIA

**DR. NAZIR SHEIKH,**  
Associate Professor,  
Manavlok College of Social Sciences,  
Ambajogai  
[MS] INDIA

### **ABSTRACT**

*Rural Development in general can be explained as a action and initiatives which are being taken in order to improve the standard of living of non-urban neighborhoods countryside and remote villages. These communities have been exemplified with a low ratio of inhabitants to open space. Agriculture activities are the backbone whereas economic activities relate to the primary sector, production of food stuffs and raw materials. Rural development actions mostly aims at the social and the economic development of the rural population. Various programs have been initiated in order to develop the rural area, the programs are initiated top to down, from the local authorities to regional authorities, regional development agencies, NGO'S to Government development agencies to International development organizations. The chain somewhere missed the local villagers who are the real backbone of development, they are the beneficiaries and also the component to make the development- a success. There are various issues and approaches which are related with the Rural development. The present research study tries to focus on the effects of globalization in relevance with the Gandhian approach of Rural Development*

**Key Words:** *Development, approach, policies, globalization, effects, rural population, action*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Rural Development the term is not limited with in fact many Developed countries have a very active Rural Development programs. The main goal of such programs is to bring out the

**AVINASH A. GORE**

**DR. NAZIR SHEIKH**

1P a g e



policy to develop the underdeveloped villages. When it is concerned with the rural development- it is depended on the rural economy. The rural economy is depended mostly on Development of agriculture sector .The Agriculture sector is depended on the nature and nature's characteristic is unpredictable due to various factors. To develop a country not only industrialization is sufficient but also every common man has to survive. Constitution of India emphasis on the development of the people through various social policies, programs and schemes. The role of Government and Government agencies is important in developing, executing, planning and implementation of the program and goals upon to examine and analyse the factors contributing to the improvement of economic and social well-being of the rural people and the disadvantaged group through research ,action research and policies that need to be developed in a proper manner. It also emphasis on improving the skills, approaches and knowledge of the implementing mechanism.

Through out his life Mahatma Gandhi focused on the rural development. He always pointed that real development of India lies with the development of the rural population. His concept of rural development is based on the rural production and consumption and self sufficiency of the rural population. He dream for a decentralized rural development.

Globalization is a term used to describe increasing social,economic and political interaction and interrelation across political and cultural boundaries.The process of Globalization has advantages for social,political and economic development.Economic globalization is how countries are coming together as one big global economy,making international trade easier. In the late 20's century many countries agreed to lower tariffs or taxes on the goods that are imported from other countries.

### **Objectives of the Study :**

The Researcher Intended and framed the following objectives for the present study as:

- *To Study and Focus on the various factors of Globalization that are affecting on the Rural Indian Population and Economy*
- *To assess the concept of sustainable Development*
- *To know and Focus on Gandhian approach of development in relevance with the rural economy*
- *To relate Modern concept of Development with the Gandhian Approach of Development*

### **Research Methodology:**

**AVINASH A. GORE**

**DR. NAZIR SHEIKH**

2P a g e



The Researcher intended on the descriptive discussion/study using the secondary method of research study. The present paper is purely based on the investigation/study by using the secondary sources of data.

### **General Discussion:**

Rural development is the process of improving the standard of life and improving the well-being in concern with economy of the rural population often who are isolated and with higher but scattered population density. Rural development concentrates on the exploitation of land and natural resources such as agriculture, forest etc. Rural Development is long term process of improving the lives of the rural population and increasing the rural infrastructure. Agriculture development is always concerned with the rural development where agriculture production and consumption of goods is taken into consideration.

Rural development is always linked and concerned with the rural poverty. The reasons behind the Rural poverty can be listed as in the following manner:

- Improper accessibility of the Livelihoods and the employment opportunities
- Social Exclusion and Traditional Way of approach
- Lack of Infrastructure facilities and accessibility
- Illiteracy and lack of educational facilities
- High density of population
- Low income and lack of income generation facilities
- Inequality and Religious/caste influence
- Lack of accessibility of financial assistance and support
- Indebtedness among the farmers and the rural population
- Ignorance
- Low standard of health facilities and diseases
- Climate change and unpredictable nature
- Improper accessibility of clean and pure drinking water and nutritious food
- Lack of Government capacity
- Lack of Infrastructure
- Dependency and traditional approach

### **Factors of Globalization that are affecting on Indian Rural Population:**

- Increase in Pollution
- Change in climate pattern
- Threat to humanity



- Increase in market competition
- Fluctuations in prices
- Job Insecurity
- Farmers Suicide

### **Sustainable Development:**

Sustainable development is the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In another words we say that it relates with the consumption, conservation and preservation of the resources in order to sustain the human needs that will save the human generations. The important aspect of the sustainable development is to achieve the better and more sustainable future for all. It relates with the human challenges which we are facing as such poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, World Peace and world social Justice. Thus sustainable development meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generations in order to meet their own needs. Actually this is very old concept which our ancestors use to follow and practice. It is more practical. ethical and responsible behavior of our ancestors. It is being practiced for generation to generation. Sustainable development aims at covering the social development, environmental development and protection, economic growth and prosperity in order to eradicate the poverty and hunger from the World to protect and ensure the healthy human life. The sustainable goals aims at:

- Reducing poverty
- Controlling Hunger deaths and Zero hunger
- Healthy life and human well-being
- Quality Education to all
- Gender Equality
- Clean Water and sanitation
- Affordable and clean energy
- Decent Work and economic Growth
- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- Reduced Inequality
- Sustainable Cities and communities
- Responsible Consumption and production
- Climate action
- Life Below Water
- Life on land
- Peace and Justice



- World Partnership to achieve the goals

Thus the sustainable goals aims at well-being of all human beings living on this Earth.

### **Modern Approach of development:**

Modern approach of development is purely based on Materialistic Approach whereby utilizing the resources at large scale is expected .It signifies the development at any risk. It is moreover based on the consumption and utilization of the Resources and Goods. It is much related with the economic approach where it aims at increasing the income and production and less concern over the wellbeing of the humanity. Its ultimate goal is to live materialistic life concerning less on ethics and values of life. It is much related with the consumption of the goods and market is at a point. Modern approach of development has created various issues and problems from Individual to community, from local to Global. Every now and then is affected with this approach

### **Gandhian approach of Development:**

Mahatma Gandhi viewed the development as a process which is based on the Human values and Ethics. Gandhian approach to Rural development strives to reconstruct village republics which will be based on the principles of Non-violence, Peace, self reliant and self sufficient.It is aimed at the upliftment of the common man in order to create a socio-economic equality among the society.It is based on the moral values and ethics. It talks about the ideal social order. Gandhiji once quoted that, ' If village perishes..India will perish too'. According to him villages should act to constitute voluntary federation of self governing autonomous republic and the work of Central Authority was to coordinate, supervise and manage village republic. Gandhiji opposed the Industrial capitalism and believed that India should not follow the path of European/modern model of development which is based on the exploitation of the resources and at a glance the humanity. He aimed at the self sufficiency and self reliance of the rural population. He believed in the ideology of Sarvodaya i.e. well being and rise of all in all aspects i.e. is Political, social economical and educational. He believed in humanity and principles of Non-violence, peace, truth and humanity. He viewed in minimum utilization of resources. Gandhiji quoted that the true democracy is when the humblest and the lowest Indian is being treated equally. The sarvodaya ideology is based on Truth, non-violence,chastity,fearlessness,non-stealing,non-possession,restraint on food and drink, renunciation and self-sacrifices, bread labour, swadeshi, respect for all religions and decentralization of authority, equity of income, economic equality, humanity, manual work. Thus Gandhian approach to rural development is very idealist. It attaches the supreme



importance to the moral values and gives importance to moral values than materialistic approach.

### **Effects of Globalization on Indian Economy:**

The process of Globalization have shown both the positive and negative impact on the Indian Economy such as:

- It affected on Agricultural Production and Rural Economy
- It had shown an adverse effect on employment opportunities
- It had created inequality among urban and rural areas
- Due to technological innovation there is increase in market competition
- Loss to domestic Industries
- Adverse effect on informal agricultural labors

### **CONCLUSION:**

Modern approach of development is more materialistic and believes in more production, consumption and utilization of resources whereas Gandhian approach is based on moral values and trusteeship which talks about the duties and responsibilities that are laid down on us and on each human being, It opposes the exploitation of the resources and aims at self reliance and self sufficiency in a very responsible way. It talks about the sustainable development, preservation and conservation of the resources. As the World is Facing various global problems as like climate change, melting of glaciers, pollution, hunger, exploitation, scarcity of water, unhealthy atmosphere, increase in natural calamities and disasters, poverty, deforestation etc. Thus we can conclude that Gandhian approach of development leads to the sustainable development of the community whereas the modern development approach though made human life more leisure still it have created more issues and problems which is endangering the human population. The World has become the local but have created an adverse effect on the population. The rural economy/population is suffering due to the globalization though it has positive impact but the adverse impact proved to be more dangerous.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Based upon the above study the researcher had revealed the following recommendations\_:

- Development is necessary but it must have a the human face



- Preservation and conservation must be a fundamental and constitutional duty of every one
- Policies relating to save the nature must be mandatory to each one of us
- Focus on Public awareness towards the sustainable development need to be created
- Gandhian Approach of development need to be made compulsory part of the policies
- Necessary actions need to be taken to avoid the harms to the nature
- Policies concerning conservation and preservation must be introduced
- Every one must adopt value based approach of development in order to save the community

## REFERENCES

- (1) Gandhi M.K.(1954) 'Sarvodaya(The Welfare of all)Edited by Bharatan Kumarappa,Navjeevan Publishing House,Ahmedabad
- (2) Gandhi M.K.(1956) 'Unto the Last-A Paraphrase.John Ruskin,Translated from Gujrati by
- (3) Valji Govindji,Navjeevan Publishing House,Ahmedabad
- (4) Upendranath Roy,Jasmer singh saini(2009) 'People Empowerment and Sustainable Rural Development-A Technological Approach',Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- (5) K.S.Bhatt, (2005)'C.D Deshmukh Memorial Lectures towards Social Development', New Delhi
- (6) Environmental Pollution Control Journal(January-February Edition 1998)