NEED FOR MAHATMA GANDHI DISPUTE FREE VILLAGE CAMPAIGN

DR. SURESH LAXMAN SHAHAPURE

Shiv Chatrapati Arts and Commerce College, Wadgaon Bk. Pune 411041.Maharashtra (MS) INDIA

ABSTRACT

The system of local government has existed for India since time immemorial. The Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign has been accepted as an integral part of people's lives in the state of Maharashtra. This campaign is needed for the development of human society and for the social stability and sustainability of the conflicts and problems in the village. It is considered a basic requirement to have a Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign in a state adopted by the democratic system. In a democratic republic, having people-oriented activities is considered as a sign of complete development and prosperity of this system of government. This campaign is needed in the 21st century as it can only achieve the goal of realizing the prestigious definition of democracy.

Key words: Public Policy, Social Justice, Democratic Governance, Decentralization of power, Bureaucracy.

Objectives of the Research Essay

1 To study how the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign has decentralized power in real terms.

DR. SURESH LAXMAN SHAHAPURE

1Page

VOL 8, ISSUE 3 www.puneresearch.com/scholar JUNE to JULY 2022 (IMPACT FACTOR 3.14 IIJIF) INDEXED, PEER-REVIEWED / REFEREED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL



AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL VOL8, ISSUE 3

- 2 To study the role of the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign in solving problems at the local level.
- 3 To study the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign in real form through the promotion of democracy.

Assuming a Research Essay

- 1 Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign has worked in real form to increase public interest in public works.
- 2 Mahatma Gandhi has made efforts to reduce the flaws in the bureaucracy through the Dispute Free Village Campaign.

Theoretical concepts and Research Methods

The present research paper is based on the concept of public policy and welfare state. Public policy and welfare state is important to solve the social and economic problems of the needy and weaker sections of the society through the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign. The evaluation research method has been used as the basis for the presented research dissertation. At present, many schemes and campaigns are being implemented at the government level. The Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra have set up such programs and evaluation associations for the evaluation of community development programs.

Fact CollectionTtools

The second material required for the presented research essays includes various reference books, circulars and reports of the Government of Maharashtra, Ph.D. M.Phil. the research, various websites, magazines, newspapers, quarterly Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign have compiled the necessary information on the subject matter of the research subject through the actual working techniques, media etc.

Sample selection and limitations

The popular scheme of the Government of Maharashtra for the presented research essays is the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign established in 2007. The campaign has been selected on the basis of Purposive sample selection method and the study of this campaign is limited to the State of Maharashtra.

Need for Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign

The real nature of the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign can only be realized through local self-government. The democratic system has been adopted from most of the

DR. SURESH LAXMAN SHAHAPURE



AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL VOL8, ISSUE 3

countries of the world. At the state level, the citizens of the country are directly involved in power, government, and given the opportunity to increase their participation in it. In order to make this fundamental principle of democracy a reality, it is important to include the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign along with local self-government bodies. In this regard, W. A. Robson's statement is remarkable, saying, "Democracy at the national level can only succeed if it is healthy and strong." When democratic institutions at the local level will be fully encouraged and supported. In order to paint a picture of a strong and dynamic democracy, the contribution of the local self-governing body should be more and more." This campaign is considered to be a high quality arrangement for the welfare of the masses. In order to run the campaign smoothly, it is necessary to know the opinion and flow of the people. Their cooperation and good behavior is required. The campaign has to be run with the opinion of all and with the consent or decision of all. More than half of the many problems facing the country are of local nature. In the modern state, the scope of work of the central or state government has expanded and those governments are always busy under the pressure of their increased work. So they don't have time to look at local issues with affection. Local disputes, the work cannot be carried out smoothly. The indifference of the Central Government and the State Government towards local issues should be taken as a serious matter. This serious problem can only be solved through a local committee or a campaign. To solve local problems, we have to stand firmly behind the local committee. The formation of the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Campaign Committee at the local level easily created his mindset to solve local problems. Because they are their own issues, they can easily understand local issues, disputes and resolve them properly. Neither the central government nor the state government can solve local problems due to insufficient knowledge of local issues, disputes, disputes. The only option is to launch a local Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign. There are many reasons behind the creation of the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign. Those reasons are of some historical nature, while some are of administrative nature. Also, Mahatma Gandhi Tantamukta Gaon Mohim has been created with some idealistic principles. The method of centralizing sovereign power is almost extinct today. Where there is a concentration of power. There the individual freedom comes to an end. Democracy is against decentralization of power. The spirit of democracy is centered on individual freedom and the foundation of democracy is based on decentralization of power. True democracy is built on decentralization and the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign is given priority.

The real core of decentralization is meeting the growing needs of the people. The Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign is a new era of modern democracy. If power is not decentralized, who will look after the interests of the local people? Because if all power remains with the center or the state, then the interests of those who have power are served. The local campaign or committee should be co-operated in resolving disputes and abandonment of village development by this justice. Mahatma Gandhi gave importance to

DR. SURESH LAXMAN SHAHAPURE



AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL VOL8, ISSUE 3

villages in all his movements. He said that if these organizations were to be self-reliant, then the rights and resources required for their need for self-reliance should be provided by the local committee or the campaign by law. With the majority of the people in India living in rural areas, this is the only option for realizing their constructive idea of making villages as self-sufficient as possible and for the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign to decentralize power for a brighter future in the state.

Public interest in public works is important for the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign. For the success of the campaign, the public must develop an interest in public work. Their interest in the work of the campaign should increase. While implementing the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Campaign, policies and plans. They should be aware and take more interest in it. If people are not officially involved in local affairs, disputes and disputes over local issues will not be resolved. These local problems will eventually make the big heads of the national government or the state government miserable and the democratic system of governance will crumble. Therefore, the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign is needed at the local level to ensure smooth functioning of the people by understanding this warning. Problems arising from people's coexistence can be solved more promptly by the coexistence management campaign. Hence the need for a Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign.

CONCLUSION:

The real need for the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign is to reduce the guilt of bureaucracy. Because bureaucracy cannot be completely abandoned, government cannot function without bureaucracy. This is a bad but necessary bureaucracy. The bureaucracy has been tarnished by the red tape, bureaucracy, corruption, abuse of power, irresponsibility, and corruption and so on. It is necessary to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign as a solution to reduce the severity (severity) of bureaucratic flaws through local elections or campaigns. The creation of a dispute-free village campaign does not mean that all the shortcomings of the bureaucracy will be reduced and that justice will not be transparent. So the creation of this campaign will definitely reduce the severity of the bureaucratic problem. It is difficult to deal with corruption at the central or state level. That makes it easier to tackle corruption at the local level. In short, the rarity of bureaucratic flaws can be achieved through the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign. There is no other effective alternative today than the Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Campaign to alleviate the guilt of bureaucracy. These conflict-free village campaigns to eliminate bureaucratic flaws and create efficient administration can be accomplished through this campaign.

DR. SURESH LAXMAN SHAHAPURE



AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL VOL8, ISSUE 3

REFERENCES

- 1 Anagha, I. (7 March 2015). *Dispensing Justice through Kangaroo courts*. Journal EPW, Vol. 50, Issue No 10.
- 2 B., S. V. (june 2016.). The Impact of Mahatma Gandhi Tantamuktti Abhiyan of Maharasthra State on gram panchayat election in Satara" Vol.02, issue 6. International Research journal of multidisciplinary studies.
- 3 Chaware Yashvant, (2009), *Tantamukti-Prayayi Vad Nivaran Ani Sammzota*, Manovikas Prakashan.
- 4 District & Social, E. C. (March 2010). District & Social, Economic Coventry Economics & Statistical Government.
- 5 Jagtap P. R., (2011), Policy Regarding Population a Case Study, Yojana. Mahatma Gandhi Tantamukti Gaon Mohim Government Regulations. (19 July, 2007 & 14 August 2008.).
- 6 Malik K. P., (2008), Gram Nayalaya Act-2008, Alahabad law Agency, first edition.
- 7 Shahpure S. L. 2020, *Contribution to the Dispute Free Village Campaign in the State of Maharashtra*, Ajanta Prakashan, an international multidisciplinary quarterly research journal vol. IX, issue-III, Aurangabad.
- 8 Kothari C. R., 2004, "Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques", New Delhi, Wiley Easten.
- 9 Mahatma Gandhi Tantamukti Gaon Mohim Government Regulations, 19 July, 2007 & 15 august 2008.
- 10 Pandey Prabhat, Pandey M. M., 2015, "Research Methodology: Tools and Techniques", printed Romania, Bridge Center.

DR. SURESH LAXMAN SHAHAPURE