

Marathwada Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

**Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur.**

**Staff Academy**

Organised Mr. S.D. Hiwale's session on a topic "Public Participation in Rural Development".

on 29th June, 2017

**Report**

Staff Academy organised a lecture of Mr. S.D. Hiwale on a topic "Public Participation in Rural Development" on Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2017. Before his speech he and the present faculty members were welcomed by Dr. C.V. Sirsat and in his small speech, he shared few thoughts on Mr. S.D. Hiwale.

In the opening his speech Mr. Hiwale pointed out that public participation is very important in the development of villages which are far from the main stream. With the rise of the East India Company in India, the villages which were independent became dependent, the society which was united became divided. The man who was social and society oriented became self-oriented. The British rule also upset the balance of economic life in the villages. The gradual destruction of rural crafts broke up the union between agriculture and domestic industry in the countryside and thus contributed to the destruction of the self-sufficient rural economy. They suffered poverty, malnutrition, disease, cultural upheaval, economic exploitation, political disadvantage, and systematic programmes aimed at creating a sense of social and racial inferiority. India's wealth was drained to a great extent during this period. British rule in India hit the Indian economy so hard that it was never able to recover. Religious conflicts and gaps expanded.

People participation is must for the development of any nation. Without people participation it is impossible for the administration to work effectively. Around 70% of India's population is still living in rural areas. Rural development, in general, is a strategy designed to improve the economic and social life of people in a rural settlement and, in particular, it focuses on the rural poor, comprising the small-scale farmers, tenants and the landless. Since rural development is intended to reduce poverty, it must be clearly designed to increase production and raise productivity. Rural development recognises, however, that improved food supplies and nutrition, together with basic services such as health and education, can not only directly improve the physical well-being and quality of life of the rural poor, but can also indirectly enhance their

productivity and their ability to contribute to the national economy. It is concerned with the modernisation and monetisation of rural society, and with its transition from traditional isolation to integration with the national economy. He further pointed out that Rural development programmes comprise: agriculture, animal husbandry, cooperation, rural industries, rural engineering consisting of minor irrigation, roads, buildings, health and sanitation including family welfare, family planning, women's welfare, child care and nutrition, education including adult-education/social education and adult literacy, youth welfare and community organisation. In each of these areas of development, there are several programmes, schemes and activities which are additive, expanding and tapering off, covering the total community, some segments, or specific target populations such as small and marginal farmers, artisans, women and, in general, people designated as weaker sections—the people below the poverty line. People's participation in rural development has short-term and long-term goals. The former deals with the involvement of people in the current programmes and development activities, and the utilisation of local material and human resources, while the latter aims at building self-initiating, self-reliant and self-managing rural communities. Thus Dr. Hiwale in his lecture gave through information about the participation of the people to boost the economy of the rural sector.

the programme ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. Sirsat. The lecture was well attended by faculty members and students.

Dr. B.R. Daabase

**PRINCIPAL**  
**Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya**  
**Vajapur, Dist. Aurangabad.**

Marathwada Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's  
**Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur.**  
**Staff Academy**

Mr. Sahebrao Hiwale addressing the faculty members and students on a topic "Public Participation in Rural Development".

21<sup>st</sup> December, 2017



M.S.P Mandal's

Vinayakrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Vaijapur

Lectures Organised by Staff Academy

Resource Person : Dr. S.D. Hiwale (Department of Sociology)

Topic : Public Participation in Rural Development

Time: 2:30 - 3:15

Date: 29/06/2017

Venue: Audio Visual 4

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21/12/2017

Sr. No.	Name of Teacher	Department	Signature
1.	Shinde S.B	BCA	[Signature]
2.	Butte R.K.	Chem	[Signature]
3.	A.B. Thore	BES	[Signature]
4.	A.V. Gaikwad	B.Sc. Comp. Sci.	[Signature]
5.	Dukare A.R.	BCS	[Signature]
6.	Sawaji A.B	Library	[Signature]
7.	Dr. L.D. Puri	Com.	[Signature]
8.	Dr. K.P. Bhalerao	Commerce	[Signature]
9.	K.S. Ban	History	[Signature]
10.	Dr. P.D. Pawar	Chemistry	[Signature]
11.	Ms. S.S. Kasar	Chemistry	[Signature]
12.	M.V. Raut	Bsc comp sci	[Signature]
13.	Dr. M.B. Surase	Economics	[Signature]
14.	A.S. Maliye	BCS	[Signature]
15.	P.D. Pawar	Chemistry	[Signature]
16.	S.S. Kasar	Chem	[Signature]
17.	S.D. Hiwale	Sociology	[Signature]
18.	S.K. Rathore	SOC.	[Signature]
19.	M.A. Chavhan	I.T. Billing.	[Signature]
20.	S.N. Babar	Economics	[Signature]
21.	A.D. Lodse	Maths	[Signature]
22.	Sirsat Ch	Zoology	[Signature]
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~~Dr. B.R. Dhapse~~  
Dr. B.R. Dhapse (Coordinator)  
Staff Academy

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