



THE VALUES AND IDEAS OF MAHATMA GANDHIJI And RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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India is one of the Greatest Devotional and multi-cultural soil country of the world. Because one of the human legend of the person is birth for human life in this land for ever, his life is reserved for Indian's and world human life. It is God's gift of human Generation. I think, yes that's a legend story we narrated here human God. All Indians are calling the father of nation Mahatma Gandhiji. October 02 1869 (indian) mother India's womb is given one of the Jewel Germs gift that is Mohandas karamchand Gandhi, mother Puthali Bhai, Father Karamchand Gandhi the world soil and atmosphere is very cold and flow other water, sky is open a ignored cloud for new Sun Rising to human life.

Today India is Role model country to the world in all human sector, like humanity, divinity, multi culture, language, religious, brothers hood, love and affections and established World Peace. Joy and fairness in poor aded vulnerable life, because of only gift of Gandhian thoughts.

The world famous western philosppher Dr Jhon Heans wonderly called after birth or Yeasu Christa and Gowthama Budha on the Earth. Grated Aathmam person birth on the earth that is Gandhiji. As like Albert Ainsteen 19-20th century living Legend on the Earth mahathma gandhiji, and also world famous Indian Poet Rabindranatha tagour given a Tittle Mahaathma, and children calls Baapooji. Today so many world countries (198 UNO) are adapted and fallowed the principles of Mahathma Gandhiji for Human and Natural Development and wonderly well developed in all sector of human civilian life. Indian constitution is would greatest and largest because of the basic stones of the Constitution the ideas of Gandhiji and also adapted and fallowed in respect of all sector-Socio-Economic, Political, Cultural, Education, Health, Industries, Agriculture, Languages Religions not only the human life also Animals and Wild life Nature and weather also like the Principles of Mahathma Gandhiji. In the constitution of India 4th part adapted the **Directive Principles of State Policy** construct a Ethical and Humanity country on the earth. The preamble of Indian constitution explained and assured for all Indian socio Economic political, Cultural, Educations, Social justice and liberty equality fraternity and personality Development with National Development but not fulfillment all aspirations of the citizens without Mahathma Gandhiji ideas and policies Implementation. Therefore the central and state government has taken good step for the development of all sectors.

Gandhi an principles of constitution as fallows.

- 1.Prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs .(Article 47)
- 2.Establishment of village Panchayat and endotherm with such powers as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of local self government .(Artical 40)
- 3.Free and compulsory education for children upto the age of fourteen

- 4.Promotion to educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and particularly the schedule caste and schedule tribe so as to protect them from social injustice and exploitation.(Article 43B and 46)
- 5.Organising the Agriculture and animal Husbandry on modern Scientific lines.(Article 48)
- 6.Taking steps for preserving and improving the breeds and Prohibiting the slaughter of cows.(Article 48)
- 7.Setting up and promoting village and cottage industries.(Article 43)
- 8.To encouragement women's organization and associations
9. Other backward communities must be bringing to social main streams.

WHERE IS THE GANDHI PRICIPLES ARE SUITABLE FOR ADAPTION:-

Gandhian principles are must be adapted and fallow for the development of the country as fallows

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA :

India is one of the Greatest and Richest Country in the Natural Resources in the world, But highest Poor peoples are living in India. 37.48% percent peoples are vulnerable by hungry nearly 32 lakh villages are in India 75% of the peoples living in the rural area and depends up on Agriculture and Alied activities for main income sources. Agriculture activities. Seeding, Trans planting, Harvesting, Cleaning , Animal rearing, Goats, Pigs, Cows, Sheeps, Poultry, Pet animals etc..29 states and 07 Central Territories are acquired 32,87,263 sq. km among that Rural India _____ Urban India. The National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, promulgated on 05.07.2013, provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural and upto 50% of the urban population, at the all India level, to receive 5 kilograms of foodgrains at subsidized prices under Targeted Public Distribution System, provided that households covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana will be entitled to 35 kilograms per household per month. The annual requirement of foodgrains for implementation of the Ordinance is estimated at 614.3 lakh tons. This information was given by the Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Prof. K.V. Thomas in a written reply in Rajya Sabha today.

Rict Code	State/District	Population 2011 (Persons)			Percentage	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
-	KARNATAKA	61095297	37469335	23625962	61.33	38.67
01	BELGAUM	4779661	3568466	1211195	74.66	25.34
02	BAGALKOT	1889752	1291906	597846	68.36	31.64
03	BIJAPUR	2177331	1675353	501978	76.95	23.05
04	BIDAR	1703300	1277348	425952	74.99	25.01
05	RAICHUR	1928812	1438464	490348	74.58	25.42
06	KOPPAL	1389920	1156216	233704	83.19	16.81
07	GADAG	1064570	685261	379309	64.37	35.63
08	DHARWAD	1847023	797484	1049539	43.18	56.82
09	UTTARA KANNADA	1437169	1018188	418981	70.85	29.15
10	HAVERI	1597668	1242167	355501	77.75	22.25
11	BELLARY	2452595	1532356	920239	62.48	37.52
12	CHITRADURGA	1659456	1329923	329533	80.14	19.86
13	DAVANAGERE	1945497	1316487	629010	67.67	32.33
14	SHIMOGA	1752753	1129026	623727	64.41	35.59
15	UDUPI	1177361	843300	334061	71.63	28.37
16	CHIKMAGALUR	1137961	898453	239508	78.95	21.05
17	TUMKUR	2678980	2079902	599078	77.64	22.36
18	BANGALORE	9621551	871607	8749944	9.06	90.94
19	MANDYA	1805769	1497407	308362	82.92	17.08
20	HASSAN	1776421	1399658	376763	78.79	21.21
21	DAKSHINA KANNADA	2089649	1093563	996086	52.33	47.67
22	KODAGU	554519	473531	80988	85.39	14.61
23	MYSORE	3001127	1755714	1245413	58.50	41.50
24	CHAMARAJANAGAR	1020791	845817	174974	82.86	17.14

25	GULBARGA	2566326	1730775	835551	67.44	32.56
26	YADGIR	1174271	953594	220677	81.21	18.79
27	KOLAR	1536401	1056328	480073	68.75	31.25
28	CHIKKABALLAPURA	1255104	973985	281119	77.60	22.40
29	BANGALORE RURAL	990923	722179	268744	72.88	27.12
30	RAMANAGARA	1082636	814877	267759	75.27	24.73

Gandhiji says Indian development means village development. Villages are real basic stones of country development therefore must be taken Good Steps for village development. The Minister said that the Ordinance further provides that the State-wise percentage coverage will be determined by the Central Government. Identification of beneficiaries within the state will be done by the concern state only Accordingly, based on National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) Consumption Expenditure Survey data for 2011-12, the Planning Commission has estimated the

State-wise percentage coverage as following:-

Sl.No.	State/UT	Estimated state-wise percentage coverage (%) (Based on 2011-12 NSSO data)	
		Rural	Urban
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	60.96	41.14
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	66.31	51.55
3	ASSAM	84.17	60.35
4	BIHAR	85.12	74.53
5	CHHATTISGARH	84.25	59.98
6	NCT OF DELHI	37.69	43.59
7	GOA	42.24	33.02
8	GUJARAT	74.64	48.25
9	HARYANA	54.61	41.05
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	56.23	30.99
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	63.55	47.10
12	JHARKHAND	86.48	60.20
13	KARNATAKA	76.04	49.36
14	KERALA	52.63	39.50
15	MADHYA PRADESH	80.10	62.61
16	MAHARASHTRA	76.32	45.34
17	MANIPUR	88.56	85.75
18	MEGHALAYA	77.79	50.87

19	MIZORAM	81.88	48.60
20	NAGALAND	79.83	61.98
21	ODISHA	82.17	55.77
22	PUNJAB	54.79	44.83
23	RAJASTHAN	69.09	53.00
24	SIKKIM	75.74	40.36
25	TAMIL NADU	62.55	37.79
26	TRIPURA	74.75	49.54
27	UTTAR PRADESH	79.56	64.43
28	UTTARAKHAND	65.26	52.05
29	WEST BENGAL	74.47	47.55
30	A & N ISLANDS	24.94	1.70
31	CHANDIGARH	38.54	47.26
32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	84.19	51.54
33	DAMAN & DIU	26.66	56.47
34	LAKSHADWEEP	35.30	33.56
35	PUDUCHERRY	59.68	46.94
ALL INDIA		75.00	50.00

Agriculture India land and labor statistics Karnataka land and agriculture and labor statistics

Population 2011- SC, ST Population & Total Workers, Cultivators Agricultural Labourers

District Code	State/District	SC Population	ST Population	Total Workers	Total Cultivators	Total Agricultural Labourers
-	KARNATAKA	10474992	4248987	27872597	6580649	7155963
01	BELGAUM	577418	297198	2105668	711980	649517
02	BAGALKOT	319149	97203	818081	196199	303243
03	BIJAPUR	442773	39314	927722	262217	351600
04	BIDAR	399785	235822	702608	141302	280091
05	RAICHUR	400933	367071	903413	245299	383526
06	KOPPAL	258608	164271	654766	163413	273016
07	GADAG	174196	61654	495722	127441	200310
08	DHARWAD	177855	87548	784833	164279	207642
09	UTTARA KANNADA	116431	34239	608526	111581	116336
10	HAVERI	219976	141380	730066	203055	311263
11	BELLARY	517409	451406	1116880	258080	406092
12	CHITRADURGA	389117	302554	856587	286245	294337
13	DAVANAGERE	392595	233112	875207	230846	295873
14	SHIMOGA	308158	65412	780598	204493	246464

15	UDUPI	75429	52897	513241	63143	63390
16	CHIKMAGALUR	253651	44970	565774	155392	126600
17	TUMKUR	506901	209559	1354646	505910	352286
18	BANGALORE	1198385	190239	4246927	95619	97914
19	MANDYA	265294	22402	871408	388981	216159
20	HASSAN	345031	32329	903580	437034	165910
21	DAKSHINA KANNADA	148178	82268	997721	33810	29274
22	KODAGU	73584	58054	278938	21174	15153
23	MYSORE	536643	334547	1314268	349337	311002
24	CHAMARAJANAGAR	259445	120219	481693	113105	214303
25	GULBARGA	648782	65259	1087028	220198	415267
26	YADGIR	273315	146849	547696	159333	234655
27	KOLAR	465867	78875	717872	183057	201233
28	CHIKKABALLAPURA	312565	156487	639778	212226	206939
29	BANGALORE RURAL	213700	52903	459891	127770	84108
30	RAMANAGARA	203819	22946	531459	208130	102460

BPL and PDS – Distribution

AS ON MAHATMA GANDHIJI VIEWS OR FORESIGHT

Indians life is basically traditions and devotional without temple we cannot seen a single village in India. The world famous Tirupathi Thirumala Venkateshwara and a smallest good God Bhutappa worshiped in all villages, anywhere in India the water, soil, Trees-Hills-and Animals, Birds, Snakes and small Grass also used for lord Ganesha Shiva. So for we must think it positively to remove the negative thoughts in our mind. Human civilization-begun with the villages then the state is origin by the village. Villages are basic stone of the modern biggest states in the world. So we cannot ignored the village development amongs the world countries India is more rural villages and 75% peoples are living in the villages. Panchayathraj is one of the best Political and Administration system in Indian rural development and various reports of Panchayathraj institutions.

Like GramaPanchayat ,Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchyat

Very important function of Local Self Government

1. Relating to Agriculture.

1. To encourage the adoption of improved methods of cultivation to increase production.
2. To popularize the use of improved varieties of seeds and agricultural implements, fertilizers, etc.
3. To open and run agriculture schools in the rural areas to train the farmers.
4. To construct and maintain godowns of storing agricultural produce of the farmers.
5. To take steps for the protection of agricultural crops in the district.

2. Relating to Irrigation.

1. Construction and maintenance of minor irrigation schemes
2. To develop underground water resources through ordinary wells and tube-wells and that the water supplied from all these sources is full utilized by the formers.
3. To see

Construct a check dam lake small water resins at guard water harvesting rain harvesting krushi Honda etc.

3. Relating to animal husbandry.

1. To open and run hospital for cattle's in different parts of the district and arrange for such mobile hospitals.
2. To develop the breeding of cattle, dairying and allied activities.
3. To develop poultry-farming, sheep rearing etc.
4. To fight epidemics among the cattle.

4. **Relating to horticulture.**

1. To open horticultural centres in the district; and
2. To encourage the growing of fruits and vegetables on an increasing scale.

5. Functions relating to co-operation

6. Welfare programs for sc/st Harijan Girijan

7. Functions for OBC

8. **Functions for public health**

1. To set up and maintain hospitals and clinics or health clinics or health centres in the rural areas.
2. To arrange for local fairs and other festivals in the rural areas.
3. To maintain a record of the sites in the villages and extend the boundaries of the villages and maintain cleanliness.
- 4.
- 5.

9. **Buildings and road contractions.**

1. To construct roads and bridges in the districts and maintain them in good condition. These roads do not include state highways and Taluka and Gram Panchayat roads.
2. To construct and maintain buildings required for carrying out of the functions of the Zilla Panchayat in any place in the district.

11. **Village industries and handy crafts**

1. To develop village industries and handicrafts in the areas so as to increase employment opportunities under various schemes introduced by the State or Central Government and thereby increase the production.
2. To set up training centres to train up the village youths in the village industries and handicraft.
3. To assist them in marketing their products .
4. To provide financial assistance and train up the village youths in the village industries and handicraft.

13. **Relating to social service.**

1. To look after the primary and secondary education in the district and see that the literacy would increase at a rapid rate.
2. To set up audit education centers in the villages to reduce the illiteracy in co-operation with the Taluka Panchayatis and Gram Panchayatis.
3. To arginine Youth Centers ,Mahila Mandalas, Raitha Sangas etc.. in the rural areas in co-operation with the Taluka and Gram Panchayatis.
4. To open and run hospitals and orphanages as well as residential schools in the rural areas.
5. To provide electricity to all villages under electricification of villages under village schemes.
6. To undertake such other social services and to achieve the over-all development of the rural areas in the district.

ESSEN'S OF GANDHIJI'S THOUGHTS IN PRESENT

1. Gandhiji principles are tools and key role for Rural Development.
2. Ideas are human values for ever.
3. Common man's life is become a Higher and Genine.
4. Rural agricultural farmers and labor are getting more benefits.
5. Decentralized Politics is very essence in present condition.
6. His thought and techniques is safe guard of Common's life.
7. Scientific thinking with traditional and ethical values are need.
8. Not winning dictator and physical powers.
9. These are very easily can adapted a simple man to lead a life.
10. As a Arrow of Socio Economics, Political Cultural and Unemployment

Problems of Indian's life.

Evaluate the values and ideas of Mahathma Gandhiji –Rural Development and Agricultural allied activities in India. The preamble of Indian constitution explained and assured for all Indian socio Economic political, Cultural, Educations, Social justice and liberty equality fraternity and personality Development with National Development but not fulfillment all aspirations of the citizens without Mahathma Gandhiji ideas and policies Implementation. Therefore the central and state government has taken good step for the development of all sectors.

CONCLUSION :-

Today Gandhian principles are partial part of the India and Indian's life without ideas of Gandhiji cannot development any small sector, or Indians life. Including Soil, Nature, Rock, Grass and also Pet animals like sheep, goat, cows, birds and wild animals. Today these all sectors are resources for Indians economy and as major income sources of the country. Therefore, he is given priorities for decentralization administration and Panchayathraj system in India it is not only today, Gandhian philosophical thoughts is forever Human life, of Universe.

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