



## New Perspectives in Community Development

The book, *New Perspectives in Community Development* comprises a wide range of theoretical, conceptual and analytical papers on the important emerging issues in the field of community development. It contains 24 chapters contributed by senior educators in the area of social work and allied fields so as to help the readers for their understanding of the issues involved in the process of community development.

Social work as profession is finding new roles and responsibilities in the changed rural scenario in India. The book highlights various social work interventions to accelerate women's participation and gender-based development. It analyses the plight of powerless women in the emerging power structure and corporate social responsibilities underscoring new paradigms and linkages for development so as to meet the specific requirements of academicians and researchers in various fields of social sciences.

The book will be particularly useful for the students of Social Work, Rural Development, Sociology and Public Administration at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. It will be equally useful for policymakers, social service providers, administrators and those engaged in social work and rural development. It will also help researchers in these fields.

**Dr. Sanjoy Roy**, M.S.W., M.Phil., Ph.D. and UGC-NET qualified, is working as Associate Professor in Social Work in Delhi University, having worked with AIIMS, Assam University, Silchar, C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur, IGNOU, New Delhi, and Vivek Bharati, Santiniketan in various capacities. He has authored/co-authored and edited books including *Women in Contemporary India: Realities and Perspectives*, *New Directions in Rural Development*, *Social Welfare Administration*, *Field Work in Social Work Education* (Rawat), and *Migrant Rickshaw Pullers in Delhi: Assessment from Social Work Perspectives*, (Lambert Publishing Home, Germany). He has also contributed many articles in different academic and peer reviewed journals apart from contributing chapters in PG course in Social Work of IGNOU.

Dr. Roy has been in the editorial board of various journals, including *Samaj Badi*, *Doctrine and Learning Community*. He has also been an advisory board member of Xaviers Institute of Management, Jabalpur.

**Dr. Bishnu Mohan Dash**, M.S.W., M.Phil., Ph.D., is working as Assistant Professor in Social Work at Bhim Rao Ambedkar College (University of Delhi). A person with brilliant academic record and UGC-NET qualified, he was an editorial board member of *Practice*, *Social Work in Action* (a journal of British Association of Social Workers), Routledge, London; *BSSS Journal of Social Work*; *Wuppertal Journal of Sociology and Anthropology*, and *International Journal of Sociology and Anthropology*.

Dr. Dash has authored/co-authored four books: *Rural Development in India*, *New Directions in Rural Development*, *Community Organization in Social Work*, and *A Case Study on Delhi University Cooperative Thrift and Credit Society*, (Lambert, Germany). He has published many papers in various reputed journals. He has been nominated as international committee member of many international conferences.



**ATLANTIC**  
PUBLISHERS & DISTRIBUTORS (P) LTD

[www.atlanticbooks.com](http://www.atlanticbooks.com)



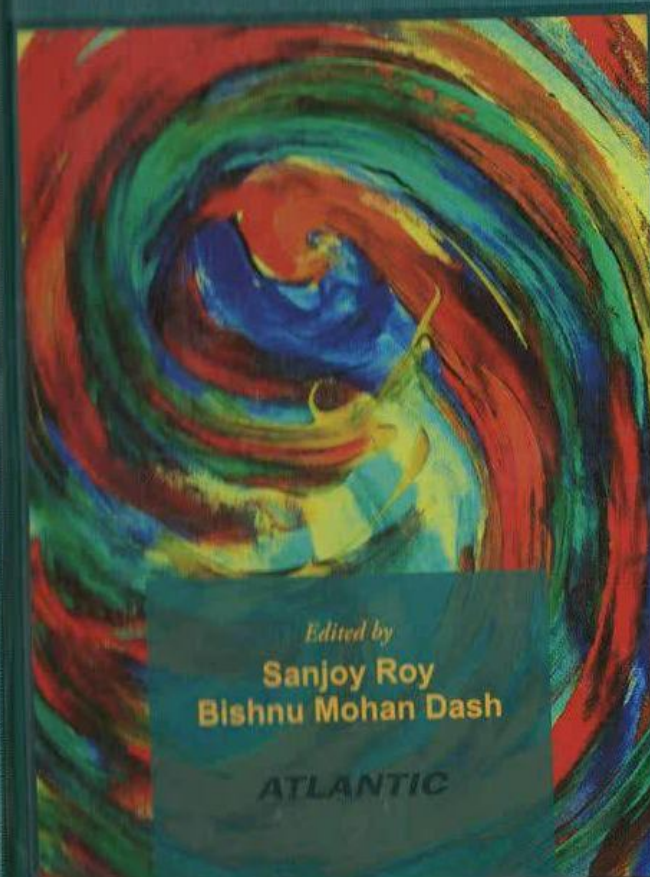
## New Perspectives in Community Development



Edited by  
**Sanjoy Roy**  
**Bishnu Mohan Dash**



# New Perspectives in Community Development



Edited by  
**Sanjoy Roy**  
**Bishnu Mohan Dash**

**ATLANTIC**

a gradual realization of the key role of women in agricultural development and their contribution in the field of agriculture, food security, horticulture, dairy, nutrition, sericulture, fisheries, and other allied sectors. Lastly, Mukul Srivastava in his paper, "An Analysis of Theoretical Context of Implications of Development Discourses", has discussed development theories, comparative development history, and implications of development theories.

We acknowledge the contribution, cooperation and suggestions of the contributors in the preparation of the book. It is hoped that the book will be very useful to the students, researchers and academicians in the field of social work, rural development, sociology, public administration and allied disciplines. It will also be very useful for the development practitioners and policy-makers.

Sanjoy Roy  
Bishnu Mohan Dash

## Contents

<i>Preface</i> .....	<i>v</i>
<i>Contributors</i> .....	<i>xvii</i>
1. Rural Community Development in India: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Strategies..... <i>Suresh Pathare and Jaimon Varghese</i>	1
2. Women Empowerment, Globalization and Cooperatives: Role of Women Fisheries Cooperatives in Sri Lanka..... <i>Guljit K. Arora</i>	21
3. Gender-based Development in India: Social Provisions, Failures and Interventions..... <i>Asok Kumar Sarkar</i>	43
4. The Emerging Power Structure in Rural India: Democracy, Development and Decentralization..... <i>G. Ram</i>	51
5. Extension and Corporate Social Responsibility: New Paradigms and Linkages for Community Development..... <i>Heena K. Bijli</i>	71
6. Sustainable Development..... <i>Y.S. Siddegowda</i>	99
7. Community Ownership of School Education: A Pre-requisite for Development..... <i>D.P. Singh and Ritu</i>	112

8. ICT Development in Rural India..... 125  
*Manushi*
9. Self-Help Groups and Rural Development..... 151  
*Manju Panwar*
10. Role of Indian Women in Agriculture: An Overview 167  
*Rakesh Dwivedi*
11. Wither Away Panchayats: Two Narratives of  
Embedded Development ..... 179  
*Chittaranjan Das Adhikary*
12. Marketing the Products of Self-Help Group—A  
Study of North 24 Parganas, West Bengal..... 192  
*Pradipta Dubey and Atonu Chatterjee*
13. Participation of Non-Governmental Organizations  
in Rural Development—A Social Work Perspective ... 216  
*V. Naveen Kumar and V. Venkateswarlu*
14. Eco-Feminism and Dynamics of Gender  
Development in Rural India ..... 231  
*A. V. V. S. Swamy, V. Subhashini and Ch. Rani*
15. Watershed Development Programme in  
Andhra Pradesh—A Study on Income and  
Employment Generation ..... 241  
*Noorbasha Abdul, V. Tulasi Das and  
Ch. V. Krishna Reddy*
16. A Study on Micro-Credit through Self-Help Groups  
and Its Impact on Rural Development..... 255  
*V. Venkateswarlu*
17. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment  
Guarantee Programme in Andhra Pradesh: Its  
Social Audits ..... 267  
*K. Madhu Babu and P. Srinivasulu*
18. Fast Moving Consumer Goods Industry in Rural  
Market of India: A Case of Mutual Reinvigoration ... 289  
*Brajesh Kumar and Mintu Gogoi*

19. Participatory Watershed Planning ..... 305  
*Manish Dwivedi and Surendra Singh*
20. Contemporary Models of Gandhian Gramswaraj—  
The Story of Ralegon Siddhi and Hiware Bazar, the  
Ideal Villages in Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra,  
India ..... 322  
*Jaimon Varghese*
21. Satisfaction Motives of Pilgrim Community..... 354  
*Sameeksha Sharma*
22. Mainstreaming Mal Paharia Primitive Tribal  
Groups of India ..... 373  
*Kumar Satyam*
23. Revisiting Women's Participation in Agriculture ..... 382  
*Nagaraju Battu*
24. An Analysis of Theoretical Context of Implications  
of Development Discourses ..... 400  
*Mukul Srivastava*

## 20

## Contemporary Models of Gandhian Gramswaraj—The Story of Ralegan Siddhi and Hiware Bazar, the Ideal Villages in Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra, India

*Jaimon Varghese*

### ABSTRACT

Ralegan Siddhi and Hiware Bazar are two model villages in Ahmednagar practising Gandhian philosophy of rural upliftment or Gramswaraj. They are relatively small size villages in the district of Ahmednagar. Today, these villages have brought international fame to the district. The architect of Ralegan Siddhi is the visionary and the renowned social activist, Padmashri Anna Hazare. The founder of Hiware Bazar is Shri Popat Rao Pawar, a daring disciple of Shri Anna Hazare. There are several lessons the social workers, especially the community development professionals can learn from these contemporary models of Gandhian Gramswaraj.

### Introduction

In a press release on 9 July 2009 (<http://pib.nic.in>, Release ID: 49796), the Government of India announced the launch of a new scheme called Pradhanmantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) for the integrated development of Scheduled Caste dominated villages in the country. The scheme has already been launched in several parts of the country. As a pilot project, it would cover 1000 villages in the initial phase. Under this

scheme, each village would receive ₹ 10 lakh over and above the allocations under various Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Schemes. On successful implementation of the pilot phase, the PMAGY would be extended in more villages in the coming years. It may be recollected that there is a forerunner to this national scheme. It is Adarsh Gram Yojana (AGY), a Government of Maharashtra scheme launched in 1994. AGY is based on the lessons learned from Ralegan Siddhi, the ideal village in Ahmednagar district developed by Padmashri Anna Hazare on Gandhian principles. Implementation of AGY was successfully demonstrated in Hiware Bazar, another model village in Ahmednagar district.

Ralegan Siddhi and Hiware Bazar are two model villages in Ahmednagar practising Gandhian philosophy of rural upliftment or Gramswaraj. They are relatively small size villages in the district of Ahmednagar. Today, these villages have brought international fame to the district. The architect of Ralegan Siddhi is the visionary and the renowned social activist, Padmashri Anna Hazare, who is a hundred per cent Gandhian in words and deeds. The founder of Hiware Bazar is Shri Popat Rao Pawar, a daring disciple of Shri Anna Hazare. The study was conducted by visiting these model villages several times and discussing with various stakeholders of these villages. There are several lessons, the social workers, especially the community development professionals can learn from these contemporary models of Gandhian Gramswaraj.

Padmashri Anna Hazare and Shri Popat Rao Pawar have developed their villages as self-reliant communities through a systematic process of social change through people's participation. They have set role models of dynamic leadership and demonstrated to the world how to realise Gandhian models of Gramswaraj in the contemporary era. Among the methods implemented include participatory processes like social audit and micro-planning, the key strategies of rural reconstruction being practised in these villages are ban of drug abuse, ban of tree felling, control on free grazing of cattle, family planning and *shramdan*. By sustained cooperation and participation of the people, these villages have accomplished a successful water