RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA: IN VIEW OF PANDIT DEEN DAYAL UPDAHYA

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Abstract: It was too late to rural development to draw global attention among the developing and under developing nations. The World after Industrial revolution realizes that the development cannot be achieved fully without taking development of rural area. Such thought has great significance for a country like India where majority of the population, live in rural areas. On the same thought our ancestors always spoken openly to take rural area along with urban development. This paper is an effort to put forward the thoughts and set of ideas for development as a whole for rural area.

IndexTerms-Rural Development, Deen Dayal, Human Determinism, Integral Humanism

I. INTRODUCTION

In contrary to Western thoughts of Human Determinism Indian were strong follower of Environmental Determinism and still the legacy is in continuation. But during the era of Colonialism we the Indian were forced and lured to the new concepts and new teachings.

Much before the modern thought of industrialization and urbanization Indian sages and philosophers are totally aware about the development in totally of human and Mother Nature. Indian intellectuals are full of vision about development and living in lap of nature. Along with environmentalism integrated human approach is the only way to cater to human civilization by uplifting all equally.

Integral Humanism which is a critique of both communism and capitalism, still relevant today or is it now only a collection of slogans without meaning? India has given answer to the question much earlier. Now at International stage United Nations and World Bank and other agencies are taking care of the issue of development. The concern of rural development now occupy top place in World Bank [1]

II. WHY THE NEEDS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

From ages India is facing long divide between rich and poor. India as a free nation is still struggling in filling up the gap between poor and rich. In India 68.84 percent of the total population is living in villages. India has the largest rural population (828 million), followed by China (767 million) of the total of world. [2] The distribution of assets is extremely unequal, as 5 % percent of the total household possessing 38 % percent of the assets whereas at bottom 60 % households have only 13 % assets.[3]

India would have second largest population in the world by 2050 and would continue to lead. [4]

III. STARTING UP OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

When India was struggling for Independence Mahatma Gandhi gives the concept of rural development to Indian Public life and the concept received mass popular support. The Rural Development was perceived with the other concept of Gram Swaraj, Sawadesi, Khadi, Safai, Shram Dan etc. [5]

The Non-Cooperation Resolution, moved by Mahatma Gandhi and passed by the Indian National Congress in its Calcutta session of September 1920, articulated the approach to rural development by recommending hand-spinning in every house and hand weaving on the part of millions of weaver who have abandoned their ancient and honorable calling for want of encouragement.[5] The initiative taken during the year 1921 still proves to be most relevant even in today's context.

IV. WHY GAPS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

India is taking too much time to come to close to overcome the under develop state of the rural India or India. The below given points are the base lines for further designing of framework for rural development:

- 1. The framework or model which does not take into account the history, diversity, and culture restricts the development. This may be the cause after having plenty of human and natural resources still the nation is struggling in sharpening those resources and utilizing them.
- 2. Timely Manufacturing and marketing of our traditional scientific products were not done. We were pessimistic about India's traditional science and products.
- 3. We made to believe Indian Culture is none scientific; therefore we easily bowed to other culture and their products.
- 4. Lastly, we never have a long term plan for rural development via considering fundamental knowledge. At best we had five year plans which were always aligned with election cycles.

V. ROLE OF PANDIT DEEN DAY<mark>ALJI'S</mark> PHILOS<mark>OPHY TO ACHIEVE RURAL</mark> DEVELOPMENT

Pandit Deen Dayalji used word "Antyodaya" which literally mean "rise of the last person". The term was coined to get nation ride from extreme poverty. This also formed a core philosophy of "Integral Humanism" distinctly from capitalism and communism.

[6]

The following principals are derived from the traditional philosophical Indian civilization by the Deen Dayalji for development of rural India:

- 1. Govt should assure to each individual of a minimum living standard, which will imply and assured opportunity to every able-bodied individual of purposeful employment.
- 2. Beyond these, such increasing prosperity that will offer the means, to the individual and to the nation, to enable them to contribute, in the light of their distinctive consciousness, to the progress of the world.
- 3. No Govt. without free education and free healthcare. It is very important to free people from the burden of carrying of education and healthcare expenditure. It will help people to think additionally about country, society and environment.
- 4. The order, advocated above, should be in such a way that in no way must it disregard man; be an instrument of his full development; and protect cultural and other life values of Indian society. This is that protective line which in no circumstances must the economic order transgress.[7]

As a whole India need revolution to develop rural area and below given considerations are suggested by Pandit Updahya

There are specific ways to implement or live Deen Dayalji's philosophy

- [1] Artha-neeti Policies and principles that can balance the use the labour, natural resources and capital so that we can provide a life of dignity to every human being. Guiding principles for any economic policy such as Budget can be found in Panditji's works.
- [2] Samaj-Shastra Panditji's philosophy outlines the role played by families and society in building a nation. Policies that strengthen the family institution should be pursued.

VI. CONCLUSION

The rural development can take its lead in preview of philosophy of Pandit Deen Dayalji. The philosophy which believes development of all with regional and cultural aspects can holistically applicable to all areas not for India only even at Global scale.

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