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Role performance of Gram panchayat members towards village development activities in Chhindwada District of M.P.

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Abstract

Gram Panchayat is the grass root level organization playing very important role in Panchayat Raj administration. In India the idea of panchayat Raj is based on community participation and collective decision-making at the local level or in other words self-governance. Gram panchayats play a vital role in the achievement of the planned targets in rural areas with the participation of the government officials, elected representatives and rural people. The success of any Gram panchayat largely depends upon how well the elected members perceive their roles within the framework of panchayat Raj constitution. It is necessary for the member of the Gram panchayat to have understanding of their roles and its effective implementation for the development of village. The functioning of the Gram panchayat has direct impact on the everyday life of millions of rural people. Hence, the role of Gram panchayat is crucial for overall inclusive development as well as for deepening democracy through participatory governance. Gram panchayat is the key organization for overall progress of the village hence gram panchayat members play a vital role in carrying out all the development activities of a particular state. A sample of 100 respondents was selected randomly and data collection was done survey method. Ex-post facto research design was used for the study. It observed that (14.00 per cent) had low performance followed by medium (52.00 per cent) and high (34.00 per cent) role performance of gram panchayat.

Keywords: Role, performance gram panchayat members, agricultural development activities

Introduction

“India is poor because villages of India are poor. India will be rich if the villages of India are rich. Panchayats should be given greater powers, for we want the villagers to have a greater measure of swaraj (self-governance) in their own villages. *Pandit Javaharlal Nehru (first Prime Minister of India)*. Effective communication of the agricultural innovations to millions of farmers in a rural area is essential to bring about accelerated agricultural development (Shrivastava, 2018) ^[9, 10]. Agriculture plays a vital role in India’s economy. Over 58.00 per cent of the rural households depend on agriculture as their principal means of livelihood. (Chauhan, 2020).

Gram Panchayat is the most potential school of social and political training for the rural masses it is the key organization for overall progress of the village. The Gram Panchayat is not only a decentralized form of administration but is a medium through which Indian rural people can express their administrative social and economic problems to the upper level and try to solve them. The Panchayat raj movement in India was started in pursuance of Balwantraj Mehta committee report (1957). The purpose of establish in Gram Panchayat. He first proposed at the time of drafting of the constitutions was precisely to give an opportunity to millions of men and women to acquire greater and greater awareness of their rights and responsibility about their surrounding and all that happens in share of politics and economics that affects them and country (Jain, 1994). Panchayat-raj institutions after being in existence for about five decades could not acquire the status and dignity as viable unit of self-government and a responsive people’s body.

Gram Panchayat is the important tier of the Panchayat-raj because it is a pillar of Panchayat-raj system due to which people at grass root villagers can develop themselves and develop leadership of country.

Gram panchayat is the grass root level organization playing very important role in Panchayat Raj administration. In India the idea of panchayat Raj is based on community participation and collective decision-making at the local level or in other words self-governance.

Gram panchayats play a vital role in the achievement of the planned targets in rural areas with the participation of the government officials, elected representatives and rural people. The success of any Gram panchayat largely depends upon how well the elected members perceive their roles within the framework of panchayat Raj constitution. It is necessary for the member of the Gram Panchayat to have understanding of their roles and its effective implementation for the development of village. The functioning of the Gram panchayat has direct impact on the everyday life of millions of rural people. Hence, the role of Gram panchayat is crucial for overall inclusive development as well as for deepening democracy through participatory governance.

In the recent panchayat raj System, an organization of village panchayat is the third most important tier. In this system, for one or a group of village, the village panchayat formed. Every village panchayat is having 7-17 elected or nominated members elected on basis of adult franchise. They included representatives of backward classes, ladies etc. Gram panchayat is formed for a period of 5 years. Sarpanch is elected by the members from among themselves. Gramsabha is the most important function of village panchayat. In a year minimum six Gramsabhas are to be organized.

Village panchayats have to look after administrative as well as judicial functions. Some functions regarding development activities & public services have to be implemented by the

village Panchayat. Panchayat can levy various taxes for their own income to take up various development schemes in the village.

Methodology

Every Scientific research follows systematic and critical investigations in light of selected objectives. Research methodology is a detailed plan of investigation undertaken. In this chapter, general description about the universe of the study along with study area, sampling procedure, typology of methods, empirical of measures designed to quantify different variables, scientific techniques and tools of data collection designed in the present investigation has been described followed by operationalization of different concepts or and variables used in light of objectives of the study. The Present Study conducted in Saunsar Tahsils of Chhindwada district of Madhya Pradesh State with the objective to study 'Role performance of Gram Panchayat members in village development'. In Chhindwada district Saunsar Tehsil is selected for the study. 10 Villages from Saunsar Tehsil selected randomly. 10 Respondent (Grampanchayat Member) selected randomly from each of the selected villages thus making a total sample of 100 respondents. An exploratory research design of social research used for the present study.

Result and discussion

Distribution of respondents according the Role performance of Gram Panchayat

Table 1: Distribution of respondents according the Role performance of Gram Panchayat

Sr. No.	Role performance of Gram Panchayat	Respondents (N=100)	
		Frequency	Percentage
1	Low (Up to 24)	14	14.00
2	Medium (25 to 54)	52	52.00
3	High (above 54)	34	34.00
Total		100	100.00
Mean: 40.42 SD :13.28			

The data presented in Table 1 observed that (14.00 per cent) had low performance followed by medium (52.00 per cent) and high (34.00 per cent) role performance of gram panchayat.

Function wise role performance of gram panchayat member

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Agricultural development activities

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Agricultural development activities.

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
A	Agriculture development			
1	Guidance regarding improved agriculture practices	50.00	32.00	18.00
2	Bringing panchayat owned barren lands under cultivation	28.00	32.00	40.00
3	Bringing panchayat owned barren lands under cultivation	30.00	20.00	50.00
4	Establishment of godowns	40.00	20.00	40.00

The data presented in Table 2 in agriculture development, Observed that 50.00 per cent of the respondents were always guidance regarding improved agriculture practices while 32.00 per cent of the respondents and 18.00 per cent of the members never guidance regarding improved agriculture practices. 40.00 per cent of the members were bringing panchayat owned barren lands under cultivation, 50.00 per

cent of the gram panchayat members were bringing panchayat owned barren lands under cultivation and 40.00 per cent always establishment of godowns.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in animal husbandry and dairy development function

Table 3: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in animal husbandry and dairy development function

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
B	Animal husbandry			
1	Popularize cross breeding program	33.00	40.00	27.00
2	Involvement in cattle location program	60.00	24.00	16.00

The data presented in Table 3 in animal husbandry, 40.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members sometimes popularize

cross breeding program and 60.00 per cent of the respondents were always involvement in cattle location program.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Social welfare activity

Table 4: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Social welfare activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
C	Social welfare activity			
1	Assist to handicapped and illiterate person	40.00	35.00	25.00
2	Establishment of mahila mandal in village	50.00	23.00	27.00
3	Prohibiting liquid gambling and corruption	44.00	19.00	37.00
4	Establishment of library	35.00	40.00	25.00

The data presented in table 4 the role of social welfare activity, 40.00 per cent of the members were always Assist to handicapped and illiterate person, 50.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were always Establishment of mahila

mandal in village, 44.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were Prohibiting liquid gambling and corruption and 35.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were always establishment of library.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Education activity

Table 5: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Education activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
D	Education activity			
1	Playground and play devices	45.00	20.00	35.00
2	Establishment of adult education centre	20.00	25.00	55.00

The data presented in table 5 in role of education activity, 45.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were always

playground and play devices and 55.00 per cent of the members were never establishment of adult education centre.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Hygienic in health activity

Table 6: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Hygienic in health activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
E	Hygienic in health activity			
1	Preventive measure for contagious diseases	40.00	22.00	38.00
2	Clean of public road and drainage	50.00	25.00	25.00
3	Establishment of public toilet	50.00	28.00	22.00
4	Supply of drinking water	60.00	25.00	15.00

The data presented in table 6 the role of Hygienic in health activity, 40.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were always preventive measure for contagious diseases, 50.00 per

cent of the gram panchayat members were clean of public road and drainage and establishment of public toilet and 60.00 per cent of the respondents were supply of drinking water.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in building and communication activity

Table 7: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in building and communication activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
F	Building and communication activity			
1	Control over the encroachment	15.00	20.00	65.00
2	Planting of tree at public place	75.00	20.00	05.00
3	Electricity facilities	35.00	40.00	25.00
4	Maintenance of public road	40.00	23.00	37.00

The data presented in table 7 building and communication activity of role performance, 65.00 per cent of the members were never Control over the encroachment, 75.00 per cent of the members were always planting of tree at public place,

40.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were sometimes electricity facilities and 40.00 per cent of the respondents were maintenance of public road.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Co-operative activity

Table 8: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Co-operative activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
G	Co-operative activity			
1	Supervision of cooperative society activities	22.00	34.00	44.00

The data presented in table 08 in Co-operative activity, 44.00 cooperative society activities. of gram panchayat members were never supervision of

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Village Security Activity

Table 9: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in Village Security Activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
H	Village Security Activity			
1	Patrolling activities in village	32.00	18.00	50.00
2	Establishment of village in voluntary security	28.00	25.00	47.00

The data presented in table 9 Village Security Activity of role performance, 50.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were never patrolling activities in village and never establishment of village in voluntary security were 47.00 per cent.

Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in General administration activity

Table 10: Distribution of respondents according to their role performance in General administration activity

Sr. No.	Roles	Always	Sometimes	Never
I	General administration activity			
1	Environment in today's activity in village	24.00	35.00	41.00
2	Act to assist as a medium of Central and state government	46.00	21.00	33.00
3	controlling the Pairs and festivals	60.00	11.00	29.00
4	promotion of weekly Bazaar activities	65.00	14.00	21.00
5	help in the villages at the time of natural calamities	70.00	18.00	12.00

The data presented in table 10 In general administration activity of role performance, 41.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were never environment in today's activity in village, 46.00 per cent of the respondents were always act to assist as a medium of Central and state government, 60.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were always controlling the Pairs and festivals, 65.00 per cent of the respondents were always promotion of weekly Bazaar activities and 70.00 per cent of the gram panchayat members were always help in the villages at the time of natural calamities.

Conclusion

It can be concluded that most of the respondents were found having medium level of role performance about agriculture development programme, responsibilities and fulfill the requirements of agricultural functionaries at the base level. From the study it is concluded that majority of the respondents of medium role performance about functioning of Gram Panchayat. Further majority of the members of role performance in respect of all the areas of functioning of Gram Panchayat *i.e.* agricultural development, animal husbandry, Social welfare activity, Education activity, Hygienic in health activity, Building and communication activity, Co-operative activity, Village Security Activity, general and administrative functions.

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