Role performance of sarpanch in village development

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ABSTRACT

The study reveled that Sarpanchs with younger age, more formal education, more social participation, greater cosmopoliteness and change proneness had more role performance in village development. Result of correlation analysis reveled that age, education, social participation, experience to member of Grampanchayat, cosmopoliteness, change proneness and gender had positive correlation with role performance. Marital status and annual income had no relationship with role performance.

INTRODUCTION

Mahatma Gandhi said "India lives in villages" This is very true that the picture of India's development is reflected in the village development. Government of India is a giving priority for rural reconstruction and village development programmes since independence.

The entire development of the village is of course in intering, play of many factors. Three basic institutions *i.e.* Grampanchayat, Co-operative society and school are important for all round development of villages. However, amongst them Grampanchayat is the most important basic institution for the development of a village.

Since the introduction of three tier system, Grampanchayat had played major role in the development of village level in proper functioning of the 'Panchayat Raj System'. It is the most potential school of social and political training for the rural masses. The village Panchayat is at the root of our constitution and it is the major organization for overall progress of the village. The Gampanchayat is not only a decentralized form of administration but also a medium through which Indian people from rural areas can express their administrative, social and economic problems to the upper levels. It is the local government of the villages that touches most nearly to lives of the rural people.

METHODOLOGY

At present, there are 69 Grampanchayat

functioning in the Achalpur tahsil and 68 Grampanchayat functioning in Chandur Bazar tahsil district Amravati of Maharasthra. Thirty Sarpanchs selected from Achalpur and 30 Sarpanchs were selected from Chandur Bazar tahsil for the present study. A list of grampanchayats along with the Sarpanch's from the Tahsil was obtained from the office of the Panchayat Samiti Achalpur and Chandur Bazar.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An attempt was made in the present study to find out the relationship between the personal characteristics of the respondents with the role performance of Sarpanch.

Information regarding the relationship between the independent variables and the role performance of Sarpanch is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Relationship between the personal and socio-economic characteristics of Sarpanchs and their role performance

Sr. No.	Particular of characteristics	'r' value
1.	Age	0.4811**
2.	Education	0.6154**
3.	Annual income	0.0706 NS
4.	Social participation	0.7454**
5.	Experience as member of	0.1925**
	Grampanchayat	
6.	Cosmopoliteness	0.5605**
7.	Change proneness	0.7648**
8.	Marital status	0.1728**
9.	Gender	0.3418**

** indicates significance of value at P=0.01

NS - Non- significant

Key words: Sarpanch, Role performance, Village development, Grampanchayat.

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