

Research Note

Constraints faced by the rural youth towards participating in rural development activities

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SUMMARY : The present study was conducted in College of Agriculture, Latur under Marathwada Krushi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani (M.S.) in 2010-11. The study was conducted in Latur district. Three tahsils and four villages from each tahsil were selected randomly. Ten respondents from each villages were selected to comprise a sample of 120 respondents. The respondents were personally interviewed and the data collected were processed and statistically analyzed by using statistical techniques like frequency, percentage, for the study nine various statements were selected to measure the constraints faced by the rural youth in rural development activities.

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Youth have been playing quite a significant role in almost every country of the world as they possess the zeal and vigor necessary to create opportunities for national development. Youth shoulder responsibility for the future development of the country. Therefore, the development and harnessing of the talents and energies of youth towards constructive channels has always engaged the attention of a country's planners and policy markers. One of the most effective ways of development and channeling the potentials of youth towards creative purpose is through the youth clubs, which help young people to develop themselves physically, mentally, socially and economically and prepare them to meet effectively the future challenges of life.

As future, rural youth need to be prepared in a improving their capabilities to produce food and to conserve productive resources in the rural environment, improving their skills and abilities in carrying out income generating activities in rural areas, relieving population pressure and improving nutrition and the well being of farming families and developing leadership and the ability to work well with others in group and

community situations (Prasad, 2002).

Keeping the above facts in view, the present study was designed to analyze the attitude and participation of rural youth in rural development activities with the following specific objective of to find out the over of participation of rural youth in rural development activities, to identify the constraints faced by the rural youth in participating the rural development activities.

The present study was conducted in College of Agriculture, Latur under Marathwada Krushi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani (M.S.) in 2010-11. The study was conducted in Latur district. Three tahsils and four villages from each tahsil were selected randomly. Ten respondents from each villages were selected to comprise a sample of 120 respondents. The respondents were personally interviewed. Nine possible constraints were identified by reviewing the literature. The responses of rural youth on these possible constraints were obtained on a two point continuum namely 'yes' or 'no'. The frequencies and percentage were calculated to find out the degree of constraints as expressed by the rural youth for participation in rural developmental

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activities.

To find out the overall participation of youth in rural developmental activities, the following items were considered. Road repair, village sanitation, adult literacy programme, construction of school building, construction of temple, construction of youth club building, construction of community building, watershed programmes, family planning campaign, tank/well repair, planting trees, making drainages, social and cultural programmes and health campaign.

It can be observed from the Table 1 that, majority of (37.50%) of the respondents had low level of extent of participation followed by medium level of extent of participation category 35.83 per cent and the remaining 26.67 per cent of the respondents belonged to high level of extent of participation category.

Table 1: Distribution of the rural youth according to their overall participation in rural development activities

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Low (< 7.48)	45	37.50
Medium(7.49 – 18.15)	43	35.83
High (>18.16)	32	26.67
Total	120	100

The results about the various constraints faced by the respondents described in Table 2 shows that, most of rural

Table 2 : Constraints faced by rural youth for participation in rural development activities

Sr. No.	Constraints expressed	Frequency	Percentage
1.	No time to participate	56	46.66
2.	Not aware of the activities	30	25.00
3.	Not interested	22	18.33
4.	Groups/conflicts among the people in the village	78	65.00
5.	The village leader is not cooperative	43	35.83
6.	Simply waste of time	36	30.00
7.	No recognition or awards from it	67	55.83
8.	Rural developmental activities are risky and time consuming	63	52.50
9.	Most of the rural developmental activities benefited to few people and not for all the people	91	75.83

development activities are benefited to few people and not for all (75.83%) followed by groups/conflicts among people in the village (65.00%), no recognition or awards from it (55.83%), rural developmental activities are risky and time consuming (52.50%), no time to participation (46.66%), no co-operation from village leader (35.83%), simply waste of time (30.00), not aware of activities (25.00%), not interested (18.33%), were the constraints mentioned by the respondents about rural development activities (Bhanu, 2006).

Conclusion:

Youth are the most potent segment of the population of a country. The socio-economic development and prosperity of rural areas depends, to a considerable extent, on the type of youth living in rural areas, because the rural youth have abilities to orient themselves to go along the main stream of the development process. Development of youth determines the development of community and country as a whole. Youth have been playing quite a significant role in almost every country of the world, as they possess zeal and vigour, necessary to create opportunities for the national development. Youth of today are the adults of tomorrow, youth possess dynamic energy, creative activity and adventurous spirit.

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