

#### Research Article

# Constraint faced by rural youth in participating activities of Adarsh Gaon Yojana

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**SUMMARY:** 'Ex-post-facto' research design was adopted to identify the constraints faced by rural youth in participating activities of Adharsh Gaon Yojana. Human resources our greatest potential assets which need to be cultivated for the betterment of our country. For the study, Parbhani and Osmanabad district were selected randomly, from each district two talukas, from each taluka two villages were selected where Adarsh Gaon Yojana was implemented. From each of the village fifteen numbers of respondents were selected. Thus, 120 respondents were selected for study. It was noticed that majority of respondents were having education upto college and higher education, nuclear type family, farming is main occupation, medium annual income, medium source of information and medium level of cosmopolitness and majority of respondents were having medium level of overall participation.

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#### **KEY WORDS:**

Constraints, Rural youth, Adarsh Gaon Youjana

## BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

At present almost all the rural development activities of Government are centered around the male farmer, alone which needs to be changed to attend the development of rural India, but rural youth are also to be involved in the development activities. It is historical truth that youth have been neglected to their position in the family. In spite of fact that role of youth in rural development is as role of farmer in field. Without farmer, his farm cannot develop because, farmer is owner of that farm, and he has power to develop it. Like this youth has power to develop village. Villages are facing several problems like illiteracy, unemployment, reducing of moral character, bad habits and drinking (Singh, 2004). For this a large number of young volunteers are needed for this work. They can also contribute for solving other problems and evils of villages. If every youth of village can take promise to give education to one illiterate village youth, whole village can become well educated. The 2011 census indicated that the

youth population of India was 30,88,98,000, among them, male were 16,24,16,000 and the female were 14,64,59,000. The total youth populations constitute about 25.9 per cent of the total population, which includes 26.4 per cent and 25.5 per cent of male and female youth population from the total male and female population, respectively.

#### **Objectives:**

- -To study the personal characteristics of rural Youth of Adarsh Gaon Yojana.
- To obtained the constraints faced by rural youth in participating activities of Adarsha Gaon Yojana.

#### RESOURCES AND METHODS

The study was conducted in Parbhani and Osmanabad district of Marathwada region. There are 9 talukas in Parbhani district and 8 in Osmanabad district. Two talukas were selected from each district purposively on basis of maximum number of villages where Adarsh Gaon Yojana was

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implemented, therefore, total four taluka *i.e.* Parbhani, Purna from Parbhani district and Osmanabad, Tuljapur from Osmanabad district. From the each selected taluka, two villages were selected randomly. In Parbhani district Ujlamaba, Babulgaon, Majlapur and Khambegaon and from Osmanabad district Kajala, Umra, Kemwadi and Sawargaon were selected. The rural youth (male) with the age group of 15-35 years were considered as the population of the study, 15 respondents from each village were selected randomly from 8 villages to make the total sample size of 120 respondents. The list of all the working rural youth was prepared by surveying the entire village and arranged it. The statistical tools such as mean, standard deviation and correlation were employed to analysis the collected data.

## **OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS**

The results are presented under the following sub-heads:

# Personal characteristics of rural Youth of Adarsh Gaon Yojana:

The results indicated that, large number of respondents (44.16%) were of college and higher education level. However, 26.67 per cent of them were having middle school level followed by 15.00 per cent, 11.67 per cent and 2.50 per cent primary school level, higher secondary school level and illiterate, respectively (Table 1).

It is indicated from result that 82.50 per cent of the respondents belonged to nuclear family category and 17.50 per cent respondents to joint family category.

The results revealed that, majority of respondents (51.67 per cent) were doing farming as profession. Whereas, 23.33 per cent respondents were doing business and 0.83 per cent were doing daily wages and 24.17 per cent respondents were engaged in other jobs.

The data depicted that maximum (75.83%) number of respondents belonged to medium annual income category.

Table 1: Personal characteristics of rural youth of Adarsha Gaon

Yojana			(n=120)		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Frequency	Percentage		
Education					
1.	Illiterate	3	2.50		
2.	Primary school (1st to 7th std)	18	15.00		
3.	Secondary school (8 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> std)	32	26.67		
4.	Higher secondary school (11th	14	11.67		
	and 12 <sup>th</sup> std)				
5.	College and higher education	53	44.16		
Family type					
1.	Joint	21	17.50		
2.	Nuclear	99	82.50		
Occupation					
1.	Farming	62	51.67		
2.	Business	28	23.33		
3.	Daily wages	1	0.83		
4.	Others	29	24.17		
Annua	income				
1.	Low (Upto 67519.55)	5	4.17		
2.	Medium (67519.56-138647.10)	91	75.83		
3.	High (138647.11 and above)	24	20.00		
Social participation					
1.	Low (Upto 1.00)	53	44.17		
2.	Medium (1.01 to 2.866)	40	33.33		
3.	High (2.867 and above)	27	22.50		
Source	s of information				
1.	Low (Upto 15.31)	21	17.50		
2.	Medium (15.32 to 26.08)	84	70.00		
3.	High (26.09 and above)	15	12.50		
Cosmopoliteness					
1.	Low (Upto 7.36)	26	21.66		
2.	Medium (7.37 to 10.43)	79	65.83		
3.	High (10.44 and above)	15	12.50		

Table 2: Constraints faced by rural youth in participating in different activities of Adarsha Gaon Yojana

Sr. No.	Particular of characteristics	Frequency	Percentage	Ranks
1.	Unknown about operation method of Adarsh Gaon Yojana	87	72.50	VII
2.	Unknown about procedure of involvement of Adarsh Gaon Yojana	81	67.50	IX
3.	Lack of knowledge about preparation of development projects	94	78.33	V
4.	Non consideration of needs and problems of people while preparing development projects for them	71	59.16	X
5.	Illiteracy	50	41.66	XI
6.	Inability to participating in the Adarsh Gaon Yojana due to heavy work load at farm	85	70.83	VIII
7.	Non co-operation from other family members	90	75.00	VI
8.	Weak financial condition	102	85.00	III
9.	Participation of the special people in Shramadan	98	81.66	IV
10.	Non use of available fund for overall development of society	104	86.66	II
11.	Lack of transparency in the operation of leading institute (Gram Panchayat etc.)	106	88.33	I

While 20.00 per cent and 4.17 per cent were from high and low annual income category, respectively.

The results depicted that, majority (44.17%) of the rural youth had low level of social participation.

It is indicated from result that, majority (70.00 %) of respondents were belonging medium use of sources of information.

The results shows that, 65.83 per cent of respondents of the rural youth had medium degree of cosmopoliteness.

# Constraints faced by rural youth in participating activities of Adarsha Gaon Yojana:

It is expressed from result that at majority (88.33%) respondents faced the constraint of the lack of transparency in operating of leading institution (Table 2). While, 86.66 per cent of respondents reported non-use of available fund for overall development of society. It is further reported that 85.00 per cent and 81.66 per cent of respondents expressed about weak financial condition and participation of special people in Shramadan; 78.33 per cent respondents expressed that they had lacking behind of knowledge about preparation of development projects, 75.00 per cent rest had expressed problem of non co-operation from other family members and unknown about operation method in Adarsh Gaon Yojana was expressed by 72.50 per cent of the respondents.

It is depicted from results that 70.83 per cent and 67.50 per cent of the respondents had reported inability to participate in Adarsh Gaon Yojana due to heavy work load at farm and unknown about the procedure of involvement of village under Adarsh Gaon Yojana. Further, 59.16 per cent and 41.66 per cent of the respondent had reported non-consideration of needs and problem of people while, preparing development projects for them and illiteracy, respectively. Similarly Kitturmath (2012) studied the attitude and participation of rural youth in rural development activities. More or less similar work was done by Deshmukh et al. (2013) and wolke and Kharade (2013).

#### **Conclusion:**

Majority (88.33%) respondents faced the constraint of lack of transparency in operating of leading institution. While, 86.66 per cent of respondents reported that non-use of available fund for overall development of society. It is further reported that majority 83 per cent and 81.66 per cent of

respondents expressed about weak financial condition and participation of social people in Shramadan; 78.33 per cent lack of knowledge about preparation of development projects 75 per cent expressed the problem of non co-operation from other family members and unknown about operation method in Adarsh Gaon Yojana was expressed by 72.50 per cent of the respondents.

It is revealed that from the data that, 70.83 per cent and 67.50 per cent of the respondents had reported inability to participating in Adarsh Gaon Yojana due to heavy work load at farm and unknown about the procedure of involvement of village under Adarsh Gaon Yojana. Further, 59.16 per cent and 41.66 per cent of the respondent had reported non-consideration of needs and problem of people while, preparing development projects for them and illiteracy, respectively.

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