ROLE OF PANCHAYATI RAJ IN FACILITATING THE PROCESS OF SOCIAL CHANGE

DR. SUBHASISH CHATTERJEE

PROFESSOR & DIRECTOR,
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT,
SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH, VADORA,
GUJRAT

ABSTRACT

It was understood just after post independence era that social change of India is possible by continues development of rural sectors, but despite knowing it, the main importance was given on Industry, communication, education and health. But, when it was realized that social change and rest of the progress is not possible without appropriate improvement of rural sector than Panchayat Raj Institution was introduced and furthermore a special emphasis has been given to bring the people from grass-root level into the lime light of Indian democratic panorama. But, in early few years, the Panchayat Raj Institution was under the grip of elite society, who used to control different villages by virtue of their muscle and money power. It started changing after introduction of 73rd amendment in the year 1992; a special reservation policy i.e. 1/3 reservation policy has been implemented for scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and OBC (other backward class) candidates. Special provisions of 1/3 reservations policy has also been initiated for women candidates in all tiers new Panchayat Raj Institution. With the help of this scheme, Govt. of India started dreaming for wonderful rural India in future. There are many social changes have been watching by the rural people for last few years. It has been tried to discuss few structural changes occurred due to introduction of new Panchayati Raj Institution (a village councils in India) since 1992. The entire shape has been given of this article with the help of secondary source followed by necessary analysis.

KEY WORDS: independence era, Panchayat Raj.

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