

PASSAGE 2

Rural development lies at the heart of any meaningful development strategy. This is the only mechanism to carry the message to the majority of the people and to obtain their involvement in measures designed to improve productivity levels. Rural population exceeds 70 percent of the total population of the country, despite a rapid rate of urbanization. Average rural income is 34 percent less than per capita urban income. A large part of under employment is still concealed in various rural activities particularly in the less developed parts of the country. For centuries, the true magnitude of poverty has been concealed from view by pushing a large part of it to the rural areas. This set in motion a self-perpetuating mechanism the more enterprising and talented in the rural society migrated to the cities in search of dreams which were seldom realized. Such migrants added to urban squalor. The relatively more prosperous in the rural society opted for urban residence for different reasons. The rural society itself has in this way systematically been denuded to its more enterprising elements, as rural areas developed the character of huge and sprawling slum. Development in the past has touched rural scene mainly via agricultural development programmes. These are essential and would have to be intensified. Much more important is a large scale rural water supply and village electrification as a part of the change in the physical environment and primary education and primary health care as the agents of social change. The task is to provide modern amenities as an aid for bringing into motion the internal dynamics of the rural society on the patch leading to increase in productivity and self-help, changing the overall surrounding, while preserving coherence, integrated structure and the rich cultural heritage of the rural society.

(296 words)

Title:

Requisite: Development in rural areas.

Despite large number of residents in village, the sector remain undeveloped. Less attention heads towards its development. Even the residents of back areas are deprived from the basic necessities of life, which directly affects the living standard of people and put adverse impact on individual's gross income. The individual income's ratio is comparatively low than the city's residents. Eventually large flock tends to migrate to cities for the fulfillment of their dreams but sometimes fail and their talent remain unnoticed. They end up contributing nothing in country's growth. It is the time of time to develop rural areas as they form major contribution in population. Therefore, no country can progress by neglecting such a major population of country.