



GANDHI'S ECONOMIC THOUGHTS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

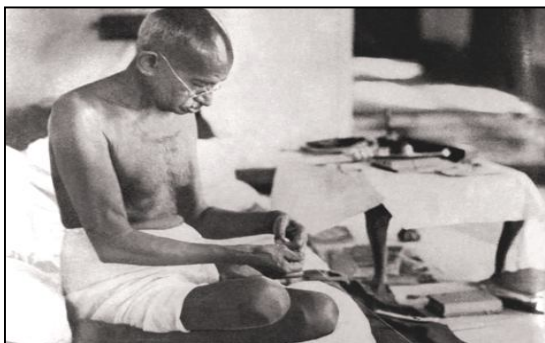
Economic development is the process by which the economic well being & quality of the life of nation region or local community are improved. The progress in economy or the development usually refers to the adoption of a new technologies, transition from the agricultural based economy and general improvement in living standard as the 20th & 21st centuries, the concept has existed in the West for countries. Modernization, westernization and especially industrialization are other terms often used while discussing economic development.

There is no such a thing as the principles of economic of Gandhiji with Gandhiji economics is a part of way of life. There are growing principles as are applied in the case of ordinary lows that have been enunciated in text books on economics. Only two life principle's govern all Gandhiji's Economic, Political and other consideration viz. truth and nonviolence. Anything that can not be satisfactorily tested on these touch stone as it where can not be regarded as Gandhian. If a scheme of things leads to violence or necessitates untruth then, we may regard that as non Ghandhian.

So far the economic development is concerned we are considerably influenced by western ideas and methods as well as Gandhiji economic ideas which have become a part of the religion of those in the power. Because of the absence of any synthesis between these point of viz we find in some cases curious situation because of imposition of one of setoff ideas an another without any common link . the country will have to choose and sooner the choice is made the better, between one or the other Economic policy viz. the conception of the welfare state as developed in the west and the conception of Economic life as reflected in Gandhiji's idea. This paper focus the various view of Gandhiji's thought on the Economic development in India.

KEY WORDS: *Gandhiji's Economic Thought.*

INTRODUCTION



Gandhi's view are very useful not only for us but also if we follow them we can develop our nation. Economy based on village industries would mean dispersal and decentralization of economic power and not it's concentration or monopolization because village industries do not need heavy investment, large cooperation, huge factories big labor unions great transportation, & advertisement network. In a ward Gandhian economy is the antidote to economic

inevitable for mass industrialization, whether in a capitalist or communist or socialist or fascist state.¹

NATURAL RESOURCES:-

In the case of natural resources again as we move forward service economic from parasitic economy the measure of violence will steadily decrease. That it is how non-violence could be promoted. The whole Gandhian economy can now be gauged according to the reservoir or current economy in our activities.

When the goods are in short supply in competition for its possession will lead to violence. Hence, if our economic organization in such that more reliance is placed on resources of reservoir economy, there will be more violence. Iron is limited quantity it comes under our reservoir economy. If we desire to promote non-violence in society, more percentage of wood, which belongs to current economy must be used and less of iron petrol falls into our reservoir economy. As it become less and less its use leads to conflict. The increasing violence in our society is due to the nation running in our reservoir economy, abandoning current economy. As petrol so also coal is one of the reservoirs economy. Horse, bullock and cow belong to current economy. When England was on the horse economy, they ploughed with hours, they transported by the use of hours. Violence was much less in England then.

In India, the cow has been considered a sacred animal because it is the center of our economy. It has been, therefore, glorified into a sacred animal tractor. Plugging is the reservoirs economy it is made of iron and steel And petrol or crude oil is needed to pay it the instrument is used we use producing goods will ultimately lead to violence and non-violence according to the extent to which we utilize reservoir or current economy.

CO-OPERATION:-

Economic co-operation weaves the village in to a pattern which builds up unity without this organic unity community life will disintegrate, creating divisions and dissensions as we find them. Today, such scattered communities invite outsiders to exploit the situation. To work towards such unity we need self discipline and self control. A proper economic co-operation unity the core of non-violent defense against foreign aggression. It will alone supply the cohesive force to bring solidarity to a nation and thus contribute towards world peace. -²-

STANDARD LIVING:-

The people should be so regulated as to enable them to express their personality what we eat, where with we are clothed and what manner of lives. We lead all have a bearing not only on own lines, but also on the future of mankind just as each person expresses himself through the scale of values he uses so also his manner of living expresses his personality. Gandhi had conviction in plan and high thinking. When a man multiplies his daily wants he falls from the ideal. Man's happiness really lies in contentment. Discontentment makes a man slave to his desires. "And there is no slave equal to what of the desires. The less you possess, the less, you want, the better you are."³ Once Gandhiji said, "The secret of happy life lies in renunciation. Renunciation is life. Indulgence spells death."⁴

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & SERVICE TO HUMANITY WITH REFERENCE TO INDIAN VILLAGES-

Gandhi's approach to economic development was not based on consumerist tendencies, on the contrary it was based on spirituality and service to humanity.

Gandhi through the gospel of service of humanity & the poor has contradicted the very basis of consumerism of western civilization. Consumerism is based on cut throat competition alienation from the society, self centeredness, brief from humanistic passions and social concerns, one mindedness. But Gandhian humanistic & service able philosophy set aside all these consumerist tendencies.

Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy emphasis on 'Tantamukti Abhiyan.' Therefore police department has started special schemes to maintain the peace in rural society. Mahatma Gandhi called Indian villages should be self-sufficient for development and use resources for cumulative development. By the combine force of

government developmental schemes and together efforts of all villagers can make our country developed. Without self-sufficient villages, dream of powerful India couldn't possible.

As per Gandhiji, country can be self sufficient by small scale industries which help for developed nation. The real meaning of development is all around development of citizen and surrounded area of that country. Participation is the soul of development so if development will arise only the participation of people in society. In the development of rural part, there is need to efforts take for the people's participation.

All information regarding development of rural part can be spread through rural development authority, Government and NGO's.

MODERN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT;-

Modern economic development is heavily based on industrialization and urbanization. Gandhi did not consider large scale industrialization mechanization or urbanization as indicate of a true or desirable civilization of the west was satanic or representative of blockage. Gandhiji's criticism of industrialization and urbanization based on his opposition to the consumerist tendencies. Industrialization leads to heavy mechanization. According to Gandhi, machinery is rooted in man's desire for bodily comforts at the cost of everything else and ultimately it destroys the body itself by displacing it from scheme of life.

"Mechanization is good when the hands are too few for the work intended to be accomplished. It is an evil when there are more hands than required for the work as in India.⁵" Gandhi is not satisfaction or realization of human needs and desire, but the total humanity, particularly the depressed, neglected the poor and the suffering humanity. He used to think that machines are for the service of humanity not for, "tending to make atrophied the limbs of man."⁶

OPINION OF MAHAMA GANDHI FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- 1) Conflict less lifestyle
- 2) Dispute settlement in Gram level
- 3) Peoples participation
- 4) Social, cultural and economical harmony
- 5) Planning for development
- 6) Focus on small scale industries
- 7) Democratic Decentralization effectiveness.

CONCLUSION:-

Today we are face a crises of survival. Gandhian path and philosophy have answer to all the worries and anxieties of the modern world. Today, economic problems increasing day by day. For that Gandhi's philosophy that, simple living and not to be increasing our needs. Natural resources are limited for the upcoming generation we have to secured it. For the development of our nation co-operation economic policy have to maintained. For that focus to co-operate each and every person for the business. Rural development couldn't possible without ideals of Gandhi's in which he talks about addition free, superstition free and corruption free society. People should have directly participation in government policies. Education will help in development of rural part. NGO's, social workers, educationist have to developed ethical and moral society. They help to bring unity and integrity in society. According to Mahatma Gandhi, youth is the centre force of any developed society. So youth have to take responsibility and should be aware of social activities. People participation will bring positive expected changes in rural society.

Farmers should get education, they should get support from government and administration. This will bring stability in rural community. Rural development will be rapid if public participation increases in appropriate ratio.

Non-violence, democracy, control of criminals, sovereignty, nationalism, fraternity will bring social and economic stability. This stability is most important for rural development. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy emphasis on 'Tantamukti Abhiyan.' Therefore police department has started special schemes to

maintain the peace in rural society. Mahatma Gandhi called Indian villages should be self-sufficient for development and used resources for cumulative development. By the combine force of government developmental schemes and together efforts of all villagers can make our country developed. Without self-sufficient villages, dream of powerful India couldn't possible. Mahatma Fule is great social revolutionary. He along with his wife Savitribai Fule fought for the rights of women. This couple opened the door of education to women in India. They had carried out the movements against unrequited costume and traditions.

Many Saints, Scholars born in land of Maharashtra. They are always standing in contemporary situation & problem. Anna Hajare inspired from various social workers, fight for consumption free society.

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