

## **Rural Community Development Study through PRA Technique" at Motala Dist. Buldana, Introduction**

On behalf of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule College of Social Work, Buldana, an attempt was made to find out how sustainable development of the rural community can be achieved through the method of social work in the rural community through individual support group work community organization, social welfare administration, social research, social education, etc. The technique of PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) has been used to achieve sustainable rural development through people's participation. Through this technique it was to solve the problems of the society through the participation of people, to give awareness and make collective efforts to solve them. This study technique was adopted for this. The study was conducted through a student studying social work in less time, less cost and in a scientific manner. PRA activities were implemented in Mauje Palaskhed Bhat Savli, Mahalabdh, Gotmara Tanda, Sindkhed Praja Salai Ban Banda Pimpal communities. This initiative is considered as highly commendable and innovative.

2. The title of the program is "Rural Community Development Study through PRA Technique" Motala Dist. Buldana,
3. OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY- 1) To develop the study skills of social work students by combining theory and practice of PRA techniques.  
(2) Explaining the structure and geographical location of rural society through village social map through PRA technique.  
(3) Organize the rural community and create awareness about the problems of various constituents and suggest solutions.  
(4) Encouraging public participation in development programs through PRA technique  
5) Exploration of natural resources under Community Shivar Pheri.  
6) Planning responsibility and implementation of Village Development Action Plan through PRA technique to guide regarding  
7) To develop skills in social work trainees to perform their role competently as PRA specialists.
4. Strategy To develop social work education students in theory, knowledge and practical application of PRA techniques as well as skills. With this objective, M.S. W Part-1 Planning of Student Activities were done.



4. 1. Pre-Training - Pre-Preparation Training Preparation for studies conducted through PRA techniques

Explained the steps of the technique of designing and planning the training. Prof. Harish Sakhre, Prof. A. A. Gedam, Prof. A. J. Bokade, Prof. Dr. Asmita Thombre, Prof. N. A. Gaikwad Prof. Sandeep Mathe gave training.

4.2 Actual Implementation Sindkhed (People) Htt. Motala Dist. Buldana. PRA techniques were planned and implemented at this community level. It came into effect from 30/2/2019 to 03/02/2019.

4. 3 Duration- The minimum duration of days required to conduct PRA of a community is determined by the size of the community. 04 days duration for conducting PRA of selected rural community. Appropriate planning and implementation was determined. PRA expert Prof. Harish Sakhre, Prof. Dr. A. A. Gedam, Prof. A.J. Bokade, Prof. Dr. Asmita Thombre, Prof. N.A. Gaikwad Pvt. The said activity was implemented under the guidance of Sandeep Madi.

4.4 Participation Sarpanch, Sub-Sarpanch and members of Gram Panchayat Sindkhed (Citizens), Village Sevak, Police Patil, Tantamukt Samiti, Youth Board, Teachers, Health Workers, Anganwadi Tai, Asha Workers, Villagers M. Joe Team of Phule Social Work College, Pani Foundation

4.5 Media – PRA was implemented through awareness torch rally, social map sketching, Loksavad village survey, chapati diagram, cultural and social awareness program through PRA technique.

5. Social Awareness Torch Rally An awareness torch rally was organized from the main road of the village. School students, social work students and villagers participated in large numbers. The students were holding slogan boards and making announcements. With the aim of creating public awareness mainly on social issues, awareness rally was conducted through plays / street plays on the topics of "dowry problem, daughter rescue, daughter education, feticide, farmer suicide, cleanliness".

6. Social village map in the village panchayat area at the main square of the village with the participation of the people of Samdaya. A social village map was drawn. Village social structure, street prayer places. School, Gram Panchayat, Samaj Mandir, Anganwadi, Prof. With the help of rangoli, availability like aa kendra, water tank. The community was understood by drawing a



map. The occasion was achieved through the initiative of the local people of PRA Through this, a social work trainee student sketched the map.

7. Women Empowerment - The problem of rural poverty is seen in the village. Women's meeting was organized mainly to create awareness among women. In this gathering guidance was given on the women empowerment scheme of the government. Prof. Savistra gave guidance on how to empower women below the poverty line through the establishment of savings groups, entrepreneurship development, credit provision, marketing. Harish Sugar Sub-culture Expert Vijay Chavan, Prof. Dr. By Asmita Thombre. As a result, the women of the community called a meeting and formed 12 women's self-help groups and a village union has been formed. Financial empowerment, sustainable livelihoods, local issues, sharing of needs, internal affairs are the process. By the year 2022, there has been an increase in 28 women self-help groups in Sindhkhed village. The groups have started various industries which have helped in the family and economic empowerment of women.

8. Through the Chapati Diagram PRA technique, various issues were highlighted with the villagers. Water problem, employment problem, sanitation problem, poverty problem, health problem, we have to solve the problems of such village by getting organized. Who will take the initiative for this? why do what will Where will you do it? when do you how to do Villagers were guided on how to use this 06 aid. Major problems in the society were presented through chapati diagram.

9. Shivar Pheri - Through PRA technique, the students observed the natural resource wealth of rivers, streams, seepage ponds, wells, forest resources, dams, watershed slopes, soil and water conservation, dryland and horticultural agriculture, watershed development, water sources with the help of villagers. Through PRA, the village of Sindhkhed Praja studied watershed development in Shiwar through the participation of Pani Foundation's water cup competition. In view of the increase in well water level due to watershed development work and the increase in horticulture, the income of the farmers has increased and helped to raise their financial status. A watershed development map has been developed and work is underway in Sindhkhed Shiwar.

10. Action Plan - Through the PRA technique, after considering the various development parts of the community, finding out the problem, organizing the development work and distributing the responsibility, an all-inclusive Action Plan was presented. The community strives to implement it.



Problems encountered in project implementation and overcoming them While implementing the study of PRA technique in the rural community, problems of time, money, material arose, but due to proper planning, flexibility and implementation of the program, success was achieved in making the project successful. Thanks to the contribution of the villagers, this success was achieved due to the enthusiastic participation of the social work trainees. Sindkhed Gram Panchayat felicitated the college with a certificate in honor of doing PRA study of the village.



  
Acting Principal  
Mahatma Jyotiba Fule Social Work  
College, Buldhana

## PRA तंत्राविषयी प्रशिक्षण देतांना पीआरए तज्ज्ञ



PRA तंत्राद्वारे सामाजिक जनजागृती मशाल रॅलीतील क्षणचित्रे  
ग्राम - सिंदखेड (प्रजा)



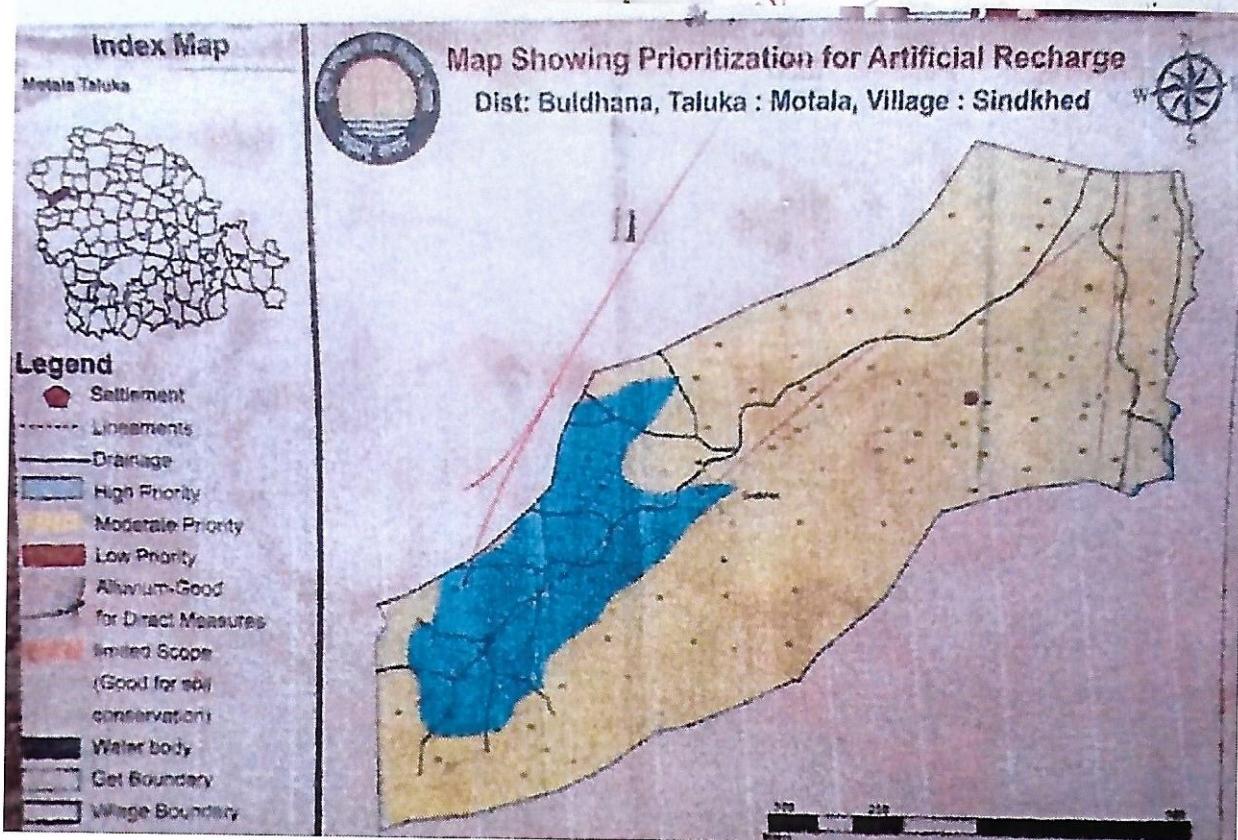
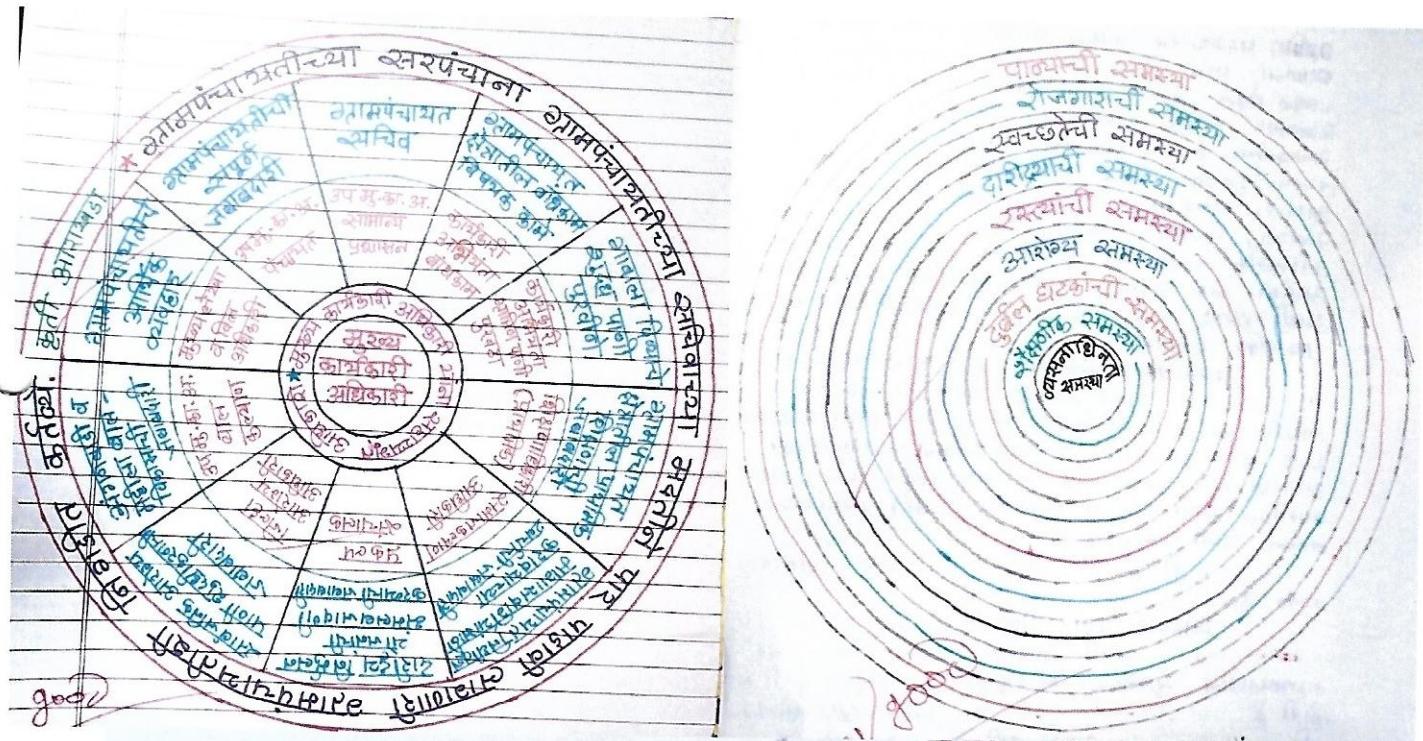
## PRA तंत्राद्वारे ग्रामीणांसोबत संवाद



## PRA तंत्राद्वारे शिवार फेरीतील काही क्षणचित्रे



# PRA तंत्राद्वारे - समुदाय विकास कृती आराखडा , चपाती डायग्राम, पाणलोट क्षेत्र नकाशा



विद्यापीठातील विद्यार्थी भावात: अभ्यासक्रमातील उपक्रमांचे करणार प्रात्याक्षिक

सिंदखेड (प्रजा) बनले सामाजिक उपक्रमाची प्रयोग शाळा!

नविन मोटे  
लोकला द्युति नेतृत्वके

प्रायः नामाद अद्वैत, दोतात्त्रो शत्रुघ्न्यातीत  
सिंहरेण (प्रग) गौण वृत्त्या अप्यन्ति  
सामाजिक उपकाराती ध्रमोपासनात्वा  
अस्त्रे आते, गाढ़कृत्यात्मा एकमुट्टीते  
गायात्रा दिव्यधारी इत्तालेनात्  
कायात्ताट, सामाजिक विवाहारं  
लौकीसंपर्की उपकाराते याम कृष्णन्,  
नरात् जनार्थ जापती, शियां करी,  
पायात्तोट विवाह, देवर्मणि संसाधेन्  
अद्वैत, शृणुयोगेन नोहिम, ग्राम  
सहीकृत, सामाजिक कार्यान्वयन् द्वारा  
उत्तर विधायीतात् अप्यन्ति कृष्ण  
उपकारातीत् द्रव्याहीकारातीते  
महात्मानात्माये दिव्यधीं या गायत्रा  
प्रोत्तेज्ञे आते.

सिंहरेण (प्रजा) है योताणा  
तमन्त्रप्रातीत्व सुमरे अदीप हन्ता  
यस्तीये याएः सापेष विनाश कर्त्तम  
यानि आपल्या अताप्यवैत्या सुमरे



जैविक रसायनों समान विवरण आपेक्षित रूप से दिया गया है।

४ विद्यार्थियां  
अन्यान्यकालीन प्राच्यवर्षीक  
प्राच्यानीकारावी निर्वाचन (पाठ)  
गवाही नियम होने ही नायात्मक  
अभियानावी प्रभ आहे.  
प्राचीन कृष्ण, गांधींची उत्तरांकी

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उपर्युक्त या उपक्रमात् प्राप्ति  
क्षमता, प्रशिक्षणाभिकृत भी भास्ते  
तंत्राद्वारा प्राप्त अध्ययन अवश्यकता नहै  
आहे, दरवार, ३५ अनेकांतीरा याचात  
क्रमाने फैली कृत व्यवस्था, साकारा,  
शास्त्रात् दाखील विकास याद्यपि  
जागिरा जागृती अवश्यक आही.

यात्रा प्रामाण्य, उत्तरायणामी  
प्रियां, शिला रात्र्यामी होते । ते  
जारेयातीता चूपमातापाता बधवात व  
महिमा सहस्रकाण्डामाता नेत्रायां  
द्वाता, तीन फेद्वारामी निवास  
प्रदायामातीत भोट अधिकारी येती  
कार्यकामाता उत्तमित गात  
उपकामी संगत होतीत, देवीत  
उपकामात नेह एवा कैति  
अपायामातेव आरिक विकास  
सहायातापे शिला यायायामा  
सहाय यज्ञता व आरोग्य विपास  
शिला पाती व रम्यता निराम, पात  
कार्यकामेत, रुपी प्रिया, मातमु  
विपासामा सहाया आहे ।

तीन वर्षोंवा कार्यकाल गायत्रा  
कायामाल भवित्वा रहकामीतू  
केत्ता आहे, पाणी पाणी देवताना पार  
कर्य स्वरूप गायत्रीवाचा एकटूटू  
गायत्रे रात्र्यस्तीष दितीष  
प्राप्तिवार्ता भवति भवती असि  
गायत्रे एकटूटू वर्णने, विषयाम  
कायाम आ, एकटूटू गायत्रा, अहं  
प्राप्तिवार्ता रात्र्यपूर्ण ए अस्य  
मायामात्री येद्ये माये मायामात्रो आहे,  
सोत गायत्रीवाचा अमरायती  
प्राप्तिवार्ता अस्यामात्रामात्री

समाजकार्य पारांत भाग-२ समीक्षा  
क्षेत्रार्थ उपलब्धमात्राति प्रारम्भिक  
पद्धतियाना उपलब्धमात्राति सुलभता  
यद्योहि प्राचीना कुले समाजकार्य  
पद्धतियालयाने गुणोऽपि विद्याः ३  
नानायामी रोगो चिकित्सेण गमयते  
पौष्टिग्ने।

तीन वेदप्राणी वर्ष  
अथवाकृष्णानीति त्रायांतीकाम्पये  
ये त्रयांती होइन अथवाकृष्णानीति  
त्रयांती प्रत्ययात्त अप्यप्रत्ययोत्  
उपर्याये गम्यन्वयत् या, एवं सा  
संकीर्तिश्च त्रयांती विद्व वेद  
उपेदां संग्राम पाटीत यत्