

Rural Transformation and Socio-Cultural Dynamics in Rohtak District, Haryana: A Comprehensive Study of Village-Level Development

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ABSTRACT

Man is an intelligent animal. Society has its own place after home and family. India is an agricultural country. Haryana means coming of Hari. Where the food is milk and curd. Man is the main component of the social structure. The relationship between different parts of society forms the rural social structure of any place. If social organization is strong in rural areas, there can be no hindrance to development. The purpose of this research paper What is the nature of development in the villages found in Haryana? In these two cases, facilities have been provided by the government. What is the level of rural development in Rohtak district of Haryana after the Green Revolution, and what is its impact on social life? In this research paper, an attempt has been made to see the relationship between the development of rural organization and social patterns so that secondary and tertiary activities can also be developed in economic activities. Small industries can be established through some of these crop production processes so that the social and economic development of the rural people can be done and the rural youth can be trained and self-employed. For this process, the crops grown according to their convenience, under favourable conditions, and according to the season could provide an opportunity for coordinated development in this area. Along with this, rural development will happen properly. Urban development will also be affected by this, and the building of a healthy society will be possible. The present study confirms the fact that social development also depends on rural development.

INTRODUCTION

A village is an important unit from a social point of view. Today, all the villagers are directly and indirectly connected with each other. The development of all villages depends on the social, economic, political, and physical conditions of that place. For example, Bihar is an important state in all respects, yet the level of education here, the social status of the people, and other projects are relatively low. Haryana is a fortunate state, where all rural areas are very important except for a few natural conditions. Rohtak is a very important district where rural development is very good. Transport facilities are being developed more and more due to industrialization by removing bypasses from all rural areas. Social

organization is one of the main features of any rural settlement and is linked not only to rural but also to urban development. Home, family, society, education, health, and religion are all included in social organization. Rural development includes employment, the social status of women, social facilities, economic comfort, facilities, political status, etc. In modern society, the position of men has become more sensitive than that of women. With changes in modern and ancient ideology, economic progress, modern entertainment and pleasure, and facilities, women in rural areas are becoming more aware than in urban areas. Marital conditions in rural areas have also changed to a great extent. There are no more problems with inter-caste and re-marriage, but the issues related to divorce are increasing.

Industrial Approach

The rural development of Rohtak can be confirmed on the basis of industries based on primary activities. After the Green Revolution, there has been a lot of technological development in these areas. Not only in the modern era but also in the British period, Mahatma Gandhi emphasized the establishment of small-scale industries. Small-scale industries play a vital role not only in rural areas but also in urbanization. After the attainment of independence, of course, it took some time for rural development, but the development of small rural industries started in a planned manner. Apart from this, there were many such industrial units that were based in rural areas only, in industries based on animal products, pottery, which is based on clay painting, and art. Brick manufacturing industry, wood-based industry, jaggery and khandsari industry related to sugarcane, leather industry, small-scale industry based on food grains, agricultural machinery manufacturing, industry based on hand skills, fish production industry, fruits and vegetables Industries based on water, electricity, agricultural residues, etc.

The government and private sector have played an important role in rural industrialization. Apart from this, seeds, fertilizers, medicines to cure diseases of crops, different types of tools, animal insurance for milk production, plants for materials obtained from animals, hen feed, and other plants have been established. The government is playing an important role in sugarcane-based industries, which include

industrial systems for jaggery, sugar, etc., beekeeping, piggery, etc.

Along with the above industrialization and development facilities, important steps taken by the government are proving to be very effective for our lives, especially rural development. These include the National Rural Livelihood Mission, the Village Self-Employment Training Institute, the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Rural Skill Scheme, the Mega Food Park Scheme, the Pradhan Mantri Self-Employment Skill Scheme, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana, etc.

Along with all the above schemes, the Government of India has contributed significantly in central, state, urban, and all rural areas.

Along with this, various representatives of the Gram Panchayat play an important role in rural development and all the facilities related to it.

In all social and political conditions, as well as in any place, Natural and cultural factors are also important in the process of development. All these processes have a great impact on the rural development of Rohtak. Modern farmers and rural youth not only want to join the industrial situation, but in addition, they also do many other primary activities that are also beneficial for urban development.

Due to the proximity of Delhi and Rohtak, the situation of rural development here is the icing on the cake because industry, raw materials, and markets are important for the development of any area.

Objective

The main objective of the presented research paper is to describe the rural development in Haryana and introduce the social life here, including how the rural people are connected with primary and secondary activities and work together. The difference between the ancient social system and the modern system needs to be clarified. Rohtak being regionally close to the National Capital Region (NCR) has made industrialization, especially small-scale industries, possible even in villages.

Study Area

Rohtak is an important district. Here, rural development is happening at a rapid pace. Due to population growth, not only the entire population gets income from economic activities related to agricultural work, but the youth have also been involved in various processes under the Industrialization Enablement Scheme. Apart from this, many types of schemes have been carefully implemented by the government for the farmers, youth, women, disabled, and backward classes. Roads and water facilities in the villages of Rohtak, as well as schemes related to toilets and industries, have also been implemented. All facilities have also been made available for the farmers. Rohtak has been a fortunate district in every respect. In

every area in which rural facilities have been successfully delivered to a great extent, apart from this, other social, cultural, and modern technological processes have also become available in rural areas. Rural youth is progressive in terms of sports and education also because the development of any place is not only linked to economic development but also to the overall development of the human being there.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A descriptive method has been used in the present study. It is based on secondary data. In this, ancient and modern aspects of Rohtak's rural development and social life have been studied, including how earlier people used to do their work jointly at the village level. But in modern times, due to population growth, modernization, and a single system with all facilities everywhere, people are developing, but it is difficult to coordinate modern plans due to a highly disharmonious system. But due to modernization, the government has also tried to make the figures of the entire land visible. The Aadhaar card of the family has also proved helpful in enhancing the relative's clean image in every situation.

CONCLUSION

India is an agricultural country. Agriculture is important because most of the population lives in rural areas, and urban development is based on rural production. Rohtak district's rural development is the main reason for being close to the National Capital Region. Due to investment in the market, it is necessary to adapt to all conditions, including people's mentality, motivation, passion, and modernity, to see the maximum effect. Get. The development of industries related to agriculture, cottage, and small-scale industries is happening at a rapid pace in the villages of Rohtak. In addition to this, the development of various techniques, medicines, equipment, etc. used in land use has also become possible. Due to the flat terrain, fish production has also developed the most.

The details of fish production in Rohtak are as follows.

Year	Area (Hect.)	License Issued	Total Fish Production (Tonnes)
1980-81	26	47	235
2000-01	571	51	57,911
2010-11	958	100	2,09,115
2016-17	1448	200	5,27,304

Source: Director, Fisheries Department, Haryana

In their different villages, fish production is done in ponds, lakes, johads, small tanks according to favourable conditions.

Therefore, it can be said that the overall development of the village in Rohtak district depends not only on the production of goods and its economic pattern but also on social, political, educational, and health-related development. No country, state, city, or village is considered developed until it has all-round development. Rohtak has definitely changed over time, but this change has had both positive and negative effects. Apart from this, future industrial development is also linked to the rural area because the flat area is associated with a lot of possibilities because there is no dearth of natural resources in India, but there is a need to operate them in a planned manner. Apart from this, population growth also affects the level of development to a great extent because most of the production is consumed in the local area and exports are reduced.

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