

# **Firka Development Scheme**

# **Firka Development Scheme – 1946**

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- Sponsored by the provincial government with the aim of
  - attainment of Gandhian ideal of gram swaraj by brining about not only educational, economic, sanitary and other improvements in the village, but also making the people self confident.

- Selection of Firkas - based on general backwardness of the area and where there is possibility of initiating cottage industries.
- Consisted of two types of plans
  - Short term plans (development of infrastructure, communications etc) and
  - Long term plans (knowledge inputs, attainment of Gandhian ideal etc).

# The organization structure

Collector



Rural welfare officer  
(for a cluster of 2-3 Firkas)



Gram Sevak (Revenue Inspector)  
a team of 5-10 for each Firka.

# **For each Firka or a cluster of Firkas a team of professionals**

- Agricultural field man,
- Administrative officer,
- Mistries,
- Supervisors,
- Irrigation overseers

The priority areas of work for each Firka included

- Rural reconstruction
- Drinking water facility
- Sanitation
- Agriculture
- Kadhi and other village industries.

# Limitations

- Restricted scope and lack of coordination
- Lack of direction, support and encouragement from central authority

# Conclusion

- Development can not be visualized in isolation
- In Indian context development invariably and inevitably includes agriculture