

Approaches of Rural Development :-

- 1) Individual Participation Approach : - According to this approach, individuals in rural areas should participate in the process of development. It is because the individual who is living in that particular rural area is going to understand the need and approach of development better than anyone else.
- 2) Bottom-up Approach : - A bottom-up approach takes into consideration local contexts, recognizes local organizations and has an effective involvement of villagers. The bottom-up approach of rural development can lead to added value because of a better identification of local needs and solutions, more commitment of stakeholders and a greater scope of innovation which manifests itself in improved social and human capital, improved local and multi-level governance in the implementation of the strategy which comprises participatory decision making, through which public, economic and civil society stakeholders as well as local people ~~seek~~ articulate their interests, exercise their legal rights and mediate their differences in a collaborative manner.

3) Community driven development approach :-

According to this approach, community-driven development empowers participating citizens and communities to control the development process, resources and decision-making to address their self-identified needs. The community typically plans and builds a project, going on to monitor its progress. Community driven development programs aim to improve transparency, participation, accountability, and enhance local capacity.

4) Participatory Rural Development Approach :-

According to this approach, development is a participatory process through which stakeholders can influence and share control over development initiatives and over the decisions and resources that affect themselves. In rural development process, local population should be engaged in development projects.

Local people can participate at the micro level of projects such as project planning and design decisions, project implementation monitoring and evaluation. People can also participate at the macro level. Between the micro and the macro level, a number of exercises in participation at an intermediate level such as participatory budgeting in local

Governments and various forms of territory -
based rural development.