

Department of Political Science, Govt. Degree College Theog, March 2024

The Department of Political Science organized a comprehensive **field survey** aimed at evaluating local governance and governability within Theog Constituency. A total of 58 students participated in this initiative, engaging directly with local residents to gather valuable insights on political participation, accessibility to government policies, and the operational efficacy of local bodies.

Objectives of the Survey

The primary objectives of the survey were as follows:

1. **Assess the Effectiveness of Local Government:** To gauge how effectively local bodies are serving the needs of the community.
2. **Evaluate Public Services Provided by Local Bodies:** To assess the quality and accessibility of essential services, including education, health, sanitation, and infrastructure.
3. **Analyze Frequency and Transparency of Local Body Meetings:** To investigate how frequently local meetings are held and the level of transparency in their proceedings.
4. **Examine Quality of Infrastructure:** To evaluate the state of local infrastructure, such as roads, public buildings, and utilities, and their adequacy in meeting community needs.
5. **Investigate Women's Participation in Local Governance:** To explore the role and influence of women in local decision-making processes and governance structures.

Methodology

The survey employed a qualitative approach, where students conducted structured interviews with residents across various villages in Theog Constituency. The interviews focused on community members' experiences with local governance, public service accessibility, and any grievances related to the operations of local bodies. This method allowed for in-depth understanding and nuanced insights into the local governance landscape.

Findings

1. Effectiveness of Local Government

The survey revealed mixed perceptions regarding the effectiveness of local government. While some residents acknowledged improvements in specific areas, others expressed dissatisfaction with the responsiveness of local officials to community needs.

2. Public Services Accessibility

Access to public services varied significantly across the constituency. Many residents reported challenges in accessing quality healthcare and education, particularly in remote areas. Sanitation facilities were often inadequate, impacting overall community health.

3. Transparency in Local Meetings

Most respondents noted that local body meetings were infrequent and lacked transparency. Many residents felt uninformed about the proceedings and decisions made, which undermined trust in local governance.

4. Infrastructure Quality

The state of local infrastructure was a significant concern. Residents pointed out that many roads were poorly maintained, and public buildings often lacked basic amenities. This impacted daily life and limited opportunities for economic development.

5. Women's Participation

Women's participation in local governance was found to be minimal. While there were initiatives aimed at encouraging women's involvement, traditional barriers and societal norms still hindered their active participation in decision-making processes.

Conclusion

The field survey conducted by the students of GC Theog highlights critical issues facing local governance in Theog Constituency. Engaging with the community underscored the importance of responsive, transparent local bodies in addressing the evolving needs of residents.

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Principal

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