**Community Participation**

**A World Bank study community Participation “**as an active process by which beneficiary/client groups influence the direction their well-being in terms of income, personal growth, self-reliance or other values they cherish**”.**

Types of Participation:

1. Spontaneous participation
2. Imposed participation
3. De facto participation
4. Voluntary participation
5. Induced/persuaded participation.
6. **Spontaneous participation**

It is instant, acting suddenly without any thought impression of being impulsive. There is no rational organization behind it. It is objective. It is more emotional rather than rational charge because in this type of participation personal will and desire is involved. There is no rule, no method, no binding. It is all voluntary and super voluntary.

Motivation for this type of participation;

Purely voluntary, no force behind it and may be transitory or continuous for longer time.

Mode of recruitment;

As it is super voluntary, therefore, there is no absence, no presence, no like & dislike, no rule and no procedure. There is no formal type of planning. A person can join and leave whenever s/he likes it.

Function:

It is self-expressed and self- satisfaction for example, gossip group.

1. **Imposed participation;**

It is opposite to spontaneous participation. Its initiative comes from outside agency or outside the people therefore this type of participation has rules and regulation behind it.

Initiative;

It is from outside, after joining, one has to abide by the rules and regulation.

Mode of recruitment;

Its recruitment is obligatory. Can join only, if he/she can perform according its rules. Laborer working in a factory.

1. **Defacto participation:**

This type of participation is by facts already existing.

Initiative;

It comes from tradition as mode of participation is defacto. When a person have no choice. A person born in a family and in a particular tribe.

Recruitment;

Involuntary, have no choice.

1. **Voluntary participation:**

This is self-motivated participation. It is for enforcement of new norms, building new road or something new.

1. **Induced/persuaded participation:**

Initiative is from outside, somebody persuades or induces the one to participate, e.g. the professional people such as the technologists, the scientists, doctors etc.

Mode of participation;

People are persuaded to know new norms of behavior which are considered desirable by the professional workers, scientists or technologists such as the idea of family planning.

**Function;**

New behavior for social change;