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### A study of Sustainable Growth and Development in Rural Areas with reference to Growth of Villages as a Smart Village

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#### ABSTRACT:

The ideas of creating smart villages for sustainable growth in rural areas means focus on dynamic enterprise as well as provide access to basic Services like roads, Water, power, information and communication technologies, and education and healthcare facilities etc. our plan to provide policy makers, donors, and development agencies concerned with rural energy access with new insights on the real barriers to energy access in rural areas in growing countries. We have selected to focus on isolated off-grid villages, where local solutions are both more realistic and cheaper than national grid expansion. Our concern is to ensure that energy access results in development and the creation of "smart villages" in which many of the benefits of life in modern society to rural communities. In this paper, we describe the ecological unit for a village and then map out an integrated design procedure for building a smart village. The define a Smart Village as a bundle of services which are deliver to its residents and businesses in an effective and resourceful manner. Smart city services including construction, farming, electricity, heath care, water, retail, manufacturing and logistics are needed in building a smart village. Computing, communication and information technologies play a most important role in design, delivery and monitoring of the services. We recognize that the need of the changing is strategy, integrated planning and above all monitoring and execution of the activities using appropriate governance models. Our integrated propose is a way forward to deal with the demographic deficit and also reach the goals of inclusive development. It is replicable and can be used to design and build smart villages in other parts of the globe.

## **KEYWORDS:** - sustainable growth, Smart Village, technologies INTRODUCTION:

Rural villages will serve as corresponding engines of economic growth to smart cities producing goods and services for neighboring rural markets as well as high-value-added agricultural, industry products for both national and globle markets. And they will act as stewards for the environment as well as, in some cases, functioning as ecotourism hubs. means in enablers of these advance benefits in smart villages are sustainable electricity supplies and the availability of fresh and efficient appliances for cooking. Productive enterprise and amenities with higher energy demands will tend to be located in hub villages supplied by the national grid if sufficiently close or – for the many remoter community – by local mini-grids driven by renewable energy sources, possibly in mix form with

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:**

- 1) To study the concept of Rural Smart Village and its various factors.
- 2) To study the need of Smart Village in current Indian scenario.
- 3) To study various reimbursement of Smart Village in present era.
- 4) To understand the suggest various awareness programme for citizens.

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The researcher has collected information through secondary sources such as reference books, journals, articles published on internet websites etc.

#### **CONCEPT OF SMART VILLAGE:**

The basic concept of rural smart village is to collect area efforts and strength of people from various streams and integrate it with information technology to provide benefits to the rural society. According to Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy and thoughts smart village project provides, "Global means to the local needs."

#### Advantages of Smart Village System:

- 1) Economic growth to rural smart city□
- 2) Sustainable power green electricity supplies □
- 3) Availability of clean and efficient appliances for cooking
- 4) Energy management□
- 5) Water management □
- 6) Parking management□
- 7) Smart education, utility
- 8) Smart infrastructure & environment
- 9) Smart business & healthcare

#### Toward improvement of Rural Smart Villages:

It is clear that the situations and challenge in developing urban and rural area are different due to the constraint and opportunity. Many researchers believe that the existing technologies industrial for the smart city may be useful for the rural smart village concept. Researchers reported that the Smart village system can be developed on the lines of smart metropolitan model. The mechanism in use in to consideration will vary from section to section for villages, based on the available facility and opportunities. Following are some generalized guidelines for the development of Smart Village money-making part: This module will include local management and economic factors. It will cover governance models, bandwidth, mobility, cloud computing, private enterprise etc. Environmental Component: This component will deal with the issue related to resources and infrastructures available at local level. It may covers cleaner technologies, public and alternative transportation, green spaces, smart growth, climate change etc. Social Component: This component may address issues related to community life, participatory democracy, social innovation, proximity services etc

#### BENEFITS:

#### 1) Locally produced and locally consumed power:

In villages if the mountains, hilly area are nearby then use of solar energy & wind energy then energy is produce in that village itself & use for expansion of village.

#### 2) formation job:

Generally village people transfer from village to city for rationale of job. If village becomes smart so all the job requirements are fulfils & people not transfer from one place to another.

#### 3) involvement to universal environment:

The system can reduce reliance on fossil fuels &contribute to reduction of green house gases such as carbon dioxide .Energy utilization optimization 25-30% usual energy saving. For farmer e-learning etc. facility that will be able to ask there quarries online, new technologies in education, e-learning, desktop publishing, horoscope generation of interested person of the village. Transportation of village into comfortable & safe space that enhance quality

### Rural Awareness Programs for citizens in villages form smart village environment:

#### 1) Governments involvement:

Reorienting education towards sustainable development –

- a) Education is critical for promote sustainable development and improving the capacity of the people to address the atmosphere and expansion issue.
- b) Basic education provides keystone for any environment and development education, the latter needs to be incorporated as necessary part of learning.
- c) It is critical for achieving ethical awareness, values and attitudes, skills and behavior consistent with sustainable development and for effective public participations in decision making.
- d) To reach the ease of access of environment education linked to social education from the primary school age through adulthood to all groups of people.

#### 2) Role of non-government agency:

- a) NGO's play vital role in rural development of India. NGO's acts as Planner & Implementers of Developmental strategy and perform a variety's of services & civilized.
- b) NGO's services focus on assess individual strength and settling personal goals& encourage overall growth and development.
- c) NGO's play Important role in co-ordination & collaboration and connection he communication between the govt., private sectors.
- d) NGO's create awareness amongst the public active to promote education. Ex. Education of girls .NGO's have key role in bringing about social revolutionize and development.
- e) The projects like construction of Dams, Roads, Highways', railways& important role in religious unfairness.
- f) The role of NGO's has a very important to safety of environment through social services. NGO's are taking up this job sportingly and successfully.

#### 3) agricultural:

- a) agricultural estate creates instant forests, we do this by growing tall tree seedlings in the shortest time possible .for this we provide fast growing trees fruit trees, nut trees etc.
- b) In dry tropical areas where rainfall is low ,grasses for seeding animal are seasonally scare and low in quality feeder tree plantation contain import feed items (nutrients) that grasses sometimes do not have.

c) In village roadside agricultural estate is carried out and where the space is empty we can plant tree which helps to make environment friendly i.e. ecoenvironment.

#### 4) high-quality Governance:

- a) increase of local democracy through strong and accountable and gramactive and gramsabhas
- b) E-Governance resulting in better service delivery.
- c) Provision of UIDAI cards to all Ensuring regular and punctual attendance of government and panchayat staff Time bound services and delivery in line with departments citizens Charters

#### 5) Agriculture:

- a) Agriculture has a significant role in the socioeconomic fabric of India. About 70% people in India do the agriculture.
- b) The history of agriculture in India dates back to the Rug-Veda. Today India ranks second worldwide.
- c) Now a day the major problem is of scarcity of water and it is same in our selected village.
- d) To keep away from this problem, avoid the production of crops which require more quantity of water like sugarcane, banana etc. while taking crops first check the quality of soil and according to that take crops which are suitable.
- e) To reduce the wastage and overuse of water use latest modern techniques like drip, sprinkler irrigation etc.
- f) As a major business government launch so many scheme which help to reduce stress and pressure generated in farmers mind because of eras.

The schemes of Smart Villages are,

- a) Earth health card scheme.
- b) National agricultural development program to help use of organic farming.
- c) Compost subsidy.
- d) Bank loans & electricity.
- e) Pradhan Mantri Fesal Bima Yojna (PMFBY).
- f) Gram Swaraj Abhiyan.
- g) Saksham Kisan, samriddh Bharat.
- h) Crop growth such as SRI
- i) Micro-irrigation,
- j) Setting up seed banks

#### 6) Empowerment of women:

The women play an important role in enlargement of country. A higher women literacy rate improve the value of life both at home and outside the home, by encouraging & promote education of children. When women have economic empowerment, it is a way for others to see them as equal members of humanity. Through this they achieve more self-respect and confidence by their contribution to their communities and help to increase the economy of the country.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Rural Smart Villages are the want of the hour as development is needed for both rural and urban an areas for better living and Information technology will offer effective solution .There are winning technologies available , which have been implemented in urban areas. There is incredible pressure on urban landscapes due to movement of rural people for lively hood. Rural Smart Villages will not only reduce this migration but also irrigate the population flow from urban to rural area. IT and GIS are the unbreakable pillar to sustain the whole process of village development .Smart village concept will have potential to uplift the grass-root level of the country, hence adding feather in the generally growth of India. Failure to use Information Technology tools for rural development is because of lack strategy, unfocused planning and above all monitoring and execution of the activities. All these activities need to be addressed based on the varying rural situations .A specially designed suitable framework for rural areas on the grounds of Science, Technology , Engineering, Regulations and Management will play important role to build next generation smart village .

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