

## SMART AND SUSTAINABLE RURAL EXPANSION

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### **ABSTRACTA:**

*Within India, too much discussion and debate are attractive place every where to construct smart cities but there is less conversation to construct villages/rural areas smart and sustainable. formation rural areas smart and sustainable is essential because it is suitably said on India that India live in villages and if farmers are glad then and only then the city dwellers will be happy and wealthy. The future growth of Indian economy is in rural areas because urban places have about reached to their dispersal level. Only developing smart cities will make, 'an islet of opportunity in the marine of dissection and distress' which is not sustainable. We must give top precedence to the 'smart rural development', preserving the sustainability of rural areas will absolutely impact the cities and every segment of economy in long run and will also supply potential to smart cities.*

**Key Words:** Sustainable, dissection, distress, potential, dweller, imperative.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

While of 2021 there are a entire of 741 districts, up from the 640 in the 2011 census of India and the 593 recorded in the 2001 census of India. The Government is attractive liability for inspiring the rural and the inexpensively poorer regions. There is lot of public spending to recover the communications, water and hygiene in these areas. However, these labors are dissimilar, split and piecemeal and not much improvement has been achieved in most of the villages. There is a need for scheming and building Smart Villages which are independent in provide welfare armed and employment and yet well joined to the rest of the world. A Smart Village is a package of dozens of armed forces delivered efficiently to the inhabitants and businesses in an competent manner. These navy could be location precise depending on the demography of the village and occupation of the inhabitants. These services such as Power, Water, Buildings, Retail, Health care, etc. were built several decades ago. New design, technologies and management models

should be used to recover the existing ones and in structure the new ones. This requires consistency, use of IT and sensor networks. Requires strategy, incorporated planning and above all monitor and implementation of the activities using suitable supremacy models. Almost 70 per cent of the Indian people lives in villages. Consequently it is natural that for 'inclusive' increase, the Government must focus on them. Placing the importance on creating 'smart cities' is flawed policy. We must give top precedence to the development of 'smart villages' preserving the sustainability of villages will surely impact cities in the long run. In recent times, more cases of farmers' suicides due to harvest failure have been reported. Even after 70 years of independence, we do not lack a 'sustain and leadership system'; nor do we have professional counseling for farmers. Many of them have no secondary source of income this is a major lacuna. The lack of job opportunities in villages coupled with less remunerative farming (except in the case of huge land holdings) compels village youth to migrate to cities. There, many of them do not have a sensible value of life because they manage to get only continuance jobs. The migration is also unidirectional as they continue to live in cities in the hope of corridor better jobs. In the long term, this leads to abandonment from villages, dilution of village culture, abridged land under agricultural and, consequently, farm output. In the cities, abandoned migration adds to pollution, trek problems, crime, and over burdening of civic amenities and communications.

#### **TOWARDS SELF-SUSTENANCE:**

The top preference should be the creation of opportunity for youths in villages, thereby hopeless relocation to cities. Farming should be made a remunerative profession, with guidance and mentoring to small farmers on how to get the best yield and advertise at remunerative prices. It's important to train them to develop a secondary basis of income. The benefits of schemes such as crop insurance, soil health card, and need pesticides must reach the grassroots. Proper achievement is key. A helpdesk set up in every village and manned by taught persons to handle farmers' queries and supply solutions would be most useful. We must generate an eco-system that makes youth involved in working from their villages. BPOs/KPOs can function from villages and young people can be expectant to take up IT jobs there. Many jobs need computer skills instead of degrees. The digitization of post offices, rural banks, and IT-enabled military give brilliant opportunities. Projects support by Digital India and Skill India should be integrated through a unified agency to reach villages. For example, Skill India can empower youths to start

their own small businesses after research as masons, mechanics, electricians, and drivers or to run mend shops, poultry and dairy farms, Karana stores, teashops, dhobis and so on. India's crafts thrive in villages, especially as cooperative ventures. Pottery, metal craft, weaving, jeweler creation, wood craft, shell craft, cane craft, needlework, ivory craft, glass craft and paper expertise could be sources of income. The arts and crafts bionetwork of villages is impossible to recreate in cities. A great deal of export probable is hidden here. Senior/elderly artisans can be employed as 'trainers'.

### **COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH:**

We have considerable tribal inhabitants in India, who live in villages, and do not wish to be uprooted. We need to make them part of increase. Skill India can study the art/craft sole to each ethnic cluster and train their youths to grow in their vocation. They will come into the normal by learning the use of new tools and techniques, without the fear of behind their lands, identity and culture. Villages usually preserve large number of water bodies like ponds, wells, bawdiest, canals etc. preparation villagers in water harvesting methods, rejuvenating ponds/wells to advance water storage and sharing these good practices methodically with others, would help alleviate hardships. The NITI Aayog can draw a master plan to make every village elegant in the next five years. Invite bear from private institutions or NGOs; however, completion must remain with a governmental 'nodal agency'. Smart villages can interpret into better farm productivity, water protection and economic sovereignty to village youth. It makes immense social, economic and political sense.

### **APPARATUS OF SMART:**

Village A 'Smart Village' will give long-term social, financial, and environmental interests action for village society Which will enable empower, and improved participation in local governance processes, support entrepreneurship and build more resilient communities At the same time, a 'Smart Village' will ensure good hygiene facility, good education, better infrastructure, clean drinking water, health facilities environment defense, resource use competence, waste running, renewable energy etc.

**GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE VILLAGES:****Major Programs in cultivation:**

- National Farming Development Program
- Accelerated Irrigation Profit Program
- Fertilizer Subvention
- Bank loans, Free Current

**Major Programs to Improve Employment:**

- Public Allocation System.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- National Food Security Bill.
- Pradhanmantri Kaushal Vikash Yojana.

**Major Programs & Partnerships to Improve Nutrition Security:**

- Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
- Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS).
- Annapurna Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development) for senior citizens.
- The Nutritional Program for Adolescent Girls – Emergency feeding program (in eight districts in Orissa).

**SMART CITY-SMART VILLAGE PROGRAM:**

The Smart Village program in turn, will grasp useful needs for self-sustained energy, clean water and waste managing, in off-grid areas. For villages with ready basic transport, ICT solutions will serve as enablers for connectivity amid communities and provide distant access for E-Learning, E-Health and E-Business, which will more catalyze socio-economic raise. This 'Smart Cities and Smart Village Status' program will offer opportunities through suggest new alert market for technopreneurs/SMEs in ICT and green technology growth by providing intended enablers such as incentives, etc.

**The key objectives of the Smart City-Smart Village program are as follows:**

- To hasten economic increase by providing connectivity and information/knowledge giving out towards increased productivity,
- To considerably enhance quality of life for the Rakyat in a safe and protected environment to live, work, learn & play,
- To maintain a greener environment for social & economic sustainability through enhanced resource planning.
- Future generations will donate immensely in development process and enjoy the usual cultivation activity with the use of modern technology. Following are some potential areas, where Smart Village may create measurable and significant impact.

**PLANNED SETTLEMENTS:**

The village laypeople are distributed in a staggered method and they are not well-connected to the village roads. These may be re-distributed preserving proper zones for habitation, square, cultivation land & areas to develop mixed infrastructures like bio- fuel generation center, below water tank.

**SMART CULTIVATION:**

In order to augment the quality and amount of undeveloped production is using 'Sensor' technology to make farms more 'intelligent' and more allied all the way through the so-called "Precision agriculture" also famed as 'smart farming'. Road Infrastructure GIS analysis ensures all the house in rural areas is well linked through rural road.

**ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE:**

GIS analysis ensures all the houses in rural areas are well connected through rural road. Smart water contribute there should be stipulation for water supply for agricultural, household use and intake, which may facilitate efficient and judicial utilization of the surface and earth water capital.

**SMART WATER PROVIDES:**

There should be stipulation for water provide for farming, household use and drinking, which may support effective and judicial process of the surface and position water resources.

**SMART DISTILLATION:**

Smart apparatus may be adopted in rural areas to ease disease free villages.

**EDUCATION:**

GIS analysis may be approved out to find appropriate locations to institute state-of-the art learning hubs for the villages. Effective classroom facility may be provided to use the profit of available experts at other locations.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT (DM):**

Villagers are easily synthetic by disasters due to lack of preparedness. DM cells may be set up at the Panchayat level to address all the difficulty related issues. DM cell will connect to the National Disaster organization Authority (NDMA) through the middle server for monitoring the potential scenarios.

**CONCLUSION:**

On basis of above information we can say that the government will focus on weather alters, smart energy, cultivation, and water in the increase of smart villages. Smart village expansion will come about in the state in ability with Environment Planning and Coordinating Agency (EPCO). Taking education, skill for vocation etc to villages can well channelize the energies of the youth as an immense tool for the nation. An cultured rural youth will be an benefit to the country and level if he shifts to a city he shall show to be an asset rather than a saddle as is occurrence now. India needs educated populace and not literate but inexpert otherwise all the elegance of cities or villages will result in strike.

The idea of smart village in the here day background seems more reasonable as there is a limit of increase of cities which is leading to structure of urban jungles, where the populace ratio per km of land is way over the preferred norms. To take baby steps firstly would lead to a society at

National stage once the fruits of this attempt start method fruits, which certainly would be visible for all to see earlier than expected. And it promotes socio monetary increase of the Nation.

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