

## CASE STUDY OF SMART VILLAGE AND LOCAL VILLAGE

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**Abstract:** This project report deals with study and development of village as a smart village. We define smart village as bundle of services of which are delivered to its residence and businesses in an effective and efficient manner. "Smart Village" is that modern energy access acts as a catalyst for development in education, health, security, productive enterprise, environment that in turns support further improvement in energy access. In this report we focuses on improved resource use efficiency, local self-governance, access to assure basic amenities and responsible individual and community behavior to build happy society. We making smart village by taking smart decisions using smart technologies and services.

**Index term** – Introduction, Literature Review, Concept, Services Required For Smart Village, .Objective, Benefits, Smart Village Ralegansiddhi, Local village Alsunde, Result, Conclusion, References

### 1. Introduction

A small community or group of houses in a rural area larger than a hamlet and usually smaller than a town is known as village and villagers equipped with all the modern technologies without destroying the nature is known as smart village.

Smart village is a concept adopted by national state and local government of Indian as an initiative focused on holistic rural development derived from Mahatma Gandhi's vision of ideal village and village self-rule / independent.

In India there are 6,10,010 villages out of them 1,12,510 villages are backward so there is a need for designing and building the village as a smart village. With modern nation and urbanization people migrate from one place to another place for different facilities such as educational employment and affinity of people towards the locality or city. Villages are main criteria for development of nation so develop the village in such a way that which is self-dependent in providing the service employment and well connected to the rest of world i.e. smart village. The smart village corrects the social oversight by providing accommodation for sustainable family relationship without disturbing the lifestyle of different generation.

The vision of smart village is that modern energy access can act as catalyst for development in educational health productive enterprises clean water sanitation environmental sustainability and participatory democracy which helps to support further improvement in access to energy.

We know that India is a developing nation with the help of smart village we can make India as a smart nation. Now days our government also gives strong focus on smart village. Government implements so many schemes on smart village. Smart governance and educational Smart building Smart mobility.



**Fig No.01-** Requirement Of Smart Village

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

**1]Shri.Anna Hazare:** In 1975, when Anna permanently came back to settle in the village, he took different initiatives to improve social and economic condition of the village. All his initiatives were experiment based and well supported by villagers of Ralegansiddhi. Again 300 from the profit generated through the work done by community participation, the villagers were asked to contribute 25% of the money into village fund, so as to utilize it for future community projects.

**2]David Freshwater [2000]:** This paper introduced related to sustainable development is generally discussed in terms of environmental considerations, but from a rural community perspective, Sustainable development must address how the people of the community generate the income to maintain their rural lifestyle. Those instances where employments considered as part of Sustainability discussions, it is too often thought of in static terms jobs that will last. But the reality of both modern rural and urban life is that economic conditions rapidly change, and so a discussion of sustainable employment has to be conducted in a dynamic context Where different types of employment evolve as economic conditions change. While market signals alone can, in principle, provide the information and the conditions for this type of dynamic process, the argument of the paper is that the nature of rural areas makes it unlikely for markets alone to allow Sustainable employment.

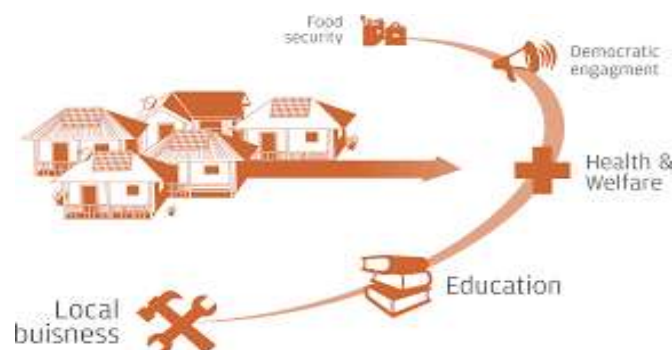
**3] Zhao Zhifeng [2009]:** This invention represent the fast urbanization has become already a main characteristic of socio-economic transitioning China. This paper points out the characteristics and the problems of villages in Beijing metropolitan region. The paper also explores the role of villages in the metropolitan region in the process of urbanization.

According to the classification guidelines, the Village System Planning intends to deal with the future of villages' development under urbanization so as to realize the sustainable development of rural areas.

**4] Dr.Milind Kulkarni [2010]:** This research paper represent the India majority of the population still lives in villages. A lot of work needs to be done in making the villages clean. There are different aspects of clean village such as: water supply, sanitation, indoor air quality, solid waste management and renewable energy etc. All these aspects have different alternatives with the associated merits and demerits. In some aspects such as water supply, considerable work is done whereas in some areas like sanitation lot of work is required to be done. We can learn lot of lessons based on success and failure in adopting different alternatives. Keeping in touch with technology clean village projects should integrate technology and digital design, which will make the village not only clean but also smart.

The paper discusses all these aspects with reference to Maharashtra and India. This discussion plans to give important inputs and alternatives to policy makers so that they can redirect and reformulate the policy. Engineering students can design and implement projects of clean and smart village which will help in their skill development. At the end paper gives recommendations for effective making of Clean and Smart Village

**5] Pallavi Tak Rai [2012]:** This invention related to townships for sustainable Cities of emerging economies are their engines of growth, because if villages cater to agriculture and allied activities, then cities to the industry and service sector. The influx of FDI, expansion of markets, international assistance and aid, globalization, etc. all contribute to the rapid urbanization and simultaneously to the problems associated therewith. With the premature expansion of cities, in the absence of proper planning and preparedness, the challenges and repercussions of this haphazard growth become more evident and serious. The paper deal with the analysis of the problems associated with rapid urbanization, and seeks a possible and practical solution in the form of townships, for such ballooning cities.



The Indian Government has started taking urban development quite seriously and developers are simultaneously finding the market favorable despite some hurdles like hike in cement and steel prices. Besides the consumer is willing to shell money for a good housing and to him various finance options are available as well. The cumulative effect of it is that

the real estate market is booming, but to give it the desired direction and pattern the township concept can do wonders if applied carefully also integrating Inclusive growth along with environmental planning.

**3. Concept**

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

The concept of smart village is defined as below,

<b>S</b>	Social, skilled and simple.	Zero tolerance for caste and creed and no discrimination on gender and religion. Skilled simple living and high thinking.
<b>M</b>	Moral, methodical and modern.	
<b>A</b>	Aware, adaptive and adjusting.	Moral values of Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Vivekananda using modern (latest ) methods .
<b>R</b>	Responsive and ready	
<b>T</b>	Techno savvy and transparent	Awareness about global, social and economic issues adaptive and adjusting the fast changing environment.
		Ready to generate all resources for self - sufficiency and self-governance. Responsive for co-operative movements and collective wisdom.
		Tecnosavy for IT and transparent mobile usage harmonic relations.

**4. SERVICES REQUIRED FOR SMART VILLAGE**

**Services required for smart village,**

1. Food security.
2. Democratic engagement - 1. Good governance, 2. Social development.
3. Health welfare- 1.Environmental development, 2. Personal development.
4. Education - Basic knowledge for awareness.
5. Local business - economic development.

**5. Objective**

- The main object of the smart village not constructed on the image of a city or a very developed village of some state or nation. But on a venue to show inherent smartness of the villages.
- India lives in its village. Villages are the food basket of the nation.The concept of “Smart Village” will address the multiple challenges faced for sustainable development of rural India.
- A “Smart Village” will provide long-term social, economic, and environmental welfare activity for village community, which will enable and empower enhanced participation in local governance processes, promote entrepreneurship and build more resilient communities.
- At the same time, a “Smart Village” will ensure proper sanitation facility, good education, better infrastructure, clean drinking water, health facilities, environment protection, resource use efficiency, waste management, renewable energy etc.
- There is an urgent need for designing and developing “Smart Village”, which are independent in providing the services and employment and yet well connected to the rest of the world. Based on various programs undertaken taken by Central and state governments along with further technological Initiatives, the Smart Village can achieve SMART infrastructure, SMART service delivery, SMART technology and innovation.
- A “Smart Village” will Encompass a sustainable and inclusive development of all sections of the village community, so as they enjoy a high Standard of living

## 6. Benefits:-

- Locally produced and locally consumed energy: In villages if the mountains, hilly area are present then use of solar energy & wind energy then energy is produce in that village itself & use for development of village.
- Creation of job: Generally village people migrate from village to city for purpose of job. If village becomes smart so all the job requirements are fulfils & people not migrate from one place to another.
- Contribution to global environment: The system can reduce reliance on fossil fuels & contribute to reduction of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide .Energy consumption optimization 25-30% average energy saving.
- 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

## 7. Smart Village Ralegansiddhi :-

Country	India
State	Maharashtra
District	Ahmednagar
Government Type	<u>Panchayati raj (India)</u>
Body	Gram panchayat
Sarpanch	Anna Hazare
Languages	Marathi
Time zone	UTC+5:30 (IST)
PIN	414302
Telephone code	02488
Vehicle registration	MH-16

**Table-1:**Details of Ralegansiddhi Village

This village located in a Parner Taluka of Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra state. The distance between pune to Ralegansiddhi of 87 km from Pune. The area of a 982.31 ha (1991). It is considered a model of environmental conservation. The village has carried out programs like tree planting, terracing to reduce soil erosion and digging canals to retain rain water, rain water harvesting. For energy, the village uses solar power, wind turbine, biogas (some generated from the community toilet) and a windmill. The research paper is heralded as a sustainable model of a village republic.

## 8 .Local village Alsunde:-

**Locality Name :** Alsunde ( अळसुंदे )

**Taluka Name :** Karjat

**District :** Ahmednagar

**State :** Maharashtra

**Region :** Khandesh and Northern Maharashtra

**Division :** Nashik

**Language :** English and Hindi, Marathi, Urdu

**Current Time** 03:41 PM

**Date:** Thursday , May 30,2019 (IST)

**Time zone:** IST (UTC+5:30)

**Telephone Code / Std Code:** 02182

**Assembly constituency :** Karjat Jamkhed assembly constituency\_

**Assembly MLA :** Pro. Ram Shankar Shinde

**Lok Sabha constituency :** Ahmednagar parliamentary constituency\_

**Parliament MP :** Gandhi Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

**Serpanch Name :** Ekanath Waghmare

**Pin Code:** 414402

**Post Office Name:** Karjat (Ahmed Nagar)



Loation of Alsunde

## 9. Result:-

After applying all this services and technique the overall problems of Alsunde village are reduced. Due to this the cultural, social (Improving the well-being of every individual in society, increase self-sufficiency, reduce the poverty), economical (due to various businesses economical status and standard of living increases), environmental (use of natural resources reduce the pollution of environment and plantation brings the friendly environment), educational (e-learning and other modern techniques increases the village level of thinking and personal development skill), living standard and overall status of village increases. Because of that village become self-dependent and contributes & helps towards the development of nation.

## 10. CONCLUSION

The idea of making smart village in the present day context seems more plausible as there is a limit of growth of cities which is leading to creation of urban jungles, where the population ratio per kilometer of land is way above the desired norms. To take baby steps initially would lead to a campaigns at National level once the fruits of this effort start bearing fruits, which surely would be visible for all to see sooner than expected

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