

# “Mitra-Bandhu Gramin Vikas Yojna” A Project for Rural Development

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**Abstract:** *The purpose of this research is to implement sustainable rural development related to health, education, agriculture, forestry, land, water renewal energy, technology and environment based on resource endowments and comparative advantages of working area. Early the city converted into big cities and now in smarter cities but still our villages remains the same. The methodology adopted was primary the door to door visitation to the villagers and the conversation with them about their society and problems they are facing the duration of the research was 22 feb. to 28 feb.2016 in dabhra, kargha, auri, rakhi, ghughuaa .with the implementation of these project we can improve the quality, social & economical status of the villagers and farmers. and control the migration of villagers and provide the employment opportunities to the villagers so that they can contribute in the development of our country*

**Keywords:** Education, health, agriculture, villagers, farmers

## 1. Introduction

The soul of India lives in its villages. it is also known as agriculture dominated country. Once almost 75% of the population was based on farming. And most of the farming was done at villages. Due to modernization villages turn into city and gradually the city became metropolis and smart cities. A boundary line was drawn and from that moment till now neither the actually development reaches villages of India and nor will. the agriculturist of this agricultural based country still living in the darkness of the uncertainties and feels helpless. The villages have introduced to the basic facilities such as electricity, education, roads and means of transportation but perhaps they could not get benefit of these all. Maybe you seem paradox here but this is true that in comparison with fast growing cities, metropolis and smart cities. Whether in terms of education or health, society development, opportunities of employment, the villages are at same position. As a result the perception of the development of people have been limited to a thinking. Development happened but only of the people who are living in cities or migrated to cities.

## 2. Meaning of Title

In the title “Mitra – Bandhu gramin vikas yojna” (मित्र – बंधु ग्रामीण विकास परियोजना) here the word “Mitra- Bandhu” refers to villagers and Government. During the NSS camp of 08 days after the survey and assessment of the village we got to know that unless the villagers and the government will be friendly to each other and committed to the development of the village until it is impossible to develop the village and villagers. Theory: During the National Service Scheme camp we have interacted to more than 3000 peoples of 11 villages and tried to understand them and their problems and also come to know that the advantage of which of the basic feature was not given to them and according to them what kind of features is needed for the development of the villages. After this the reality of the villages was in front of us. the skills of the villagers were in search of right opportunities. After the camp we got an opportunity to know about a new project of Parthivi construction at Naya Raipur. We tried to

understand the project and from here we got the idea of the our project. We then try to sort out their problems and connect them to the modern facilities which lead us to the formation of this project



Figure 1: Mitra – Bandhu gramin vikas yojna

## 3. Key points of Mitra-Bandhu Gramin Vikas Yojna

1. Mamta jal pariyojna- The aim of this scheme is to provide a water pipeline in each farmers farm to recover in the situation of low rainfall so that there would be noeffect to the crops. Now a days smart cities are developing. In these cities underground drainage system is provided. If in these cities such modern system are developed than it is very platitude to provide a water pipeline in farmers farms.
2. Nishulk balika shiksha vaahan yojna - Under these scheme we have implemented the bus or any other mean of transport facilities for free for girls. The reason behind this is we have already provided free bicycle, books etc. but still they have not reached to school. The need is to reach them directly to the school. In cities girls travel almost 40 km's to reach their school – colleges. In rural areas the high and higher secondary schools are at other villages. parents refuse due to long distance therefore a bus vehicle facility should be provided to pick girls from several village and drop them to school and vice versa. With these we have also implemented the establishment of the solar plant to provide the 24 hours electricity, nearby some villages there are mines of sand

which is given to some miners for mining purpose instead of this, these mines should be given to the panchayat directly so that the male villagers get work for their living. There should be information center should be establish to provide the new schemes directly to the villagers. Free wifi and computers should be provided. The food and other home industrial items made by the villagers should be promoted by government. The government should directly take the vegetables and milk produced by these villagers and take these to the market so that the villagers may get maximum price for their products.

#### **Present application & Future prospects**

Now a days implementation of “ shyama prashad mukharjee rular urban mission” and also several programs related to energy, employment, education, health are running for rural developments. With implementation of “mitra bandhu gramin vikas yojna” we can change the undeveloped village to a small developed town .also we can also control migration from villages to cities. We can also give employment to people in the nearby area. We can improve education of girls “baalika shiksha” With implementation of “nishulk balika shikshan vaahan yojna”. We can also improve the woman empowerment and specially we can improve the situation of poor farmers by “mamta jal yojna” in short with the implementation of this project we can give all the basic facilities to villagers to improve their situation.

#### **Result**

Even after 60 years of independence if there is something which has not changed that is the stories of suicides of farmers, lack of modernity in villages, youth craving for employment, and migrating of the people from villages. This country has seen gradually turning cities into smart cities, modernity, now it is time for the complete downright development of this agriculture based country so that from the country’s literacy to the all problems of people may solved.

#### **4. Conclusion**

Mitra – Bandhu gramin vikas yojna is a thinking which is the combination of two section, two levels that is modernity and backwardness and villages and cities. In my view modernity is not making advance to more advanced rather than it is turning backward to be better. For education, for social equity, for a better india it is important that there must be a change. We have to try to understand the need of villagers and try to sort out their problems. The schemes of government should not be imposed but it should be made in such way that it may complete the needs of the villagers. We have to promote farming because they are the real producers so they must get the highest price of their foods. The specialty of a village is the natural environment which defers it from cities. We have to develop the villages without destroying its naturalness. The jobs should be given and the business of villagers should be promoted to stop the migration to the cities.

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