



emerging India (2015) The present research article discusses about rural development in developing world for the upliftment of livelihood of the rural masses and to take a 'look ahead' at scientific developments and technologies which may be authoritative over subsequent ten years. The driving motivation behind the construct on "Smart Village" is that the technology ought to acts as a catalyst for development, enabling education and local business opportunities, improving health and welfare, enhancing democratic engagement and overall improvement of rural village dwellers.

### **3. IMPACT ON UNNAT BHARATH ABHIYAN SCHEME ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT:**

#### **3.1 PROBLEMS FACED BY THE VILLAGERS:**

##### **A) Education:**

The state of education is dismal with the major students barely able to perform simple calculations and the secondary students not faring any better. There are conveniences For teaching computers at three of the schools, but sadly, none of the teachers are equipped with knowledge of computer education.

##### **b) Education Initiative:**

The UBA team mentors, even very early on, identified that it would not be technology or equipment that would better people's lives in the long term, rather it would be the quality of education they received. So, the education initiative, one of the first initiatives taken by the team, aimed at improving the quality of education the children in the village received. To this end, the education initiative was divided into four varying verticals to develop a holistic model for the children to receive knowledge in various different spheres.

### **4. ACTIVITIES OF UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN:**

In accordance with the above vision and mission, and keeping in view the recommendations given in the Manual for Integrated District Planning prepared by the experts of the Planning Commission, the broad objectives of UBA can be classified into the following two categories:

1. To help identify the basic developmental and employment needs of villages and to find ways and means to meet these needs through the existing mechanism of Panchayats Raj Institutions
2. Involve the Professional institutes in the process of making developmental plans at various levels.
3. Facilitate convergence of development schemes of different ministries and their resources in holistic development of rural areas.
4. To develop a portal for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan for knowledge sharing and communication between all the stake holders.
5. Collaborate with authentic voluntary organizations in carrying out various field projects for making innovative interventions of sustainable technologies and rural entrepreneurial Models
6. Modify the academic framework to make it more suitable for working on societal problems, their indigenous solutions, delivery and assessment.
7. Re-visit the curriculum in professional institutions to incorporate eco-friendly technologies for rural India through inter-disciplinary approach
8. Develop research areas which are important in rural development, such as drinking water, cooking energy, organic and animal-based agriculture, watershed management.

### **5. CREATING THE REQUISITE STRUCTURE TO COPE WITH THE CHALLENGE:**

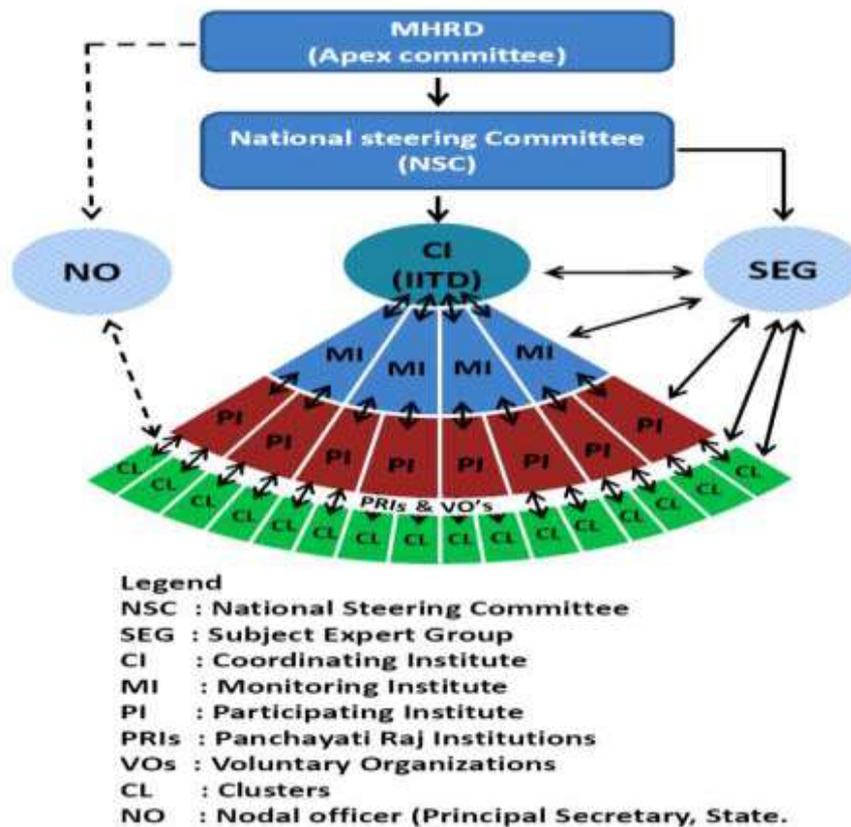
As Unnat Bharat Abhiyan has been launched by MHRD, an Apex Committee for UBA has been constituted in the ministry. It is chaired by the Honourable Minister HRD and has Representation from various concerned ministries.

#### **5.2 Identification and Role of Mentoring Institutions (MI - UBA)**

In order to facilitate, guide and monitor the activities of the newer participating institutions, a few mentoring institutions are being identified on the basis of their earlier experience and infrastructural competence etc. These institutions will act as nodal Centre's for promoting UBA network in their region. These will be responsible for grooming the participating institutions in their neighboring region in addition to carrying out their own cluster activities.

### **6. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

The data are collected mostly from secondary sources by way of access to government records and including published Reports, Government articles, Books and available official websites on ministry of Human Resource Management (MHRD).



(Source: Secondary data)

## 7. CONCLUSION:

The study for Considering the nature of intervention proposed, it is clear that the participation of the professional institutes in the rural development process through the PRI mechanism should be a long term affair, since plans would have to be prepared every year even after a reasonable 'development' of the chosen villages. However, to give a clear measure of the evaluation of the success of the Abhiyan, following broad expected outcomes after about five years have been identified the Contribution to technology policy of the nation to facilitate the process of indigenous development of the Nation in a sustainable way.

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## Websites:

- [unnatbharatabhiyan.gov.in](http://unnatbharatabhiyan.gov.in)
- <https://mhrd.gov.in>