

Review Paper On Sustainable Village Development of : Wategaon Village. Tal: Walwa Dist : Sangli. (MH)

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Abstract - A Sustainable development is a way for people to use resources without the resources running out. The term used by the Brundtland Commission defined it as development with sustainability that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The goal of **sustainable development** is to meet the needs of today, without compromising the needs of tomorrow. This means we cannot continue using current levels of resources as this will not leave enough for future generations. Stabilizing and reducing carbon emissions is key to living within environmental limits. **Sustainable Construction:**

Building homes, offices, and other structures that are energy efficient and that incorporate renewable and recycled resources is a way to incorporate **sustainable development** into residential and commercial construction.

An Eco village is a traditional or intentional community with the goal of becoming more socially, culturally, economically, and ecologically **sustainable**. It is consciously designed through locally owned, participatory processes to regenerate and restore its social and natural environments.

Some Eco villages have grown through like-minded individuals, families, or other small groups—who are not members, at least at the outset—settling on the Eco village's periphery.

Rural development is about a process that seeks social change and sustainable economic development for the rural community's ongoing progress. The ultimate goal is to improve their life quality and preserve the environment.

Key Words: Sustainable1, Sustainable development2, Sustainable Construction3, Rural Development4, Environment5.

1. INTRODUCTION

In India, about 70% population lives in rural area. It is estimated that by various research, the rural market will overtop the urban market in India. The most population concentration of India has lives in villages and. Therefore

it is essential to develop rural areas to improve the quality of lifestyle of people. Hence development of rural area is very important. Government of India spent lots of funds for development of rural area by Gram-Panchayat, Loksabha member, Vidhansabha Member, Panchachayt Raj System, NABARD Bank, World Bank etc., but the outcome is not so Satisfactory in overall developing of rural area. For non-conventional solar energy, Government of India gives 30-40% of subsidy scheme for it's implementation. There is need to change current poor situation of rural area. The study will be carried out through various parameters such as energy, transportation, health, agriculture etc. for the achieving sustainable development. Sustainable village should have urban amenities, better lifestyle, sufficient employment and other facilities.

There are **three basic needs** in rural development for a sustainable future:

1. Improving millions of people's welfare that live in the country (nearly half of the world population), thus reducing the rural-urban gap, stamping out poverty and preventing city migration.
2. Protecting and preserving natural, landscape and cultural resources.
3. Ensuring universal access to food with a sustainable farming production.

The 2013 World Monitoring Report of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) confirmed that the rural-urban gap still existed in the whole world. Illiteracy, lack of health care or poverty are some of the common problems affecting the country. Despite all these, international aid for rural areas has decreased two thirds in the past decades.

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In our country, village people have lack of basic and advanced facilities. The physical condition of internal roads is poor and connecting road is narrow and damaged. the village has opened drainage system, so debris and garbage falling in sewer are blocking the flow and creating critical condition. These villages have not proper cropping

pattern and irrigation for balancing or fulfill the need of village and insufficient power supplies affecting on the Agriculture Production and small scaled industries. The drinking water is of inferior quality which is the major reason for health problems of village people. Those villages are suffering from many problems like inferior quality of drinking water supply, poor road conditions, insufficient Power supply and Waste water system. So there is needed to provide solutions to above problems.



Fig. No. 01. Photographic Map of Wategaon Village

1.2 OBJECTIVES

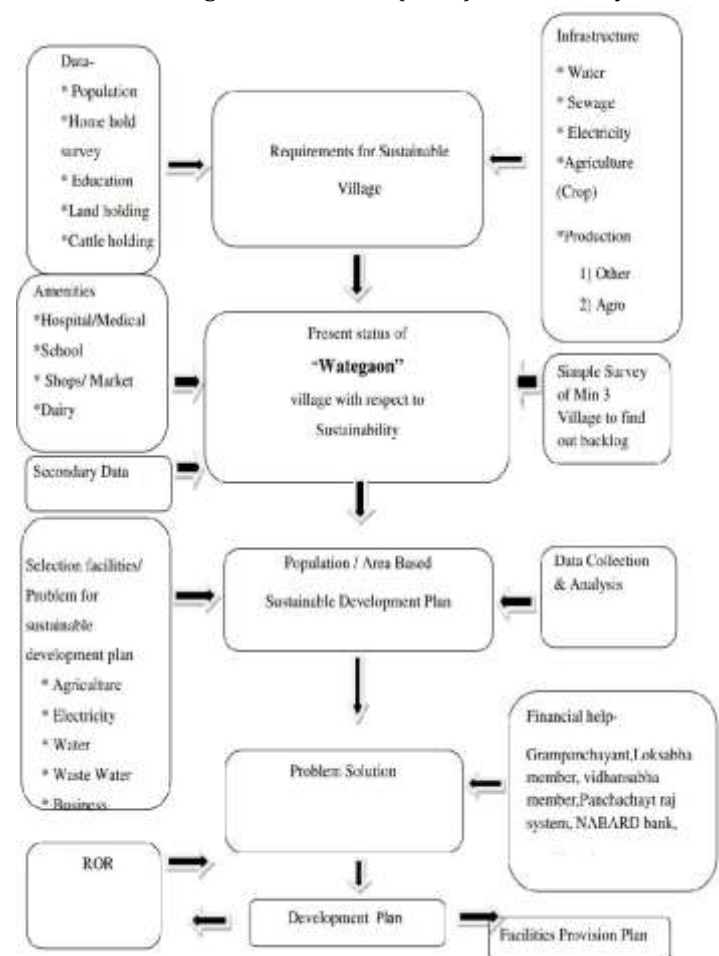
- ✓ To minimize the depletion of natural resources when creating new developments.
- ✓ To create development that can be maintained and sustained without causing further harm to the environment.
- ✓ To provide methods for retrofitting existing developments to make them into environmentally friendly facilities and projects.
- ✓ This Project is undertaken to develop a plan for sustainability of village Wategaon, Tal – Walwa, Dist- Sangli, (Maharashtra) in India, to achieve following –

1. To identify the major problems based on road, energy, water, small scale Industries, health, agriculture etc. for existing village.
2. To provide development plan for water deficiency parameter for 25 years.
3. To give best suitable model layout plan for sustainable development of village Wategaon, Tal–Walwa, Dist-Sangli, Maharashtra (India).

4. To implement rain water harvesting system in selected village.

2. METHODOLOGY

The village is suffering from many problems like inferior quality of drinking water supply, poor road conditions, poor solid waste management practices, open sewer system, depleted ground water table, deterioration of soil, lack of basic facilities like water supply, electricity supply, sanitation and insufficient primary education facilities. So there is need to provide solutions to above problems. The project undertaken for this study consists of preparation of development plan for Wategaon village according to guidelines provided in SAGY. The socio-economic survey was conducted in village to identify details of existing scenario. It also aims to obtain the data on deficiencies and gaps in existing infrastructure, basic facilities and services. The study will be carried with a “Wategaon” village, Tal – Walwa, Dist- Sangli, Maharashtra (India) as case study.



It is the step wise procedure or systematic layout of the whole work related to the research. The first step is the proper planning of the project. Second step describe the

analysis of major problems with help of data collection have been carried out, then the selection of proper method to solve the major problem of village and prepared data in the scientific format to design.

To prepare detailed project report on sustainable village development plan for "Wategaon" village.

3. LAYOUT OF DISSERTATION

In this dissertation work, it is proposed sustainable village development plan for particular parameter development of Wategaon village. This sustainability firstly identified problems associated with in agriculture, small-scale industries, road, water, and health and energy field. The proposed work is planned in following chapters.

Chapter 1-It includes the general theory and basic principles of sustainable development, overview of village, problem statement, objectives and short description about the layout of the dissertation report.

Chapter 2- It includes a literature survey on sustainable village development, which various types of problem, inserts working on different work method and new techniques applied for finding out the solving major problem of a village. From that literature survey, research gap and selection of tool and work methods are choosing and also helpful for choosing a design of sustainable village development plan.

Chapter 3- It includes data collection of a Wategaon village with help of village survey, households survey such as land owner details, house owner details ,milk production, egg production ,other business details ,weather details, various destinations from Wategaon and educational survey. Identified major problems related to energy, water, road, small scale industries, agriculture, health etc.

Chapter 4- It includes rainwater harvesting methods for collecting water and overcome water deficiency. Its methods, importance, component and necessity.

Chapter 5 - It includes Model development plan for water deficiency parameter on Wategaon village. Applying rain water harvesting system and Ground water recharge techniques for present & future water needs.

Chapter 6- It includes Result and Discussions about water deficiency parameter.

Chapter 7 -It includes conclusions of above work.

The most of the work is done on Sustainable Development of village; they collect detailed information with help of questionnaires and sample survey. That information does not have any legal approval from local authority. Information collects by random sample with help of probability which makes uncertainty.

The sustainable development was generally used for village development. Most of the researcher has been worked on the self- relevant energy and integrated villages. But, none of the researcher worked on the sustainable village development plan for improving life style and reduces the local problem. Also, data collection method and analysis method are helpful for my dissertation from literature study.

4. CONCLUSION

Primary and secondary data collection included village survey, household survey, educational details, land owner details and house owner details are helpful to Mapping available resource and finding the major problem of village and possible area of sustainability Suggestion to implementation of Sustainable Model to Village system in selected village through Samaj kalyan nidhi ,Dalit vastisudhar yojana ,14th vitta aayog yojana, Aamdar fund nidhi, Khasdar fund nidhi , Zilhaparishad shesh fund, Rastiya peyjal yojana.etc.

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