

**A CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS ON DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL VILLAGES WITH SCARCELY RESOURCES IN PRAKASAM DIST, ANDHRA PRADESH****Shaik Khadar Basha**

ASST PROFESSOR, DEPT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES, ABR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, KANIGIRI ,PRAKASAM DIST PRAKASAM DIST -523305 ANDHRA PRADESH

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.804154**Keywords:** Scarcely Resources, Rural Development, Role of Government.**Abstract**

Most of the people (nearly 70%) lived in rural villages. Generally we can't imagine the world without rural villages. So the study explains, development of rural villages with scarcely resources in prakasam dist Andhra Pradesh and explains how to utilization of scarcely resources effectively in rural villages. Rural Development means it is process in all round development of rural area based on scientific utilization of India's natural resources. With this aim, several efforts were made at rural development to better the socio-economic lot of villagers from ancient times to British period. The main objective of the study is to develop the rural villages with available limited resources in prakasam dist Andhra Pradesh state. The purpose of the study is to find out and evaluate the scarcely resources in each every backward rural villages in prakasam dist, AP and work towards to effective utilization of these resources for better development of rural areas. It might be caused for economic growth and economic development of rural villages in the country. After completion of the study we can get the result of how to develop rural villages with scarcely resources in prakasam dist, Andhra Pradesh and finally we get full awareness and knowledge about scarcely resources in rural areas.

Introduction

The rural area means, it is area that has a population of 5000 people or less. Since independence onwards the government has recognized the need to develop rural villages for economic development of the country. For the purpose of the rural development, government of India implemented so many five year plans in the country. It might be caused for the development of income level, industrialization, utilization of resources and creation of employment and others etc. Rural villages are today like this;

1. Lack of resources like water, health, education, economic conditions, income, employment opportunities and other infrastructure facilities etc.
2. Lack of warehousing facilities,
3. Lack of communication facilities and market information, information technology, and its benefits.
4. Banks are offered many incentives to rural village's farmers but their rules are very rigid.

Rural Development

it is a process of improving the quality of life and economic conditions of people living in rural villages. In general sense rural development means all round development of social, cultural and economic conditions of the rural people in the country. our government of India taken some rural developments actions.

Rural Development actions to be taken for the aim of social and economic improvement of the rural villages. Rural development objective is to finding the ways to improve the rural lives to meet the required need of the rural area.

There are so many problems facing rural areas in today's world. These problems are:

- Drinking water problems
- Agricultural related problems
- Drainage problems



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

- Poor sanitation problems
- Food and employment problems
- The Migration of young people, for employment, work and other sources.
- Indiscriminate use of pesticides and fertilizers problems
- Miscellaneous problems- non availability of information related to agriculture, roads and transported.

Importance of Rural Development & Government role

Day by day Rural development importance increases because most of the people lives in rural villages nearly 70%. That is the reason government of india also give importance for development of rural villages. From since independence onwards our government of india implemented so many programmes and schemes for rural villages development. For example :MGNREGS, PMGSY, SAGY, IAY, PMDJY, insurance shcemes for health,aarogya raksha etc. when rural areas are developed automatically urban cities,towns also developed then we get economic growth and development of the country. Government of AP also implemented some schemes for rural villages like aarogaya raksha,velugu padhakam,bicyl for girl students scheme,health insuracne schemes,Mid day meals scheme etc. for the purpose of rural village development present our central government and state government also allocated budget Rs. 1,87,223/-crore (34.58%) +19,565/-crore. Dependent on this information we can said that rural development importance increases rapidly in the country.

The government of india also give most important for rural sector because rural people lives in rural villages without having minimum needs and other facilities also. The behind this reason state and central governments also give most important for all round development of the villages. For the rural development purpose our governments are allocationg huge budget as well as take development actions in all aspects. Finally not only our government of AP and central government all other countries also give importance to rural development.

Scarce Resources- Meaning

In general term scarce resources means barely, narrowly available resources in rural areas. Commonly available limited resources in rural areas are watr, electricity, food and forests etc. The scarce resources can be defined as the resources almost not at all or certainly not.

Definition -Scarce resources

Scarce resources, it is very difficult to define and express the meaning of it. But this scarce or limited resource plays a pivotal role in nowadays. Because the human beings wants and needs are increases day by day, for this achievement or satisfaction of these needs the people using so many resources. So the resources are might be scarcely in all aspects. The following are the main natural resources. These are;

- Water
- Oil
- Coal
- Rare earth elements
- Natural gas etc.

Scarcity in the sense few resources. It is the main basic economic problem of the country for Indian economy.

Example of scarcity was:

- In prakasam district, donakonda mandal ,we have huge acres of government land but not use of this land because scarcity of electricity and water etc.

Discussion & Result of the study

The study explains development of rural villages with scarcely resources in prakasam dist Andhra Pradesh state. For this study we selected one of the district of Andhra pradesh state that is prakasam dist Andhra Pradesh state. The head quarters of prakasam district was Ongole . Ongole famous for ongole bulls, generally called for ongole Gitta. In this district total population 33,92,764 (2011 sensus base),total 56 mandals, three revenue divisions I.e. kandukur, ongole and markapur divisions,1093 villages,13 towns, one muncipal corporation,3 municipalities and 4 nagara panchayats are there. The main scacre resource of the district were ground water level and other



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT

things. In prakasam district one of the mandal is giddalur ,in this mandal the ground water level fallen by 2.45 meters to 18.23 meters during the march month of this year. This mandal was very worst affected ground water level plummets to a precarious low in praksam dist. These type of affected mandals are there in prakasam dist i.e. dornala, yerragondapalem, racheral, peddaraveedu, markapuram etc. our AP government CM sri NARA CHANDRA BABU NAIDU garu visited to giddalur mandal for control the present trends and situations of groundwater level, for this reason one programme was implemented that is "NEERU CHETTU". Like this so many scarce resources are there in prakasam I.e. unemployment, education, roads & transport etc. in some villages. The study mainly emphasized if we using these scarce resources for better way for example in prakasam dist ground water plummets level decreasing day by day. So we have to construct alternative dug wells, canals and other storage facilities in drought areas. After using of this ground water we have to moves that water for other usage like crops cultivation, for animals to drinking etc. The government of AP also take some precautions to control the falling of ground water level in the earth. Finally if we construct or establish low consuming scarce resources related companies, manufacturing units, small scale industries and industries in prakasam dist and at the same time we have to utiliz resources in better way automatically we can get economic growth and economic development of the country.

Recommendations

The study gives some recommendations for controlling of fallen by ground water level in backward area villages in prakasam district in Andhra Pradesh.

- Take some control precautions under government of AP as well as central government.
- Provide alternative facilities in these villages like digging canals,dug wells and other storage water facilities etc
- Effective utilization of rainy water for future use.
- Dont remove of plants and don't collapse of mountains,big rocks etc, if we collapse these things they will be collapse us through these scarce resources.
- Proper utilisation of availabe resources in efficient and future purpose also etc.

Conclusion

Allocation of limited, scarcely resources in rural areas are always difficult, because in rural areas they dont know knowledge about scarce resources, how to use sarcelly resources and what are the problems are faced in future without having scarcely resources especially in seasons.

I conclude that the study mainly emphasized on scarcely resources prakasam dist, and Andhra Pradesh state. Now days scarcely resources plays a important role because human being used for most of the resources for satisfying their needs and wants and development purpose. Basic of that reason resources become scarcely. Hence the study mainly focused on scarcely resources for development of rural villages. After completion of the study we can get the full knowledge about scarce resources, what is rural development, rural area problems etc in rural villages. Finally, the study told that how to anticipating allocation & effective utilization of scarce resources for all round development of the rural villages in Andhra Pradesh.

References

- [1] Rural development approaches and Strategies ,Sri Krishnadevaraya University,Centre for Distance education,Anatapuram .
- [2] Policy Management Systems for Sustaible Agriculture and Rural development ,international institute for Environment and development and food and FAO ,Rome.
- [3] Chambers,R. and Conway, Sustainable Rural Livelihoods,Practical Concepts, Institute of Development studies, Falmer,Sussex.
- [4] MOseley ,Malcolm J. Rural development : principles and practice ,Londaon (u.a.) SAGE p.5 ISBN 0-7619-4766-3.
- [5] Van Assche ,Kristof, & Hormidge,Anna katharina (2015) Rural Development Knowledge & expertise in governance. Wageningen Academic Publishers Wageningen.
- [6] "Rural development",Encyclopedia of Sustainability: 7:222-225.
- [7] Anil k. rajvanshi road map for Rural India,Current Science,Vol 111, No.1, july 2016.