



Analytical Study on the Technological Problems of Rural India and their Remedies

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ABSTRACT: Rural areas account for the greater part of the population of developing country such as India. Government of our developing countries having the major responsibility for the development of the various communities and local area of our village. Government would do more work for urban areas as compared to the rural areas. The govt. Only focusing the development of the urban areas. So we realized after analyzing the village problems in India when i reach so many places in India such as Uttarpradesh, Uttrakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand etc. In most of area in village they are not generally aware about what is happening in the world. They also think that studies are not such important part of their life, whereas urban people will give more importance for education. The farmers are working The whole day and they are not getting money as per their work spirit. In our Indian villages they don't know about the digital India like net-banking etc. water problems medical problems, poverty, lack of knowledge about modern technology about market demandable, irrigation system etc. So our main aim is to analyze the problems of villages the non-developed things in villages collect all the data and save and then to resolve all the major and minor problems of the data we record [1].

Keywords: Rural areas, developing countries

I. INTRODUCTION

In rural areas the people who live in rural areas are fully dependent on agriculture and it allied activities for their survival. In India 85% of people are living in rural sector and the major problem of rural area is the economic problem due to which they didn't get good food, education, medical, electricity, clean water. Therefore the government of our country having the major responsibility of ensuring that there is adequate rural development in the various communities and local government which would lead to effective and efficient but the government will ignore all the problems[1].

The four major village problems in India are:

- (1) Water problems
- (2) Electricity problems
- (3) Health-care problem
- (4) Education problems

1. Water problems: India are already complaining about water shortage not to mention many villages which lack safe drinking water. In the list of 122 countries rated on quality of portable water, India ranks a lowly 120. Although India has 4% of the world's water, studies show average availability is shrinking steadily. It is estimated that by 2020, India will become a water-stressed nation. Nearly 50% of villages still don't have any source of protected drinking water [2].

2. Electricity Problems: Of the world's 1.3 billion people who live without access to power, a quarter — about 300 million — live in rural India in states such as Bihar.

Night-time satellite images of the sprawling subcontinent show the story: Vast swaths of the country still lie in darkness [3]. Due to lack of electricity the eyes of the village peoples will get weak.

As you can observe in the fig 1. how much electricity supply to our Indian states so how can be the peoples will study in the night, how can they aware of the world without internet etc.

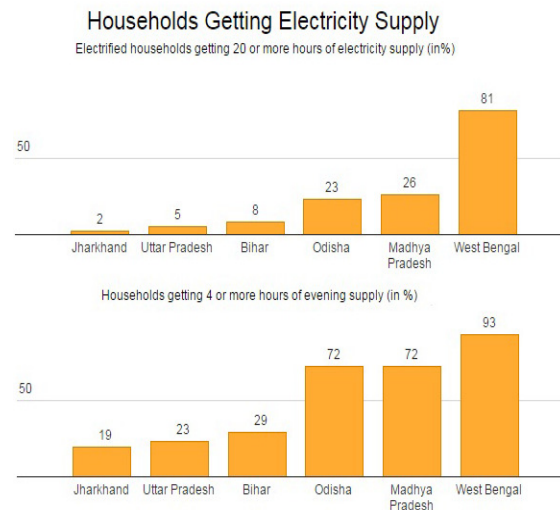


Fig. 1. Electricity supply in India.

3. Healthcare problems: There is shortage of health care professionals.

Paramedics and doctors are not in adequate numbers. So their space is taken up by quacks and exorcists.[4] Lack of education and awareness of hygiene and ways to treat water is widespread. Spurious medicines is another issue. Many are not conscious of expiry date. People don't allocate resources adequately for medical care. So they don't care the disease in initial stages. And when the situation aggravate, they panic.

4. Education-problems: Quality and access is the major concern in rural schools as there are fewer committed teachers, lack of proper text books and learning material in the schools. Though government school exists, but when compare to private schools than quality is a major issue[4]. Due to lack of money they are not able to send their child to private schools and hence depend upon government schools for education. So our main motive is to fulfil the needs of these four problems in a village so that the problems will reduce and the development will increase.

II. METHODOLOGY

We have to open the schools in those areas where we analyzed before so that the people will literate and educated. The farmers will do farming along with the education also so that no one can make him fool and they can calculate their profit and loss by their own. Making Hospitals so that the people will take treatment of their disease immediately and avail doctor in every village making police station for their security, electricity dams for the electricity so that every home of rural areas will shine. We have to provide the teachers for to teach about their general needs make them strong in decision making and they can know about general awareness. Government should provide different medicines in the rural areas also of different disease by which the people will healthy. We make equal to the rural area and urban area. By solving all these problems.

III. RESULTS

As per the analysis on the rural areas we made and to store the data in a manner so that we can take action immediately. The Government will construct school, colleges, dams for electricity, water purifier, hospitals, police station etc. due to which the rural areas will also get educated and free from different disease by the hospital. Because of the

development in rural areas Employment will also increased development will increase and the India will than now can be called as a developed country. when the urban area and rural are same in every manner either it is in education side or electricity side or health side or the water or electricity side than we called as India is a digital India when we applying all the analysis and methods to achieve when we see that a farmer will also communicate in English.

IV. CONCLUSION

The main objective of this analysis is to improve the condition of rural areas development of electricity, cleaning water, schools, colleges, hospitals etc. The present research work is related to educate the rural peoples, make them disease free giving them electricity etc. We have to control the population growth also because the people in rural areas they are not manage the family planning also because of lack of knowledge the people will not think about their future and they can take decisions instantly. India is in many ways struggling to find the right balance between freedom of expression online and other concerns such as security [5]. While civil society is becoming increasingly vocal in attempting to push this balance towards freedom of expression, the government seems unwilling or unable to reform the law at the speed required to keep pace with new technologies, in particular the explosion in social media use. The report has found the main problems that need to be tackled are online censorship through take down requests, filtering and blocking and the criminalization of online speech. Then from the above situation of our country if we improve the rural areas by the methods as we given before it will make India is a very developed country.

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