

Ecological and Economic Sustainable Development Plan for “Dang” Region of Rajasthan

Abstract

The Present paper is an attempt to investigate in Dang area in Rajasthan. This area of Chambal River and Vindhyanal escarpment is spread over 45,000 sq. k.m. area. Chambal rugged path which stretches for 480 K.M. in length from Kota to Dholpur. The construction of these ravines is considered by rejuvination process due to excessive rajnuvation of land this pit land has becomes more serious example in India.

Keywords: Vindhyanal, Dang, Rajnuvation, Ravine, Chambal River.

Introduction

The study of ecological and economic development plan for ‘Dang’ region of Rajasthan should serve as a guide line for sustainable development of the ravine area of the south eastern Rajasthan which is spread in eight districts i. e. Sawai-Madhupur, Karoli, Dholpur, Baron, Jhalawar, Bharatpur, Kota, and Bundi, covering three hundred thirty one villages in twenty two panchayat samities. This area is geographically located on both the banks of river Chambal and its main tributaries, namely, Kali Sindh, Parwati, Parwan, Hej, and Banas. Morel & Gambhiri etc. About 18% of the state population lives here. Due to rising population pressure entire area of forest has been shrinking for agricultural activities. The main problem areas are –

1. The lack of structural development.
2. Deforestation.
3. Bad Land Topography.
4. The Problem of Water Conservation.
5. Illegal Mining.

The ravines as well as the area infested by decoits are a backward area and in need of infrastructural development for a faster pace of development so that, the Dang area and the people may come at par with other parts of the state. Therefore, the Government of Rajasthan has spent huge amount on developmental activities of Dang Region. The development has been dismal. The reason was an absence of any plan or project for scientific and sustainable development of the area while huge amount has been spent in unplanned manner. Instead, before start of the development of any area a dependable comprehensive study should be carried out in order to determine priorities of development of the area.

This type of ‘Basic Profile’ or planning study for development should have served as guidelines for sustainable development at a faster pace. Such a planning study can be determined only on the basis of proper evaluation of its environmental, economic and human resources which specially vary and have historically a cumulative effect on holistic development process and projects. An orderly list of the available facilities, financial assistance and needs/ demands of a particular area can contribute a great deal towards raising a basic structure for the development of the Dang area.

Hypothesis

The following hypothesis is being examined or tasted trough an analysis of facts in this paper.

1. It is logical to assume that proper govt. planning can improve the environmental & job facilities of the Dang area.
2. It is also assumed that intensity of environmental pollution will increase for lack of govt. planning and care.
3. How to examine the agricultural development and environmental Impact.



Vijay Kumar Verma

Associate Professor,
Deptt.of Geography,
Babu Shobha Ram Government
Arts College,
Alwar, Rajasthan

Objectives of the Study

I propose to undertake the present research study to determine the basic priorities for sustainable development in the 'Dang' area with the help of interdisciplinary approach. The main objective of the present study of dang region is to furnish to administrator, the economists, the social reformers, the environmentalists and the policy makers, a sound informative foundation of carefully ascertained facts which will serve as a basic to further decisions and action. In this context, the objectives serve the valuable purpose of bringing into light important facts and thus prevent ill- informed or incorrect decisions to implement. Thus facts are essential prerequisites for the formulation and execution of sustainable development plans. The plan of study of an area is neither an end in itself nor in itself is objective; but the ultimate goal is the evaluation of the rural plan. With this view in mind it is proposed to carry out the planning of study in the Dang region with the following objectives.

1. To evaluate the physical, economic and human resources of the region with comprehensive and collaborative perspectives.
2. To highlight the basic problems of the region to deal-with in accordance with their gravity.
3. To examine, in the present context, the usefulness, relevance and gains of government run works on integrated rural development achieved so far.
4. To determine in social and regional context, the priorities for future sustainable of development the area.

Research Methodology

I shall, first of all will collect relevant secondary data on the different aspects of environmental, economic and social conditions in the region from the various central and state government offices connected with the subject. The collected data will then be processed, compiled, tabulated and analyzed following essential mathematical and statistical methods with a view to identify and divide the whole region into characteristic micro regions. Later, in order to determine their relevant environmental, economic and human resources availability and priorities for development (in each micro region) application of scientific techniques like remote sensing, photo interpretation and computers may be examined to reveal additional dependable information and also be carried out through the use of purposeful questionnaires and schedules in order to fix priorities for sustainable development and to obtain various scientific results. The application of cartographic technique in the shape of maps, diagrams, illustrations, graphs may further help in critical analysis.

Solution

This is the basic point of development of the DANG area. Assuming Special circumstance here as the instrument the area should be developed on sustainable development means that the area developed by own resources.

1. Prevention ground water erosion.
2. Illegal mining can be prevented.
3. Tourism development should be promoted looking at the abundance of here into the historical forts & sanctuaries.
4. The rural industry should be promoted.
5. Awareness of traffic rules.
6. Open employment training center.

Government Effort

1. Establishment of Dang development Board.
2. 23 Panchayats Basedi Tehsil of the most affected area were cover.
3. 272 works completed in 285 development work of Dang area are in progress.
4. The area is being developed by integrated population and development Program.
5. Environmental developed of the region is being done by the environment.
6. Elimination campaign water conservation center.

Finding

All round development of the Dang area can be done with an adjustment of natural and human relation. Proper management of planning and distribution is necessary for the both on govt. level & at individual level.

Conclusion

The present research study seeks to determine the basic priorities for sustainable development in the Dang area. The major problem is to execute the physical and social recourse in their area. The Chambal River and their tributaries can sustain and develop the area.

Reference

1. *Gupta, NL & Gurjar, RK – Sustainable Development.*
2. *Smith, DM – 1977, Human Geography: A welfare approach*
3. *Safi, Mohammad – Development & Ecology*
4. *Pearce, DW & Turner, RK – 1984, The Economics Evolution of Law & Non-waste Technologies, Resource Conservations*
5. *Rao. UR – 1991, Remote Sensing for Sustainable Development of Photovilvachk, Dehradul, Vol.19.*
6. *Oxford University Press, Oxford – 1987 world Commission on Environment, Our Common future and Development.*
7. *Dantwala, ML – 1973, Poverty in India then and now.*
8. *Govt. of India – 1976, Report of National Commission on Agriculture Vol. 15, Mini. Of Agriculture, New Delhi.*