PERSPECTIVE

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Role of electrification in the Rural development

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ABSTRACT

India is one of the developing nation of the world. It has covered about the 20% world population. It is one most rural population of the world. This population is working in the farming. Our nation is monsoonal country. There is not fixation about the rainfall. Due to the uncertainty of the rainfall which is most of effecting on the economy. National economy Is most of the effecting on the social-cultural development.

Keywords: World Population, Rainfall, National Economy, social-cultural development.

INTRODUCTION

After the independence of India it has made most of big project on the irrigation project as the Bhakra-Nagal dam [1]. The dam was Hiracude and Nagarjun. This was new temple in the rural development. It has multipurpose dam which has given number of the facility as the – Irrigation, Electricity, Food and environmental activity.

The next activity was the fertilizer at the Shindri [2] we the nation has started the new project as industry of the fertilizer. It was new scope of Green revolution. It gives new technological direction for the population of the India. With the help of the five year plan, it has taken properly development of our nation from the 1951. There was one the scope of the Industry. There was new five industrial belt [3] for the regional development. This industrial development there was Iron and Steel Industry, chemical industry and cement, Instrumental

and the cotton. It was the basic need of the rural development. Due to this basic development living of standard has improve the engine cycle.

ELECTRICITY IN INDIA

In the 1960, there is one of the needs of the Electrical need which was converting after the communication technology. It was the period of the Globalization in which shortage of the coal and petroleum. This need is convert the electricity. Hence the period of the 1970 period of the electricity in our nation [4], India.

In the beginning period electricity was made with the help of the hydro-electricity. In which water is used for the purpose of the formation was electricity. It was eco-friendly. It was also renewable but has the shortage in the drought. Electrical engineer has stated new scope of Thermal Electrical which was more ability to develop the electrical energy. This was not good for the environment. It makes the global warming. It was more polluted for the air and land pollution. This thermal power project was non-renewable, which was based on the coal.

After the energy crisis weight age of the convectional energy is converting in the non-renewable source as the solar, wind, nuclear electricity. It has the lot of efficiency for the electricity as the developing India. India has the more need of the electricity due to the rapidly growth the population in India. Today it is 125 X 106, total need of the electricity is 320 GW. But we are not come up to the level. That's why there is shortage as the load shading. We has made the Eight electrical grid system. Which are collecting whole the electricity of the India and the supplying the proper voltage and capacity. It is one of the best capacities of the national development. Maharashtra is one of the prospers state which has need of the 10% need of the national electricity. There is special ministry of the energy in our nation.

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY

Another Renewable source of the Electricity [5] are the solar Electricity which is more applied in our tropical country. India is one most prospectus nation of the

world which have ten months more ability to supply the electricity. Government has given the more subsidies for the facility. The next one the wind energy which is the continuous ability to give the electricity. It is 8.3% of the total electricity. Tamilnadu is pioneer country of the India. After it Gujrat and our Maharashtra. In the Maharashtra it is 4000 MW. The windmill is made by the Suzlon and windworld. Wind energy is more useful in the rural development because of the it has stand in the remote area. It is also clean Eco-friendly energy, which has highest growth rate in the electricity.

USES OF ELECTRICITY IN INDIA

There is the following role of the electricity in the rural development in our India.

- Electricity is energy which can be gives the speed for the rural development.
- For the purpose of agricultural activity as the Irrigation. And the modification and the Industrial scope.
- For the purpose of the lighting
- To spread of the new technology.
- For the purpose of the house kitchen as the heating energy.
- Small rural industrialization is based on the electricity
- In the practices of the transportation.
- Now day this era is digital India, which is possible with the help electricity.
- National communication as the TV and other instrument is run by the electrical energy.
- For the social equality and justice.
- As a part of globalization.

SOME DATA:

now a day Government of the India is supplying about the 1000 Watt/Hr. per capita. But we had the more need of this electricity. Due to the shortages of the electricity in our Maharashtra the load shading is started in 2004. It supplies the only the 8 Hour electricity in the rural India. Which the bad for the agricultural development. For solving this problem, we have make the wind energy. This is clean energy.

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