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Holistic Development of Ballia

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Abstract: Ballia infrastructure, from roads, junctions and bridges to traffic signals and lamp posts, may need to be updated :

- * *Advanced and affordable transport infrastructure (e.g. reference to the Forever Open Road concept)*
- * *Upgrading and adaptation of processes and requirements for maintenance of the road infrastructure, e.g. repaving, winter maintenance, road marking and traffic sign condition upkeep*
- * *Specific infrastructure (road, street, junction, ramp, bridge, superstructure, pavements) design elements to facilitate safe and efficient automated driving in full deployment as well as in the transitory phase, utilizing the principles of a safe system approach*
- * *Role of the traffic management centres in order to effectively and safely manage traffic and, in case, accidents/incidents by regulating the traffic flow both for conventional and automated vehicles*
- * *Functional road categorisation and the closely connected speed regimes (safe speeds) are still considered as a frame of reference for all aspects of road design.*

Infrastructure and its link with the digital infrastructure is becoming a key issue for the deployment of connected and automated vehicles.

Key Words: : infrastructure, junctions, affordable, transport, reference, adaptation, requirements, maintenance.

Holistic development is a comprehensive approach in learning which aims to develop multiple facets or abilities of a human brain. Conventional educational and learning systems aim at the development of intellectual capabilities only. But holistic growth aims at the development of physical capabilities, intellectual abilities, cognitive or mental abilities, emotional abilities, and social skills. In ancient times the region covered by the present District of Ballia, lay in the kingdom of Kosala. It is probable that the river Ganga, in its sweep towards the north-east of present town of Ballia, formed the boundary of Kosala which included the whole of the present Ballia district as far as the junction of the Sadanira and the Great Gandakil. The back-strewn mounds and fragmentary remains of structural character, which evoke memories not only of mythology but also of history, are found at a number of places in the district.

The ruins in the neighborhood of Barhmain and Hanumanganj, consisting of a large mound called Mira Dih, covered with broken bricks and pottery of a dark hue, are probably the remains of an ancient city. The early political history of this region is complex. According to the Puranic tradition the solar dynasty of Kshatriyas, founded by one Manu, was the earliest known dynasty which gave Kosala (to which the tract forming the district became subject) a systematic form of government and of which Ikshvaku, the eldest son of Manu, famed in Vedic tradition, was the first ruler. The line that descended from produced a number of illustrious kings till the accession of Rama who was the greatest ruler of this dynasty.

Lakhnesar Dih, in tahsil Rasra, is named after Lakshmana, the brother of Ram, who is said to have visited this place and built a temple at this spot in honour of Mahadev. The remains of an ancient town are still to be seen on the high band of the river in the form of immense piles of ruins, from which numerous pieces of sculpture have been obtained from time to time which bear testimony to the fact that even in those early times it was a settled abode with a flourishing population Lakshmana's son. Chandraketu, entitled Malla (valiant) in the Ramayana, established a kingdom known as the Malla state, of which some portion of this district formed a part, It is probable that the territories of the Mallas touched those of Kasi in the south, Magadha in the south-east and Kosala in the south-west, of which an area of the present day Ballia district, then formed a part. It came to be the biggest and the most important of the autonomous states of Kosala in respect of territorial extent and political influence.

Ballia ushered a new dimension to the academic aura of the University in light of the glorious and splendid past of Ballia. It has been well-known to this fact that Ballia has its own legacy and is a confluence of literary, scientific, political, and cultural and intellectuals and activists who have given and now are giving their unconditional, unwavering and precious contribution in making of Ballia, in general, and our nation, in particular.

In accordance with the aforementioned facts, she conceived an idea to set up a forum of intelligentsia and socio-cultural activists of Ballia who are serving the humanity from different prestigious organizations in India and abroad and they



intend to do something new to flourish our University and Ballia at large.

Our sacred objective is to promote the reunion of the legends of this motherland. Through this forum, once again we would have great opportunity to reconnect with our own people, culture, and language (Bhojpuri) as "we never forget", writes Salman Rushdie, "to keeping a hold on the thousand and one things-childhood, certainties, cities, doubts, dreams, instants, phrases, parents, loves, etc..."

The great capital of King Bali and the prodigious seat of peace of the great souls like Mangal Pandey (the first martyr of India's First Independence Movement in 1857), Chittu Pandey (the first district magistrate in the wake of Quit India Movement, 1942); Jayaprakash Narayan (popularly known as J. P. or Lok Nayak emerged against the backdrop of the 1975 Emergency) and Chandrashekhar, the former Prime Minister of India, famous as Jananayak and Yuva Turk leader. Ballia has also been the inordinate place of litterateurs like Acharya Parashuram Chaturvedi, Hajari Prasad Dwivedi, Amarkant, Padmashri Krishna Bihari Mishra and Kedarnath Singh, First Member of Parliament Murlu Manohar Jee, Ex. Member of Parliament Chandrika Prasad Jee and Scientist Ganeshi Prasad Jee etc. In addition to the above, it is delightfully shared that the Ballia is a land of "living legends" who are exponents of this glorious ' tradition of knowledge production who belong to the seat of learning and disseminate the same globally by being an indispensable part of Ballia Diaspora. It has been a well-known fact that Ballia has been a . great seat of learning since time immemorial as this land is full of fecundity and has produced great luminaries from different walks of life. They have been serving in the field of politics, culture, science and I technology and business, etc. in the nook and corner of India and the world at large. De facto, Ballia is still struggling hard to see the strings of developmental projects and is lagging in every sphere that can be uplifted by our own "living legends" scattered across the globe. They can be of help not only to our University but also to the Ballia district.

Currently there are many open issues related to the deployment, operation and maintenance of the physical and digital infrastructures for connected and automated driving and transport. The roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders, the likely deployment scenarios and the time plans need to be agreed upon by the stakeholders from both the demand and supply side of the infrastructure. Investments in physical infrastructure are long-term investments, implying to consider also the possible future needs of road users. The open issues concern, among others, infrastructure maintenance, security, economic feasibility, business models, differences in operating environments ranging from rural roads in remote areas to busy inter urban motorways and from residential areas to central business districts, and the specific problems in the transition phase towards full connectivity and automation.

The contribution to physical infrastructure of the building, road, water, drainage and solid waste management sector : 1. Sustainable development 2. Smart city 3. Internet of things 4. Cyber physical system 5. Software defined Networking 6. Renewable energy 7. Network function.

It can be a sort of homecoming for the people who have been away from their homeland. Further, we believe, this conference will provide a platform to "aapan log" to share their ideas, language, and culture. The forum intends to felicitate; the living legends on this occasion. We look forward to welcoming you all at the Jananayak Chandrashekhar University so that your innovative and scholarly ideas will not only be appreciated by our students and academic fraternity, but by common people as well. Such an initiative will make them "atmanirbhar" socially and economically.

According to the industrial systems and different inception points, the urban population exceeded the rural population globally by 2018. Futuristic trends favoring urbanization are expected to increase aggressively within a decade; it is expected by 2050 that almost 70% of the global populace will be urban. Most cities will be housing over 10 million inhabitants and exhausting most of the global resources. Smarter cities are necessary for coping with larger populations while remaining in shape socially and economically compared to their peers globally; these populations retain longer life spans and span more densely geographically. The city is in an irregular shape and has one of its corners or boundaries at the confluence of two major rivers; Ganges and Ghagra. These rivers separate the city from other neighbouring cities. Like River Ganges separate Ballia from Bihar and River Ghagra separate Ballia from Deoria.

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